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GENEALICAL  
AND  
FAMILY HISTORY  
OF  
WESTERN NEW YORK

A RECORD OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF HER PEOPLE IN THE MAKING  
OF A COMMONWEALTH AND THE BUILDING  
OF A NATION

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COMPILED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

WILLIAM RICHARD CUTTER, A. M.

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## NEW YORK

This family is of German ancestry, the founder, George Eiss, settling in Boston, in 1820, after a short previous residence in Ogdensburg, New York. He was a farmer and man of some means. He married, in Germany, Katherine Reichert. He died May 5, 1843. Children: 1. Christian, born October, 1808, died in Boston, New York, May 28, 1891; married Catherine Donnocker; sons: i. Daniel, born December 25, 1849, married, May 25, 1875; no children. ii. John, born February 6, 1854, unmarried. iii. Celia, born 1855, married Henry Stietzel, of Boston, New York. Both Daniel and John are of Hamburg, Erie county, New York. 2. George, died in Buffalo, buried in Forest Lawn cemetery; married ———; daughters: Celia, married Thomas Humberstone, and resides in Buffalo; Elizabeth, married John Butters, lives in Chicago. 3. Michael, married and had a large family. 4. Katherine, married Jacob Carr; has son, Joseph Carr, a jeweler, of Niagara Falls. 5. Godfrey, of whom further. 6. Adeline, married Joshua Lumley; one son, George, resides at Sardinia, New York. 7. Margaret, married Fred Clotz; daughter, Kate, married Frank Friedman, resides at Java Village, New York.

(II) Godfrey, son of George and Katherine (Reichert) Eiss, was born in Ogdensburg, New York, February 5, 1831. When he was three years of age his parents removed to Boston, New York. He married, in 1852, Anna Margaret Fatty, born in Boston, New York, April 5, 1833, died September 20, 1899, in Buffalo, daughter of Jacob Fatty, born in Alsace, then a province of France, where he was a prosperous farmer, making a specialty of grape culture. He came to Boston, New York, was married and had children: Caroline, George, Jacob, Henry, Anna Margaret (married Godfrey Eiss), Mary, married John Evans, a veteran of the civil war, now deceased. Ten children were born to Godfrey and Anna Margaret Eiss, three of whom died in infancy: 1. Mary Louise, resident of Buffalo. 2. Franklin J., born July 9, 1857; resident of

Snyder, New York; married (first) Kate McNerney; children: Lillian, Frank, Harry, Walter and Alfred. 3. Clark Eber, born February 25, 1861; resides in Buffalo, engaged in the real estate business; married Emma Nachtrieb; children: Violet and Blanche. 4. George Martin, of whom further. 5. Rose J., born March 14, 1865; married Albert F. Unholz; children: Ethlyn, Milton and Lillian. 6. Lillian B., born September 5, 1870; married Charles H. Weisseman, of Weisseman & Eiss Company, Buffalo; children: Hazel, Orville, Ruth and Chester. 7. Arthur D., married Nellie Honsburger; child, Margaret.

(III) George Martin, son of Godfrey and Anna Margaret (Fatty) Eiss, was born in Sardinia, New York, April 23, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of Buffalo, his parents having removed to that city in 1868. After finishing in the city school he took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College. For four years, 1877-81, he was employed in a printing office; from 1881 to 1885 was employed in the coal department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, at Buffalo; from 1885 to 1899 was bookkeeper in the Buffalo office of the Standard Oil Company; in 1899 he formed a partnership with Charles H. Weisseman, and under the firm name, Wiesseman & Eiss, established, at Broadway and Fillmore avenue, Buffalo, a modern department store. They have a very large establishment and conduct a most successful business, their line embracing all departments of the present day department store. Mr. Eiss is a Republican in politics, but takes no active part in public affairs. He is an active member of the Linwood Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1895 he was elected trustee and is still serving. He was a teacher of the young men's class in the Sunday school for many years, and since 1907 has been superintendent. For thirty years he has been an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association, serving on many important committees. He is a member of De Molay Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Keystone Chapter, Royal



Arch Masons; Knights of Maccabees; Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and of the East Side Business Men's Taxpayers' Association.

He married (first), January 1, 1890, Harriet J., born September 13, 1867, died August 20, 1901, daughter of Adam Weller, an official of the United States custom house, at Buffalo. Children: 1. Mildred, graduate of the Maston Park high school, 1910, now a student at Buffalo State Normal College. 2. Weller George, born November 5, 1897. Mr. Eiss married (second), June 23, 1903, Bertha Inez, daughter of George Wallace Smith. Children: 3. Robert Martin, born May 5, 1904. 4. Norman Smith, March 31, 1906. 5. Dorothy Louise, June 4, 1909.

The antiquity of the Horton family is well-proven. Long before the time of Henry Larey, Earl of Lincoln, who died in 1310, Robert De Horton manumitted a bondman to his manor of Horton. The name Horton in the Anglo-Saxon language means an inclosure or garden of vegetables. The name is evidently of Latin origin and has been known in England ever since the conquest. The first of the family in America of whom there is authentic record came from England in 1633-38. Thomas, Jeremiah and Barnabas Horton were among the early emigrants. Tradition says they were brothers.

(II) Barnabas Horton, son of Joseph Horton, was born in Mouseley, Leicestershire, England, July 13, 1600. He came to New England in the ship "Swallow," Captain Jeremy Horton, master and owner, in 1635-38, landed at Hampton, Massachusetts, went to New Haven, Connecticut, 1640, with wife Mary and sons Joseph and Benjamin. In October, 1640, he made a permanent settlement in what is now Southold, Long Island, New York, where his last eight children were born; the first two were born in England. Children: Joseph, of whom further; Benjamin, married Anna Budd, sister of Jane, who was wife of Joseph Horton; Caleb, married Abigail Hallock; Joshua, married Mary Tuthill; Jonathan, married Bethia Wells; Hannah, married Barnabas Terrill; Sarah, married Joseph Conklin; Mary, married Joseph Budd, brother of Jane; Mercy, married Christopher Youngs; Abigail, married Charles Booth.

(III) Joseph (2), eldest son of Barnabas Horton, was born in Mouseley, England,

about 1635, and was brought to New England by his parents. He resided in Southold near his father for several years after his marriage, but in 1664 moved to Rye, Westchester county, New York, where his father-in-law, John Budd, had previously settled. He was admitted a freeman of Connecticut colony, 1662. In 1671 he was chosen selectman of Rye. In 1678 he was justice of the peace, a lieutenant, later captain of militia, and also authorized by the general court to issue warrants and perform marriages. In 1695 he was vestryman of the church and in 1699 licensed to keep a house of entertainment. He was a miller, an occupation followed by several of his descendants. He married, about 1655, Jane, daughter of John Budd, one of the thirteen original Puritans, who settled Southold in 1640. Children, all but the last born at Southold, Long Island: Joseph, John, Samuel, David (of whom further), Abigail, married Roger Park; Jeremiah.

(IV) David, fourth son of Joseph (2) Horton, was born in Southold, Long Island, 1644. He settled at White Plains, New York, where it is believed all his children were born. His wife is supposed to have been Esther King. Children: Joseph, born 1687, married Anna Howell; Thomas, 1690, married Mary Knapp; Daniel (of whom further); Samuel, John, Jeremiah, Abigail, Ambrose.

(V) Daniel, son of David Horton, was born at White Plains, New York, April 23, 1702. He settled at Yorktown, New York, where he died December 10, 1777. He married, about 1724, Esther Lane, born at Rye, New York, May 24, 1704, died April 18, 1769. Children, all born at Yorktown: Daniel, born 1725; Elizabeth, married a Mr. Wright; Rachel, married Daniel Wright; Stephen, born April 30, 1731, married (first) Sarah Owens; (second) Elizabeth Frost; Esther, married a Mr. Wright; Phebe, married a Mr. Knapp; Millicent, married (first) an Owens; (second) a Lee; William (of whom further).

(VI) William, youngest child of Daniel Horton, was born at Yorktown, New York, January 10, 1743, died in Colchester, New York, 1831. He settled in the town of Colchester, Delaware county, New York, in 1789. Colchester was then a wilderness. He purchased large tracts of land, built saw and grist mills and operated a tannery, his trade being that of tanner and currier. He tanned and manufactured the first leather ever made in

Delaware county. He dealt largely in lumber and kept a general store. He was a man of much influence and prominence; was justice of the peace many years, was president judge of Ulster county, New York, (Ulster and Delaware then being one county) and in 1794 was elected to the state legislature. He was an active member, with his wife, of the Baptist church. He married, in 1768, Elizabeth Covert, born January 9, 1743, of French descent. She survived him but two weeks. Children: John, born 1769, married Sallie Hagan; Henry, November 7, 1771, married Abigail Cook; James, January 23, 1773, married Martha White; Sarah, 1775, married Jacob Radaker; Micajah, 1777, married Hannah Williams; Isaac (of whom further); Harriet, married John Radaker.

(VII) Isaac, fifth son and sixth child of William Horton, was born at Somers, New York, April 13, 1780, died May 10, 1855. He grew up in Colchester, where he lived until April, 1826, then moved to Liberty, Sullivan county, New York, driving his cattle, cows, hogs, horses and sheep through two feet of snow. In the morning all his sheep were gone, killed by the wolves. He built a grist mill at Liberty Falls, in 1827, and another in 1841. He was exclusively engaged in the manufacture of bed posts and other turned woodwork, including wooden bowls. He also shipped out much of curly and bird's-eye maple with which the district abounded. He was a member of the Baptist church at Colchester, but after moving to Liberty attended the Episcopal church. He was a Whig in politics and an ardent supporter of Clay and Webster. He married, January 1, 1807, Prudence, daughter of Enoch and Esther (Wright) Knapp. They had ten children, all living when the youngest was fifty years old. "In 1837 they had thirty-seven grandchildren, all living but two." Prudence Horton survived her husband, and February 8, 1874, was living at Liberty Falls, New York, in good health, in her eighty-seventh year, and had then living ten children, thirty-seven grandchildren, and nineteen great-grandchildren. Her father lived to be eighty-eight and her grandmother, Prudence Schofield, to be ninety-four. Children, all born at Colchester, except Emily: Homer (of whom further); Ray, born April 8, 1811, married Martha A. Radaker; James, June 5, 1813, married (first) Elizabeth Krimer, (second) Eliza Ann Clem-

ents; Charles, February 25, 1815, married Betsey Grant; Esther, August 4, 1817, married Nathaniel Gildeslave; Clarissa, May 11, 1819, married John C. Smith; Obed, May 5, 1821, married Catherine Holliday; Annis, January 16, 1824, married William Gried; Webb, February 24, 1826, married Elizabeth Ann Radaker; Emily, born at Liberty, New York, December 11, 1829, married Nicholas M. Young.

(VIII) Homer, eldest child of Isaac Horton, was born at Colchester, New York, June 29, 1809, died in Sheffield, Pennsylvania, where he removed about ten years prior to his death. He also lived in Bethel, Sullivan county, New York. He married, at Liberty Corners, New York, Jane Davidge. Children, all born in Sullivan county: Walter (of whom further); Lucien, born December 11, 1836, married (first) Harriet Burr, (second) Ella Ball; Elizabeth, married William McNair; Rachel, married John McNair; James, born August 1, 1849, married Wilhelmina Garrett; Isaac, married Ella Morse; Sarah.

(IX) Walter, eldest child of Homer Horton, was born in Bethel, Sullivan county, New York, October 17, 1832, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1901. His home was in Sheffield, Pennsylvania, where he was in business for many years. Going to Philadelphia to consult a physician he was taken with a mortal illness and died there three months later. He attended the Methodist Episcopal church, and was an active Republican. He married, September 14, 1858, at Hancock, New York, Harriet, daughter of Dr. William Johnson Lee, born at Jacksonville, New York, where he died. He was a graduate physician and practiced his profession in Jacksonville all his active life. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and affiliated with the Republican party. He married Almira Lyke, daughter of ——— Moore. Her mother married (second) Samuel Lyke and Almira took his name, Lyke. Dr. Lee was a son of Jephtha Lee, born in Connecticut; married Esther Franklin, and after his marriage and the birth of two children settled in Jacksonville, New York. Children of Walter and Harriet (Lee) Horton: 1. Cora, born August 26, 1859, died August 13, 1865. 2. Myra Lee, born April 17, 1861, died July, 1910; married Louis Schoelkopf; children: i. Walter Horton, born October 1, 1883; graduate of Pennsylvania Military Academy, Chester, Pennsylvania;



married Anna Johnson. ii. Genevieve Christianna, married, September 26, 1907, Henry Von Birge and has a son, Henry Schoelkopf, born July 6, 1908.

This family was founded in New England by Richard Tew, son of Henry and Mary (Clarke) Tew, of Maidford, Northamptonshire, England. The following instrument, dated October 18, 1633, was placed upon record in Rhode Island at a later date: "This indenture made the 18th day of October in the 9th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord Charles of England and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc., between Henry Tew of Maidford, etc., yeoman, and William Clarke of Prior Hardwick, etc., witnesseth: That for and in consideration of a marriage by the grace of God shortly to be had and solemnized between Richard Tew, son and heir apparent of said Henry and Mary Clarke, one of the daughters of William Clarke, and for the sum of £20 of lawful money of England, by bond secured to be paid by William Clarke unto the said Henry Tew, upon the last day of May next, and for the sum of £120 by bond secured to be paid by him, the said William Clarke, to him the said Richard Tew upon 29th day of September, 1640, and for other good causes, etc." Then follows an engagement entered into by Henry Tew to make over on his part to his son Richard, houses, barns, tenements, hereditaments, fields, etc.

Richard Tew came to New England in 1640, his daughter Seaborn receiving her name from the fact that she was born on the ocean, during the voyage to America. In 1642 he is found at Newport, Rhode Island, where that year he bought fifty-nine and one-half acres of land of John Anthony of Portsmouth. This seems to have been his home ever afterward. In later years he united with the persecuted Quakers (Society of Friends) and had recorded upon the French records the births of his children. In 1643 he purchased twenty acres of land. In 1653 he was on a committee for arranging matters that concern Long Island and in the case concerning the Dutch. He was called at the time "of Portsmouth," but he abode there but a short time. During the years 1654-56-57-58-60-63, he was commissioner. In 1655 he was made a freeman. (This is the date of his joining the church.) In 1657 he bought forty acres of land. In

1657-62-63-66-67 he was chosen assistant (to the governor). In 1659 he bought a share of the Conanticut settlement, consideration: "A good ewe and six ewe lambs, or a mare colt." In 1661 he was on a committee to receive contributions for the agents in England (Roger Williams and John Clarke). In 1663 he is named in the Royal Charter granted Rhode Island by Charles II. The same year he was on a committee for setting bounds between Portsmouth and Newport. In 1663-64-65 he was deputy from Newport to the general assembly. In 1664 he bought a dwelling house and land, together with a marsh, consideration: "a certain sum." In 1667 he was on a committee appointed on prison and pound. In 1671 he was nominated with twenty-seven others as persons from whom a special court should appoint a jury in case of two Indians imprisoned on a criminal charge. He died in 1673. A tradition of the family relates that he died in London, England, where he had gone to look after some property. In 1687 his widow Mary signed as a witness in settlement of estates of John Peabody Sr., of Newport. He married, in England, Mary Clarke, who survived him until 1687. Children: 1. Seaborn, born on the ocean, January 4, 1640; married (first), January 5, 1658, Samuel Billings; (second) Owen Higgins; issue by both. 2. Elnathan, born October 15, 1644; died 1711. 3. Mary, born August 12, 1647; died 1688; married, December 8, 1670, Andrew, born 1635, died May 1, 1686, son of William and Susannah Harris. 4. Henry, of further mention.

(II) Henry, only son of Richard and Mary (Clarke) Tew, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, 1654; died there April 26, 1718. He had, November 15, 1674, two lots containing eighty acres, dwelling house, barn, orchard, etc., from his father, "late deceased." He was deputy, 1680 and 1698, and the latter year was on a committee to "inspect our body of laws." He now had the title of captain. In 1699 he was chosen agent to go to England, but declined. He signed a letter with others concerning matters of controversy between Connecticut and Rhode Island. Beginning February 4, 1702, and for several years thereafter, he served on a committee of fourteen persons appointed to attend to matter of proprietors' lands. In 1703-04-05-08-09-10-11-12, he was assistant (governor's). In 1706 he was on a committee to build a fort on Goat

Island. In 1707 he was with others given authority to impress a vessel into commission "to bear up for volunteers." In 1709 he was on a special committee for advising Governor Cranston concerning the expedition against Canada. In 1714 he was chosen deputy governor in place of Walter Clarke, deceased. He now held the rank and title of lieutenant-colonel, June 18, 1717. He deeded his son Henry, "for love, etc.," certain land in Newport, with mansion, house, barns, orchards, garden, etc., and sundry other parcels, reserving six rods where his mother and wife were buried, to be laid out "twelve rods wide and three in length, for use as a burial place forever." The son Henry agreed to keep one hundred sheep for his father for life and to make certain payments to his five sisters. Henry (1) and his wives were buried in the family burying ground, half a mile north of Sachuest Beach. His will, dated April 20, 1718, was proved May 18, 1718. He married (first) Dorcas —, died 1694; (second) Sarah —, died 1718. Children by first wife: 1. Mary, born October 12, 1680; died May 30, 1752; married June 10, 1703, William Peckham (2), born August 3, 1675; died January 18, 1764. 2. Henry, of further mention. 3. William, born 1683; died April 5, 1718; married, March 16, 1708, Abigail Sisson, born March 23, 1685; died August 30, 1723. 4. Richard, born 1684; deputy, 1718-24-27-36; married, December 1, 1709, Ruth, sister of Abigail and daughter of George and Sarah (Lawton) Sisson. 5. John, mentioned below. 6. Elizabeth, died 1769; married, September 17, 1712, Edward, son of Philip and Mary Smith. 7. Sarah, married Sylvester, son of James and Mary (Greene) Sweet. 8. Elisha, born 1691; died February 23, 1714. 9. Edward, died January 18, 1702. Children by second wife: 10. Dorcas, September 26, 1696, died February 5, 1715. 11. Paul, born September, 1699; died May 24, 1711. 12. Edward, born November 1, 1703, died November 4, 1749; was town clerk of Middletown, Rhode Island, 1749; married, January 3, 1744, Mary Hoar, born 1723, died September, 1800, daughter of Hezekiah and Sarah (Brightman) Hoar.

(III) John Tew, son of Henry Tew, was born in Newport, Rhode Island. He received under his father's will his land in Dighton, Massachusetts, and removed thither. He married Sarah —. The town records of

Dighton show the birth of three children: Henry, October 29, 1729; William, September 12, 1731; Dorcas, March 26, 1734.

(IV) Captain Henry Tew, son of John Tew, was born at Dighton, Massachusetts, October 29, 1729. Until after the revolution the family remained mostly in Newport and Middletown, Rhode Island, and in Dighton and the adjoining town of Freetown, Massachusetts. In 1771, according to the provincial census, Job, William, Thomas and James were heads of families in Newport. In 1790 Elisha, Henry, James, John, Joshua, Mary, Newport, Thomas, and William were heads of families in Newport, Rhode Island. At Dighton, in 1790, Paul, Daniel, Henry, Benjamin and Henry Jr. were heads of families, all doubtless descendants of John. Henry had two males over sixteen, one under that age, and Henry Jr. two under sixteen and four females in the family. No other Tews were then reported as living in Massachusetts. Henry Tew, born January 23, 1705, son of Henry, lived at Middletown, Rhode Island, by wife Sarah had: Henry, born February 14, 1735; Ann, February 11, 1737; Job, January 9, 1739; Mary, December 14, 1742; Admiral, March 13, 1746. His family left town, however, as the only head of the family of the name in 1771 was Edward, having three females in his family. A Henry Tew married at Newport, October 2, 1728, Margaret Easton. Henry Tew, of Dighton, married there (intention dated October 20, 1753), Elizabeth Hathaway. Daniel Tew, doubtless a brother, married at Dighton (intention dated January 12, 1762) Rosa Hathaway. In the revolution we find David Tew of Dighton, Uriah of Dighton (who married, in 1787, Sarah Sampson), Daniel Tew of Berkley, Peter Tew of Lancaster, Charles Tew of Berkley and Dighton, and William Tew of Rhode Island. Captain Henry Tew and his son Henry were also soldiers from Dighton. Henry was second lieutenant in Captain James Nicolls' (Eighth) company, second Bristol county regiment, commissioned April 26, 1776, serving in the Rhode Island campaign; also captain of the same company in 1779, and in Colonel John Hathaway's regiment in 1780. As both Henry Sr. and Jr. were reported in the census of 1790, neither lost his life in the revolution. Henry Tew Jr. married, at Dighton (intention dated July 4, 1782), Betty Hathaway. The names of other children of Henry Jr. are



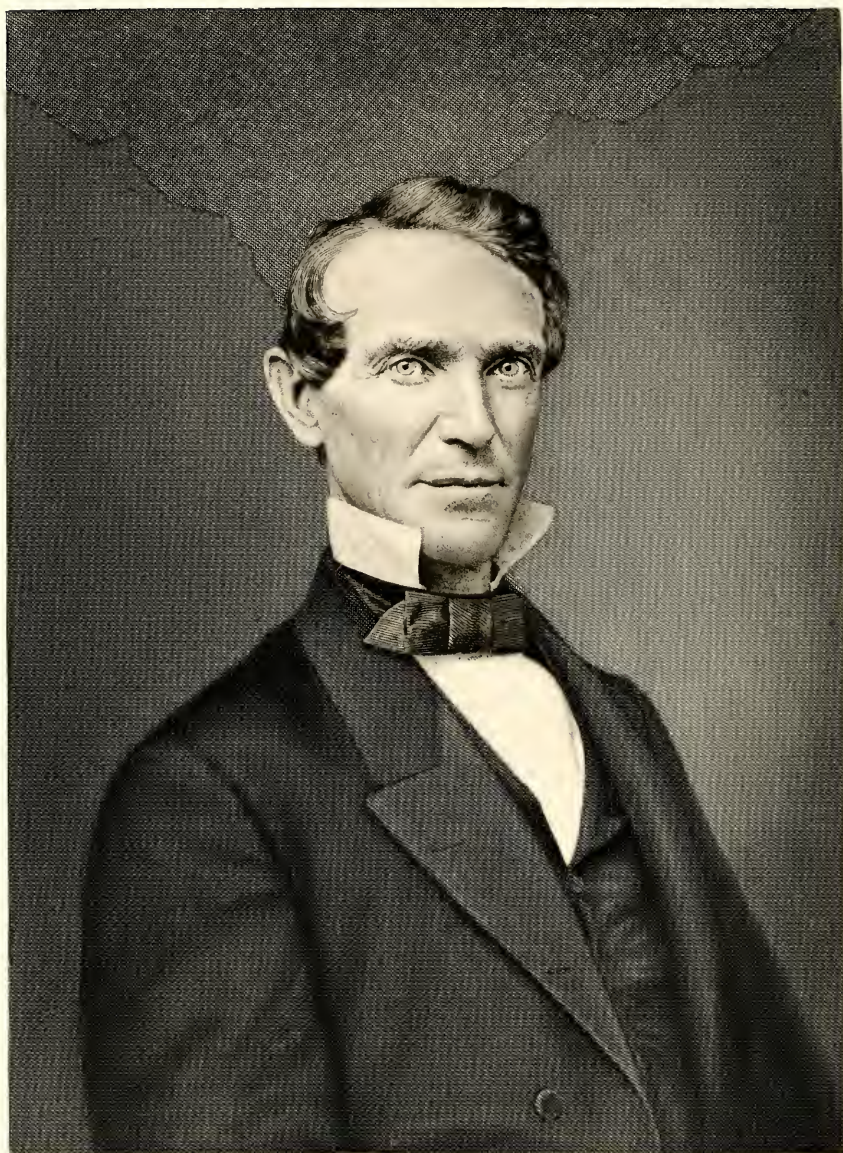
not found, except William, mentioned below.

(V) William, son of Captain Henry Tew, was born at Dighton, Massachusetts, September 17, 1769.\* About the year 1796 he came to New York state, settling at Hudson. In 1803 he settled in Rensselaerville, Albany county, removed in 1810 to Otsego county, and in July, 1832 made permanent settlement in Jamestown, New York, where he died April 26, 1847. He married, June 11, 1797, Priscilla Fish, born at Nantucket, Massachusetts, March 16, 1776, died at Jamestown, New York, February 13, 1852. Children, first three born at Hudson, next three at Rensselaerville, and last three at Fly Creek, Otsego county, New York: 1. Samuel, born April 9, 1798; died in Kansas City, Missouri, May 19, 1877; he lived for several years near Rochester, New York; after the death of his wife he removed to Minnesota to live with his children. He married, at Farmington, New York, in 1822, Elizabeth Morrison. Children: i. William, born November, 1824, twice married. ii. Mary Jane, born July, 1827, married R. C. Wilkins, about 1852. iii. George W., born February, 1830, married, in Wisconsin, in 1849. iv. Marshall D., born May, 1833, died 1843. 2. Sally Ann, born February 24, 1800; married, in 1823, in Otsego county, R. F. Fenton; they removed to Jamestown, New York, where two children were born; all their children are dead, and they left no issue; she died July 11, 1832, in Jamestown, New York. 3. John Enos, born January 4, 1802; died at Delanti, New York, June 20, 1879; married, at Norwich, Connecticut, February 16, 1823, Mary Washburn, born in Tolland, Connecticut, August 24, 1803; died at Delanti, November 13, 1886. 4. George Washington, of further mention. 5. Mary Eliza, born September 5, 1806; died at Jamestown, New York, October 30, 1881; married, at Fly Creek, Otsego county, New York, in 1823, Nicholas A. Sprague, born February 7, 1805, at Cooperstown, New York, died at Jamestown, October, 1870; children: i. Harvey A., born at Cooperstown, New York, April 22, 1825, died at Danville, New York; ii. Esther Jane, born at Cooperstown, New York, September 26, 1827; iii. George W., born at Laona, New York, December 6, 1829, died at Jamestown;

iv. William Henry, born at Arkwright, New York, April 16, 1832, died at Jamestown, August 15, 1910; v. Horatio N., born at Laona, New York, February 27, 1834; vi. Albert L., born at Dansville, New York, March 26, 1844, died November, 1873; vii. Adelaide M., born in Rochester, New York, August 6, 1850. 6. William Henry, born July 16, 1808; died in Jamestown, August 24, 1885; married, near Laona, New York, April 12, 1829, Rhoda Burnham, born December 13, 1805, near Laona, New York, died at Jamestown, January 22, 1869; children, all born in Jamestown, New York: i. Julia Matilda, born August 10, 1830, died in Jamestown; ii. Harvey W., born September 23, 1832, died November, 1911; iii. Alice Louisa, born September 28, 1840; iv. Mary Minerva, born March 2, 1847, died in Jamestown; v. Charles Henry, born October 7, 1849. 7. Emily Jane, born March 3, 1811, died in Jamestown, New York, October 8, 1882; married, in Jamestown, March 13, 1832, Rufus Jones, died in that city, December 11, 1879; children, all born in Jamestown: i. Horace P., born February 9, 1833, died March 19, 1833; ii. Sally Ann, born June 13, 1836; iii. Edward Payson, born May 21, 1838, died September 14, 1886; iv. Celestia P., born June 29, 1840, died February 27, 1844; v. George Tew, born June 1, 1843, died September 5, 1845; vi. Louis Kossuth, born October 13, 1851. 8. Ann Maria, born January 13, 1813, died May 22, 1847; married, in Jamestown, 1839, Orsell Cook, born in Wells, Rutland county, Vermont, February 23, 1809, died July, 1895; children: i. Mariett, born November 25, 1839, died in Jamestown, New York; ii. Florence A., born January 16, 1845; iii. Celestia P., born April, 1847. 9. Betsey Matilda, born August 12, 1815, died in Jamestown, New York, January 6, 1848; married, in Jamestown, December 9, 1834, Walter Stephens, born in Schoharie county, New York, October 26, 1808, died in Florida, April 9, 1861; children, all born in Jamestown: i. Emily Matilda, born October 4, 1835, died in Faribault, Minnesota, January 15, 1901; ii. Marie Antoinette, born October 29, 1837; iii. Alfred W., born January 9, 1839, died May 30, 1841; iv. Edgar William, born March 6, 1842, died in Jamestown, January 16, 1909; v. Lawrence L., born March 7, 1844, died April 30, 1845. Walter Stephens married (second), October 3, 1850, Prudence Cordelia Havens, who is deceased.

\* The connection between William and Captain Henry Tew has not been established to the full satisfaction either of the family or of the editors of this work.





*C. W. Foul*



(VI) George Washington, third son and fourth child of William and Priscilla (Fish) Tew, was born at Rensselaerville, Albany county, New York, April 15, 1804; died at Silver Creek, New York, November 27, 1875. He learned the tinsmith's trade with Albert North, and soon after his marriage moved to Rochester, New York. In the fall of 1825 he removed to Jamestown, New York, where he engaged in business for himself as a tin and sheet iron worker. He had received a good common school education in his youth, and being possessed with a liking and ambition to become a lawyer, began the study of law in 1829 with Samuel A. Brown. In 1831 he was admitted to the bar and began practice at once, being admitted to a law partnership with his preceptor, Mr. Brown. In 1834 he was elected clerk of Chautauqua county, was reelected in 1837, and resided at Mayville. He returned from Mayville to Jamestown in 1841, and soon afterward removed to Silver Creek, having accepted the position of cashier of the Bank of Silver Creek. About 1846 he was elected president of the bank, holding that position until his death in 1875. Following his death the bank went into voluntary liquidation. Mr. Tew started in life in humble circumstances and position, and carved out an enviable career. His unusual talents were given full sway, and whether as artisan, lawyer, or banker, he was a leader. For over a quarter of a century he was president of the Silver Creek Bank, and was well known as a wise and conservative financier. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian, and in politics a supporter of the Republican party.

He married (first), May 25, 1825, in Otsego county, New York, Mary Day Alger, born in Hartwick, New York, March 4, 1802, died at Mayville, New York, August 30, 1839. He married (second), at Mayville, June 4, 1840, Mrs. Caroline Jackson Reynolds, born April 9, 1810, widow of Guy Reynolds, and having a child Agnes, born October 15, 1837, who was afterward known as Agnes Reynolds Tew; she married John J. Whitney, June 13, 1865. They moved to Jamestown in 1866. Children by first marriage: 1. Helen, born at Jamestown, New York, September 16, 1826, died at Weyauwega, Wisconsin, October 24, 1879; married (first) Charles A. Rice, (second) Jerome Crocker. 2. Minerva, born at Jamestown, November 13, 1828; died there June 29, 1909;

married, April 11, 1849, Isaac S. Powell, and resided at Newburg, New York, and later at Jamestown, New York, where they died; he died February 11, 1895. 3. George Washington (2), born in Jamestown, January 6, 1832, of whom further. 4. Mary Josephine, born in Mayville, New York, November 2, 1834; died there January 7, 1839. Children by second marriage: 5. Grace, born at Silver Creek, New York, July 28, 1841; died at Buffalo, New York, November 23, 1904; married, September 17, 1885, Alfred Wilbur; he died November 16, 1895, at Boston. 6. Willis, of further mention.

(VII) George Washington (2), son of George Washington (1) Tew, was born at Jamestown, New York, January 6, 1832. The family moved to Silver Creek, New York, in 1841, and after leaving school he began his business career in the Bank of Silver Creek, of which he was afterwards teller for several years. In April, 1865, the Second National Bank of Jamestown, which he had assisted in organizing, began business, and he was chosen its first cashier. Later the name of the bank was changed to The City National Bank, and in 1880 he was elected president, resigning the office in 1893 and retiring from active business. He served nine years as president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Jamestown. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is a Republican in politics. He married, October 12, 1854, Lucia A. Whitney, born at Conesus, New York, December 31, 1834, died at Jamestown, October 12, 1906. Children: Herbert Whitney, born at Silver Creek, April 8, 1861; Georgia Lucia, born at Jamestown, August 10, 1873.

(VII) Willis, youngest child of George Washington Tew (1), and only son of his second wife, Caroline Jackson-Reynolds Tew, was born at Silver Creek, Chautauqua county, New York, February 27, 1844. He began his education in the public schools of Silver Creek, attended Fredonia Academy, New York, and entered Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, September, 1860, where he was graduated, class of 1862, and then entered Yale College. After leaving college he at once began what has proved to be his life work. He entered the Silver Creek Bank, of which his father was president, remaining there until the fall of 1864, when he was appointed teller of the newly organized First National Bank of

Warren, Pennsylvania. In January, 1869, he resigned to become cashier of the Second National Bank of Jamestown, New York, which later became the City National Bank of Jamestown. He was elected vice-president of the latter in 1880, and in January, 1893, was chosen president. When the consolidation of the City National Bank and the Chautauqua County Bank was effected under the name of Chautauqua County Trust Company, Mr. Tew was elected one of the two vice-presidents of the Trust Company, continuing in that position until his retirement from active business in 1903. He is independent in politics, and an attendant of the Presbyterian church. He married, November 18, 1869, Mary E. Cady, born July 24, 1847, at New Concord, New York; died December 17, 1886, daughter of Sylvester S. and Ann Eliza Cady, of New Concord, New York, but subsequently of Jamestown, New York, where they resided for nearly half a century. Mr. and Mrs. Willis Tew had no issue.

(The Fish Line).

Thomas Fish, who died in 1687, first appears in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1643, when he had land granted him. In 1655 he was made a freeman. This would indicate that he then joined the church. March 20, 1660, he had deeds made him for house and land. In 1665 he bought two parcels of land with dwelling house, barn, and orchard. In 1674 he was a member of the town council. May 2, 1684, he deeded land to his grandson, Preserved Fish. His will was dated December 13, 1687, and proved May 2, 1684; executrix, wife Mary, who survived him until 1699. Children: 1. Thomas (2), of further mention. 2. Mehitable, married, August 6, 1667, Joseph Tripp; thirteen children. 3. Mary, died April 4, 1747; married, March 18, 1671, Francis Brayton; six children. 4. Alice, died 1734; married William Knowles; ten children. 5. John, died 1742; resided in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and Dartmouth, Massachusetts; married Joanna —; children: Ebenezer, John, Mary, Abigail, Mehitable, Joanna, Hope, Susanna, Elizabeth, Sarah, Alice and Patience. 6. Daniel, died September 16, 1723; resided in Portsmouth, Rhode Island; married, May 1, 1682. Abigail, died 1717, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Shuman) Mumford; children: Comfort, Thomas Ruth, Daniel, Sarah, Jeremiah, Abigail, and

Mary. 7. Robert, died 1730; resided at Portsmouth, Rhode Island; a blacksmith; freeman, 1686; 1694-99, 1707-15, he was a jurymen; 1705-06-07-08-09, was pound keeper. At the time of his death he held the rank of lieutenant. His will, proved 1730, devised much property, including "my negro boy Tony." He married, September 16, 1686, Mary Hall, died June 8, 1735, daughter of Zuriel and Elizabeth (Tripp) Hall. Children: Robert, Mary, William, Zuriel, Isaac, Alice, Jonathan, Daniel and David.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Mary Fish, died 1684. He resided in Portsmouth, Rhode Island; married, December 10, 1668, Grizzal, daughter of John and Alice Strange. Children: Alice, Grizzal Hope, Preserved, and Mehitable.

(III) Preserved, only son of Thomas (2) and Grizzal (Strange) Fish, was born at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, August 12, 1679, died there July 15, 1745; married, May 30, 1699, Ruth, died after June 2, 1738, daughter of John and Ruth (Shaw) Cook, of Tiverton, Rhode Island. The ceremony was performed by Giles Slocum, assistant. He doubtless was a member of the Society of Friends, as his death is recorded in their books.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Preserved and Ruth (Cook) Fish, was born at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, April 14, 1716; died October 16, 1798; belonged to the Society of Friends; married, November 8, 1739, Priscilla Arthur, born November 2, 1718, at Nantucket, Massachusetts, died April 1, 1774, daughter of John (2) and Mary (Folger) Arthur.

(V) Silas, son of Benjamin and Priscilla (Arthur) Fish, was born at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, September 24, 1751; married (first) Susanna Sisson, born June 12, 1754, at Newport, Rhode Island; died September 19, 1790, and was buried on her husband's farm in the town of Foster, daughter of Joseph and Ruth (Sherman) Sisson. He was a farmer, and a member of the Society of Friends. In a deed to his brother Elisha, in 1787, he is styled "yeoman," both are called "of Foster." Silas and Elisha removed with their families to Rensselaerville, Albany county, New York, in 1799. Later Silas removed to Ohio.

(VI) Priscilla, daughter of Silas and Susanna (Sisson) Fish, was born at Nantucket, Massachusetts, March 16, 1776; died at

Jamestown, New York, February 13, 1852; married, June 11, 1797, William Tew. (See Tew V).

(The Jackson Line).

Caroline Jackson (Reynolds), second wife of George Washington Tew, was a granddaughter of Asahel Jackson, of Wallingford, Vermont. He was a delegate and sat in the constitutional convention that ratified, on the part of the state of Vermont, the Constitution of the United States, January 10, 1791. He also held the military rank of major, and was known as a devoted patriot. In 1794, in company with his two brothers and some ten other families, he left Wallingford and settled in Nelson, Madison county, New York. On his tombstone in the Nelson cemetery is inscribed: "Sacred to the memory of Major Asahel Jackson, his wife and three daughters. Major A. Jackson died April 29, 1827, aged seventy-three. Major Jackson was a patriot of the Revolution; was in the battle of Bennington; came to this town when a wilderness; was among the first to engage in public improvements. A good neighbor, a kind friend, respected in life, lamented in death." Lavinia, wife of Major Asahel Jackson, died August 16, 1817, aged sixty-one years.

(II) Selathiel, son of Major Asahel and Lavinia Jackson, was born February 1, 1781; died August 21, 1819. He was commissioned a captain of militia by Governor George Clinton, of New York, February 29, 1804. He married, October 3, 1804, Sarah Covell, born May 24, 1787; died June 25, 1841. She survived him, and married, February 25, 1830 (second) Dr. William Livingston, born February, 1768, died May 8, 1860.

(III) Caroline, daughter of Selathiel and Sarah (Covell) Jackson, was born at Nelson, Madison county, New York, April 9, 1810; died at Jamestown, March 25, 1886; married (first) August 8, 1832, at Lewiston, New York, Guy Reynolds, born February 19, 1807, at Norwich, New York; died at Lewiston, New York, August 13, 1838. She married (second) June 4, 1840, at Mayville, New York, George Washington Tew, father of Willis Tew, of Jamestown, New York (see Tew VII).

John Parrish, immigrant ancestor, was the first of the name in New England. The name is used as Parrish and Parish. John Parrish

settled first in Braintree, Massachusetts. About 1665 he moved to Mendon, Massachusetts, where he had an original proprietor's lot of twenty acres. The earliest record of him there was December 1, 1669, when he signed an agreement concerning a pastor for the church. He must have moved to Groton, Massachusetts, either during or just after King Philip's war, for he signed the agreement at Concord, made by the inhabitants of Groton, "that those present would go up in the spring following, and begin to repair our habitations again." On May 9, 1677, he was a member of the council of safety, just after Governor Andros was deposed; he was elected a representative to the general court on May 9, 1677. He was on the list of those who were to compose one of the garrisons for the security of the town during King William's war. March 17, 1691-92, he moved to Chebacco Parish, Ipswich, Massachusetts, and from there to Preston, Connecticut, where he and his wife Mary were admitted to the first church, November 15, 1704, by letter from the Ipswich church. He died in Preston in 1715.

He married (first) June 30, 1664, Hannah Jewell, born December 12, 1643, daughter of Thomas Jewell, of Braintree, Massachusetts. He married (second) December 29, 1685, Mary, daughter of John Wattell, of Chelmsford, Massachusetts. Children by first wife: Hannah, born in Braintree, July 3, 1665; Samuel, mentioned below; Benjamin, probably born in Mendon; John, probably in Mendon. Children by second wife: Lydia, in Groton, April 20, 1687; Elizabeth, in Groton, March 19, 1691; Sarah, in Ipswich, January 16, 1692; William, in Ipswich, February 11, 1694; Isaac, in Ipswich, March 17, 1697; Rachel, in Ipswich, February 14, 1699; Mary, in Preston, October 8, 1704; Abigail, in Preston, March 25, 1708; Dorothy, in Preston, June 7, 1710; Ephraim, "not of age," in 1715.

(II) Samuel, son of John Parrish, was probably born in Mendon. In 1698 and 1700 his name was on the church records at Essex, Massachusetts, and later at Chebacco Parish, Ipswich, Massachusetts. After his father went to Stonington, Connecticut, he was admitted an inhabitant of Norwich, Connecticut, in 1716. He bought land there on April 18, 1719, and again on April 28, 1719, and made his homestead on the west side of



the Quinnebaug river. His son Samuel received this homestead, June 9, 1735, in a quitclaim deed from his other children. He died May, 1735. He married Mary —. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Joel, born January 8, 1701, married, June 27, 1732, Rebecca Green; Mary, died in Norwich, Connecticut; Solomon, born in Norwich, October 1, 1710; Nathaniel, January 12, 1712-13; Nehemiah, in Norwich, 1715; Rebecca, in Norwich, 1718; John.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Parrish, was born in Chebacco Parish, Ipswich, Massachusetts, October 12, 1700. He was admitted by letter to the First Congregational Church of Canterbury, Connecticut, April 7, 1742, and in September, 1744, he was among the majority of the church to sign a protest against the call by the society of the Rev. Mr. Cogswell. In December, 1744, these members finally separated from the church, and on September 10, 1746, he was a subscriber to the call of Solomon Paine as pastor. He married, July 6, 1724, Mary Rood, of Norwich, Connecticut. Children, born in Canterbury: Samuel, February 12, 1728; Ebenezer, June 8, 1730; Lemuel, mentioned below; Mary, February 17, 1734; Judith, March 26, 1737; Elijah, baptized April 9, 1740; Sylvia; Elisha, born January 3, 1742-43; Deborah, August 29, 1749.

(IV) Lemuel, son of Samuel (2) Parrish, was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, November 17, 1732, died there April 17, 1821. He married, May 4, 1758, Zerviah Smith, born November 8, 1741, died May 13, 1828, daughter of John and Mehitable (Adams) Smith. They lived in Canterbury. Children, born in Canterbury: Roswell, October 18, 1759; John, June 11, 1761; Obadiah, September 22, 1764; Rufus, September 8 or 16, 1768; Cynthia, February 19, 1770; Mehitable, January 22, 1773, died May 10, 1775. Jeremiah, mentioned below.

(V) Jeremiah, son of Lemuel Parrish, was born October 17, 1775, died at Tolland, Connecticut, January 13 or 18, 1856. He married Lydia Manning, born March 27, 1785, daughter of Calvin and Lydia (Robertson) Manning, of Coventry. Children: 1. Ariel, born July 2, 1808, died in Denver, Colorado, 1885; married (first) April 3, 1836, Caroline Dickerman, who died July 25, 1838; married (second) November 28, 1839, Anna Woods. 2. Lydia, September 27, 1814, died

unmarried. 3. Smith, of whom further. 4. Eliza M., March 26, 1823, died unmarried. 5. John C., March 4, 1832, died at Des Moines, Iowa, 1890; married Mrs. Amanda Spangler, of that place.

(VI) Smith Parish, son of Jeremiah Parrish (named for Zerviah Smith, wife of Lemuel) was born in Vermont. In 1790 there were at Bethel, Windsor county, Vermont, three Parrish families. Nathaniel Parrish had in his family three females; John had himself and wife; Jeremiah had one son under sixteen and two females. It may be mentioned here that Jacob Parrish, born January 30, 1752, removed in 1788 (New England Historical and Genealogical Register for October, 1909) with his younger brother Nathan. They were sons of Zebulon, grandsons of Isaac, and great-grandsons of John, the immigrant. Jacob had sons, Daniel and Jacob Kimball, of Randolph; Nathan, born June 30, 1769, had four sons and five daughters. It should be stated also that Obadiah, son of Lemuel, settled in Gilmanton, New Hampshire, as did also his brother Rufus, and the baptismal name Smith may have come through their sons.

Smith Parish came to Portville, New York, and engaged in the lumber business, owned saw mills and became a citizen of large means and influence. He served two terms in the New York state assembly. He was for many years a justice of the peace. In religion he was a Methodist and he donated the land for the present Methodist Episcopal church at Portville. After his death, his daughter Lavinia gave a memorial window in this church, in commemoration of his good deeds. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he was a Republican. He adopted the spelling Parish, most of his immediate ancestors having used the spelling Parrish. By his first wife, Catherine S. (Wales) Parish, he had children: David Lathrop, mentioned below; Ellen, married Wesley Schofield; Kate, married John Archibald; Lavinia C.; Clark Watson. By his second wife he had: Fred and Frank.

(VII) David Lathrop, son of Smith Parish, was born in what was then Olean, now Portville, New York. He attended the public schools and the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, New York. When a young man he worked with his father on the homestead and in the lumber business. After his mar-

riage he followed farming. He engaged in business afterward as a grocer, but was burned out in 1875. From that time until 1882 he devoted himself to farming and then started again in the grocery business. He lost his store again by fire but later rebuilt and continued in business until his death. He was an active and prominent citizen and a leader in the movement to secure a public water supply for the village. He was trustee of the incorporated village. In religion he was a Methodist. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

He married Mary Ruth, daughter of Stephen Waterman and Amanda (Hoyt) Thomas, granddaughter of Vail Thomas, of Angelica, who lived to the age of one hundred and one years five months. Children of Stephen W. Thomas: Amanda, Jennie and Mary Ruth. Children of David L. and Mary Ruth (Thomas) Parish: Smith, mentioned below; Edna A., born September 17, 1879, married Archibald W. McDougall and had children: Marion, born October 31, 1908, and Priscilla, born February, 1910.

(VIII) Smith (2), son of David Lathrop Parish, was born June 14, 1868, in Portville. He attended the public schools and the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, from which he was graduated in 1890. He was engaged in the lumber business at Saginaw, Michigan, for a time. Afterward he read law in the office of Hon. Charles H. Brown and attended the Buffalo Law School for six months. He abandoned the study of law to assist his father in the grocery business and on the farm. He purchased the hardware store of F. S. Persing, September 12, 1892, and since then he has devoted the larger part of his attention to the hardware business which has flourished under his ownership. He owns a farm of one hundred and twenty-four acres, and conducts it. In addition to hardware, he has added a line of crockery, china, glassware and other household goods, and has established a plumbing business. In 1909 he admitted to partnership A. D. Glover under the firm name of Parish & Glover, and engaged in the furniture, carpet and rug business, in a separate store. In politics Mr. Parish is a Republican. In religion he is a Methodist, has been superintendent of the Sunday school for eighteen years, and is now president of the board of trustees of the church.

He married, June 21, 1893, Fanny, born

November 12, 1870, daughter of Colonel Frank and Ruth Jane (Wheeler) Bell, granddaughter of Robert Bell, of Ceres, Pennsylvania, and of Darius Wheeler. Colonel Frank Bell's children were: Horatio, Wheeler W., Fanny, John D. and George H. Bell. Wheeler W. married Rebecca Wood and had Margaret, Howard A., Fanny, Lucy, John, Wilson and Helen. John D. married Mame Maxon. Children of Smith and Fanny Parish: Robert B., born September 15, 1895; Ruth Francis, March 22, 1898; David Watson, April 19, 1904; Earl Thomas, November 26, 1910.

This family is traced back to HILLER Benjamin Hiller, the date of whose birth is unknown. He married Priscilla, daughter of David and Martha Irish, the former of whom was born in 1675 and died in 1748. David Irish was a son of John (1) and Elizabeth Irish. John (2) Irish lived from 1645 to 1717 and was a son of John (1) Irish. Benjamin and Priscilla (Irish) Hiller had a son, Nathan, mentioned below.

(II) Nathan, son of Benjamin Hiller, married Abigail Gifford, daughter of Jedadiah and Elizabeth (Gifford) Wing, the former of whom was a son of Edward and Sarah (Tucker) Wing. Sarah Tucker was a daughter of Abraham and Hannah Tucker. Edward Wing was born in 1787 and was a son of Daniel and Deborah (Dillingham) Wing, the former of whom was born in 1664. Daniel Wing was a son of Daniel and Hannah (Swift) Wing, and Daniel Sr. was a son of John and Deborah (Batchelor) Wing. Deborah Batchelor was a daughter of Rev. Stephen Batchelor, born in 1561. Elizabeth (Gifford) Wing, mother of Mrs. Nathan Hiller, was a daughter of Gershom Gifford, whose father was William Gifford. William was a son of William and Mary (Wills) Gifford, and the former was a son of Walter G. Gifford, whose father was Sir Ambrose Gifford, of England. Nathan and Abigail Gifford (Wing) Hiller had a son, Jonathan, mentioned below.

(III) Jonathan, son of Nathan and Abigail Gifford (Wing) Hiller, was born in 1767, died in 1846. He married (first) Joanna Briggs, born in 1769, died in 1803, daughter of Thomas and Ather Briggs; (second) Sarah Wooley, born November 30,

1785, died June 15, 1856, in Dutchess county, New York. Sarah Wooley was a daughter of Eseck and Martha (Soule) Wooley, the former of whom was born in 1753, died in 1837, and the latter was born in 1759 and died in 1842. Martha Soule was a daughter of Ebenezer and Martha (Thomas) Soule. Ebenezer Soule was descended from George Soule, who came over in the "Mayflower," in 1620, and who married Mary Beckel. George Soule died in 1680. His children: John, born in 1632; George, Zechariah, Patience, Nathaniel, Benjamin, Elizabeth and Mary. Martha (Thomas) Soule was a daughter of Abraham and Mary (Aken) Thomas, the latter of whom was born in 1716, daughter of David and Sarah (Allen) Aken. David Aken was born in 1689 and was a son of John and Mary (Briggs) Aken. John Aken was born in 1663, son of — and Mary Aken. Mary (Briggs) Aken was a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Fisher) Briggs. Children of Jonathan Hiller, by first wife: 1. Elizabeth, born March 23, 1795, in Dutchess county, New York; married Nicholas Uhl. 2. Richard, mentioned below. Children by second wife, the first eight born in Dutchess county, New York, and the last in Cayuga county, New York: 3. Aaron Burr, born February 22, 1807. 4. Cornelia, September 3, 1809. 5. Seth, June 6, 1811, died November 15, 1811. 6. Seneca Soule, January 15, 1813, died November 2, 1813. 7. Joseph Butler, January 2, 1815, died May 8, 1893. 8. Isaac Haviland, July 9, 1817, died June 2, 1897. 9. Aken Wooley, February 18, 1819, died August 13, 1859. 10. George Uhl, April 3, 1821, died August 16, 1854. 11. Catharine Caroline, February 10, 1824, died November 16, 1902.

(IV) Richard, son of Jonathan and Joanna (Briggs) Hiller, was born in Dutchess county, New York, November 23, 1797, died at Frewsburg, New York, May 7, 1877. He settled in Jamestown, New York, about 1818. He was a cousin of James Prendergast, of Jamestown, and later his partner. He was evidently of prosperous, well-to-do parents as he came to Chautauqua county on horseback, bringing with him a cash capital of seven hundred dollars. He was one of the first general merchants of Jamestown and also a lumber dealer. About 1848 he retired to a farm he owned in the vicinity of Frewsburg. He belonged to the Society of Friends and was

a Democrat. In 1825 he married Hannah Garfield, born March 15, 1805, died November 12, 1869, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Stearns) Garfield. Children: 1. Jedediah Prendergast, born March 15, 1826. 2. Eliza Uhl, April 5, 1828. 3. Joanna Briggs, May 15, 1830. 4. Jonathan, mentioned below. 5. Martha Jane, December 22, 1833; married William Sheldon (see Sheldon III). 6. Samuel Garfield, November 23, 1837. 7. Eliza Uhl, October 31, 1839. 8. Cynthia Jeanette, January 12, 1843. 9. Alexander, July 31, 1844. 10. Nicholas Uhl, July 18, 1847.

(V) Jonathan (2), son of Richard and Hannah (Garfield) Hiller, was born in Jamestown, New York, April 15, 1832, died there January 7, 1911. After finishing his studies in the Jamestown schools he acquired a knowledge of the lumber business with his father, and later went to Titusville, Pennsylvania, where he was foreman in the lumber yards of Parker, Myers & Company for four years. He then purchased a farm in Frew's Run, four and one-half miles from Frewsburg, and cultivated the same for several years. Subsequently he located in the village of Frewsburg, where in partnership with a Mr. Baker he conducted a general store very successfully for ten years, at the expiration of which he retired and purchased a small farm near the village and resided thereon until a short time prior to his death. He was deeply interested in the care and beautifying of the Frewsburg cemetery and acted as its superintendent for twenty years. He was a Republican in politics and took an active interest in town affairs. He was a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons; Western Sun Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Jamestown. He was also an Odd-Fellow, belonging to the Frewsburg Lodge.

He married (first) Anna B. Rose, born in 1835, died May 1, 1863, daughter of John and Polly (Wheeler) Rose. He married (second) December 5, 1867, Mary, born January 21, 1835, daughter of John and Adeline (Hitchcock) Townsend. Child of first marriage: Bartie Rose, of whom further. Child of second marriage: Lucien John, of whom further.

(VI) Bartie Rose, only son of Jonathan (2) Hiller and his first wife, Anna B. (Rose) Hiller, was born in Frewsburg, Chautauqua county, New York, April 21, 1863. He was



educated in the public schools of Frewsburg, Frew's Run and Oak Hill. His early business life was spent in farming. On May 14, 1882, he entered the employ of the American Express Company as a driver for the office in Jamestown. Two years later he was promoted to the position of train messenger, running between Jamestown and Brockton. After two years on the road he was appointed a clerk in the Jamestown office, continuing as such eight years. He was then promoted to be manager of the Jamestown office, a position he now fills (1912). He is a trusted official and has earned each promotion by strict attention to business and an equal regard for the interests of his company and the rights of the public. He is held in the highest esteem by his fellow townsmen who honor his strict integrity and devotion to business.

After his marriage Mr. Hiller purchased a home at No. 306 West Fourth street, but later made his home with Mrs. William Carpenter, at No. 913 East Second street. He is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons, and attends the Buffalo Street Methodist Episcopal Church, in behalf of which Mrs. Hiller is an active worker.

He married, at Jamestown, March 26, 1885, Julia W. Carpenter, born September 14, 1863, in the same house in which she was married and now resides (see Carpenter II). Child, Richard Carpenter, born in the same house as his mother, October 30, 1898.

(VI) Lucien John, only son of Jonathan (2) Hiller by his second wife, Mary (Townsend) Hiller, was born in the town of Carroll, Chautauqua county, New York, June 16, 1870. He was educated in the schools of Frewsburg, to which village his parents removed when he was six years of age. In 1893 he began the study of telegraphy as an apprentice in the Frewsburg office. So well did he master the art that in 1896 he was appointed ticket agent and operator at Irvington, Pennsylvania, on the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburg railroad. He remained there until May 1, 1899, when his health compelled him to resign and take a long rest. In about two years he was again in good health, and on July 1, 1901, he entered the employ of the Jamestown, Chautauqua & Lake Erie Railroad Company as relief agent, remaining until March, 1902, when

he went to the Chautauqua station, and in June of the same year was appointed agent at Westfield. On April 29, 1903, he was appointed station agent and operator at Frewsburg, where he yet remains (1912). He has been a member of Frewsburg Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, since July 1, 1903, has passed all the chairs and is one of the trustees. He belongs to the Order of Railway Telegraphers, being affiliated with Lake Shore Division, No. 29. He is a Republican in politics.

He married, in Warren county, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1896, Cora Edith Learn, born September, 1870, educated in the Russell schools and a member of the United Brethren church. She is a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Northrop) Learn. Children: 1. May Edith, born in Irvington, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1898. 2. Maurice Lucien, born in Frewsburg, New York, March 15, 1908. This family resides in Frewsburg, where Mr. Hiller erected a residence on Front street, in 1906.

(The Carpenter Line.)

(1) William Carpenter was born in London, England, in 1792, died at Franklin, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1866. When a lad of sixteen years of age he was forced to enter the British navy, serving on a man-of-war. He sailed over many seas, cruised the Guinea coast of Africa and finally the ship was ordered to the United States coast. He was steersman of the captain's gig and when off the Maine coast was sent ashore for grass, etc., for the ship's animals. He had always claimed he was half American and determined at the first opportunity to become a full fledged citizen of the United States. Taking advantage of this trip ashore he made pretext to get away from the boat's crew and never returned. He settled in Maine, where he married, later coming to Chautauqua county, New York, where he helped to build the first steamboat on Lake Chautauqua. When she was put in service she was commanded by Captain Carpenter. He was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a man greatly beloved. He was fond of company, and from his rich fund of adventure a most pleasing entertainer.

He married Nancy Blake, of Maine, who bore him twelve children, among whom were: William, mentioned below, and Colonel Eliot Foote Carpenter, who was killed at the bat-

tle of Drury's Bluff, fought during the civil war.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) and Nancy (Blake) Carpenter, was born in the town of Ellicott, Chautauqua county, New York, September 7, 1822. He was educated in the public schools, and spent his early life in Jamestown. Later he went west where he followed farming. After his return to Chautauqua he bought a stump-pulling machine which he operated for some time. He also boated and rafted lumber to lower river points. He finally went to Westfield where he learned axe grinding, later returning to Jamestown, where he followed that trade and met his death through the bursting of a rapidly revolving grindstone. He was a devoted church worker, and a citizen of the best type. The present family home, at No. 913 East Second street, was purchased by him in 1851. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican.

He married, at Fluvanna, New York, March 10, 1846, Sibyl Maria Jeffords, born in the town of Chautauqua, May 24, 1826, daughter of John Jeffords, born in Monroe county, New York, May 16, 1802, died November 5, 1834; married Phoebe Wood, born May 28, 1800, died September 7, 1874. Mrs. Jeffords married a second husband, Loren Babcock. Mrs. Sibyl Maria (Jeffords) Carpenter survives her husband and continues her residence in Jamestown. She has always been an active christian worker, and although left a widow at a comparatively early age, brought up her children to lives of usefulness and honor. Now in her eighty-fifth year, she is still active and enjoys the companionship of her many friends and relatives. Children of William and Sibyl Maria Carpenter: 1. Charles Frank, born June 15, 1847, died September 11, 1852. 2. Elial Foote, born October 6, 1849, died July 3, 1887; married Florence R., daughter of Samuel B. and Nancy Jane Dowley; children: Clara F. and Ethel H. 3. Phoebe Wood, born November 16, 1852, died March 9, 1903; married Nicholas Hiller; children: Clyde B. and Lizzie P. 4. Mary Ida, born February 24, 1855; married Alexander Hiller. 5. Charles Jeffords, born November 20, 1857; married Jennie H. Young; children: Charles R. and Aline Sibyl, the latter of whom married T. N. Nelson. 6. Julia W., born September 14, 1863; married Bartie Rose Hiller (see Hiller VI).

The Wheeler family is of English origin. It is recorded that during the reign of Charles II (1649-1685) Sir Charles Wheeler was appointed "Captain General of the Caribee Islands," and that in 1693 the English fleet under command of Sir Francis Wheeler put into Boston to recruit. Orcutt, the historian of Stratford, Connecticut, says "Wheeler were in and around London four hundred years."

Between 1620 and 1650 many families of the name came from England and settled in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Virginia. In Hotten's "Lists of Emigrants to America," 1600-1700, it is stated that Henrie Wheeler embarked at London, May 16, 1635 in the "Plaine Joane," for Virginia; that July 24, 1635, John Wheeler embarked in the "Assurance" from London for Virginia; that August 1, 1679, John Wheeler Jr., sailed in the ship "Returne" from New England. There was a John Wheeler in Newbury, Massachusetts, whom, Savage says, "came in the Mary and John in 1634." His will (1668) mentions children and grandchildren here, and sons Adam, Edward and William in Salisbury, Wiltshire, England. George Joseph and Obadiah Wheeler were among the early settlers of Concord, Massachusetts, and may have been members of the first party that settled there in 1635. There was a Thomas Wheeler in Boston in 1636; an Isaac in Charlestown in 1643; a Joseph in Newbury who died in 1659; a Thomas in Lynn in 1642; a Moses in Stratford, Connecticut, whom Orcutt says was born in Kent, England, in 1598. Shallick says that between 1650 and 1680 there were in Concord alone thirty distinct families of the name. Farmer records as an interesting fact that twenty-six of the name graduated from New England colleges in 1826. The name is particularly distinguished in medicine, and is a noted one in military history.

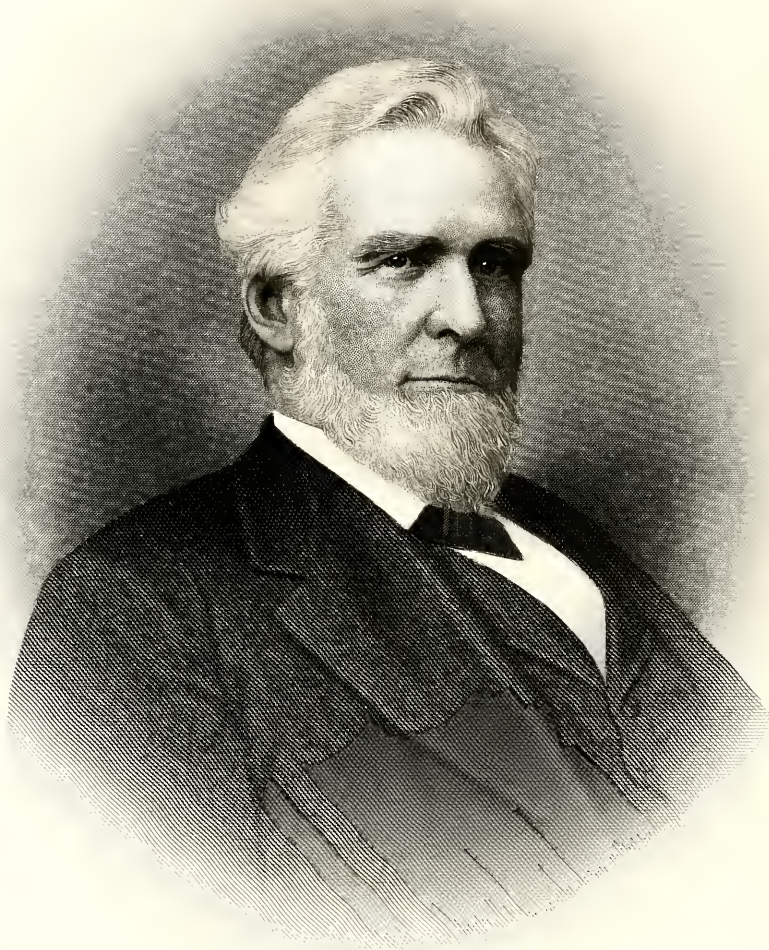
(I) George Wheeler came from England about 1640; was an original settler of Concord, Massachusetts; was freeman, 1641, died prior to June 2, 1687. He was twice married.

(II) William, son of George Wheeler, died in Concord, December 31, 1683; married, October 30, 1659, Hannah Beers.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) Wheeler, was born in Concord, February 8, 1665, died there May 29, 1752; married Sa-







Wm F. Wheeler

rah —, born, 1669, died September 23, 1744.

(IV) Francis, son of William (2) Wheeler, was born in Concord, February 8, 1697, died there November, 1794; married, January 23, 1740, Sarah Blood, born January 10, 1697, died May 17, 1769.

(V) Phineas, son of Francis Wheeler, was born April 3, 1745, died June 18, 1814; married Lydia Meriam, born May 1, 1747.

(VI) William (3), son of Phineas Wheeler, was born 1780, died at Deposit, New York, 1851. He lived when a young man at Blandford, Massachusetts, but at the age of twenty-one years came to Delaware county, New York. He purchased pine timber on the hills and built a cabin on the Delaware river, in which he lived with one of his brothers. They cut the trees, hauled them to the river bank and in the spring started a raft down the Delaware destined for the Philadelphia lumber market. The first raft was broken up and lost. The second, which William himself piloted, reached Philadelphia safely. He continued in the lumber business ten years, then returned to Blandford and married the girl who had waited for him ten years, they having been engaged before he came to New York state. They lived at Hancock, Delaware county, but in 1813 moved to Deposit, New York, then called "Cook House." While at Hancock he built a saw mill, sending the manufactured lumber to Philadelphia. At Deposit he owned mills and timber lands and carried on an extensive lumber business, becoming prominent and well to do. He owned a large farm in Greene, Chenango county, and a great deal of timber land, and with Deacon Ezra May and Henry Dusenbury bought fifteen hundred acres and a saw mill on Dodge's creek, in what is now Portville, Cattaraugus county, New York. This was succeeded by large purchases, and an extensive business was done in lumbering, etc. He was represented in the company by his son, William F., while the father remained in Deposit, where his private business was located. He was a good man, deacon of the Presbyterian church, and a Whig in politics. He married, in 1811, Eleanor Knox, of Blandford, Massachusetts. Children: Malina, Nelson, Betsey, William F., of further mention; Truman, Addison and George. Nelson, George and Truman were graduates of Union College, Schenectady, New York.

(VII) William F., son of William (3) Wheeler, was born in the town of Hancock, Delaware county, New York, June 13, 1811, and died at his home in Portville, Cattaraugus county, New York, June 6, 1892. He was two years old when his parents moved to Deposit, where his boyhood days were spent and his education obtained. He was intended for a farmer, but at an early age was allowed to make a trip to Philadelphia on one of his father's lumber rafts and there contracted a love for a lumberman's life that never left him. He worked in the logging camps, in the mills and on the rafts, until he was twenty-two years of age, then was sent to the farm of his father in Greene, Chenango county, as manager, but having no heart in the work did not long remain. In 1833 his father made a large purchase of timber land in Cattaraugus county in association with Deacon May and Henry Dusenbury, and formed with others the lumber company of Dusenbury, Wheeler, May & Company. William F. had an interest in the company, and February 14, 1834, first came to Cattaraugus county and began his lumbering operations on the Allegheny river. A store was built and is said to have been the first "cold water raising" ever held in the county. The first raft he took to Pittsburgh was sold at four dollars and seventy-five cents per thousand feet, more than a dollar less than it took to make and run it to market. At this time occasional church services were held in a shed at Millgrove, in an old barn or in Mr. Wheeler's dining room. Mail came once a week, the nearest postoffice being Olean. In 1836 the firm built a school house that was also used for church purposes, the pulpit being filled by itinerant ministers, both Methodist and Presbyterian. The mercantile business of the firm was conducted by Henry Dusenbury, while Mr. Wheeler was in charge of the lumbering operations. In speaking of his partner, Mr. Wheeler said, "He was a thoroughgoing, upright, business man, well fitted for the position he occupied. Conscientious in every act, reliable as the sun, he watched every need and development of our business and his stability gave character and success to our firm. We were well fitted to work together as each possessed qualities lacking in the other. Without Dusenbury I might have been a failure as a lumberman, and without Wheeler he might have been."



At this time (1836) the nearest bank was at Bath, New York, seventy miles distant, and here the firm did all their banking, Mr. Wheeler doing the depositing and making these journeys on horseback. In 1837 the firm started a lumber yard in Cincinnati, Ohio, and made additional purchases of four thousand acres of pine timber land and a saw mill on Tionesta creek, Pennsylvania. The Cincinnati branch was later in charge of a son, Nelson P. Wheeler, and William, a son of Mr. Dusenbury, for several years, then sold. In 1851 William Wheeler, the father, died, followed in 1860 by Mr. Dusenbury. The business was continued by the two sons of Mr. Wheeler, and three sons of Mr. Dusenbury being admitted, with William F. Wheeler as senior member. In 1871 they organized a national bank at Olean, the first national bank in Cattaraugus county. William F. Wheeler was chosen the first president, an office he held until his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, having joined at Deposit, New York, when he was twenty years of age. In 1840 he was active in the organization of the First Presbyterian church in Cattaraugus county, located at Olean. In 1849 a Presbyterian church was organized at Portville, of which he was an elder, and for eight years superintendent of the Sunday school. He was the uncompromising foe of liquor, and discouraged its use in every way. For several years he was school trustee, held other town offices, and in 1879 was elected a member of the New York state assembly, refusing to be a candidate for a second term.

He married (first) in 1839, Flora, daughter of Judge Quintus Flaminus Atkins, of Cleveland, Ohio. She died in 1850, leaving three children: Nelson P., William Egbert (q. v.), and Augusta, two having died. He married (second) 1852, Marilla Clark, of Peacham, Vermont, who bore one child, Lilla Clark, who is now (1911) a resident of Portville, New York.

Marilla Clark Wheeler survived her husband until January 21, 1907, when she passed away, leaving one child, Lilla.

(VIII) Lilla Clark, only child of William F. Wheeler and his second wife, Marilla Clark, was born in September —, 1859, in Portville, Cattaraugus county, New York, which is still her residence (1911). She is a member of the Presbyterian church. With the exception of some time spent in travelling,

she has resided here during her entire life. In 1890 she edited and published for private circulation an autobiographic sketch of her father, William F. Wheeler. Her mother, Marilla Clark Wheeler, left an autobiography in manuscript, which follows in part:

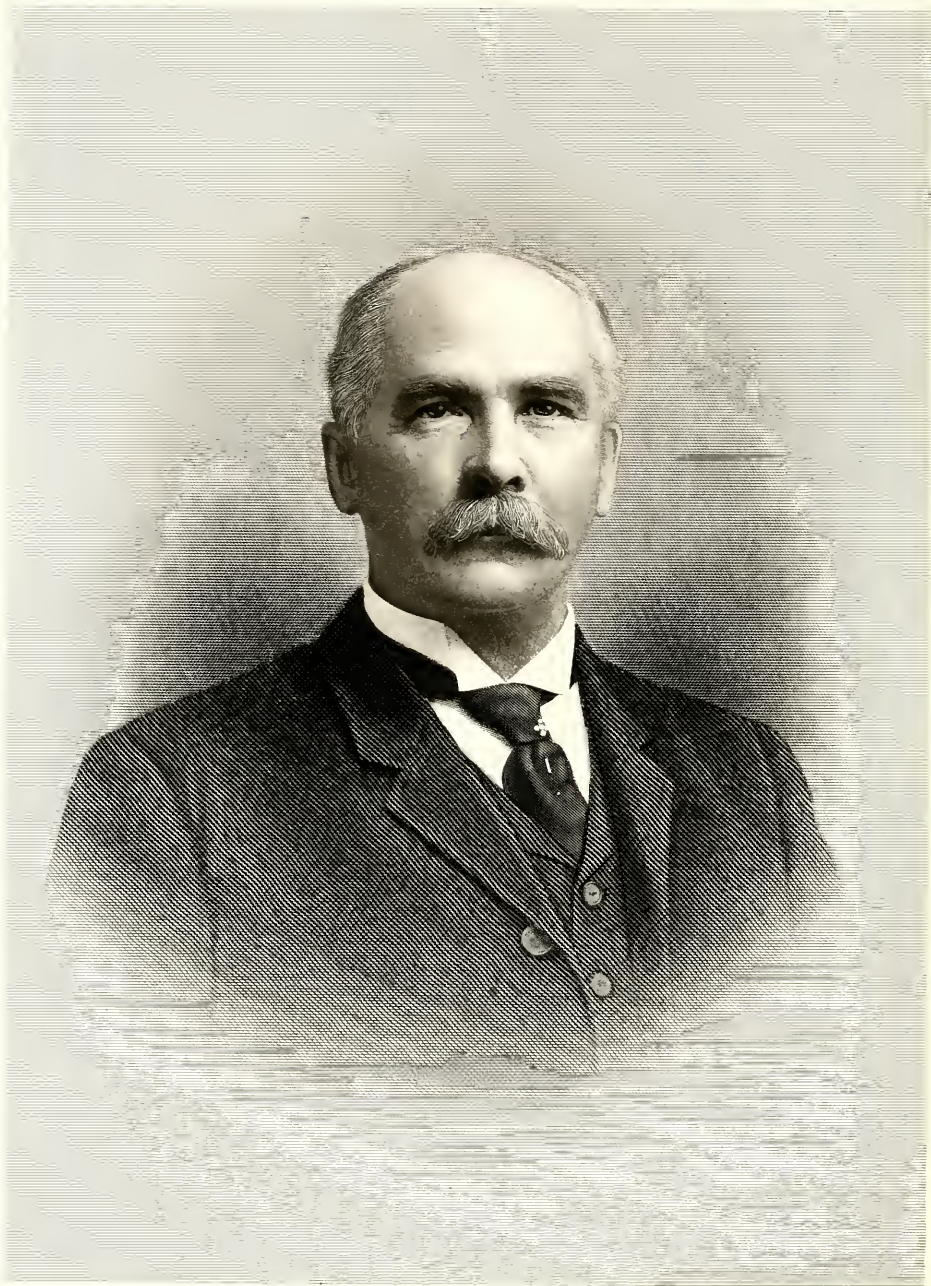
"My father's name was George Washington Clark, born in Lebanon, Connecticut. His father was Dan Clark, who married my grandmother when she was sixteen and he nineteen. At thirty-six she was left a widow with ten children. Her name was Rebekah Hunt. My father came from Lebanon to Peacham, Vermont, as a young man, bringing his mother and her mother, my great-grandmother, whose name was Abigail Rose. Her husband, Gideon Hunt, died before they left Lebanon. Abigail Rose Hunt lived to be ninety-six years old. My grandmother's children were: Uncle Dan, the oldest; Jonathan Trumbull, and my father, George Washington. The daughters were: Rebekah, who died of consumption at nineteen; Aunt Abigail Sumner; Aunt Victoria Buell; Aunt Clemency Poor; Aunt Dolly (Dorothy) Merrill, and Aunt Lucia Martin.

"My mother's name was Meroe Strobbridge, born in Claremont, New Hampshire, February 14, 1791. Her father, William Strobbridge, was born in Middleborough, Massachusetts. He studied for the ministry with Rev. Ebenezer Hinds, and married his daughter. She died in less than a year, and he married my grandmother, Hannah Tuttle. He enlisted in the revolutionary army in 1775, and was in the army during the whole war. My father and mother were married in Barnet, Vermont. My mother had nine children, of whom I was the sixth, and the youngest of five girls: Meroe, Lucetta, Hannah, Lucinda and myself, Marilla; then came three boys: George, Harvey and Dan. The first child, Dan Clark, died aged four years.

"My father and mother began life in a little house on a farm of forty acres. After about six years my father bought a farm of two hundred acres. Here we lived in the primitive fashion of those early days. We had bare floors until I was a girl of sixteen or more, and then the first carpet, a homemade one of rags, was put down in the parlor. We had nothing but tallow candles made from the tallow of our own cattle while I was at home, and wood from our own forests was our only fuel. We went to school a long mile and a half away. We had very few books. In school we had Webster's spelling book, Murray's grammar, Morse's geography, and Adam's arithmetic. We had just one little weekly newspaper, and fully three-fourths of it was taken up with advertisements. My grandfather and grandmother lived in Barnet. He drew a pension all his life. I was nine years old when we moved about three miles away from the farm where I was born to what was then called 'The Hollow,' now East Peacham. The house we moved to was built by General Chamberlain, an officer of the revolution. I attended the district school until I was fifteen years old, then I went to the acad-







W. E. Wheeler

emy upon the hill. About 1838 I began teaching in the town of Barnet. I taught fourteen weeks for fourteen dollars. Never in my life have I felt so rich as when I brought home those fourteen dollars. Then I taught in Peacham, up at what was called the Corner. My next school was in the east part of Peacham. The last summer I taught in Vermont was in West Barnet, but had only taught there a short time when I received an invitation to go to Cincinnati, Ohio, and become the principal of a school there. After a family consultation I decided to go, and one of my sisters finished out my school in West Barnet. My oldest brother, George, accompanied me to Cincinnati. Our people drove us to Burlington, then we took a steamboat and went down to Whitehall, New York; there we took a canal boat to Albany, from there by canal boat all the way to Buffalo, and from there on a steamboat to Sandusky, then over a corduroy road, then by railroad to Cincinnati. From Sandusky to Cincinnati the cars were flat cars, like the gravel cars of the present day, with seats on the side. This was in July, and the day after my arrival I went right into school. The heat was something beyond my power to imagine. I was not fitted for the place and had to work hard to make myself capable. There was not a single book I had ever seen before except the Bible. There were nine departments. My pupils were all girls, ranging from about thirteen to eighteen years. The first three months it was extremely hot, and this was the hardest three months of my life. But I persevered, and after six months my troubles all seemed to disappear. I was well and made a great many agreeable acquaintances. I grew to like the city and remained there five years, teaching in the same room. It was three years before I went home or saw one of my family. I taught reading, spelling, geography, arithmetic, grammar, algebra and history. All the schools in the city began at eight o'clock, continued till twelve, then from one to four. This continued one year, when the hours were changed to those of the present day. From the very beginning I sang in the church choir, first in the Campbellite church, then in other churches. In 1849 the cholera came. No one had thought of this being contagious, but it proved so to an alarming extent and with appalling results. The streets were in a terrible condition, all business was suspended, the water in the Ohio river was very low, and as no one had ever heard of boiling water to kill the germs, this added greatly to the spread of the disease. Physicians had no knowledge of how to deal with it, and the ravages and death rate were fearful. The schools were closed and I came home to Vermont. I had hoped for a vacation of three months, but conditions improved more rapidly than expected and I had only six weeks. I returned and taught in Cincinnati two years longer, when I was asked to go to Dayton, Ohio, a small city of ten thousand inhabitants, sixty miles away, and teach in a ladies' school called Cooper Seminary. I went, and while in Dayton I became engaged to Mr. Wheeler, whom I had

met in Cincinnati, and at the end of the school year I went home to Vermont, and on the 8th of September, 1852, we were married."

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(VIII) William Egbert  
WHEELER Wheeler, son of William F. Wheeler (q. v.) and his first wife, Flora Atkins, was born in Mayville, now a part of Portville, Cattaraugus county, New York, November 21, 1843, died at his home in Portville, April 28, 1911.

His boyhood was spent in Portville, and his early education obtained in the public schools of that village and of Olean. Later he attended school at Deposit, New York, the home of his Grandfather Wheeler, and his father, finishing his preparatory studies at Cortland Academy, Homer, New York. He entered the sophomore class at Hamilton College, but after a year there entered Yale University, from whence he was graduated with honors with the famous class of '66. While at Yale he was interested in athletics, and in his senior year rowed on the University crew in the annual Yale-Harvard race. Returning from college he engaged in business with his father and brother Nelson and the Dusenburys, who were heavily interested in and around Portville and Western Pennsylvania in the lumber business established in 1834 by William F. and Henry Dusenbury, and which is still carried on by their descendants. In 1870, he and his partners established a tannery which they operated for thirty years until its sale to the American Hide and Leather Company. William E. Wheeler was the active manager of this department of the firm's business, which for the greater part of the time traded under the firm name of the Portville Tanning Company. He was also for many years active in the management of a tannery owned by the same interests, located at Hickory, Pennsylvania, near the lumber mills of Wheeler & Dusenbury. In 1878 oil was found on the lands of Wheeler & Dusenbury. Wells were bored and the firm profited largely through the production of oil. Shortly after 1880 Mr. Wheeler became a stockholder of the Chicago Lumbering Company of Michigan, and of other companies operating at Manistique, in the upper peninsula. He was elected a director and was active in the management of these companies, and at the time of his death was president of the Chicago Lumbering Company. In



1900, having disposed of his tanning interests, he visited the Pacific coast, spending several months. The fine timber of that section attracted his attention, and soon afterward he began making purchases in California and Oregon. He invested largely, and at the time of his death was president of the Lagoon Lumber Company, the Rogue River Timber Company, the Wheeler Timber Company and the Manistique Lumber Company—corporations owning timber in the west. He was also prominent in the world of finance. He was elected vice-president of the First National Bank of Olean, holding that office until his death. He was one of the incorporators of the Commonwealth Trust Company of Buffalo, serving on the board of directors from its organization until his death. He was president for several years of the Acme Milling Company of Olean. He was always deeply interested in the welfare of his native town; he was president of the school board when the new school building was erected, and was always a warm friend of the cause of public education. He donated liberally toward the erection of the postoffice and opera house, and could always be counted on for financial aid for any worthy cause. He was an active Republican all his life, served six terms as supervisor from the town of Portville, 1882-86 inclusive, and in 1888. He was president of the village corporation of Portville, and a member of the school board. In 1892 he represented the first district of Cattaraugus county in the state assembly, and the following year was elected from the whole county. In 1900 he again represented the first district. He served with honor in the legislature and left a record for energy and zeal in behalf of his constituency. He was a lifelong member of the Presbyterian church, which he joined in boyhood. After the death of his father he was elected to succeed him as an elder of the Portville church. He was for many years a trustee and for several years president of the Western New York Society for the Protection of Homeless and Dependent Children, which society maintains the children's home at Randolph.

He married, October 27, 1874, Allie E. Mersereau, of Portville. (See Mersereau VII.) Children: 1. William M., of further mention. 2. John Egbert, born May 19, 1879; graduate of Phillips Andover Academy, 1897, and Yale University, Sheffield Scientific

School, 1900; he engaged in the lumber business in Pennsylvania until 1905, when he located in Portland, Oregon, in charge of the Wheeler lumber interests; he married, June 5, 1907, Margaret Culbertson; children: i. William Egbert (2), born July 30, 1908; ii. Mary Elizabeth, May 10, 1911. 3. Eleanor Knox, born April 6, 1886. 4. Laurence Raymond, July 19, 1888.

(IX.) William M., eldest son of William Egbert Wheeler, was born in Portville, Cattaraugus county, New York, February 23, 1877. He prepared for college at Phillips Andover Academy, graduating 1895; entered Yale University, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1899. He chose the profession of law, entered Harvard Law School, was graduated LL. B., class of 1902. He was engaged in the practice of his profession in Buffalo, New York, until January 1, 1910, with the law firm Moot, Sprague, Brownell & Marcy. His father's failing health compelled Mr. Wheeler to retire from the firm and devote himself to the business interests of the former, and later managing and settling the estate. He is an elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Buffalo, this same office having been held by his father and grandfather before him at Portville. Politically he is a Republican. His clubs are the Park and University of Buffalo.

He married, April 5, 1904, Margaret McDougall, born June 3, 1878. Children: Priscilla McDougall, born January 1, 1905; Mary McDougall, December 7, 1907; Eleanor K., twin of Mary.

(The Mersereau Line).

John Mersereau was a native of France, and a Protestant. In his youth he was possessed of great physical strength. He studied law, but, disliking the confinement of study, learned the trade of saddler. He was captain of a military company armed with pikes, the members of which attained great skill in the use of that weapon. One evening he met three men habited as friars, whom he saluted, saying "Good evening, gentlemen." They immediately charged him with being a Protestant, otherwise he would have said "Good evening, fathers." He replied, "I know of but one Father, who is in Heaven." They then drew their sabres, which were concealed under their cloaks, and attacked him. In defending himself he killed one and

wounded another, while the other took refuge in flight. For some reason he was never molested for this deed. He died young, leaving three sons, Joshua, Paul and Daniel, and two daughters—Mary and Martha. These children fled with their mother from France to England in 1685, but, fearing further persecution under the Catholic James II, they continued their flight to America, all except Paul. They settled on Staten Island, New York, where the mother died and was buried in the French churchyard.

(II) Joshua, eldest son of John Mersereau, married a Latourette, and died May 23, 1756.

(III) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Mersereau, was born May 18, 1696, died July 9, 1769. He married Maria (Mary) Corsen, born October 24, 1704, died July 3, 1763. Ten children.

(IV) Joshua (3), son of Joshua (2) Mersereau, was born on Staten Island, September 26, 1728, died at Union, New York, June 10, 1804. He was educated at what is now Columbia University, and practiced law in New York City. He was a member of the provincial assembly of New York state during the years 1777-86, being representative from Richmond county. He was also deputy commissary of prisoners, with headquarters near Boston, and again at Elizabethtown, New Jersey. His services were continuous in various capacities during the entire war, as proven by numerous manuscript records. He enjoyed the friendship of Washington, Lafayette, Hancock, Adams and others, and entertained them at his Staten Island home. After the war he moved with his family to Tioga county, New York, where he was one of the earliest judges. He married (first) Sophie La Grange, of Huguenot ancestry; (second) Ann Roome, of New York City; (third, after settling at Union), Esther, widow of Richard Christopher, of Staten Island. Three children by first, three by second wife.

(V) Joshua (4), son of Joshua (3) and his first wife, Sophie La Grange Mersereau, was born on Staten Island, New York, 1758, died January 20, 1857, at Tioga, Pennsylvania. While but a youth he was engaged with his father, Deputy Commissary Joshua Mersereau, at Rutland, Massachusetts, and later accompanied Lord Stirling's expedition against Fort Richmond. He was a prisoner in 1783 on the British ship "Scorpion," in

New York bay. After the war he married Dinah Garrison, of Staten Island, and moved with his father's family to the Susquehanna valley, near Unadilla, New York. He was engaged in the lumbering business until late in life. His wife died October 19, 1822. Thirteen children.

(VI) John Garrison, eighth child of Joshua (4) Mersereau, was born in Guilford, Chenango county, New York, September 18, 1799, died at Portville, Cattaraugus county, New York, August 10, 1883. He was in the lumber business on the Susquehanna, later in Steuben and Tioga counties. In 1850 he moved to Portville. He built, with Weston Brothers, the mills in which they placed the first gang-saw ever operated on the head waters of the Allegheny. He was a leading Whig and Republican, was twice elected to the state assembly, and to him belongs the greater credit for the extension of the Genesee valley canal from Olean to Portville. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married (first) Julia Redfield, the mother of his four children.

(VII) Samuel, only son of John G. Mersereau and his first wife, was born in Guilford, Chenango county, New York, October 6, 1823, died October 7, 1857. His early business training was in the banking house of John Magee, at Bath, New York, later residing at Lindsey, where he served as supervisor. In 1849 he located in Portville, New York, and engaged in lumbering with his father until his premature death in 1857. He served in various public offices, among them supervisor.

He married Esther, daughter of Daniel Butts, of Rome, New York, who died April 18, 1855, aged thirty-one years, a descendant of Governor William Bradford, of the "Mayflower." Children: 1. Allie E., married William Egbert Wheeler. 2. William B., now of Portland, Oregon; married Helen E. Leavens; children: Edith, Roland W., Eugene L., Egbert W. and Harrison I. 3. John D., now of Pasadena, California; married Nellie Coleman, of Ann Arbor, Michigan; daughter Irene.

(VIII) Allie E., eldest child of Samuel Mersereau, married, October 27, 1874, William Egbert Wheeler. (See Wheeler VIII.)

(IX) William M., son of William Egbert Wheeler, married, April 5, 1904, Margaret McDougall.

WILLIAMS The Williams families have always been numerous in this country. To New England there came before 1650 no less than twenty-four pioneers of this surname from Wales and England and the name is found very early in the other colonies. The Williams family was prominent in Lancaster and Chester counties, Pennsylvania, at an early date.

(I) Cortis Williams, of the Pennsylvania branch of the family, was one of the pioneer settlers in the town of Waterburg, near Ovid, New York, about the year 1800. He settled there and followed farming and married in that town. Children, born at Waterburg or Ovid: John Wesley, mentioned below; Cortis, Frank, Angeline, Sirvila, and a child that died in infancy.

(II) John Wesley, son of Cortis Williams, was born in Ovid, New York, November 10, 1809, died at East Aurora in 1892. He was educated in the district schools, and followed farming at East Aurora, New York. He married (first) Mary Orilla Randall; (second) Sally (Adams) Warren, widow of Philatus Warren. His second wife had by her first husband three children: Bishop, Cynthia and William. Children of John Wesley and Mary Orilla (Randall) Williams: John; Clarinda and Miles Williams. Children of John Wesley and Sally Williams: Silas Wright, mentioned below; Samuel A., Benjamin F., Charles, Jenny Lind, married De Witt Page.

(III) Silas Wright, son of John Wesley Williams, was born in East Aurora, New York, December 4, 1850. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. Early in life he followed farming for a vocation and has continued to the present time, owning one of the most productive farms in this section. He is also a dealer in produce. In politics he is a Democrat. In 1906 he was president of the incorporated village of East Aurora and he was re-elected to this office for the years 1907-08. He is a member of Blazing Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Aurora.

He married, December 22, 1874, Adeline F. Griffin, of Elma, daughter of J. W. Griffin. Children: 1. Emma Helen, born December 24, 1875, married B. F. Webster, born April 24, 1872; children: William L., Helen A., Benjamin F., and Anna Louisa. 2. Edwin Harlan,

born January 12, 1878; now with the Richardson & Beebe Company, of East Aurora; married Elizabeth Peters; children: Elizabeth Griffin, Katherine Louisa, and Winifred Rachel. 3. Frances Louise, born January 26, 1890.

Arthur McCann, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, married Bridget McLaughlin. Children: Anna, Kate, William, May, Peter, Henry S., Charles R., of whom below; Agnes.

(II) Charles R., son of Arthur and Bridget (McLaughlin) McCann, was born March 4, 1861. His home is at Salamanca, where he is head of the hardware firm of McCann, Hubbell & Company. He married, January 30, 1890, Emma Belle, born February 24, 1869, daughter of Chauncey Staple and Emeline (Hayes) Hubbell (see Hubbell VII). She is a Daughter of the American Revolution, No. 59,447. Children: Chauncey, born October 16, 1892; Arthur H., born August 5, 1894.

(The Hubbell Line).

The Hubbell family, of Wales and England, is of Danish origin, not improbably descended from Hubba, a Danish invader of Britain in the ninth century. From this family the American Hubbells are presumably descended.

(I) Richard Hubbell, the founder of this family, was born in England in 1627 or 1628, died in Connecticut, October 23, 1699. It is not known exactly in what year he emigrated. His first American record is of date, March 7, 1647, when he took the oath of fidelity to the government of the New Haven colony. In 1654 he was admitted a planter at Guilford, Connecticut. In 1662 he was tried for sedition against the colonial government, having joined Dr. Bray Rossiter in the signing of two political papers, which were offensive to the authorities of the colony. He afterward removed to Fairfield county, Connecticut, where in 1685 he was one of the proprietors of the town of Fairfield. His final place of residence was within the present limits of Bridgeport. He was a planter and extensive landowner, a leading citizen, and apparently had some knowledge of surveying. He married (first) in 1650, Elizabeth, daughter of John and — (Fry) Meigs, who died before 1673. Her grandfather, Vincent Meigs, was



an original emigrant, who settled at Weymouth, Massachusetts, but removed to Connecticut. He married (second) but of this wife nothing is known, save the initial "E" on her tombstone, and the year of her death, 1688. He married (third) contract dated April 16, 1688, Abigail, widow of Joseph Walker, who died in 1717. Children, eight by first, four by second, two by third, wife: 1. John, born 1652, died in 1690; married Patience ——. 2. Richard, born 1654, died in 1738; married (first) November 5, 1685, Rebecca Morehouse, (second) October 12, 1692, Hannah Sillway. 3. James, born 1656, died December 12, 1656. 4. Samuel, of whom below. 5. Elizabeth, born November 16, 1659; married Joseph Frost. 6. Ebenezer, born 1661, died in 1698; married Mary Harris. 7. Mary, married James Newton. 8. Martha, married, April 24, 1687, John Wakeman. 9. Samuel, married Elizabeth ——. 10. Abigail, married Samuel French. 11. Sarah, died December 17, 1726; married, June 25, 1699, Josiah Stevens. 12. James, born in 1673, died in October, 1777; married Patience ——. 13. Joseph, born in 1689, died in 1700. 14. John, born in April, 1691, died April 8, 1774; married, November 6, 1711, Anna Welles. There were two sons named Samuel, each of whom married, and had descendants to the present day.

(II) Samuel, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Meigs) Hubbell, was born at Guilford, November 6, 1657, died September 18, 1713. He moved with his parents to Fairfield when he was about five years old, and in this village he held several offices. He married (first) April 4, 1687, Elizabeth Wilson, who died January 4, 1688; (second) April 17, 1688, Temperance Preston. Children, all save one, by second wife: 1. Benoni, born December 29, 1687, died January 20, 1688. 2. Elizabeth, born December 29, 1688, died January 4, 1689. 3. Jehiel, born January 27, 1690, died May 3, 1693. 4. Daniel, born August 8, 1691, died December 11, 1735; married, May 17, 1716, Esther Beach. 5. Katharine, born March 11, 1693, died December 19, 1687. 6. Ephraim, born October 11, 1694, died November 4, 1780; married, October 17, 1717, Abigail Bradley. 7. Stephen, of whom further. 8. David, born July 1, 1698, died in 1753. 9. Abiel, born January 15, 1700, died March 3, 1700. 10. Tabitha, born December 24, 1700; married James Bennett. 11. Jo-

seph, born October 29, 1702, died in May, 1777.

(III) Stephen, son of Samuel and Temperance (Preston) Hubbell, was born at Stratfield, Fairfield county, Connecticut, February 16, 1695-96, died April 20, 1792. He married (first) January 10, 1720, Abigail Squire, born about 1693, died October 1, 1727; (second) Rebecca ——. Children, all except the last by first wife: 1. Nehemiah, born May 19, 1722; married Hannah Treadwell. 2. Jabez, married (first), June 22, 1750, Sarah Seeley; (second) Sarah ——. 3. Gershom, of whom further. 4. Rebecca, baptized July 4, 1736, died November 9, 1754.

(IV) Gershom, son of Stephen and Abigail (Squire) Hubbell, died before his father. He served in the revolutionary war. He married, December 6, 1752, Mehitable Hall. Children: 1. Lois, baptized April 24, 1754; married, July 6, 1773, Alpheus Fairchild. 2. Benjamin. 3. Ezbon, of whom further. 4. Enos. 5. Ephraim. 6. Abigail. Also, probably, Richard, born July 4, 1766, died in 1830, married Annie Trowbridge; and Gershom, born July 4, 1766, died in 1833.

(V) Ezbon, son of Gershom Hubbell, was born in 1757, died in 1820. He served as a private in the revolution. After the war he returned to Ballston, Saratoga county, New York, where he engaged in mercantile business. Being ruined by the disastrous outcome of the business venture, he returned to farming. At the age of thirty-five he was permanently crippled by an accident, and the last eighteen years of his life were a period of protracted suffering and paralysis. In 1801 the family moved to Ovid, Seneca county, and in 1807, in the neighborhood of Rochester. Children: 1. Francis, died in the war of 1812. 2. Enos. 3. Ephraim. 4. Eli, of whom further. 5. Louisa. 6. Philip Schuyler, died in 1874; married Caroline ——. 7. Hannah Louisa.

(VI) Eli, son of Ezbon Hubbell, was born at Ballston, December 29, 1796. In 1827 he settled at Conewango, Cattaraugus county; later he moved to Randolph, in the same county. In Conewango he bought one hundred acres of land, which he cleared, and here he reared his family. He married, at Wheatland, Monroe county, New York, November 30, 1820, Mary Huxley. Children: 1. Schuyler Philip, born November 2, 1821; married, in 1845, Hepzibah Farnsworth. 2. Nancy Ann,

born October 10, 1823; married (first), in 1837, James Leffingwell, (second) Moses Mills. 3. Chauncey Staple, of whom further. 4. Eli Sanford, born April 28, 1828; married (first) Lydia Wait; (second) Helen M. Rork. 5. Mary Alma, born January 18, 1831; married William H. Wood. 6. Louisa M., born December 7, 1838; married George A. Glad-den. 7. Lodisa A., born December 7, 1838; married William A. Mills. 8. Stephen Charles, born May 31, 1841; married (first), January 8, 1868, Jane A. Work; (second) February 3, 1873, Lora A. Loomis. 9. Spencer Ephraim, born November 7, 1844; married Nettie Merchant.

(VII) Chauncey Staple, son of Eli and Mary (Huxley) Hubbell, was born October 26, 1825. He settled at Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York. He married, about 1855, Emeline, daughter of Benjamin and Betsey (Boucher) Hayes, of Yates county. Children: 1. Dwight, born January 7, 1856; married, in 1875, Sarah Eleanor Puddy; child, Chauncey. 2. DeWitt, married Emma Gage; children: Charles, married Mae Cameron, Cleon, married Frances Beckwith. 3. Emma Belle, born February 24, 1869; married, January 30, 1890, Charles R. McCann (see McCann II). 4. Mark, born May 19, 1870; married Stella Rockwell; child, Mary, born November 19, 1905.

The founding in America of  
CROWLEY this branch of the Crowley family is at once romantic and tragic. The founder of the family and captain of a sailing vessel, about 1720, put into the harbor of Newburyport, Massachusetts, for the purpose of having much needed repairs made to his vessel. During the two months required to make the repairs he wooed and married a farmer's daughter about two miles distant. After their marriage he resumed his voyage. Nothing further was ever heard of vessel or crew; presumably they were all lost at sea. The young wife remained in Newburyport, where she gave birth to a son, Abraham.

(II) Abraham, Crowley, only child of the foregoing, married, in 1741, ——— Capen, a descendant of the emigrant, Bernard Capen, of England. Children: 1. Royal, born 1766; enlisted from the town of Attleboro, Massachusetts, at the age of sixteen years, April 11, 1782, for a term of three years. He died

in Mt. Holly, Vermont, 1856, in his ninety-first year. 2. George, the second son was a Quaker. 3. Walter, of whom further. 4. John, of whom further. 5. Ellis.

(III) John, son of Abraham Crowley, married ——— Butterworth. Children: William; Noah; Martin; Rufus, of whom further; Milton; Newton; John, and one daughter. They moved from Mt. Holly, Vermont, to Massena, New York, about 1826. He was a farmer, and lived there until his death. He was very prominent in Masonic circles, and during the Morgan trouble, anti-Masonic feeling became so strong in Vermont that Mr. Crowley decided to move to New York state.

(IV) Rufus, son of John Crowley, was a resident of Mt. Holly, Rutland county, Vermont, 1800, died 1872. He was a clerk in early life, then became a merchant. He was a prominent man in his town, captain of militia, member of state assembly, and a leader in the church. In 1841 he removed to Yorkshire, Cattaraugus county, New York, where he formed a partnership with L. D. Cobb, and established a general store. He also owned a farm and a hotel in the town. In 1846 he was elected to the state assembly from Yorkshire. In 1848 he removed to Randolph, same county, purchased a half interest in the firm of A. & A. Crowley, which he sold in 1852 and engaged in business alone, and in 1858 he sold all his business interests and retired. In 1857 he was again elected to the state assembly. For many years he was justice of the peace and in politics an ardent Whig, later a Republican. He was a member of the Baptist church and a good man in every sense of the word. Among his treasures was a sword carried in the revolutionary war, by Royal Crowley, who died in Mt. Holly, Vermont. He married his cousin, Permelia Crowley, born 1800, died 1851, daughter of Walter Crowley. Children, all born in Mt. Holly, Vermont: 1. Marcella, died in 1848. 2. Julia, born in 1833, died in 1870. 3. Mary J., born in 1835; married Porter Sheldon; children: i. Cora, married Herbert W. Tew, and has Dorothy. ii. Ralph C., married Isabel Marvin, and has Julia and Ralph C. iii. Harry, married Mary Myers. 4. Rodney R., of whom further.

(V) Rodney R., only son of Rufus and Permelia (Crowley) Crowley, was born in Mt. Holly, Rutland county, Vermont, November 12, 1836. He was four years old when his



*Rodney R. Crowley*





parents came to Yorkshire, New York, where he attended the public school. In 1848 they removed to Randolph, where his education continued in the public school, finishing at Randolph Academy, whence he was graduated after a four years' course. He taught school in the winter of 1854-55. In the spring of 1855 he entered the law offices of Weeden & Henderson. Close application developed a weakness of his eyes, and for three years he was clerk in the dry goods store of William H. Lowrey, a dry goods merchant of Jamestown, New York. In 1858 he resumed his law studies, completing them under Porter Sheldon, of Rockford, Illinois, and Alexander Sheldon, at Randolph, New York. May 16, 1861, he was admitted to the bar. Shortly after his admission the need of men to support the government was so apparent, that he laid aside all thoughts of his newly acquired profession, and enlisted as a private in Company B, Sixty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers, being then twenty-four years of age. He was enrolled August 17, 1861, at Randolph, to serve three years; mustered in as private of Company B, September 7, 1861; promoted quartermaster-sergeant, November 13, 1861; mustered in as second lieutenant of Company B, January 16, 1862; as first lieutenant and quartermaster, February 28, 1862; was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, Virginia, June 1, 1862. He was mustered in as captain of Company B, November 17, 1862, but served for several months as brigade quartermaster and commissary on the staff of Brigadier General Caldwell. He then took command of his company, fought with them at Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg, where on July 2, 1863, he was wounded in the knee and compelled to forego a further military career. He was honorably discharged, November 6, 1863. His commission as second lieutenant, dated from January 16, 1862, succeeding James G. Johnson, promoted, another distinguished Cattaraugus county soldier and citizen, with whom Mr. Crowley was afterward in legal partnership. His first lieutenant's commission dates from February 28, 1862; his captain's, from July 12, 1862.

After the war was over, he formed a partnership with James G. Johnson. This existed for seven years under the firm name of Johnson & Crowley. December 6, 1864, he was appointed provost marshal for the thirty-first

congressional district, holding until October 15, 1865. In April, 1869, he was appointed collector of internal revenue for the thirty-first district, New York, serving until June, 1871. In 1872 he was nominated by the Liberals and Democrats for the assembly, but was defeated by the Republican candidate. In 1875 he was the successful candidate of the Democratic party for the office of state inspector of prisons. He held this office until March 1, 1877, instituting several important reforms that tended to improve conditions in the prison department. From 1860 until 1872, Mr. Crowley was justice of the peace of the town of Randolph. In 1868 was elected supervisor, reelected in 1869. In 1877 he returned to the practice of law, being senior of Crowley & Armstrong, until 1881; then until 1886 of Crowley & Sackrider; until 1887 of Crowley, Sackrider & Reilly. In that year Mr. Sackrider was appointed postmaster of Randolph, and until 1897 the firm was Crowley & Reilly. In 1897 he formed a partnership with C. W. Terry, continuing as Crowley & Terry, until 1900, when the firm became Crowley & Anderson, remaining as such until 1902. He practiced alone from that date until 1908, then admitted Arthur R. Conley. In 1893 he was appointed deputy superintendent of banks and served three years. He has been president of the village several years, elected first 1890; reelected in 1900-01-02-03. In his political faith Mr. Crowley may be classed as an Independent Democrat. He has sat in many state conventions of the Democratic party, but has ever preserved his independence. In 1891 was chairman of the Democratic county committee. As lawyer and politician, he serves clients and constituents with fidelity, and has won a high place in the esteem of his people. He is commander of D. T. Wiggin's Post, No. 297, Grand Army of the Republic, and ever mindful of the welfare of his old comrades. He is past master of Randolph Lodge, No. 359, Free and Accepted Masons, serving three terms in the master's chair, declining to serve after a fourth election. He is also a member of Chapter No. 266, Royal Arch Masons. He was one of the original incorporators of the State Bank of Randolph. He has always been a warm friend, and actively interested in the Western New York Home for Homeless and Dependent Children, as trustee and member of the executive committee. He is a member of the Cattaraugus County Bar Association.

He married, September 1, 1861, Jane Hobart Mussey, born April 6, 1835. Children: 1. Fred B., born August 19, 1865; married Lillian Hall, and resides in Des Moines, Iowa; child: Rodney E., born September 14, 1892. 2. Mary G., born April 19, 1872; married Henry F. Harrington, and resides in Dayton, Ohio; children: John H., born October 1, 1907; Louise J., July 9, 1909.

(III) Walter Crowley, third CROWLEY son of Abraham Crowley (q. v.), of Attleboro, Massachusetts, married Mary Todd. They settled in Mt. Holly, Vermont. Children: Walter, Martha, Permelia, Asahel, Addison, Sally, Alvin.

(IV) Addison, son of Walter Crowley, was born in Mt. Holly, Rutland county, Vermont, March 8, 1811, died in Randolph, New York, April 5, 1895. He was the third son of his parents, and with his brothers spent his earlier years employed on his father's Vermont farm and attending the public schools during the winter months. On reaching his twentieth year he entered Chester Academy (Chester, Vermont) where his education was completed. Until 1835 he taught school and engaged in mercantile life. In that year he removed to Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York, where the first year he taught a public school. In 1836 he entered into partnership with his brother, Asahel Crowley, establishing a general store in Randolph. They also engaged extensively in the manufacture of lumber, running the same to southern markets via the Alleghany and Ohio rivers. Later Alvin Crowley was admitted to the firm and a lumber yard established at Cincinnati, Ohio, the lumber being obtained from the Cattaraugus county mills. The firm also dealt largely in farms lands, farming and cattle dealing, driving their stock to eastern markets. They also engaged in building, erecting over thirty structures, including the Congregational Church at Randolph, and Randolph, now Chamberlain, Institute. They employed many men and conducted a very large and successful business. Mr. Crowley was an old line Whig, and took an active part in the formation of the Republican party in Cattaraugus county. In 1840 he subscribed for Horace Greeley's paper, *The Log Cabin*, and when the same editor founded the *New York Tribune*, he became a subscriber, continuing until his

death. He held nearly every town office within the gift of the voters of Randolph, and was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the town. He was supervisor in 1846-47-54. In 1849 he was elected sheriff of Cattaraugus county and reelected in 1852, serving six years. He was appointed postmaster of Randolph by President Lincoln, holding it until the administration of President Johnson, when he at once resigned. He was trustee and treasurer of Randolph Academy until it passed under the control of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was active in the organization of the Chamberlain Institute. His health becoming impaired in his later years, he gave up active business and lived a retired life. At the organization of the State Bank of Randolph, in 1874, he was chosen vice-president and director, and thereafter president, continuing until his death. Both in public and private life he was honored and respected. He carved out his own fortunes and the success he won was fairly earned and well deserved.

He married (first), January 10, 1839, Mary E., died November, 1843, daughter of William Shattuck, of Warren, Pennsylvania. He married (second) in May, 1851, Arvilla, daughter of William M. Champlin, a wealthy farmer of Napoli, New York, a descendant of Jeffrey Champlin, of Rhode Island. Children of first marriage: 1. Ella M., born January 18, 1840; married, January 12, 1871, B. G. Castel, of Randolph; she died January 3, 1907, at Santa Monica, California. 2. Melvin A., born May 5, 1843, died November 21, 1876; married, May 30, 1864, Emma Fenton. Children of second marriage: 3. A son, died in infancy. 4. Addie M., born June 12, 1856; married, October 9, 1878, Erie W. Fenton; resides in Wymore, Nebraska; two children: Beatrice, married Jesse Craig, and has sons Robert and Arthur C. 5. Sarah M., born March 6, 1858, died March 27, 1861. 6. Frank Champlin, March 2, 1860, died April 3, 1861. 7. Kate C., born February 12, 1863; married Walter B. Saunders; children: Phil C., Corriune, Louis M. and Earl; resides in Millbank, South Dakota. 8. Jerome A., of whom further. 9. Elizabeth C., married Frank L. Seager; child, Kate C.

(V) Jerome A., son of Addison and Arvilla (Champlin) Crowley, was born in Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York, November 19, 1865. His early education was



obtained in the public school after which he entered Chamberlain Institute, whence he was graduated with the class of 1885. He then entered the employ of C. P. Adams & Son, as a clerk in their hardware store, continuing until 1887. He entered the employ of the State Bank of Randolph as a book-keeper, advanced to the position of teller, then assistant cashier, and in 1897 was elected cashier of the bank, which position he still holds. He is an able financier, thoroughly informed in banking law and procedure, conservative in his investments and a pillar of strength to his bank. He has been the president of the board of education of the Randolph high school since 1906, and during the time the magnificent high school building at Randolph has been erected. In politics he is a Republican, and is also a member of the Masonic order, Randolph Lodge, No. 359.

He married, April 14, 1897, Agnes, daughter of John M. and Ruth Ann (Hall) Gifford (see Hall IX). Child, Addison G., born December 31, 1899.

(The Hall Line).

(I) John Hall, immigrant ancestor, was born in county Kent, England, in 1584, died in Middletown, Connecticut, May 26, 1673. He came from England to Boston in 1633, and settled first in Cambridge, moving soon to Roxbury, where in the records of Mr. Elliot's church he was called Mr., a title which in those days was seldom given and showed the man to be prominent. In 1634 his name was on a rate bill on the records of Roxbury. On September 4, 1633, he, with John Oldham and two other men, went to the Connecticut river, where they were in October, and returned on January 20, 1634, with a favorable report of the rich lands there which resulted in the migrations from Dorchester to Wethersfield and Windsor, and from Cambridge to Hartford in 1635-36. He was made freeman in Boston in 1635, and soon after he probably joined the Hooker and Stone Colony and went to Hartford. His family did not move until 1639. He was a carpenter by trade. He had home lot No. 77 of six acres on Lord's hill, in 1639, and he bought lands that year of William Hooker and Bloomfield also. He was surveyor of highways in Hartford in 1640. In 1650 he moved with his family to Matabesick, now Middletown, where he was one of the original pro-

prietors. His home lot consisted of five acres on the northeast corner of Main and Washington streets, running to the "Great River," joining the lot of his son-in-law, Thomas Wetmore, on the north. On March 19, 1659, he was appointed by the general court at Hartford to enter and record goods subject to customs for Middletown, and often after this he held offices in the town. He seemed to be one of the leaders and most prominent men in town. He married Esther —, who probably died in England. Children: John, born in England, 1619; Richard, in England, 1620; Sarah, in England, 1622; Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of John Hall, was born in county Kent, England, in 1626, died in Middletown, Connecticut, in 1690. He was made freeman at Middletown in 1654, and on June 10, 1655, had lands recorded. His home lot consisted of five acres on the east side of Main street, extending to the river. The Mansion House block occupies a part of this land on Main street. He was a farmer and owned much land. He also knew his father's trade, that of carpenter. He was admitted to the church at Middletown, October 19, 1663, and his wife was admitted, October 29, 1676. She moved to Guilford, Connecticut, after his death, to the home of her son Thomas. He made his will, February 13, 1690, and his estate was inventoried at three hundred and twenty-four pounds. To Samuel he left the house and barns, to John the town lot, to Thomas, two acres of the home lot, and to Samuel and John the carpenter's tools. He married, 1662, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Cooke, of Guilford; Thomas Cooke came to Guilford with Rev. Henry Whitfield; he was one of the signers of the plantation covenant of June 1, 1639, made on the passage from county Kent, England. Children: Samuel, born February 3, 1663-64; John, August 7, 1668; Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas, son of Samuel Hall, was born at Middletown, Connecticut, August 29, 1671, died at Guilford, February 11, 1753. In 1727 he was chosen deacon of the first church of Guilford. He was captain of the militia. He was often moderator of society and town meetings, and served as selectman. He married (first) February 1, 1692, Mary Hiland, born May 12, 1672, died April, 1738, daughter of George and Mary (Cruttenden)

Hiland; George Hiland took the oath of fidelity at Guilford, September 4, 1650. He married Mary Cruttenden in 1665. He married (second) Rachel, daughter of John Savage and widow of John Spinning, of Middletown; she died January 19, 1752. He married (third) very late in life, Abigail Seward. Children, born in Guilford, by first wife: Mary, November 5, 1693; Hannah, March 25, 1695; Elizabeth, June 12, 1698; Thomas, January 10, 1701, died young; Hiland, September 30, 1703; John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (2), son of Thomas Hall, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, in 1706, died there October 3, 1790. He married, November 26, 1730, Ann, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Bradley) Criswold. She died July 4, 1750. Children, born in Guilford: Philemon, mentioned below; Amos, born November 10, 1739, died February 7, 1740; John, September 8, 1741; Isaac, November 18, 1742; Samuel, December 8, 1747, died January 6, 1751; Ann, June 6, 1750, died December 17, 1764.

(V) Philemon, son of John (2) Hall, was born at Guilford, September 23, 1733, died September 21, 1800. He was a sergeant in the revolution, in Captain Stephen Hall's company. He was commissioned ensign, January 1, 1777; promoted second lieutenant, March 10, 1778; promoted first lieutenant, March 12, 1780. Lieutenant Philemon Hall continued from 1777 to 1781. Retired by consolidation, January 1, 1783. He was one of three representatives from Guilford to the first Connecticut State Society of the Cincinnati. He married (first) May 6, 1756, Sarah Page, of Brandford, who died March 22, 1791. He married (second) September 28, 1791, Abigail, widow of Captain Stephen Hall, and she died September 20, 1800. Children, born at Guilford, by first wife: Sarah, born August 6, 1757; Mary, September 30, 1759; Phineas, August 1, 1761; Hannah, February 15, 1763; Elizabeth, November 21, 1764; Anna, January 26, 1768; Philemon, mentioned below; Lois, August 26, 1773.

(VI) Philemon (2), son of Philemon (1) Hall, was born October 3, 1769, in Connecticut. He and his family moved to Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, in the spring of 1793, where he owned and conducted a tavern. A tavern keeper in those days was quite a personage. In February, 1819, the tavern burned. About 1822 he with

his four sons moved to the then almost unsettled wilds of Cattaraugus county. He kept the first inn, and store at Cold Spring. He with his sons built a saw mill, which was probably the first in the town of Cold Spring. They built a second mill on the Little Conewango, another in 1836, another in 1839, one in 1841, and one in 1844, on the site now known as the Stewart Mills. They erected a small grist mill with one run of stone on Spring Brook in 1824, and a larger one with three run of stone, in 1833, on the site now known as the Holdridge Mills. They later had a cabinet shop on the site of Morton's Mill, where they made good hand-made furniture, tables, chairs, bureaus, etc. The business was conducted under the father's name until his death, where the brothers separated, and Amos took most of the business. Philemon died in East Randolph, May 12, 1851, and after his death his wife, Mary (Parmelee) Hall, lived with the son Amos until her death, July 7, 1865. Her father, Reuben Parmelee, was a revolutionary soldier, sergeant in Captain Vail's company, stationed at Guilford for defence of coast, 1781; served eight months, twenty days. Children of Philemon and Mary (Parmelee) Hall: Joel, married Lydia Evarts; Horace, married Lydia Rathbone; Erasmus, married Emeline Rathbone; Amos, mentioned below. Twelve more children were born, but died in infancy.

(VII) Amos, son of Philemon (2) Hall, was born July 19, 1805. He was extensively engaged in the lumber and mercantile business, in East Randolph, and owned considerable farm land in the vicinity. He married Emily Prince, and to them were born: Emily, married Charles Brown; Ruth Ann, mentioned below; Mary, married Edward Beales; Clara, married Preston C. Staley; Frances, married Walter Powers; Thomas, died at age of two years. After the death of his wife, at the age of thirty-eight, his home was kept by his daughters until they were married. He later went to Kansas to make his home with his daughter Emily, where he died March 13, 1878.

(VIII) Ruth Ann, daughter of Amos Hall, was born July 13, 1846. She married (first) August 14, 1866, John M. Gifford, who died August 9, 1880. Children: Glen David, born July 21, 1870, died September 26, 1891; John Hall, May 13, 1872, died February 25, 1877;

Agnes, mentioned below. She married (second) November 15, 1885, George H. Titcomb, at Waterville, Kansas. She died July 18, 1886.

(IX) Agnes, daughter of John M. and Ruth Ann (Hall) Gifford, was born April 16, 1874. She married, April 14, 1897, Jerome A. Crowley (see Crowley V).

(IV) Hiland Hall, son of Thomas HALL Hall (q. v.), was born in Guilford, Connecticut, September 30, 1703, died there June 16, 1781, aged seventy-seven, according to his gravestone in the old Guilford cemetery, which was moved to the farm of Minor Fowler when the ground was made a public common. He was called Mr. in the records of Deacon John Bangs. He married, March 17, 1725, Rachel, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Hall) Bishop, and granddaughter of William Hall, who came from Rolvendue, county Kent, England, in the company of the Rev. Henry Whitfield, the first minister of Guilford, in 1639. Mary Hall, wife of Daniel Bishop, was daughter of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Hall; John was son of William Hall; Elizabeth was daughter of George and Sarah Smith, of New Haven. As Rachel Bishop, the wife of Hiland Hall, was granddaughter of William Hall, their descendants have two immigrant ancestors by the name of Hall. Children, born in Guilford: Thomas, February 11, 1726; Hiland, April 21, 1727; Rachel, September 27, 1728, died October 23, 1728; Abraham, mentioned below; Gilbert, born November 26, 1732; Thankful, January 19, 1735; Stephen, September 5, 1739; Eber, December 5, 1741.

(V) Abraham, son of Hiland Hall, was born in Guilford, September 3, 1730, died in Norfolk, Connecticut. He was a deacon of the church at Norfolk. He moved from Guilford to Norfolk, and he may have lived for a time in Starksborough, Vermont. He married, October 30, 1751, Jerusha Bowen. Children, born in Guilford: Hiland, February 14, 1752, died February 1, 1753; Hiland, May 3, 1754; Abraham, May 29, 1756; Samuel, mentioned below; Rebecca; Jerusha, November 8, 1757.

(VI) Samuel, son of Abraham Hall, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, October 5, 1759, died in Bristol, Vermont, about 1838. He moved with his father to Norfolk, Con-

necticut, and went from there to Starksborough or Bristol, Vermont, where he lived the most of his life. He was a farmer. He married, at Norfolk, Lucy, daughter of Asaph Parmelee. Asaph Parmelee died at Bristol, October 24, 1834, aged ninety years. Children: 1. Anson, died 1813, aged about twenty-five or twenty-seven; married Lucia Carrington a few months before his death. 2. Hiland, mentioned below. 3. Wheelock, was living in Michigan in 1864. 4. Everett D., died in Monkton, Vermont, September 15, 1838; married Sally Case, of Middlebury. 5. Lucia, was living in 1864; married, 1812, Ansel Wentworth, of Starksborough, who was justice of peace, representative of town in legislature, etc., died 1833, aged forty-four. (One of his daughters married General George W. Grundy, of Vergennes, Vermont, a prominent lawyer, who several times was elected a member and speaker of the house of representatives.) 6. Charlotte, living in 1864; married Norman Bell, of Weybridge. 7. Harriet, died April 15, 1855, aged fifty-six years; married, January 1, 1818, ——. 8. Samantha, living in 1864; married Charles Whiting.

(VII) Hiland Hall, son of Samuel Hall, was born at Bristol, Addison county, Vermont, January 4, 1790, died there May 4, 1860. He married, February 26, 1812, Sophia, daughter of Levi Smith, of Bristol. She was born August 26, 1790, died January 26, 1876. He moved with his family and all their possessions in a covered wagon from Addison county, Vermont, to Lyndonville, Orleans county, New York, crossing Lake Champlain on the ice, and enduring many hardships on the journey. He was a farmer in Lyndonville, and later at Oak Orchard, Orleans county, with his son Nelson F. He later returned to Bristol, where he died. Children: 1. Horace E., born October 21, 1814, died March 23, 1895; married, May 6, 1835, Elmira Carpenter, who died December 24, 1847; children: i. Melvina E., born June 11, 1836, died April 19, 1839; ii. Sophia E., born December 16, 1838, died August 2, 1896, married Elisha Potter and they have two children: Carrie and Fred Potter; iii. William H., born October 1, 1841, died January 13, 1892. 2. Nelson F., born November 23, 1816, died April 25, 1899; married Elizabeth Stewart, who died in January, 1902; children: i. Charles, born October 15, 1843, died January, 1906; ii. Hattie S., born December 9,



1846; married Jasper C. Egerton and now lives on the old homestead at Oak Orchard. 3. Levi S., born February 15, 1819, died March 1, 1819. 4. Otto M., born May 18, 1820, died March 11, 1840. 5. Anson, born December 16, 1822, died September 27, 1825. 6. William A., born April 2, 1828; married, December 29, 1852, Caroline M. Gould, who died May 13, 1897; one child, Fred M., born November 15, 1853. 7. Erasmus D., mentioned below. 8. Mary, died in infancy.

(VIII) Dr. Erasmus D. Hall, son of Highland Hall, was born in Bristol, Vermont, February 12, 1831. When he was three years of age, he came with his parents to Lyndonville, New York, where he attended the public schools. He also graduated from Albion Academy, and Castleton Medical College, in Castleton, Vermont, from which he was graduated as an M. D. in 1853. For three years after this he practiced his profession at Walworth, Wayne county, New York, and then moved to Knowlesville, Orleans county, New York, where he practiced until within eight years, when he was obliged to retire because of ill health. From 1858 until he retired, he owned a large grocery and drug store which he conducted in addition to his medical practice. In 1875 he built a large business block, and he has been one of the most progressive men of the town for fifty years. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and has been a member of the church for half a century at Knowlesville, having served also as clerk. He is a Prohibitionist.

He married, June 20, 1878, Julia, born January 12, 1840, daughter of Christopher Ostrander. Children: 1. Fannie, born January 17, 1880, died April 29, 1907, at Schenectady, New York; married Thurlow W. Buxton; child, Seeley Hall, deceased. 2. Jessie Ostrander, born April 9, 1884; educated in district schools and was graduated from Albion high school, went one year to Oberlin Conservatory of Music at Oberlin, Ohio, and now lives at home with her father at Knowlesville, New York.

This surname is derived  
CHITTENDEN from the corrupt British  
and Welsh word chy,  
meaning "house," and tane, "lower," and din  
or dun, "hill," the lower house on the hill.  
The name is quite common in England, and  
the spelling, which has been greatly varied, is

almost always Chittenden at the present time. Only two families of the name were early immigrants to America. Thomas Chittenden, a linen weaver, came with his son Isaac from Wapping, in county Kent, and settled in Scituate, Massachusetts, where his descendants are still found. It is not known whether he was related to William Chittenden, mentioned below.

(I) William Chittenden, the immigrant ancestor, came from the parish of Cranbrook, Kent, England, and is believed to have been the son of Robert Chittenden. In the record of baptisms in the parish of Marden, near Cranbrook, there is an entry of William, son of Robert, March, 1594. He was an original settler of Guilford, Connecticut, and one of the six persons selected to purchase lands there from the native owners. He was also one of the four magistrates who received "full power and authority to act, order and dispatch all matters respecting the publick weale and civile government of the plantation until a church is gathered amonge us." He was the chief military man of the plantation, and bore the title of Lieutenant. Savage says that he had been a soldier in the English army in the Thirty Years War in the Netherlands, and had received the rank of major. He was a magistrate and deputy to the general court until his death. His lands in Guilford comprised about one hundred acres, the most of which is still in possession of a descendant. He married, in England, Joanna, daughter of Dr. Edmund and Joanna Sheaffe, of Cranbrook, Kent. She survived him, and married (second) as his second wife, Abraham Cruttenden, of Guilford. She died there August 16, 1668. Her mother, Joanna Sheaffe, emigrated with the family from England, and died in Guilford August 1, 1659. William Chittenden died in February, 1660-1. Children: Thomas, Elizabeth, Nathaniel, John, mentioned below; Mary, Hannah, born November 15, 1649; Joseph, April 14, 1652, died June 22, 1652; Hannah, twin of Joseph, died September 13, 1674; Deborah, December 12, 1653.

(II) Sergeant John Chittenden, son of William Chittenden, married, December 12, 1665, Hannah, daughter of John Fletcher, of Milford, Connecticut. He died in Guilford, in April, 1716. Children: John, born October 19, 1666; Elizabeth, January 26, 1670; Joseph, mentioned below; Gideon, September



*E. D. Hall, M. D.*





23, 1678, died 1679; Abel, May 14, 1681; Lydia, March 30, 1684.

(III) Joseph, son of John Chittenden, was born March 26, 1672, and married, August 26, 1692, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Kimberly, of New Haven; she was born April, 1671, and died January 14, 1748. He lived in Guilford, and died September 11, 1787. Children: Deborah, born January 28, 1695; Patience, January 19, 1696; Gideon, mentioned below; Daniel, March 15, 1700; Joseph, January 25, 1702; Thankful, January 27, 1704.

(IV) Gideon, son of Joseph Chittenden, was born February 3, 1698, and married, March 21, 1721, Abigail, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Wetmore) Bishop, of Guilford, born April 19, 1701. He removed to New Milford, Connecticut, in 1762. He was living May 29, 1781. Children: Abraham, born February 16, 1723; Millicent, April 5, 1725; Abigail, March 17, 1727; Prudence, October 14, 1729; Giles, December 8, 1731; Miles, June 15, 1734; Ruth, May 15, 1737; Stephen, mentioned below; Catharine, May 9, 1747.

(V) Stephen, son of Gideon Chittenden, was born May 9, 1739, and died in Kent, Connecticut. He moved with his father from Guilford to New Milford, and from there to Kent. He married, September 26, 1765, Lucy Bardsley, of New Milford. She was a widow in 1808, and married (second) Asahel Stone, being a widow again in 1812. Children: Miles, born March 28, 1767; Stephen, 1768; Lucy; Ruth; William; Nathaniel; Dolly; Erastus.

(VI) Erastus, son of Stephen Chittenden, was born in March, 1784, and died in September, 1820. He married, 1805, Nancy Bissell, who was born in Goshen, Connecticut. Children: Sarah Bissell Chittenden, born June 18, 1806, married Jared Pratt, of Plattsburg, New York; William Erastus, of whom further.

(VII) Rev. William Erastus Chittenden, only son of Erastus Chittenden, was born July 6, 1808, at Goshen, Connecticut, and died at Cleveland, Ohio, February 13, 1880. He was educated in the schools at Litchfield, Connecticut, and was ordained deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church, but preferring the Presbyterian faith, he was ordained in that denomination at Belleville, Illinois, in 1839, and was pastor for a number of years there. He left the ministry about 1847 to engage in

business as a banker in New York, but continued active and prominent in the church, and was elder of the North Presbyterian Church of Buffalo. Before the civil war he had banks (of which he was president) at Holly Springs, Bank of Northern Mississippi; Bank of Eastern Tennessee, at Knoxville, Tennessee; Bank of Woodbury, at Woodbury, Connecticut. At one time he was associated in business with J. Pierpont Morgan, New York City, in the firm of Chittenden, Morgan & Church. During the panic of 1853 these banks shared the general disaster to business. He then became secretary of the Niagara Car Works, and afterward manufactured hot-air engines, the patent on which he controlled. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of Niagara Lodge, No. 2, of Masons.

He married (first) May Bebee, of Jackson, Michigan; (second) Agnes Kraft; (third) in September, 1846, Ann Eliza Smith, who was born September 14, 1820, and died December 27, 1907, daughter of John Smith, and granddaughter of Whitman Smith. Whitman Smith's father and grandfather bore the same name before him. Her mother was Ann (Chapin) Smith. Children of first wife: 1. William Frederick, deceased; was a broker in Brooklyn, New York. 2-3. Twins died in infancy. Children by third wife: 4. Mary Adelia, born in Prattsburg, New York, 1847; resides at Niagara-on-the-Lake; married John Henry Wilson. 5. John Smith, of whom further. 6. Anna Elizabeth, born September 10, 1855; unmarried. 7. Gertrude, born June 12, 1857, died January 6, 1896.

(VIII) John Smith, son of Rev. William Erastus Chittenden, was born at Holly Springs, Mississippi, June 18, 1850. He came to Buffalo, New York, with his father in May, 1861, and finished his education there in the public schools. He entered the hardware business, and was also a general merchant at Alden for some years. From 1873 to 1880 he was secretary and treasurer of the Fletcher Furnace Company, of Black Rock. He is now (1911) retired from active business. He served a term of enlistment in Company B, Seventy-fourth Regiment, New York National Guard. He is a member and deacon of the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Acacia Club, and of Era Lodge, No. 161, Free Masons, and Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

He married Annie Pratt (see Pratt), December 3, 1869. Children: 1. John Lorenz, mentioned below. 2. Phebe, born December 4, 1873; married Theodore L. Richmond, president of Buffalo Scale Works. 3. Anna Pratt, born November 29, 1877; resides in Buffalo. 4. Lorenz Pratt, born July 13, 1884; living at Milwaukee, Wisconsin; dealer in automobiles; married, January 1, 1907, Claribel, daughter of Dr. Clarence A. Tyler, of Alden.

(IX) John Lorenz, son of John Smith Chittenden, was born at Knoxville, Tennessee, January 24, 1871. He received his early education in public and private schools of Buffalo. He began his commercial life as clerk in the Manufacturers and Traders' Bank of Buffalo, and won promotion from time to time to the rank of teller. In 1902 he engaged in business as a dry goods dealer in Buffalo. Since 1910 he has been in the general brokerage and bond business, representing Berton, Griscom & Jenks, of New York City. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the North Presbyterian Church of Buffalo, the Chamber of Commerce of Buffalo, and of Landmark Lodge, No. 441, Free Masons; and the Buffalo, Park, Elmira City Club of Elmira, the Sons of the American Revolution; the Buffalo National Service Society, the Black River Valley Club, of Watertown.

He married, September 26, 1894, Amelia Frederica Lantz, daughter of John Adam Lantz and Catherine (Bardol), daughter of Joseph. Her parents were married November 16, 1845. Children: Hortense Pratt, Esther, and Ruth, born in Buffalo.

(The Pratt Line).

John Pratt, the immigrant ancestor, was the son of Rev. William Pratt, and was baptized November 9, 1620, at Stevenage, Hertfordshire, England. The exact time when he came to America is not known, but is believed to have been in 1632, with the company of Rev. Thomas Hooker. April 7, 1634, he was granted two acres of land by the old burying-place in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and in 1635 he "owned a house on the northerly side of Mt. Auburn street, between Brighton street and Brattle Square, which he sold to Joseph Isaac." He was made freeman May 14, 1634. On May 31, 1636, he went with the company of Rev. Hooker to Hartford, Connecticut, where they arrived in June, 1636. His name

occurs in the list of proprietors there and frequently afterwards in the town records. On January 14, 1639, he was elected representative; April 11, 1639, one of the committee to elect magistrates; February 18, 1640, one of a committee to appoint and lay out lands; January 26, 1641, he was chosen to order the affairs of the town; September 15, 1643, one of the grand jury; February 3, 1644, constable. He is supposed to have been a carpenter by trade, as he made repairs on the "Prison howse" in 1651. He afterwards purchased two adjoining lots on Main street, of Governor Haynes. Pratt street derived its name from him, and was cut through his home lot. The record of his marriage has not been found. The Christian name of his wife was Elizabeth. His will was dated October 14, 1654, and he died in Hartford, July 15, 1655. Children: John, mentioned below; Daniel, born about 1639; Hannah, November 25, 1648.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Pratt, was born about 1638, in Hartford, and died November 23, 1689. He married (first) Hannah, daughter of Lieutenant James and Alice Boosey, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, born in 1641. Lieutenant James was clerk of the train band. Mr. Pratt married (second) Hep-sibah, daughter of John Wyatt. He was made freeman February 26, 1656, chosen constable for the years 1660-69-78-82, and was chosen "to order the affayres of the town from 1653 to 1665." His name also appears on the list of freemen on the north side of the river, taken October 13, 1669. His will was dated April 19, 1689. His widow Hep-sibah married (second) John Sadd, who was a tanner from Earl's Colne, England, and settled in Wethersfield, 1674. She died December 20, 1711. Children, born in Hartford: Hannah, November 25, 1658; John, May 17, 1661; Elizabeth, October 7, 1664; Sarah, June 20, 1668; Joseph, March 6, 1671; Ruth, December 21, 1677; Susannah, October 2, 1680; Jonathan, mentioned below.

(III) Jonathan, son of John (2) Pratt, was born in Hartford, October 6, 1683, and died there December 6, 1755. In 1730 he was listed as a tanner. His will was dated August 21, 1751, and proved January 6, 1756. He married (first) —; (second) Mary Benton, born 1690, daughter of Andrew Benton. They lived on the west side of Main street, in Hartford. She died February 8,

1781, aged ninety-one, and was buried in East Hartford, where he also was buried. Children: Elizabeth; Jerusha, born 1717; Daniel, baptized June 10, 1722; Moses; Jonathan; Eliab, 1724; Aaron, mentioned below; Mary; Hepsibah, 1732.

(IV) Aaron, son of Jonathan Pratt, was born in East Hartford, Connecticut, in 1742, and died in Buffalo, New York, at the home of his son Samuel, February 9, 1807. About 1770 he moved with his family to Westminster, Vermont, where for many years he kept a tavern, which in 1899 was still standing. He married, in 1757, Mary Clark, born in East Hartford, 1744, died in Buffalo, November 20, 1809. Children, baptized in East Hartford: Elizabeth, December 24, 1758, died July 24, 1764; Aaron, September 7, 1760; Mary, August 22, 1762; Samuel, mentioned below; William, June 1, 1766, died in infancy; William, January 10, 1768.

(V) Samuel, son of Aaron Pratt, was born in East Hartford, Connecticut, and baptized July 29, 1764. About 1770 he went with his father to Westminster, and in the spring of 1775 returned to the old home at East Hartford, where he enlisted in the revolution, July 10, 1775, in the Third Company, Eighth Regiment, Huntington's Brigade. Until September 14, 1775, they were stationed on the Sound; they were ordered by Washington to Boston camps, and took post at Roxbury, in General Spencer's brigade, where they remained until the expiration of his service; he was discharged December 14, 1775. He enlisted again July 2, 1777, in Captain John Harmon's company, Fourth Regiment, Connecticut line, and was discharged January 1, 1778; this regiment camped at Peekskill, and in September joined Washington's army in Pennsylvania; they marched in the Connecticut brigade under General McDougall, and fought in the battle of Germantown, October 4, 1777; they were closely engaged at the battle of Monmouth; they were in Varnum's brigades and defended bravely at Fort Mifflin on the Delaware. In 1801 Captain Pratt left Westminster and went to Montreal, where he made arrangements for a long expedition into the west, and in 1802 with a small company he started the undertaking, leaving his family at home. He was well fitted for leading such an expedition, being courageous and firm in character; in appearance he was broad-shouldered, thickset and stout, capable of

much endurance of hardships. In 1803, when near Sandusky, he was stricken with small-pox, and his companions, either from fear or hopelessness for his case, left him in the woods among the Indians who nursed him through the disease. His return home was a great surprise, as he had been given up for dead after his long absence. He had determined to settle in Buffalo, and in 1804 sold out his village store and started with his family for his destination. They reached Buffalo in September, 1804. A small cabin and store building were built until the larger one should be made. Most of his trade was with the Indians, exchanging his goods for furs. His family was always on good terms with the Indians and never had trouble except on one occasion; one day, while they were eating dinner, Devil's Ramrod, an infuriated, half-intoxicated Indian, came chasing Benjamin, a son, through the rooms, brandishing a knife; it seems that Benjamin had been teasing the Indian until he became so angry that it was hard to pacify him, but finally he said: "Will not kill Ho-da-ni-da-oh's boy," and left the room. Mrs. Fox (Esther Pratt) says: "I took my little sister, Lucy Ann, then a baby, into father's store one day, and placed her on the counter. My attention was directed from her for a moment, and when I turned towards the child I beheld to my horror a Tuscarora squaw come into the door, and, like a flash, catch up my little sister in her blanket and instantly disappear with her. I ran screaming with all my might after her; and brother Asa, who was near by, gave chase after her, and with great difficulty succeeded in getting Lucy from her grasp. When questioned as to her motive for stealing the child, she replied that she had just lost her own and wished to possess another." In 1805 Captain Pratt and his wife went to New England, and on their return brought their aged father and mother from Westminster; the father, Aaron Pratt, did not live long after the trip, and died in 1806, his wife dying in 1809; they were both members of the Congregational church. Captain Pratt died August 30, 1812, and was buried in the Franklin Square burying ground. A short time after the burning of Buffalo, Mrs. Pratt returned to Westminster to the old homestead. She went again later to Buffalo and died there in 1830. Captain Pratt married, about 1785, Esther Wells, born in Hatfield, Massa-



chusetts, April 20, 1766. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Asa, born 1788; Permelia, 1792; Pascal Paoli, 1794; Benjamin Wells, 1796; Esther, 1798; Hiram, 1800; Mary, 1802; Lucy Ann, 1805; Marilla Adaline, July 13, 1807.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Pratt was born in 1787. He was seventeen years of age, in 1804, when his father moved to Buffalo, and he remained in Townshend, Vermont, where he was a clerk in Mr. Bigelow's store. In August, 1807, with his wife and infant son three months old, he went to Buffalo, in company with his brother Asa, who was taking Indian stores to his father. He and his family were very fond of music. He kept a store, as well as his father, nearly opposite him on Exchange street, with Benjamin Caryl and others, but he soon retired to become sheriff of Niagara county, March 10, 1810. Later he joined his brother-in-law, Elijah Leech, under the firm name of Pratt & Leech. At the time of the Buffalo fire he lived on what is now the northwest corner of Eagle and Main streets, and back of his house was a stretch of forest land. "On the night of Dec. 30, 1813, a little past midnight, the weather being raw and disagreeable, Mrs. Leech (Capt. Pratt's daughter, Pamela), who, with her husband, was sojourning at Wid. Pratt's farm homestead, upon the creek, heard the booming of a distant cannon. She was at once aroused to the fact that it was the signal for the British and Indians to commence attack upon Buffalo, which had been anticipated as retaliatory measure for the burning of Newark, now Niagara, which had been done by General McClure two weeks previous. She aroused her husband, and no time was lost in rescuing the family of her brother Samuel from impending danger. The family was aroused and all packed in a wagon and driven to the homestead. Samuel stayed behind to watch and protect property. He put out many fires kindled in the buildings by the enemy. The family was severely pressed after the war, and the strictest frugality was required to secure even the necessities of life for a home formerly habituated to every seasonable luxury." On December 24, 1812, the *Buffalo Gazette* printed: "Samuel Pratt, Esq., has been appointed Adjutant of the Volunteers." In 1818 he took charge of the store belonging to Mr. Bigelow, for whom he had

formerly worked, in St. Thomas, Canada. He married, aged nineteen, in 1806, Sophia Fletcher, aged eighteen. He was about five feet 9 inches tall, rather slender, and delicate in appearance. He died August 7, 1822, and his wife died March 19, 1862. She was daughter of General Samuel Fletcher, who was at Crown Point in 1762 and served there until November; he fought at Ticonderoga and Bennington; was lieutenant; appointed captain in March, 1776, major in August, 1777; brigadier-general of state militia in 1781, and afterwards major-general for six years; he married a daughter of John Hazeltine. Children: Samuel Fletcher, born May 27, 1807; Lucius Hubbard, January 6, 1809; Sophia Charlotte, January 1, 1811; Pascal Paoli, mentioned below.

(VII) Pascal Paoli, son of Samuel (2) Pratt, was born in Buffalo, New York, September 15, 1819. He was educated in Buffalo, studying at Hamilton Academy, Madison county, New York, in 1833, and then spending a year at Amherst Academy. In 1836 he began work for his brother Samuel F. in the store, and five years later became a partner, with the firm name of Pratt & Co. They had a prosperous business which became one of the best known wholesale and retail hardware houses in Western New York. They added to the business a large plant for manufacturing iron, building a blast furnace and rolling mill at Black Rock, New York. In this they employed as high as two thousand men. They had several large vessels for bringing the iron ore from the Lake Superior region. In 1846 he and his brother Samuel F., with Mr. William P. Letchworth, organized a firm under the name of Pratt & Letchworth, to manufacture saddlery hardware, wood hames, malleable iron and steel castings, and a corporation bought them out in 1896, now calling itself The Pratt & Letchworth Company. For over thirty-five years this firm has employed from five to eight hundred men continually, and Black Rock as a result stands as a monument of the industry. Mr. Pratt was one of the originators of the Buffalo Park system, and has always been prominent in making the city beautiful. He was first president of the Park Commission, and served from 1869 to 1879, when he resigned. He served on a commission to appraise lands at Niagara Falls, New York, for an international park, and the commis-

sion made awards of one and one-half million dollars, satisfying both land-owners and state, and being approved by the supreme court and accepted by the legislature. In 1872 he was presidential elector of the Republican party, but he has always refused other offices. From the time of its organization in 1856 until 1885, when he became its president, he was vice-president of the Manufacturers and Traders' Bank, and for years he held the office of president. He was generous in charity, both with his time and his money. Because of his great business ability he gained the confidence of all his fellow citizens. He was president of the Bankers' Association, a director in the Commercial Bank, and the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, president of the Buffalo Iron and Nail Company, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Buffalo Seminary, trustee of the Buffalo Gas Light Company, the Buffalo Orphan Asylum, and the North Presbyterian Church.

He married, September 1, 1845, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Phebe Lorenz, daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Impson) Lorenz, of Pittsburgh. She was born May 3, 1824, and died in Buffalo, May 26, 1887. Children: 1. Katherine Lorenz, born September 5, 1847, in Buffalo; married, June 24, 1869, John Miller Horton, born February 18, 1840, in Mellenville, New York, son of Mandeville and Sarah (Miller) Horton. 2. Frederick Lorenz, born September 17, 1848. 3. Mary Beals, 1850, died 1852. 4. Annie Lorenz, February 23, 1852; married John S. Chittenden (see Chittenden). 5. Melissa Dodge, March 5, 1854; married Robert L. Fryer. 6. Pascal Paoli, born 1855, died 1856. 7. Samuel Fletcher, born June 17, 1857. 8. Emma, born November 28, 1858; married Dr. Charles S. Jones. 9. Edward Pascal, born August 26, 1860; married Annette Perrin.

The surname Scott is one of the oldest and most numerous of Scotch names. Its derivation as a surname is obviously from Scot, and is similar to English. Irish, German, French and Wales, used as surnames. Before the year 1200 this surname was in use in Peebleshire, Fifeshire, Roxburghshire, Selkirkshire, Kincardshire and other shires in Scotland. Before 1619 some of the family settled in Ulster province, Ireland, which was granted

to Scotch and English settlers. The name is very numerous in the Protestant counties of Antrim, Down and Londonderry, province of Ulster, Ireland. Like all the Scotch settlers this family was opposed to union with the Catholic Irish and hence intermarried only with other Scotch families, and although called Scotch-Irish are still pure Scotch in blood, customs and religion. They were Covenanters, rigid Presbyterians, devout and faithful. From William Scott, of Roxburghshire, England, and of Ulster province, Ireland, came General Winfield Scott, the hero of the Mexican war, the war of 1812, and commander-in-chief of the Union army at the beginning of the great civil war. A numerous branch settled in Virginia and a branch in New England, from whom sprang Phineas Scott, the founder of the family in Erie county, New York.

(1) Phineas Scott was a resident of Danby, Vermont, coming thence about 1816, settling in the town of Concord, about three miles south of Springville, on Cattaraugus creek. He was unmarried, and building a log cabin kept a very rude sort of "bachelor's hall." He cleared some land from which he raised sufficient for his needs, supplementing his larder with the results of his skill with rifle and rod. Later he removed to what was known as the "Post place" on lot eleven, township six, range six, and about the same time took unto himself a wife. He lived on the latter farm about ten years, when his wife died leaving four children. He married a second wife and then moved to Townsend Hill, where he died in May, 1872, aged about seventy-eight years. He was an energetic, capable man of business and accumulated a handsome estate. At one time he owned a number of unencumbered farms, containing in all over one thousand four hundred acres.

He married (first) Polly Smith, of Chautauqua county, New York, who lived about ten years after her marriage. He married (second) Hannah, a sister of his first wife. Children by first marriage: 1. George W., died 1877; was a merchant in Buffalo. 2. May Matilda, died in Minnesota, in 1876. 3. William J., of whom further. 4. Marcus D., lived in Chautauqua county. Children of second marriage: 5. Lewis, settled in Iowa. 6. Eliza, married David Pugsley and moved to Iowa. 7. Maryette, married James McClure, and lived in Colden. 8. Amanda, married

Elias Gould, and lived in Colden. 9. Ange-rona, married Merritt Pugsley, and moved to Wisconsin. 10. Delos A., moved to Iowa. 11. Abraham, resided in the town of Concord. 12. Oliver, lived in Ashford. 13. David E., resided in Concord, Erie county. 14. Henry, lives in Concord.

(II) William J., son of Phineas and Polly (Smith) Scott, was born in Concord, Erie county, New York, August 2, 1824. He was reared to farm labor and worked for different farmers during his earlier life. He later rented farms in different localities, which he cultivated with success. Finally, in 1852, he bought a farm on Townsend Hill, where he lived until 1876, when he moved to Chautauqua county, where he operated a cheese factory. He then located in the village of Springville, where he has since lived retired.

He married, in 1850, Hannah Parsell, born July 7, 1829, died March 8, 1908. Children: 1. Mary, born October 28, 1851; married (first) Charles F. Williams, born February 6, 1849, died February 7, 1897; they lived in Chautauqua county; child, Grace, born September 10, 1878; married, January 4, 1899, I. William Smith, of Buffalo, New York; Mrs. Charles F. Williams married (second) December 10, 1908, Harry Foote, born March 22, 1832. 2. Albert, died at the age of eight years. 3. Dennis, married Rachel Rittman, of Hamburg, Erie county; moved to Chautauqua county, in 1876, where he died. 4. Edwin A., of whom further.

(III) Edwin A., youngest son of William J. and Hannah (Parsell) Scott, was born on the Townsend Hill farm, Concord, Erie county, New York, December 26, 1858. He obtained his education in the academies of Hamburg, Forestville and Springville, and decided upon the profession of law at an early age. All during his youth he read and studied such text books as he could command. When the railroad was being built through the town, he drove a team and aided in its construction, and during this period he devoted his spare time to the study of law in the office of C. C. Severence, of Springville, New York, where he pursued a systematic course, becoming thoroughly versed in the legal procedure, passing the required examination in Buffalo, being admitted to the bar in June, 1881. He, however, did not begin practice immediately, but for the three years following, until 1884, he acted as clerk in a

general store in Hamlet, New York. In that year he became associated with the Hon. Daniel Sherman, the well known surrogate and Indian agent, firm of Sherman & Scott. This continued three years, when it was dissolved. In 1887 he located in Springville, where he practiced his profession alone and then formed a partnership with former Judge Allan D. Scott, the firm becoming Scott & Scott, and established a branch office in Buffalo which continued three years, when Judge Scott died. In 1902 Ottamar Hammett began study in his office and in 1909 was admitted a partner. This continued until 1912, when Mr. Hammett retired and Manley E. King, who had studied under Mr. Scott, became his partner, the firm being changed again, becoming Scott & King, which it is at the present time. Mr. Scott is a skillful lawyer, sound in argument and thoroughly learned in legal procedure. He holds the confidence of his clients and the respect of his legal brethren. The most of Mr. Scott's work is estate and surrogate matters. He controls a satisfactory clientage and is one of the strong men of his town. He is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics is a Republican.

He married (first) September 7, 1879, Mary E., born 1859, daughter of Charles and Susan (West) Stowell, of Cattaraugus county. He married (second) Lucy, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Vail) Kerr, and granddaughter of T. J. Kerr. Child of first wife: Bessie J., born December 19, 1881; married, August 19, 1908, James H. Gray; two children: Scott Byron, born June 9, 1909, and James H. Jr., November 30, 1910. Child of second wife: Virginia Kerr, born August 26, 1909.

Rev. Asahel Holcomb, the HOLCOMB first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was a Baptist minister in Greene and Chemung counties, New York. He married Phoebe Sweet. Children: John, referred to below; Seymour; and a number of daughters.

(II) John, son of the Rev. Asahel and Phoebe (Sweet) Holcomb, was born in 1812, died in 1880. He studied medicine, but his life occupation was farming. He was also a captain in the militia. He married Abigail



Cummings. Children: Chandler L., married Lucy Morse; John C., married (first) Erzelia Faye, and (second) Florence Taylor; Asahel, referred to below; Laura, married George Wood; Levi, married Cordelia Winship; Alice, married James Wood; Edwin, married Nancy Foote; Emma, died at the age of twenty; Carlton H., married (first) Sarah Absom, and (second) Mary Norton.

(III) Asahel (2), son of John and Abigail (Cummings) Holcomb, was born in Chenango county, New York, in 1840. In 1843 the family removed to Annin Creek, McKean county, Pennsylvania. Here he was brought up on a farm; beside farming he learned the trade of stonemason and became a stonemason. In July, 1864, he enlisted in Company C, Two Hundred and Eleventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was attached to the Fifth and Ninth Army Corps, and was in the battles of Fort Steadman, Petersburg and Chapin Farm. An eloquent proof of the reality of war, as seen by this regiment, is afforded by the fact that they went out thirteen hundred strong, but only three hundred came back for discharge in July, 1865. After the war he went to farming, and in 1879 moved to Portville, Cattaraugus county, New York. Seven years later he removed to Franklinville, Cattaraugus county, New York, where he followed the trade of a stonemason. A few years ago he retired from active life. He is a member of the Baptist church. In politics he is an ardent Republican. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Franklinville. He held the offices of school director and highway commissioner of Franklinville.

He married (first) in 1861, Cornelia, born in 1840, died in 1887, daughter of Henry and Lydia (Clendenon) Chevalier. Her father came from one of the French cantons in Switzerland. He married (second) Mary Hall. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Henry C., referred to below. 2. Julian, born in 1863, died in 1896. 3. Alice S., born in 1866, died in 1896; married James Greer. 4. Hector L., born in 1868, died in 1883. 5. Ella, born in 1869; married Bela Wood; children: Lillian, Archibald, Rowena. 6. Robert, born in 1871; married Edith Beebe; children: Leana, Harold, Harriet. 7. Ethel, born in 1873; married Fred Holly; child, Faye, died at the age of fourteen. 8. Archie, born in 1875; married Amelia Evans.

9. Frank, born in 1877; married Alberta Winship; child, Percy. 10. Mildred, born in 1883; married Claire Norton; lives at Turtlepoint, McKean county, Pennsylvania; has six children. 11. Mary, died at the age of five years. 12. Frederick, died at the age of two years.

(IV) Henry C., son of Asahel (2) and Cornelia (Chevalier) Holcomb, was born in the township of Ceres, McKean county, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1861. He attended public school and the Rochester Business University. In 1879 his family moved to Portville, and he worked on the farm until he was twenty years of age. His first business experience was in lumber; after this he learned, in a store, the mercantile life, which he followed until 1903. In that year he was appointed by President Roosevelt to the postmastership of Portville, reappointed in 1907, and again reappointed in 1911. Other offices which he has held are justice of the peace, 1893 to 1898; supervisor, 1900 to 1906; and for the past twelve years clerk of the board of education, which he is at the present time. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church. He is a Republican in politics; fraternally he is a member of Portville Lodge, No. 579, F. and A. M.; Chapter No. 150, of the Olean I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 779; and the K. O. T. M., Lodge No. 42.

He married, July 7, 1892, Mattie, born December 17, 1861, daughter of Matthew and Hannah (Burt) McDowell. Her father came from Ireland, and was a farmer at Burtville, Potter county, Pennsylvania. There were nine children in this family. Children of Henry C. and Mattie (McDowell) Holcomb: Neil, born May 7, 1893, died January 8, 1907; Marion A., born March 14, 1899.

This family was for  
KRONENBERG many generations seated  
at Lucerne, Switzerland,  
where Joseph Kronenberg, the American ancestor, was born. He was a grandson of Caspar Kronenberg, born November 14, 1745, died June 28, 1821; married Regina Bockman, born April 3, 1752, died April 14, 1821. Children: Caspar and others.

(II) Caspar (2), son of Caspar (1) and Regina (Bockman) Kronenberg, was born in Lucerne, Switzerland, June 14, 1789, died there September 20, 1822. He married Marie Arnold, who died in 1825. Children. 1. Marie, born March 7, 1810, died December 24,

1864; married — Le Dolf, and had six children, one of whom came to the United States in 1873. 2. Nicol, born September 9, 1812, died March 17, 1890; he married six wives and had a son Nicol, born March 30, 1845, died June 12, 1902; twice married and had three children. 3. Caspar D., born January 14, 1814; came to the United States in 1848, died in Hamburg, New York; married and had a son Dominick Henry, born March 15, 1842, died November 12, 1889. 4. Regina Cecelia, born July 16, 1816, died July 16, 1867; married L. Stiners, and had two children; one, Anna, lived at Niagara Falls. 5. Elizabeth, born July 5, 1818, died April 12, 1881; married — Brondley; eight children. 6. Joseph, of whom further.

(III) Joseph, youngest child of Caspar (2) and Marie (Arnold) Kronenberg, was born in Lucerne, Switzerland, November 19, 1820, died in Hamburg, Erie county, New York, December 14, 1898. His mother died when he was two years of age and his childhood was spent with adopted parents who lived at Minster, Switzerland. He was sent to school and taught the tinner's trade. In 1847 he came to the United States, locating at Buffalo, New York, where he followed his trade. In 1849 he married and the same year settled in Hamburg. He began business in a small way, prospered and continued until 1882, when his shops and store were destroyed by fire. He at once rebuilt and resumed business, continuing until 1884, when he sold to the present hardware firm of Fish & Kronenberg. In 1878 he took a much needed vacation, went abroad and visited his old home in Switzerland, revisiting the scenes of his boyhood and early manhood. Mr. Kronenberg was a man of great energy and good business ability. He was public-spirited and helpful, holding the respect and confidence of his townsmen. He was a Democrat in politics, but business was his ruling ambition and he took little part in public affairs. He lived a retired life from the sale of his business in 1884 until his death in 1898. He married, in 1849, Fanny Jurich, born in Switzerland, near the home of her husband, died November 26, 1866. Children, all born in Hamburg, New York: 1. Louise, married Frank J. Fink, and resides in Hamburg, New York. 2. Fanny, died 1905; married George H. Simon, of Buffalo, New York. 3. John L., married Emma Folks; resides in Buffalo. 4.

William, of whom further. 5. Joseph, married Katherine — and settled in Spokane, Washington. 6. Emma, married H. P. Tucker, M. D., a practicing physician of Chicago, Illinois. 7. George G., resides in Tampa, Florida. 8. Sophia, married Henry Hofer; resides in Chicago.

(IV) William, fourth child and second son of Joseph and Fanny (Jurich) Kronenberg, was born in Hamburg, Erie county, New York, January 2, 1856. He was educated in the Hamburg public schools, leaving high school in 1870. He began business for himself in 1871, his first employment being with a farmer. In 1872 he began working at the tinner's trade under the instruction of his father. He became an expert workman and continued in his father's employ and practically manager of the business until January 1, 1884, when he formed a partnership with Newton C. Fish, purchased his father's plant and business, which has since been operated under the firm name Fish & Kronenberg. The firm soon doubled their store capacity by the erection of new buildings and have since successfully operated a general hardware business including tinning, plumbing, steam fitting, stoves and furnaces. Mr. Kronenberg was actively engaged in the business until 1901, when failing health caused by strict confinement inside compelled his retirement. He has not been actively connected with the firm since that date, but retains his original financial interest. In 1901 he, at their earnest solicitation, formed a connection with the United Natural Gas Company, engaged in the construction of pipe lines and leasing of gas lands. This company has been prominent in gas operations and has contracted several of the most important pipe lines in the country. In 1902 they laid a twelve-inch pipe line extending from Bradford, Pennsylvania, to Buffalo, New York. In 1903-04 laid some of the most important of the West Virginia lines. In the fall of 1904 the company secured from the Standard Oil Company the contract for lowering and constructing a line from the Indian Territory oil field to the company's immense plant at Bayonne, New Jersey, at tide water, a total distance of one thousand six hundred and twenty miles. The work kept from twelve hundred to two thousand men employed until its successful completion in the spring of 1906.

During this entire time, Mr. Kronenberg



*Wm. Kronenberg*





had under his immediate supervision from eight hundred to twelve hundred men, composed of nearly every nationality. Not only did he employ these men, making out his own payrolls, and paying each man individually in cash himself, his payrolls running from \$20,000 to \$30,000 per month, but in addition to this, he boarded and lodged the entire number. The rare ability which it was necessary to display to deal with so large a number of men of different nationalities is almost inconceivable, and yet so well did he do this that he won the friendship of nearly every man employed by him, and when he had finished the work, a gala was inaugurated, and upon this occasion he was presented by his employees with a magnificent diamond ring as a token of their esteem and appreciation.

He has always taken a very active part in everything connected with the development of Hamburg, and has been largely interested in The Hamburg Canning Company, of which he has been president the last eight years, and is still serving in this capacity. He is also one of the directors of the Bank of Hamburg. In addition to his other enterprises, he has also taken an active part in real estate matters, and has built for rent and sale twenty-eight houses in the town of Hamburg.

In 1906 he retired from all active participation in business of any kind, although he still acts as president of The Hamburg Canning Company, and director of bank. 1908 and 1909 he spent in travel, visiting Europe and the scenes of his father's early life, spending the year abroad. The following year he toured the northwest, visiting Seattle, Yellowstone Park and other points of unusual interest. He is a Democrat in politics, and in 1909 was elected supervisor representing Hamburg. He has since served in this capacity as a credit to the town and with honor to himself. He is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Hamburg Lodge, No. 625, Free and Accepted Masons; Salamanca Chapter, No. 266, Royal Arch Masons; Buffalo Commandery, No. 62, Knights Templar, and Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds the thirty-two degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, belonging to Buffalo Consistory. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married Louise, born in Hamburg, daughter of George M. and Harriet (De Wight) Pierce. Children: 1. Harriet, born

August 12, 1883, died 1884. 2. Charles B., born February 15, 1885; member of Fish & Kronenberg, hardware merchants, Hamburg, New York; married Ethel Crooker and has Helene, born December 29, 1911. 3. William H., born February 25, 1893.

The Lakin family of Jamestown, LAKIN Chautauqua county, New York, is one of the early representative families of the country, among whom have been found many persons prominent in political and public affairs, and many intermarriages with other leading families of the times. The Lakins are of old Massachusetts stock, who later moved to the state of Vermont, and then to Chautauqua county, New York.

(I) Luther Lakin died at Sherman, New York, July 15, 1864. He married, in 1825, at Livonia, New York, Theodosia, born November 20, 1788, daughter of Ephraim and Ruth Lawrence. She died in December, 1869. Children: 1. Henry O., of whom further. 2. Edward L., born July 2, 1832, at Ashville, New York; married (first), at Sheridan, New York, January 9, 1856, Mary P. Robinson; married (second), at Sherman, New York, January 10, 1859, Martha E. Miller, and had two children: Allena M., born December 9, 1859; and Mary S., born September 7, 1861. Edward L. Lakin was a prominent physician, practicing his profession in Sherman, and later on became a prominent druggist in Jamestown.

(II) Henry O., son of Luther and Theodosia (Lawrence) Lakin, was born at Westfield, New York, September 30, 1826, died July 17, 1884. He was educated at Mayville, Westfield, and Meadville, Pennsylvania, graduating from college at the latter place. He then studied law with Judge Lewis, of Panama, and began practice in that place with John H. Pray. Coming to Jamestown in 1859, he formed a partnership with John F. Smith, which continued until 1861, when he went into partnership with H. C. Hubbell, and afterwards with Judge J. L. Ingersoll. At the dissolution of the firm Mr. Lakin remained alone, until in 1877 he associated himself with Frank E. Session, admitting E. Woodbury into the partnership during the same year. In 1864 Mr. Lakin was state librarian of the legislature at Albany, New York, and upon the death of Theodore F.

Brown, in 1866, he was appointed by Governor R. E. Fenton, surrogate of Chautauqua county for the remainder of the term, being elected also for the succeeding term. In 1881 he was appointed county judge, by Governor Cornell, in place of Judge Grosvenor, deceased; and filled the office for the remainder of that year and the year following. At the annual meeting, in January, 1883, of the First National Bank of Corry, Pennsylvania, he was elected president of that institution, holding the office until failing health compelled him in June, 1884, to tender his resignation. Judge Lakin was held in high esteem not only because of his legal ability, but for his upright and honorable life. He was a member and one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church, a member of the Chautauqua Council of the Royal Arcanum, and of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons. His death, July 17, 1884, was a great loss to the community; he was buried in Lakeview cemetery, Jamestown, New York.

Judge Lakin married, June 10, 1850, at Panama, New York, Elizabeth Steward, born at Panama, July 20, 1826, died April 6, 1911, daughter of John and Eunice (Wilcocks) Steward. One child, Luther Steward, of whom further.

(III) Luther Steward, only child of Henry O. and Elizabeth (Steward) Lakin, was born at Panama, New York, May 10, 1852. He was educated at Jamestown Academy, Frederick Normal, and Poughkeepsie Military Academy, followed by a commercial and business course at Buffalo, New York. His early life was passed in Jamestown, New York, and he began his business career as a clerk in a store; after this he conducted a grocery enterprise for about five years, discontinuing for the manufacture of furniture, lounges, tables, etc., and embarking upon various other manufacturing enterprises. He has been extensively engaged in lumbering in Elk and Forest counties, Pennsylvania, and in other places, and for the past several years he has interested himself in real estate in Jamestown. He is very active in politics in his city, being a prominent member of the Republican party, and has served as alderman and in other official capacities. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees.

Mr. Lakin married, at Jamestown, January 26, 1876, Ellen Eliza, born at Sugar Grove, May 10, 1853, daughter of Jeremiah and

Sarah C. (Jackson) Andrews. Mrs. Lakin is a woman of exceptional education, having graduated at the Jamestown high school, afterwards taking up the study of languages with a private tutor at Buffalo; for over fifteen years she taught languages and other branches in the Jamestown high school. She takes a very active part in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she is a member, and belongs to the Clotho Society of that body. She is also a member of the Browning and Avon clubs, and of the Attic Circle, Y. W. C. A., Y. M. C. A. and C. L. S. C. work. Mr. and Mrs. Lakin have two sons: 1. Henry J., born April 14, 1877; he received a good education in the schools of Jamestown and Batavia, New York, and though heavily handicapped by poor eyesight, has good business ability, assisting his brother, who is county clerk. He is a Republican in politics, and attends the Methodist Episcopal church; he resides at home and is unmarried. 2. Luther S. Jr., born August 27, 1878; he was educated at the Jamestown high school, taking up the study of law at Buffalo University and at Albany University. He read law early in life with the Hon. John G. Wicks, and at the age of twenty-one entered political circles; when twenty-three years of age he was elected supervisor of the third and sixth wards of Jamestown, being reelected, and serving in all four terms, when he resigned, owing to his election as county clerk in November, 1909, the position which he now holds. He also served as game warden of Chautauqua county. Mr. Lakin is a member of the following societies: I. O. O. F., O. O. O., K. O. T. M., and Eagles; he is a Republican in his political convictions; he resides at home, being unmarried.

(The Lawrence Line).

This name is now almost universally written Lawrence, and not Laurence or Lawrance, as was formerly the case; the derivation of the name is from the latin word, *Laurus*, *Laurentius*, and the signification is, "flourishing like a bay tree." The lineal ancestry of this stock of Lawrences in America, numerous in New England and other parts of this country, has been very satisfactorily ascertained. As traced and determined, it originates in and is derived from one Robert Lawrence, of Lancashire, England, born probably as early as A. D. 1150, and the ancestor of the earliest families of the name in England. Attending



his sovereign, Richard Cœur de Lion, in the Wars of the Crusades, he distinguished himself in the Siege of Acre, and was knighted "Sir Robert of Ashton Hall," obtaining for his arms, "Argent, a cross raguly gules." A. D. 1191; "raguly," or "raguled," indicating a tree from which the branches have been rudely lopped. The immediate successor of Sir Robert, of Ashton Hall, was his son, Sir Robert, who was succeeded in his turn by his son, James Lawrence, who, it is said, married, in 1252, Matilda de Washington, an heiress, daughter of John de Washington; a son by this marriage, John Lawrence, succeeded James of Ashton Hall, and is said to have been living in the thirty-seventh year of Henry III. Respecting the names "Lawrence" and "Washington," it may be noted that Lawrence Washington, a brother of the first president of the United States, was one of the earliest proprietors of Mount Vernon. John Lawrence was succeeded by his son, of the same name; in the sixth generation we have another Sir Robert, whose third son, William, fought under the Lancastrian banner at St. Alban's, in 1455, and having fallen there, was buried in the Abbey; in the seventh generation, another Sir Robert, whose grandson, John Lawrence, commanded a wing of the English army under Lord Stanley, in the battle of Flodden Field; and so on down through the generations to the sixteenth, when we come to Henry Lawrence, of Wisset, the father of John Lawrence, who came to America.

(1) John Lawrence, the immigrant ancestor, was the son of Henry and Mary Lawrence, born at Wisset, England, and baptized October 8, 1609. He came to New England and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman, April 17, 1637, when about twenty-eight years old; though it will be seen by the early Massachusetts records that the freeman's oath was given at first to males of only sixteen years. February 28, 1636, he received three acres of land, his share of a grant then made to the townsmen, a hundred and six in number. In 1650 he bought of the town fifteen hundred acres of common land (called King's Common). Though a large landholder for the times, he is said to have carried on the business of a carpenter both in Watertown and Boston. He removed to Groton, as is determined by various facts and dates, and as one of the original proprietors, he owned "a twenty acre right";

the sale of his lands and mansion-house in Watertown was made in 1662. In December of the same year, it appears by the records of Groton, "meet men were found amongst the inhabitants," of whom "John Lawrence" was one, "who were chosen selectmen." He was evidently a man of some intelligence and influence, and held a good place in the public esteem.

He died in Groton, July 11, 1667, leaving his sons Nathaniel and Joseph, and his wife Susanna, executors of his will. The will was witnessed by Samuel Willard and William Lakin, called his "loving friends."

John Lawrence married (first) Elisabeth ———, who died in Groton, August 29, 1663. He married (second) Susanna, daughter of William Batchelder, of Charlestown, November 2, 1664; she survived him, dying July 8, 1668, in Charlestown. Children by first wife: 1. John, born March 14, 1636. 2. Nathaniel, born October 15, 1639. 3. Joseph, born March, 1642, died May, 1642. 4. Joseph, born May 30, 1643; married, probably in 1670-71, Rebecca ———; had daughter Rebecca, baptized in the First Church, Boston, February, 1679-80. He was admitted a freeman, May 15, 1672; appointed an executor of his father's estate and held lands in Groton. 5. Jonathan, buried April 6, 1648. 6. Mary, born July 16, 1645. 7. Peleg, mentioned below. 8. Enoch, born March 5, 1648-49. 9. Samuel, married, probably, September 14, 1682, Rebecca Luen, of Charlestown; removed to Connecticut. 10. Isaac, married, April 19, 1682, Abigail Bellows, born in Concord, May 6, 1661, who through her mother, Mary Woods Bellows, became heir with her husband, of an uncle, Deacon Isaac Woods, of Marlborough. Isaac Lawrence lived for a time in Norwich, Connecticut. 11. Elisabeth, born May 9, 1655, in Boston. 12. Jonathan, born in Watertown; probably married, November 5, 1677, Rebecca Rutter, of Cambridge; died in 1725, leaving no issue. Left by will to the town of Groton, "One hundred pounds towards the purchasing and procuring a good meeting-house bell, and putting it up"; it was voted "that the name of Lieutenant Jonathan Lawrence be set thereon." He also left forty pounds and twenty pounds respectively for silver church vessels for the service, and for minister's salary. 13. Zechariah, born March 9, 1658-59, in Watertown; he was a mariner and lived probably in Boston. Children by second wife: 1. Abi-

gail, born January 9, 1666, in Groton. 2. Susanna, born July 3, 1667, in Groton.

(II) Peleg, son of John Lawrence, was born January 10, 1646-47, lived at Groton, where he died in 1692, aged forty-five years. He married, in 1668, Elizabeth Morse, born September 1, 1647. Children, born at Groton: 1. Elizabeth, born January 9, 1669. 2. Samuel, born October 16, 1671; supposed to have lived in Sherburne; died March, 1712, in Killingly, Connecticut, leaving Abigail, a widow. 3. Eleazer, mentioned below. 4. Jonathan, born March 29, 1679; probably married Abigail ———; lived in Sherburne; had a son, Jonathan, born 1711. 5. Abigail, born October 6, 1681. 6. Jeremiah, born January 3, 1686-87, died April 26, 1687. 7. Joseph, born June 12, 1688; went to Connecticut before 1712, and settled in Plainfield. 8. Daniel. 9. Susanna.

(III) Eleazer, son of Peleg Lawrence, was born February 28, 1674. He lived in Groton, where his children were born, also in Littleton, and a short while in Pepperell, dying March 9, 1754, aged eighty years. He was known as Major Lawrence. He married Mary ———, born about 1679, died June 29, 1761, in the eighty-second year of her age; children: 1. Elizabeth, born February 28, 1699; married ——— Buttrick; and died, leaving children and heirs. 2. Peleg, mentioned below. 3. Jonathan, born October 4, 1703. 4. David, born December 26, 1705. 5. Mary, married ——— Fletcher. 6. Sarah. 7. Samuel, born May 2, 1714. 8. Experience, born June 22, 1719; married Jabez Keep. 9. Prudence, born April 7, 1722. 10. Eleazer (may have been fifth child).

(IV) Peleg (2), son of Eleazer Lawrence, was born June 1, 1701. He was dismissed from the Church of Groton, First Parish, and signed the covenant of the church in the West Parish, January, 1746-47; the parish voted him one of a committee of two to consider a place for the meeting-house. He was chosen a deacon, August 23, 1754; died July 27, 1757, in his fifty-seventh year. He married Ruth ———, who died September 4, 1757, aged about fifty-seven years. Children: 1. Oliver, born March 18, 1728, in Groton. 2. Ruth, born January 28, 1730. 3. Mary, born March 23, 1733. 4. Ephraim, mentioned below. 5. Asa, born June 14, 1737. 6. Sarah, born July 24, 1739, died July 24, 1757, in Pepperell.

(V) Ephraim, son of Peleg (2) Lawrence, was born March 31, 1735, and was known as Dr. Ephraim Lawrence. He married (first) Anna Fisk, March 3, 1768; she died June 12, 1774, aged twenty-seven years. He married (second) Ruth ———. Children by first wife: 1. Ebenezer, born January 9, 1770. 2. Anna, born July 26, 1772. Children by second wife: 1. Ruth, born April 8, 1777; married Elijah Smith, of New Ipswich. 2. Sarah, born April 18, 1779, died December 16, same year. 3. George W., born October 1, 1780; married Dorcas True; died in Charlestown, New Hampshire. 4. Sarah, born August 28, 1782, died 1832. 5. Mary Emerson, born November 27, 1784; married Luther Lakin; died in Troy, New York, 1824. 6. Theodosia, born November 20, 1788; married, at Livonia, New York, Luther Lakin, in 1825; after his death, July 15, 1864, resided in Jamestown, New York (see Lakin I).

(The Andrews Line).

The progenitors of the Andrews family in America came from Ireland, Richard (1) and Susanna (Kelly) Andrews, the grandparents of Mrs. Luther S. Lakin, coming from that country and settling first at Peterboro, Canada, their eldest son, Jeremiah, being then nineteen years of age; later they removed with their children to Jamestown, New York. Richard Andrews was a shoemaker by trade, and later a merchant in his native land; he retired from business upon coming to America, and while a resident of Jamestown was a member of the Episcopal church. He and his wife, who lived to a good old age, are buried in Buffalo, New York. They had seven children: Jeremiah, mentioned below; William, deceased; Eliza, Ellen, Frances, Anna, Richard Jr., died young.

(II) Jeremiah Andrews, M. D., son of Richard and Susanna (Kelly) Andrews, and father of Mrs. Luther S. Lakin, was born near the city of Dublin, in Ireland, in the year 1810, where he lived until he was nineteen years of age, and acquired the foundation of his education. He then came to America with his father and mother and the remainder of the children, settling with them at Peterboro, Canada, and coming on later to Jamestown, New York. His first work in this country was in the humble capacity of carpenter and joiner; he then turned his attention to medicine, which he read with Dr. Noah Weld,

afterward attending the Buffalo Medical College. During the civil war he was appointed surgeon, joining his regiment at Harrisburg, from which place he proceeded by boat to the seat of war. The vessel to which he was assigned was burned, and he went ashore at Newbern, North Carolina, where he was taken with fever and sent to the hospital. The first practice of his profession was at Panama, New York, later at Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania; in 1863 he located finally in Jamestown, New York, where he continued practice up to the time of his death, becoming a prominent physician, and well known and influential in the community. He became a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church and very active in its affairs; in politics he was an adherent of the Republican party. He died in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 4, 1877.

Dr. Andrews married (first) Delilah, sister of DeForest Weld, a sketch of the Weld family appearing elsewhere in this work. There were two children by this union: 1. Wesley R., born December 23, 1837, died February 5, 1910; was a soldier in the civil war and much interested in affairs in Pennsylvania; was chairman of the Republican central committee of the state and was secretary of the senate committee and on postoffice and post roads; he was also private secretary of Senator Penrose. 2. William H., born in 1839; he first served as clerk in Jamestown, later became a successful merchant and had dry goods stores in Meadville and Titusville, Pennsylvania, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Louisville, Kentucky, and was also an oil producer; was several times a state senator, and later went to New Mexico, where he built a railroad; was territorial congressman, and after working twenty years succeeded in having New Mexico admitted as a state.

Dr. Andrews married (second) Sarah Clark Jackson, born in Evans, Erie county, New York, in 1821, died in May, 1891, daughter of Gilbert Jackson, born in Genesee county, New York, in 1810, died about 1890, at Silver Creek, New York; and granddaughter of Samuel Jackson, born in Onondaga county, New York, in 1774, who later settled in Orange county, New York, where he reared a large family. Gilbert Jackson had four children: Oscar, Miranda, Caroline, Sarah C., who became the second wife of Dr. Andrews. Dr. Andrews' children by his second marriage were: 1. Ellen Eliza, born May 10, 1853;

wife of Luther S. Lakin, as previously shown. 2. Charles J., born in 1855, died January 1, 1908; married Jennie, daughter of Richard Hazeltine. 3. Della M., born March 5, 1858; married E. T. White.

(VIII) Fayette G. Leet, son of LEET Franklin (q. v.) and Sally (Sumner) Leet, was born at Leet's Point, now Point Chautauqua, May 15, 1847. His early life was spent on the old Leet homestead, his education being acquired at the public schools and at Ellington Academy. After his education was completed, he followed the vocation of farmer, continuing thus until the year 1893. After his marriage in 1869, he removed from the old homestead to Stockton, where he farmed for four years; after this removed to Ellery, where he remained for four years; then to Ellicott, remaining six years, to Hornell, remaining for one year, then to Cattaraugus county, to Randolph, to Conewango, to Levant, and finally to Jamestown, where in 1893 he embarked in the bakery business. At the present time he is employed in the Salisbury Wheel Works in this city. In politics he is a Republican, and is a member of the Methodist church. Mr. Leet married, June 30, 1869, Helen D., born at Clear Creek, New York, September 30, 1847, daughter of James and Cynthia D. (Jackson) Olds. Their children: 1. Martha D., born May 19, 1871, died April 8, 1903; married William D. Blaisdell, and had three children: Helen C., Moneta (married), and Odis L. Blaisdell. 2. Frank F., of whom further. 3. Merton D., born August 27, 1883, died March 26, 1894.

(IX) Frank F., son of Fayette G. and Helen D. (Olds) Leet, was born in Stockton township, Chautauqua county, New York, February 27, 1873. His education was conducted at the country schools, at Ellington Academy, at Chamberlain Institute, Randolph, New York, and finally at the Jamestown Business College. He lived on the farm until he was twenty years of age, at which time he came to Jamestown and became bookkeeper for the firm of F. N. Stearns, where he remained for a year. He then became bookkeeper for the White Sewing Machine Company and was promoted to the post of assistant manager, and later to that of manager, of the Bradford office and territory. He continued with the company in this capacity until they closed



their small offices throughout the United States; he, however, remained in Bradford, Pennsylvania, for another year, in the employ of the American Express Company.

After this he came to Jamestown and engaged in the bakery business with his father for a period of two years. He then entered the studio of A. N. Camp, one of the leading photographers of Western New York, where he spent six years; at the expiration of which time he removed to Randolph, New York, where he established a studio on his own account, and conducted a very successful business for three years and a half. Disposing of his interest in this, he went to New York City and took a special course of instruction in the art of photography; he then returned to Jamestown and opened a studio in the Fenton Building, on the corner of Main and Second streets, where he has ever since conducted one of the largest establishments of its kind. The work turned out by the studio is of the highest grade and embraces all kinds of photography: individual portraits, groups, views, public gatherings, residences, etc., a specialty being made of flashlight views. The instruments in use are of the most approved and modern type, among which is an apparatus capable of making panoramic photographs of practically any size. Mr. Leet has on display at his galleries a view which he made on the lake, showing a section of country forty miles in extent and a sky line of one hundred and twenty-five miles. The apparatus by which this was made will also take a view describing a complete circle. Landscapes, expert illustrations of real estate for sale, construction work, farm and city property views, exterior and interior views of stores, offices and factories, and photographs of furniture and machinery, are among the many kinds of work upon which Mr. Leet has built his reputation which, as an expert professional photographer, is unsurpassed in this section.

In the year 1893, in November, Mr. Leet enlisted in the Thirteenth Company of the National Guard of New York, at Jamestown, and served as a private for five years. In his political opinions he is an ardent Republican; he is a member of the First Methodist Church of Jamestown and very active in its service. While he was a resident of Randolph he served as steward of the church there, and as superintendent of its Sunday school; the church was burned during his residence in that

town, and he and his wife were largely instrumental in its rebuilding, doing good work in holding the congregation together until the new structure was erected.

Mr. Leet married, July 31, 1895, Emma A., born in Conewango, Cattaraugus county, New York, July 9, 1871, daughter of William A. and Mary (Mason) Shannon. They have two sons: 1. Arthur F., born at Jamestown, New York, November 4, 1899. 2. Ernest D., born at Jamestown, November 9, 1901. The Leet family reside at No. 525 East Fifth street, Jamestown, and have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

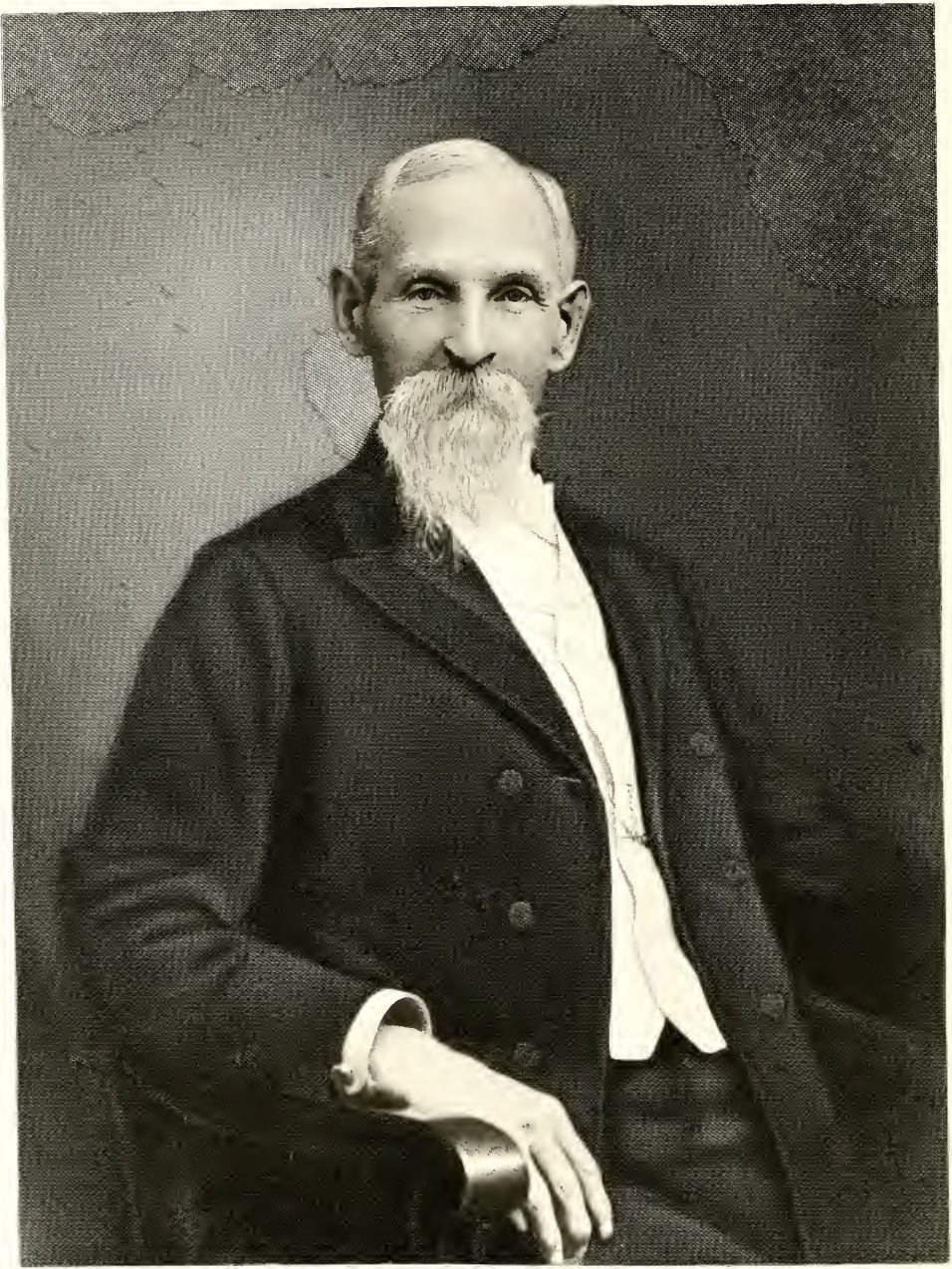
(The Olds Family).

The Old family in America trace their ancestry back to William Old or Wold, of Staunton, England, who in 1522 married Elizabeth Ryton. The name was originally Wold, then Old, Olde, Ould, or Aulde, indifferently. The letter "s" was added to the surname after the immigration to America. The coat-of-arms of the family is: Gules, a lion statant, proper, on a mount, vert.

The Old family in England were mostly yeoman farmers, living on their own estates. Following William Old (Wold), of Staunton, England, 1522, came Richard Old (Wold), of Sherborne, Dorset, England, who married Agnes Courtney, died in 1566; then Bartholomew Old (Wold), of Sherborne, 1594, who married Margaret Churchill, great-aunt of the Duke of Marlborough; then William Old (Ould), of Sherborne, born 1592, who married Elizabeth Greensmith; then John Old (Olde), born 1615, at Sherborne, died at Hillfield, England, 1682, married — Gatherest; he had five children, of whom Andrew Old or Ould emigrated to Ireland and founded the Irish branch of the family, who still spell their name "Ould." Robert Old (Ould), a younger son of John Old, was born in England in 1645, died January 16, 1728, in America. He was the immigrant ancestor of the family in this country, and was known as Dr. Robert Old.

He came over from England in 1669, and settled at Windsor, Connecticut; he was, in 1670, one of the first five proprietors of Suffield, Connecticut. In the year that he came to America he married, at Windsor, his first wife, Susannah Hanford, or Hosford, who died January 6, 1688. Their children were: 1. Robert, born October 9, 1670. 2. Jonathan,





*Geo Lillibridge*



born January 4, 1672, died December 19, 1696. 3. Mindwell, born February 4, 1674. 4. Hanford, born March 24, 1677. 5. William (first) born February 7, 1679, died August 24, 1680. 6. William (second) born August 28, 168—, died September 21, 1749. 7. Ebenezer, born December 22, 1681, died December 30, 1681. 8. Susannah, born October 21, 1683. On April 1, 1689, Robert Old married his second wife, Dorothy Granger, born February 17, 1665. Their children were: 1. John, born January 11, 1691. 2. Ebenezer, born January 22, 1693. 3. Josiah, born March 4, 1695, died December 28, 1712. 4. Jonathan, born June 8, 1698. 5. Nathan, born March 2, 1702. 6. Joseph, born February 3, 170—.

From these children of Robert Old the present Olds families are descended, the form of the name changing in the later generations from Old to Olds. Among these descendants was James Olds, son of Jeremiah and Betsey Olds, and the father of Helen D. Olds, who married Fayette G. Leet. James Olds was born in 1811, died in 1886; in his early life he was a hotel keeper at Olds Corners, Conewango valley, Chautauqua county, New York, becoming in later years a farmer, his last residence being on a farm near Ellington, New York. In politics he was a Republican. He married Cynthia D. Jackson, born in 1811, died in 1902 at the age of ninety-one years. Their children: 1. Horace P., of Falconer. 2. Sophia K., married Whitcom Mather. 3. Helen D., married Fayette G. Leet (see Leet VIII). 4. Betsey D., married Wales D. Shepardson.

The Lillibridge family,

LILLIBRIDGE represented in the present generation by Frank G. Lillibridge, of Jamestown, have been residents of the state of New York for several generations, fulfilling well their part in public and private affairs.

(I) Samuel Lillibridge, the first of the line herein recorded of whom we have information, was a native of New York state. He was a farmer by occupation, a member of the Baptist church, and a Whig in politics. He married, in the village of Whitehall, New York, Julia Knowles, and among their children was George, see forward.

(II) George, son of Samuel and Julia (Knowles) Lillibridge, was born at Whitehall, New York, July 6, 1833, died at Jamestown,

New York, March 8, 1910. At an early date he removed to Pennsylvania with his parents, and was there reared and educated. Upon attaining young manhood he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and in due course of time became one of the successful merchants of the village of Little Cooley, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and was largely instrumental in building up of the vicinity. He erected a substantial brick business block in that town, also two fine houses for dwelling purposes. He was also interested in mercantile business at Union City, Pennsylvania, at one time owning and conducting an extensive store there. Subsequently he removed to Jamestown, New York, leased property on Second street, which he greatly improved and then disposed of, and then purchased property at the corner of Washington and West Third streets and, although he labored under great difficulty, erected the Lillibridge Block, which is an ornament and credit to the city. He was an industrious and persistent worker, attended strictly to his own affairs, and was devoted to his family. In early life he manifested a keen interest in church work, and later became a member of the Baptist church, to which he devoted both time and means. He married, at Richmond, Pennsylvania, Polly Melissa, daughter of Asel and Rosina (Chapin) Hamilton. Children: Ella G., married Alfred D. Darling, of Jamestown (see Darling IV); Emma B., a resident of Jamestown; Arthur, died at the age of twenty-one; Pearl May, died young; Frank G., see forward.

The death of Mr. Lillibridge was mourned by a wide circle of friends. The funeral services were held in the Masonic rooms in the Prendergast Block, the Rev. James G. Townsend officiating. The services were conducted by Worshipful Master Roland K. Mason, Past Masters John C. Mason and H. R. Wiley; and Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons, of which Mr. Lillibridge was a member, attended in a body. The pallbearers were members of the lodge.

(III) Frank G., son of George and Polly Melissa (Hamilton) Lillibridge, was born in the village of Little Cooley, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1879. When he was three years of age his parents removed to Jamestown, New York, and he received his education in the public schools of that city. For a number of years he was in his father's employ, and upon attaining the age

of twenty-two years became an employee of E. H. Warren, proprietor of a laundry, and there acquired a practical knowledge of that line of work, but later resigned in order to devote his entire time and attention to his father's affairs. Since the death of his father he has been engaged in the management of the estate, which consists of property inhabited by twenty-six tenants. He is one of the enterprising and influential residents of Jamestown, highly respected and esteemed by all who have the honor of his acquaintance. He is independent in politics, casting his vote for the man best qualified in his estimation for the position to be filled.

DARLING The Darling family, members of which are now living in Chautauqua county and also other districts in Western New York, trace their lineage back to the state of Massachusetts.

(I) Amasa Darling was a native of Massachusetts, as was also his father, who was a sea captain, commanding a sailing vessel which ran to the West Indies. In early manhood Amasa Darling removed to the state of New York and settled in Genesee county, near Utica. He followed the occupation of farming. He married and had children: Amasa P., of whom further; Charles; John, who resided near Boston.

(II) Amasa P., son of Amasa Darling, was born in Massachusetts, about 1790, died in 1852. He was a mason by trade, and also followed the occupation of farming. He owned and resided on a farm near Utica, Genesee county, New York. He removed to Cattaraugus county, where he purchased a farm and also worked at his trade. He enlisted from Genesee county in the war of 1812, and carried (riding on horseback) orders for General Scott and General Wood. He married Polly Gibbs, a native of Genesee county, New York, born December 6, 1796, died at the age of eighty-nine years, daughter of Lowell Gibbs, an Englishman by birth, a carpenter by trade, and who in later life returned to his native land. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Darling: Charles, died young; Hattie, died young; Sarah, William, John, Amasa, Horace, Mary, Louis, Charles H., of whom further.

(III) Charles H., son of Amasa P. Darling, was born in the town of Napoli, Catta-

raugus county, New York, September 10, 1835. He began his active career as a farmer, leaving home at the age of twenty-three. He married and removed to Chautauqua county, New York, locating on a farm in the town of Harmony. He enlisted September 4, 1862 in Company H., One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers, as a private, and during his service was stricken with a paralytic stroke and sent home. While thus afflicted the war closed and for that reason he did not receive his discharge until the year 1889, when he received an honorable discharge. He resumed his farming operations after the war, purchasing a farm consisting of forty-two acres in the town of Carroll. Later he moved to Corry, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in contracting and building. From there he returned to Chautauqua county, New York, and has been a resident of Jamestown and vicinity since 1867, and has been engaged in real estate speculations. He was a member of the Royal Templars for twenty-two years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican in politics. He served as clerk of the school board in the town of Carroll for a number of years.

He married (first) March 2, 1858, Phebe Jane Hunt, born in Chautauqua county, New York, December 22, 1835, died in December, 1869, daughter of Stephen Hunt. Children: Otis, a resident of Celoron; Adie, deceased; Alfred D., of whom further; Albert Byron, deceased. He married (second) 1870, Lizzie, daughter of Francis Blanchard. Children: Charles; Helen, married Grant Lusk.

(IV) Alfred D., son of Charles H. Darling, was reared and educated in his native town, and has followed the occupation of farming throughout his active career, devoting considerable time to the care of horses, he being particularly interested in that animal. In politics he is an Independent. He is thrifty and industrious, energetic and capable, and commands the respect of all with whom he is brought in contact. He married, December 16, 1884, Ella G., born May 9, 1862, daughter of George and Polly Melissa (Hamilton) Lillibridge (see Lillibridge II). They have one child, Burt Earl, born July 29, 1887.

This family is of Welsh GEORGIA origin, established in this country about the time of the revolution, or a little earlier. The first Amer-

ican settlement was in the New England states. The earliest record that we find of the name is in the Connecticut revolutionary records. Simon Georgia was a member, February 1, 1783, of the Second Regiment, Connecticut Line, Captain Kimberley's company; his residence is not given, and this company had members from widely scattered parts of the state. Nor is it certain where he stands in the family, but it is believed that all of this name are related and descended from the same immigrant ancestor or from two immigrant brothers. The Connecticut Revolutionary records contain also two entries of earlier date which, despite diversity of spelling, may refer to the same man. The earlier of these gives the residence of "Simeon Gorgoy," who enlisted February 7, 1777, as New London. This name was in Colonel Seth Warner's regiment, which served at Bennington and Saratoga. According to family tradition the immigrant ancestor or one of the two brothers, after living in America for a long time, became homesick, told his family that he was going back to Wales, and started out with his weaver's shuttle in his hand, and was never heard of again.

(I) William Georgia, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, perhaps the immigrant, married Sarah Cable, who was born in January, 1748, and died November 23, 1818, buried in Newfield cemetery, Tompkins county, New York. Children: Elijah B., born October 1, 1779; William, born January 21, 1781; Alma; Miles, of whom further.

(II) Miles, son of William and Sarah (Cable) Georgia, was born May 31, 1785. It seems probable that the father perhaps having died or returned to Wales, the family moved while he was still young to Tompkins county, New York; Miles at a later time lived in Michigan. He married Sally North, born June 21, 1788, died October 3, 1833. Children: 1. Saloma, born June 27, 1807, died March 27, 1844; married Asahel B. Stilson. 2. Willis, of whom further. 3. Polly, born October 24, 1810; married Seymour A. Seely. 4. Harmon, born June 23, 1812; married Martha ——. 5. Miles, born December 25, 1814. 6. Alma, born November 14, 1816; married Philander Foster. 7. Orson, born November 18, 1818. 8. Orrin, born April 5, 1819; married Susan ——. 9. Niles, born January 28, 1822; married Cordelia H. —.

10. Elijah B., born October 7, 1823, died December 13, 1886; married Elizabeth Butts. 11. William, born January 10, 1825. 12. Sally, born August 10, 1826; married Charles Belkows. 13. David, born January 16, 1828; married Loriania ——. 14. Homer, born July 1, 1833.

(III) Willis, son of Miles and Sally (North) Georgia, was born January 4, 1809, died at State Line Mills, McKean county, Pennsylvania, May 23, 1892. He was a lumberman, and spent his life mostly in Chemung and Tioga counties, New York; among his places of residence were Vanetten and Spencer. He took tracts of timber lands, ran saw mills, cleared and sold the lumber. He was always a hard worker and prospered. He was a Whig in politics, and a Baptist in religion. He married Clarinda Wilson, born April 5, 1810, died April 9, 1880. Children: Harrison W., of whom further; Albert W., born August 28, 1831, died February 28, 1904; Harriet B., May 20, 1833; Louisa C., April 3, 1835, married Mark Dearborn, lives at Waverly, Tioga county, New York; Beers P., April 3, 1839, died June 15, 1839; George F., June 30, 1841; Mary A., January 23, 1842, died May 30, 1850; Saloma, September 13, 1844, died August 26, 1903; Bennett W., May 7, 1846; Samuel E., August 15, 1848; Arminda B., May 5, 1851; Luna A., April 10, 1853, married George W. Ketcham, lives at Lockwood, New York.

(IV) Harrison W., son of Willis and Clarinda (Wilson) Georgia, was born at Newfield, Tompkins county, New York, October 14, 1829, and died at State Line Mills, June 1, 1906. He attended the district school, and afterwards learned lumbering and farming with his father. After this he moved to Roaring Branch, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania. He cut the logs and skidded them to the mill, as a jobber, for Harvey Thornton, and Charles S. Green, of Roaring Branch, Pennsylvania. He was a bright and active man. Though drafted for the civil war, he was refused. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a Republican in politics. He was also a deacon in the Baptist church. He married, October 1, 1851, Almira M. Brooks, born August 13, 1832, died February 18, 1898, daughter of Zebulon and Amanda (Bull) Brooks. Her father was born in 1805, died July 4, 1872; her mother was born in 1806, died May 28, 1879. Chil-



dren: 1. Elnora, born May 28, 1853; married, March 14, 1893, Ransford Jones. 2. Wilson Edwin, born May 24, 1855, died March 15, 1859. 3. Mary E., born July 3, 1857; married, March 25, 1883, William W. Hicks; child: William W. Jr., married Louise Fleming, and their children are: Leonard Barton, and Richard William. Mrs. Hicks lives at Williamsport, Pennsylvania. 4. Willis Zebulon, of whom further. 5. Edward Brooks, born April 19, 1860, died October 1, 1860. 6. Maria L., born July 1, 1861; married (second) June 1, 1881, Julius P. Aylesworth. 7. Clara A., born September 23, 1864; married (second) William J. Hazen; lives at Williamsport.

(V) Willis Zebulon, son of Harrison W. and Almira M. (Brooks) Georgia, was born at Vanetten, New York, November 3, 1858. When he was ten years old his parents took him to Roaring Branch, and later to Carpenter's, where he remained until he was fifteen years of age, when the family removed to Williamsport.

He attended the public school and the Lycoming Normal School at Muncy, in the meantime teaching school and working in the lumber mills with his father. He saved money and in the winter of 1880 went to Smethport, Pennsylvania, with his father, who had a contract to operate the saw mill owned by Bullis Brothers. He worked in the mills as well as in the various camps of this firm, scaling logs, and performed other work connected with the lumber business. In the spring of 1887 he moved to Bullis Mills, where he entered the general store of Stickney & Company. He also kept the books for the Georgia & Aylesworth Manufacturing Company, dealers in lumber, being secretary of that concern. In 1888 he was appointed station agent and telegraph operator for the old B. N. Y. & P. railroad, and held this until after the Pennsylvania took the system, resigning in 1902 to devote his entire time to his own business. He was appointed postmaster of State Line Mills by President Cleveland, a position he held up to 1908, when the office was closed. He bought out Stickney & Company and took two partners in the general merchandise business, under the firm name of Georgia & Company. In 1900 he bought out his partners in the store, but later he closed out this business to give his attention to other lines which he had taken up. Buying stock in the Eldred

Powder Company, he acquired considerable interest and finally bought the entire issue of stock, which he sold April 15, 1909, to the Dupont Powder Company. This plant manufactured nitro-glycerine and dynamite, the first of which was used in shooting oil wells. He was one of the largest and best known manufacturers of high explosives in the Bradford field, and from 1902 to 1909 was engaged in shooting oil and gas wells in both this and the Allegany fields, with factory, warehouse, docks and offices at State Line Mills and branch offices with shooters at Bradford and Bolivar. He then went into the Buckhannon Chemical Company, of Olean, Cattaraugus county, New York, of which he is secretary and treasurer; the works are at Chemical, West Virginia, and are devoted to the manufacture of wood alcohol, acetate of lime, and charcoal. He has also large lumber interests.

His fraternal orders are Olean Lodge, No. 252, Free and Accepted Masons; Olean Chapter, No. 150, Royal Arch Masons; Fraternal Union of Anointed High Priests of the State of New York; Olean Council, No. 33, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, No. 24, Knights Templar, of Olean; Ismailia Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Oasis, of Buffalo; the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite bodies, Valley of Buffalo and Valley of Olean; Olean Lodge, No. 471, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Smethport Encampment, No. 273. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1909 was candidate for mayor in Olean. He is a Baptist in religion, and is president of the board of trustees. On November 1, 1907, he moved to Olean, No. 205 East State street, where he has a fine residence.

He married (first) December 27, 1882, Rosetta, born February 2, 1860, died October 21, 1897, daughter of Joseph and Henrietta (Montgomery) Shoemaker, of Muncy, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania; married (second) November 23, 1898, Mary Jane Shoemaker, born May 25, 1866, sister of his first wife. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Cora Lee, born October 28, 1883. 2. Willis Scudder, born May 23, 1887; he is in business at St. Mary's, Pennsylvania, with his father, in the firm of W. Z. Georgia & Son, groceries and meats. 3. Edith May, born August 12, 1892.

The name Andrews is the modern English form of the

ANDREWS Latin Andreas, which signifies "a man." Some authorities say the surnames Andrews, Andros, Andreas, Andrus, Andrieux and Andre are derivations of the Biblical name Andrew. The family has been prominent in England since the days of the Norman conquest. The American ancestor of the Andrews family of Cattaraugus county, New York, is John Andrus (Andrews) who came from England in 1640, and in 1672 was one of the eighty-four proprietors of the ancient town "Tunxis," afterward Farmington, now Farmington, Connecticut. He is believed to have been born in the county of Essex, England. Hinman says he was of Hartford, Connecticut, and died in 1681. His wife was Mary, died 1694. Sons: Benjamin, John, Abraham, Daniel and Joseph; his daughters were: Mary, married — Barnes; Hannah, married — Richards; Rachel, married — Buck.

(II) Daniel, son of John and Mary Andrews, was born 1649, died in Farmington, Connecticut, April 6, 1731. He was one of the six original proprietors in 1672; had a division of the land; was town officer in 1702, and one of the large land owners of the town. He married and had issue.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Andrews, was born in 1672, died 1748. He removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut. He married, in 1707, Mabel Goffe, a descendant of William Goffe, the regicide judge.

(IV) Joseph, son of Daniel (2) and Mabel (Goffe) Andrews, was born 1711, died about 1747. He resided in Glastonbury, Connecticut. He married and had issue.

(V) Joseph (2) son of Joseph (1) Andrews, was born in 1745. He was a soldier of the revolution; served as corporal, Ninth Company, Second Regiment, Connecticut Line, from May 11, to December 17, 1775; served as private in Captain Champion's company, Third Regiment, Connecticut Line, from May 26, 1777, to January 1, 1778. He died in 1837. He married and had issue.

(VI) George, fourth son of Joseph (2) Andrews, was born in 1780. He removed in 1815 to Knowlesville, New York, where he died in 1861. He married and had issue.

(VII) Willis M., second son of George Andrews, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, February 7, 1806, died September 3,

1870. In 1815 his father settled in Knowlesville, New York, and in 1829, Willis M., in company with Samuel, brother of Horace Wells, the pioneer, settled at East Otto, Cattaraugus county. About 1832 he built a house and shop at East Otto Corners, where he carried on shoemaking, later purchasing a farm near "the corners," which he cultivated until 1864, when he removed to the town of Cattaraugus, where he died. He married, January 1, 1832, in Cattaraugus, Mariette Bonesteel, born in Worcester, New York, January 8, 1810. In 1828 she came with her parents to East Otto, where prior to her marriage she taught the public school. She survived her husband until November, 1891. Children: 1. George W., born in East Otto, November 12, 1832; married, April 13, 1856, Ellen Pratt; children: Tully, Annie L., Walton F., Crissey. 2. Jerome A., of whom further. 3. Edson Alfred, born August 8, 1845, at East Otto; enlisted as sergeant in One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Regiment, New York Volunteers, April 11, 1864; he was taken prisoner at the time of the great mine explosion in front of Petersburg, and died of starvation and exposure in the prison pen at Danville, Virginia, January 11, 1865; just before his enlistment he married Ellen, daughter of Alanson King, of Ashford, New York. 4. Eva A., born October 28, 1857; married Olin G. Rich, of Cattaraugus, later of Buffalo, New York.

(VIII) Jerome A., second son of Willis M. and Mariette (Bonesteel) Andrews, was born at East Otto, Cattaraugus county, New York, January 6, 1839. He was educated in the public schools and remained with his father on the farm until May, 1861, when he enlisted in Company I, Thirty-seventh Regiment, New York Volunteers, with which company and regiment he served as private and sergeant two years. He enlisted a second time in 1865 and was commissioned first lieutenant. The following is a copy of the letter received by Lieutenant Andrews:

STATE OF NEW YORK,  
Executive Department.  
Albany, June 5th, 1865.

LIEUTENANT:

Herewith enclosed is a commission of First Lieutenant in the 19th Regiment Infantry New York Volunteers, conferred upon you by the Honorable R. E. Fenton, Governor of this State.

Notwithstanding the exigency requiring your service again on the field has passed, happily, away, the Governor remembering your devoted and gallant

conduct for two years in the 37th Regt. Infantry, N. Y. Vols. and your more recent service in aiding to raise the first named Regiment, the Governor wishes to recognize your personal gallantry in the field, your fidelity and patriotism in defence of all that is dear to American citizens in the preservation of our National Union.

With this, accept the personal good wishes of,

Truly your friend,

JOHN MANLEY,  
Col. & Military Sec'y.

1ST LIEUTENANT JEROME A. ANDREWS,  
194th N. Y. Vols.,  
Cattaraugus,  
New York.

He saw hard service and fully upheld the family honor as a good man and a good soldier.

After the close of the war he engaged in general merchandising with his brother, George W., as Andrews Brothers, at East Otto, continuing until 1869, when he engaged in the same business with Eugene Bonesteel, under the name of J. A. Andrews Company, at New Albion, where he was also postmaster. Later he removed to Cattaraugus, where he was in the same business as J. A. Andrews & Company, until destroyed by fire. He settled in Salamanca in 1891, where he purchased a half interest in the hardware business of J. A. Stevens, the firm name being Stevens & Andrews. Later S. S. Laing purchased Mr. Stevens' interest and the firm of Laing & Andrews continued until 1893, when he admitted his son, Bret L., to a partnership under the firm name of J. A. Andrews & Son. The firm carries a complete line of all kinds of hardware, builders' and plumbers' supplies, vehicles of all kinds, guns and sporting goods. Both members of the firm stand high in public esteem, and conduct their business along the most approved modern lines. Jerome A. Andrews is prominent in the circles of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has been several times commander of the E. A. Andrews Post, which was named for his brother, and is a frequent delegate to state and national encampments.

He married, September 23, 1868, Emma, daughter of Linus Lattin, of Mansfield, New York. Children: 1. Bret L., of whom further. 2. Neil W., born December 27, 1874; married Eloise Potter; they had children: Jerome, born December 16, 1906; Walton, born February 21, 1908, and Margaret, born February 2, 1910. 3. Max, born July 4, 1884; married Sophia Torge.

(IX) Bret L., eldest son of Jerome A. and Emma (Lattin) Andrews, was born in New Albion, Cattaraugus county, New York, February 3, 1871. He was educated in the public schools, and has been engaged in mercantile life ever since his school days ended. He was a clerk in the firm of Laing & Andrews, and when Mr. Laing retired became the junior member of J. A. Andrews & Son, one of the leading firms of Salamanca. He has served four terms as supervisor. He is a member of Cattaraugus Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Salamanca Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, past eminent commander of Salamanca Commandery, Knights Templar, and a noble of Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His other fraternal orders: The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Knights of Pythias. He married, January 28, 1893, Fannie Benson, born in Cattaraugus village, July 30, 1871, daughter of A. T. and Mary Benson, whose other children are: Elizabeth, married Frank Weidner, children: Grace, married Harry Kellogg, and William; Nellie, married Frank Batxer, child Mary Louise; Charles, died at the age of twenty. Children of Bret L., and Fannie (Benson) Andrews: Leland, born November 12, 1893; Edward, December 9, 1894.

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The name, whether spelled  
BARROWS Barrus, Barrows, Barrowe  
or Barrow, from Barrow, a  
mound, or borough, a town, is of the family  
that lived in Yarmouth, England, before 1637.  
Out of the family was sent to New England  
in 1637 the immigrant ancestor of the name  
of Barrus or Barrows in America, in the per-  
son of John Barrows.

(I) John Barrows was born in England in 1609, and he left Yarmouth, England, at the age of twenty-eight, with his wife Anne, and settled in Salem, Massachusetts Bay Colony. John and Anne Barrows received grants of land in Salem in 1637, and were inhabitants of that town for twenty-eight years, and all their children were born there. They removed to Plymouth before 1665, and John, the immigrant, died there in 1692. His will shows that he left a second wife younger than himself, and four sons: Robert, of whom further; Joshua, Benjamin, who lived in Attleboro; and Ebenezer, who lived in Cumberland, Rhode Island; also two daughters, Mary and Deborah.



(II) Robert, eldest son of John and Anne Barrows, was born in Salem, Massachusetts Bay Colony, removed with his father to Plymouth, and had by his first wife, Ruth —, four children: John, born 1667, died in Plymouth, 1720; George, of whom further; Samuel, born 1672, died in Middleboro, 1755; Mehitabel, married Adam Wright. Robert Barrows married (second) Lydia Dunham, and had children: Robert, born 1689, died in Mansfield, Connecticut, 1779; Thankful, born 1692, married Isaac King; Elisha, born 1695, died in Rochester, Massachusetts, 1767; Thomas, born 1697, died in Mansfield; Lydia, born 1699, married Thomas Branch.

(III) George, second son of Robert and Ruth Barrows, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1670. He was a successful commissioner in treating with the Indians, and by his skill he kept their good will and secured peace to the early settlers. This service secured to him the title of "Captain George." He was a large land holder, and had a large family. His eldest son Peleg received the homestead now located in the town of Carver, and which was still in the possession of the family in 1880. Peleg's son Joseph removed to Maine, and was the ancestor of Judge W. C. Barrus, and Hon. George B. Barrows, president of the Maine senate, and of Rev. C. D. Barrows, of Lowell, Massachusetts. Samuel, son of Captain George, was called Samuel Jr. to distinguish him from his uncle Deacon Samuel (1672-1755).

(IV) The American record of this family as collected and verified by R. J. Barrows, of Jamestown, begins with John Barrows and his wife, Jemima Barrows, who were of English derivation, and were among the early settlers of Colerain, Massachusetts.

(V) Abner Barrows, son of John and Jemima Barrows, was born in Colerain, August 1, 1770. He came with his parents in early life from Massachusetts to Luzerne, Warren county, New York, and settling there became a farmer. There he lived until his death in 1849.

He married (first) April 17, 1793, Lucy Call, born June 30, 1774. Children: Isaac, born February 25, 1794; John, May 1, 1798; Stephen, January 7, 1800; Phoebe, December 18, 1801; Levi, of whom further; Mercy, November 19, 1806, died young; Mercy, February 24, 1811; Rufus, July 15, 1815. Mr. Barrows married (second) May

26, 1828, Irene Crannell, who died June 13, 1836.

(VI) Levi, son of Abner and Lucy (Call) Barrows, was born in Luzerne, March 26, 1804, and was educated in the schools of that place. There he remained until in his young manhood he went to Glens Falls, New York. While there, November 7, 1823, he was commissioned by Governor Joseph C. Yates as ensign of militia, a rank corresponding to the present rank of lieutenant. He was then nineteen years of age. July 30, 1827, he received a commission from Governor De Witt Clinton in the same service as captain. He went from Luzerne to Chautauqua county in 1832, and purchased land in the town of Stockton in that county, cut down the timber, built a log cabin, and cleared a small tract, which he planted in grain the same season. In his youth he had assisted his father, who was a farmer. Levi gained his experience as a sawyer from his employer, Mr. Rogers, of Luzerne. He was induced to settle in Jamestown, by his brother-in-law, Smith A. Brown. With Mr. Brown he was partner in the Dexter Mill. They contracted later with the firm of Scott & Rogers, and, after six years with them, bought the Rogers interest. This was about the year 1838. Scott & Barrows were engaged in lumbering and the manufacture of sash and blinds, shipping their product down the Allegheny and Ohio rivers, as the custom was then, by rafts and flat boats. They were very successful, and gradually acquired considerable land. In 1856 they dissolved partnership and divided their possessions. Mr. Scott took the landed estate they owned, and Mr. Barrows the mill business, associating with himself in that venture his sons, Ransom J. and Henry R., which partnership continued until March 10, 1863, when the elder Barrows died.

He married (first) July 6, 1828, at Luzerne, Abigail Putnam Ransom, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Nichol) Ransom. Children: Mary Jane, born April 12, 1829; Maria Louise, March 30, 1830; Ransom J., of whom further; Sally Ann, June 5, 1834; Henry Rogers, January 30, 1836; Mercy, November 9, 1838; Melissa, June 26, 1840; Orton, September 23, 1844; Levi Edwin, April 26, 1846. Levi Barrows married (second) Sally E. Canfield, born April 15, 1810, a sister of the first wife. Children: Antoinette, born July 26, 1848, deceased; Herbert L. and Al-

bert A., twins, born November 1, 1850, both now living. The father died March 10, 1863.

Levi Barrows was a man of business, property and influence, and the holder of a number of public offices. At the time of his death he was serving as justice of the peace. He was long a trustee of the village of Jamestown, and had also served as poor master. He was foreman of one of the first fire companies of Jamestown. In early life he subscribed to Democratic doctrines, but later became an old-line Whig. His religious faith was the Presbyterian; he was a deacon of that church for many years. When he died he was buried in Lakeview cemetery, of which institution he had been a trustee.

(VII) Ransom J. Barrows, only survivor of the family of Levi Barrows by his first wife, Abigail Putnam (Ransom) Barrows, was born in Luzerne, Warren county, August 24, 1831. He was an infant in arms when his parents came to Jamestown, and he has lived there ever since. He attended public school there as a boy in "the old cooper shop," then went to the Jamestown Academy and one term at Westfield Academy, then returned and attended Jamestown Academy. He began his business career in his father's sash factory. In 1856 he and his brother Henry became partners in it, and so continued until his father's death, when Ransom J. bought out his brother. He conducted the establishment thereafter with great success, making improvements and introducing new machinery, for seventeen years, and then sold out. In 1873 he went into the retail paint business, in which he remained for ten years. Then he was in the lumber business, and finally withdrew practically from active business affairs.

Mr. Barrows married (first) Mary Jane Putnam, at Stockton, New York, December 12, 1854; she was born September 10, 1832, and died August 10, 1859, daughter of Union and Clarinda (Fross) Putnam. Children: 1. Jennie M., wife of Marion P. Hatch, of Buffalo, New York. 2. Minnie, wife of Dr. William M. Bemis, of Jamestown. His grandchildren are Mason B. Hatch, son of his daughter Jennie, and Selden Barrows and William M., children of his daughter Minnie. The two children of Mason B. Hatch (Elizabeth and Philip) are his great-grandchildren. Ransom J. Barrows married (second) Ellen Adelaide, daughter of Deacon John C. and Olive (Jones) Breed, March 7,

1861. Mr. Barrows married (third) Minerva C. Williams, September 24, 1873. Children: 1. Ellen Abigail, born May 10, 1875, wife of Erwin D. Shearman, of Jamestown, and mother of Alton Barrows Shearman and Ransom E. Shearman. 2. Elma M., born December 26, 1877, wife of Floyd P. Almy, of Jamestown; they have one child, Ruth Barrows Almy. 3. Ransom Jay Barrows, mentioned below.

Mr. Ransom J. Barrows, Sr., has been secretary to the commissioners of navigation on Chautauqua Lake since 1897. He has been highway commissioner nine years. He is now (1912), serving his third year as president of the Exempt Firemen's Association. He was one of the organizers of the first Union school in Jamestown, and served on the board of education nine years. He is treasurer of the Chautauqua County Historical Society. He is the oldest Jamestown member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons, and its oldest living member. Politically, Mr. Barrows is attached to the Republican party.

(VIII) Ransom Jay Barrows, son of Ransom J. and Minerva C. (Williams) Barrows, was born in Jamestown, New York, May 11, 1879, was educated there, and has been a resident of Jamestown all his life. He is secretary of the Philo Burt Manufacturing Company of that city. He is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the same lodge to which his father belongs; of Western Chapter, No. 67, Royal Arch Masons; of Jamestown Commandery, No. 61, Knights Templars, of which body he is past commander; of Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of that city. He is a member and ex-foreman of Ellicott Hook and Ladder Company. He is a Republican in politics, and a veteran of the Spanish war. He enlisted at Jamestown, in May, 1898, in the 113th New York Regiment, and again at Buffalo in Company E, 65th Regiment, United States Volunteers. He was discharged from service, November 17, 1898.

The Frank family of Chautauqua county, New York, descend from one of the old German families of Pennsylvania, although this branch of the family early settled in New York state.

The emigrant came from Germany and was a true type of the thrifty German emigrant.

(I) Henry Frank and his brother Christopher came from Germany together, landed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, settled near that city and remained there for a number of years. This was about 1740. They were well-to-do farmers, and prior to the revolution removed to New York state, settling in the Mohawk valley, at Frankfort, Herkimer county, on the banks of the Mohawk river. There may have been others of the name earlier settled there, which accounts for the name Frankfort. Henry Frank married and had sons: Henry, Lawrence and Jacob, all of whom served in the revolutionary war, Henry and Jacob being killed. His daughters were Eve and Mary, twins, and Margaret. Eve married John Frank, a kinsman. Mary married a Mr. Myers and had a son John, an early settler of the town of Carroll. During the French and Indian war the wife of Henry Frank was captured by the Indians with her children and carried away captive to Canada. The twin sisters were then ten years of age. Eve was kept in captivity three years, Mary a year longer. At the time of the capture Mrs. Frank had a son Lawrence, eighteen months old, whom she was obliged to carry and march as rapidly as the remainder of the party or have the baby killed. Whether the family were ever re-united does not appear, only the facts of the return of the twins being given. John Frank, of another family, was captured at the same time. Later he was a soldier of the revolution and again captured, but escaped.

(II) Lawrence, son of Henry Frank, was born in Frankfort, Herkimer county, New York, October, 1749. He was carried away by the Indians when an infant, as stated, later was returned. He was a farmer, and served in the revolutionary war. In 1777 he was captured by the Indians and Tories and carried to Quebec, where he was held prisoner three years and three months. He then returned to Herkimer county, later settling in the town of Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, where he died April 13, 1813. He married, in Frankfort, New York, Mary Myers, born in Germany in 1753, came when young to America with her parents, and died in Chautauqua county, New York, December, 1831. Children: Lawrence, died in Herkimer county; Margaret, married a kinsman;

Stephen Frank, and died in Ohio; Elizabeth; Peter, died in Ohio; Henry L., married Margaret Damont and removed to Kirkland county, Ohio, where both died; John L., of whom further; Michael; Joseph, born October 2, 1796; Matthew, born December 22, 1798.

(III) John L., son of Lawrence and Mary (Myers) Frank, was born in Frankfort, Herkimer county, New York, November 29, 1786, died at Busti Corners, July 4, 1875. He was reared a farmer, and in 1811, over a century ago, removed to Chautauqua county where he settled in the town of Busti, lot sixty-two, township one, range eleven, later removed to lot six, range twelve, same township. He was a man respected by the entire community. He was a devout Christian and an earnest worker in the church. He was one of the fourteen original members of the First Baptist Church, established in Busti, and was always active and prominent in its affairs. His old family Bible, published in 1810, now owned by his grandson, Warren A. Frank, has the family records written by himself with the old style goose quill pen. He married Lucretia Chapman, born March 25, 1791, died March 14, 1874. Four of their children died in infancy; the others are: 1. Michael C., born October 24, 1808; married Sally Sherwin; children: John S., Harriet E., Mary J., Matthew, Alice, Electa, Adelaide. 2. Almira, born July 18, 1810; married Ransom Burroughs; both deceased. 3. Charles, born July 22, 1812; married Mary Woodin. 4. Alonzo, September 6, 1815; married Jane Woodin, and resides at Blockville, New York; children: Lavant, Harriet M., Jane, Ophelia. 5. Mary Jane, born April 22, 1819; married Jacob Chambers and resides at Pine Grove, Pennsylvania. 6. Harriet M., June 1, 1821, deceased; married Denison Palmer. 7. Lorenzo, born October 6, 1823; married Melissa Barnes; children: West, Sidney, Clare. 8. Davis, of whom further. 9. Marietta, born December 13, 1830; married Samuel Smith; children: Levant and Frank. 10. Ariel, married Margaret Stewart; children: Emmet and Frederick Stewart.

(IV) Davis, son of John L. Frank, was born in Busti, Chautauqua county, New York. He moved to Sugar Grove, Warren county, Pennsylvania, but later settled in Busti, where he followed farming the remainder of his days. In politics he was a Democrat. He



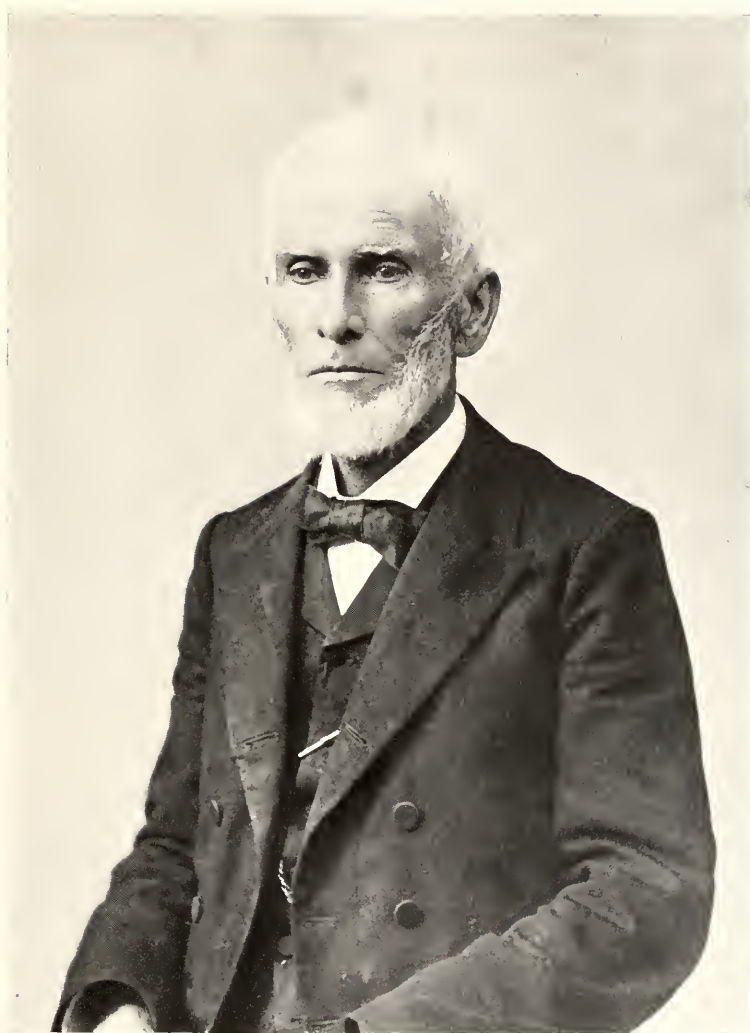
was held in high esteem by his neighbors as a hard-working, honorable man and a good friend. He married (first) Alvira Brown; (second) Elizabeth Brown. Children: Theodore, George, Dwight, Davis, of whom further: Laverne, Duane, De Etta, Earl.

(V) Dwight Davis, son of Davis and his second wife, Elizabeth (Brown) Frank, was born at Sugar Grove, Warren county, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1856. He was educated in the public schools, and began business life as a shoemaker in Busti, a trade at which he worked several years. He settled in Jamestown, New York, about 1880, and established in the general teaming business. He has proven a very energetic, capable man of business and has succeeded. He keeps from six to eight teams constantly employed in his various operations and has also a good cattle buying and shipping business. He purchased his home at No. 283½ Main street, where he now resides. He is a Republican in politics. He married, July 2, 1876, at Busti, Esther Lucina Trask, born at Open Meadows, New York, July 9, 1856, daughter of Augustus M. and Adeline (Way) Trask. Mrs. Frank is a member of the Baptist church. Her father, Augustus M. Trask, was a native of Open Meadows. In 1859 he came to Busti, following his trade of cooper at Busti Corners. He died December 29, 1898, aged seventy-seven years. He married Adeline Way, born April, 1824, died December 6, 1892. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Trask: 1. Eugene, born April 23, 1848; married Christine Johnson and resides in Jamestown. 2. Evaline, married Harrison Devereaux, whom she survives with four children. 3. Agnes, unmarried, a resident of Jamestown. 4. Esther Lucina, married Dwight Davis Frank. 5. Aaron, of Farnington, Pennsylvania; married Lulu Gage. Children of Dwight Davis and Esther Lucina Frank: 1. Glen Aaron, born April 20, 1878; educated in the public school; studied law with A. C. Pickard; admitted to the bar, now a practicing lawyer of Jamestown, with offices in the Gokey block. He married Ora Post and has a son, Nixon Leverne. 2. Henry, born May 1, 1879; graduate of Jamestown high school; now with the Clark Hardware Company of Jamestown. He married Rose Mullen; children: Lucille, Elnora, deceased; Frances, twin of Elnora. 3. Meta, born June 2, 1880; graduate of Jamestown high school; married Edward Olstrom,

of Jamestown; children: Marvin D. and Raymond E.

Captain Solomon Dow, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Clough) Dow, was born about 1766, died near Batavia, New York, 1822. "He was a man of large physique, austere in manner, a man of strong common sense and a leader of strong men in a way, not in politics, however. Was high in Masonry, master of Hartland Lodge, and I think a member of the Batavia Lodge. He was not a church member, but was a Universalist in belief, prized education and virtue and was a great lover of books." He was a farmer, first in New Hampshire, later at Hartland, Vermont, and in Genesee county, New York; also engaged in the cooper business. He was a man of some means and willing to help his less fortunate neighbors. He was known as Captain Solomon, although Albert G. in his "Recollections" does not allude to his title. He married Elizabeth, daughter of James Buzzell, of Bow, New Hampshire. Children: Sarah, Mary, Richard, Eliza, Caroline, Nancy, Hannah, Albert Gallatin, Amos and Phoebe. The daughters were all women of culture, prepared for teachers, and all at one time or another taught school. Mrs. Dow survived her husband and married (second) Rev. Mr. Gross, a Universalist minister, editor of a religious paper, conducted a school for lads and prepared young men for college. She died at Clarence, New York, in the autumn of 1826, aged fifty-four years.

Amos, son of Captain Solomon and Elizabeth (Buzzell) Dow, was born at Plainfield, New Hampshire, May 22, 1811, died April 25, 1903. He was twelve years of age when his father died and then went to live with his uncle, Martin Montgomery, a substantial farmer and large landowner, of Attica, New York. When he grew up he learned the shoemaker's trade and the art of tanning leather. He removed in manhood to Silver Creek, Chautauqua county, New York, where he bought a tannery, and established a general store. He prospered in business and in 1855 removed to East Randolph, New York, where he continued in mercantile life until 1880. He purchased the present bank building in East Randolph, in 1874, but two years previous to this date had entered the banking business by buying out the Thomas J. Cham-



*Amos Dow*





berlain Bank, and began conducting the private banking house of Amos Dow, to which he admitted his son Charles as a partner. The latter sold out to Seth W. Thompson, and the firm was known as Dow & Thompson until 1881, from this time until 1891 the bank was conducted by Amos Dow, he having bought Thompson's interests, and then the People's State Bank bought the business, Amos Dow still holding stock in the concern. He was a capable man of business and a wise, conservative financier. He inherited the family characteristics of thrift, energy and industry, prospered in all his undertakings and held a leading position in his community. He was supervisor from East Randolph and secured from the board proper recognition of his town. In religion he was a Universalist; in politics a Whig and later a Republican.

He married, in 1838, Eliza Ann Gates, born October 2, 1816, died February 23, 1895. Children: 1. Frank, born at Silver Creek, New York, September 1, 1839, died there 1865; he served in the civil war as private in the Ninth Regiment, New York Cavalry; married Anna Sawyer. 2. Rollin, born March 31, 1846, died in East Randolph, March 18, 1908; was a merchant of East Randolph; married, December 11, 1867, Nellie M. Gates; children: i. Dora, married Edwin Robbins, of Cortland, New York. ii. Frances, now of Homer, New York; married (first) Ward Snyder; (second) E. P. Nicholas. 3. Helen, born October 22, 1848; married S. G. Jones and resides in Tacoma, Washington; children: i. Harold D. ii. Lucretia, married William Ross. 4. Charles, of whom further. 5. Harriet, born September 3, 1860; married John F., son of Seth W. Thompson, of Jamestown, New York.

Charles, youngest son of Amos and Eliza Ann (Gates) Dow, was born at Silver Creek, Chautauqua county, New York, December 12, 1850. In 1855 his parents removed to East Randolph, New York, where he received his early education. He then prepared for college at Chamberlain Institute, of which he is a graduate, class of 1870. He then entered Williams College, but poor health prevented his finishing his college course. He spent two years with Warren Dow in Detroit, Michigan, engaged in the manufacture of wire cloth, screens and hardware. In 1872 he returned to East Randolph, where for two years he was cashier and partner in the bank-

ing house of Amos Dow. In 1874 he resigned his position and went to Minnesota where he had interests in wheat elevators, as junior of the firm of Hurd & Dow. Later he operated a spice mill in Detroit, Michigan, in connection with a wholesale tea, coffee and spice business. Closing out his Detroit business he joined his cousin, Warren Dow, in Bradford, Pennsylvania (then the center of the oil industry) in the banking house of Dow & Company. He was later in Florida and Cuba until 1878. He returned to Bradford, Pennsylvania, and entered the oil business as a producer, remaining there until 1884, then entered the bank as cashier for Amos Dow, but resigned in 1888, and was succeeded as cashier by his brother Rollin. In 1882, in connection with his brother, Rollin Dow, he started the banking house of Dow Brothers, in Richburg, and purchased three hundred acres of oil bearing land which developed some good and profitable wells. He then located in the oil business at Warren, Pennsylvania. He was one of the charter members of the Bradford Oil Exchange and a large operator.

After spending some time in business with his father at East Randolph, he went to New York City, where he entered the Gansevoort Bank as bookkeeper and became later assistant cashier. In 1889 he went to Michigan to care for his father's business interests, remaining there until 1891, when he returned to New York City and entered the employ of the Bell Telephone Company. His familiarity with accounts led to three promotions while in their service. He was next in Buffalo, New York, with the Maltbie Chemical Company; then in Lansing, Michigan, where he purchased, improved and conducted the Hotel Grand, until 1906. He has since his father's death been settling the estate and arranging his affairs. He resides in East Randolph, unmarried. He is a Republican in politics.

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This is an old English  
BEAUCHAMP family that trace their  
English ancestry to John  
Beauchamp, of Burnham, England, who died  
in 1637.

(II) John (2) son of John (1) Beauchamp, died in 1662.

(III) Joseph, son of John (2) Beauchamp, died in 1690.

(IV) Joseph (2) son of Joseph (1) Beauchamp, was born in 1641, died 1716; he set-

tled at Burrington, which was the family home until the immigration to the United States.

(V) Richard, son of Joseph (2) Beauchamp, was born in 1683.

(VI) James, son of Richard Beauchamp, was born July 18, 1729.

(VII) John (3) son of James Beauchamp, was born January 15, 1765, in Somersetshire, England, died July 11, 1856. He was a highly educated man, and conducted a noted boarding school. He married Elizabeth Martin, May 21, 1795; she died July 5, 1836. Children: John, born May 20, 1796; Jane Elizabeth, August 20, 1797; William Millett, of whom further; Mary Ann, died in infancy; Mary Ann (2), born February 23, 1804.

(VIII) William Millett, son of John (3) Beauchamp, was born at West Pennard, England, April 6, 1799, died August 28, 1867. He was a man of education and culture, and the founder of this branch of the family in the United States. He settled in Orange county, New York, in 1829, the year of his immigration. In 1831 he removed to Skaneateles, Onondaga county, New York, where he founded and published the *Skaneateles Democrat* in 1840. He also engaged in the nursery business and was the first to experiment in raising teasels in New York state, and thereby creating a new industry in his town. He married, May 4, 1824, Mary Jay, born in Somersetshire, England, February 1, 1800, died at Skaneateles, New York, April 28, 1859. Children: Mary Elizabeth, born in Butleigh, England, June 14, 1825; Maria, born at Wedmore, England, February 27, 1827; William Martin, of whom further; John Alfred, born at Skaneateles, New York, March 4, 1833; Sarah Anne, born July 31, 1836. Mary (Jay) Beauchamp was a daughter of James Jay, born in Redrush Parish, Cornwall, England, in 1766, died in Marcellus, New York, April 24, 1845. He was a minister of the Wesleyan Methodist church. He married, in Somersetshire, England, Mary Smith, born January 31, 1769, died July 18, 1850. Children: Anna, Mary, married William M. Beauchamp; Maria, Elizabeth, Joseph, William Henry.

(IX) Rev. William Martin Beauchamp, son of William Millett and Mary (Jay) Beauchamp, was born in Coldenham, Orange county, New York, on the Governor Colden estate, March 25, 1830. He was educated in

public and private schools, Skaneateles Academy, and was graduated from De Lancey School of Divinity (an adjunct of Hobart College) class of 1862. He was his father's assistant in a book store, bindery and printing office at Skaneateles, mastering most of the details of these. He also was associated with him in the nursery business, and learned in addition the trade of carriage painter. After acknowledging his call to the ministry he took full courses at the School of Divinity, before mentioned, and September 21, 1862, was ordained deacon, and in 1863 a priest of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was first placed in charge of Calvary Church at Northville, Cayuga county, New York, and in 1865 became rector of Grace Church, Baldwinsville, New York, where he remained over thirty-five years the beloved rector of that congregation. During these years he was led into the study of Natural History and Archaeology, which so held him that he has made it a lifelong study, his natural artistic ability enabling him to make his own drawings and sketches of noted local relics and objects. In his archaeological study, research and exploration he has accumulated a collection of about fifteen thousand original drawings. His early training in the printing office has enabled him to be of the greatest assistance to editors and publishers in their work, as well as in the works he has himself published. He had taken a great interest in all that pertains to the American Indian, especially the Onondaga tribe that still exists in Onondaga county, and by whom he had been adopted. He is the author of two works of great merit and interest that are standard authorities, "The Iroquois Trail" and "New York Indian Names," and as New York state archaeologist, has published thirteen illustrated bulletins on the antiquities of New York. His work on "The Revolutionary Soldiers of Onondaga County" is just ready for the press (1912).

He is well known and highly honored in scientific societies, many of which have elected him to honorary membership. He has been president of the Onondaga Academy of Science, fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, vice-president of the Onondaga County Historical Society, one of the examining chaplains of the Diocese of Central New York from 1884. He has been an officer and contributor to the American Folk Lore Society, and vice-president, honor-

ary and corresponding member of many other scientific societies. For several years he has been president of the Syracuse Clerical Club. He is also interested in the work of the Masonic order. Is past high priest of Riverside Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and thereby a member of the Grand Chapter of New York State. He has filled other offices in both lodge and chapter. In 1886 Hobart College conferred upon him the degree of *Sacrae Theologiae Doctor*. He is a Republican in politics, and in the pursuit of his archaeological work has been sworn into office as an aid to obtaining privileges to explore, where a private citizen could not gain admission.

He married, November 26, 1857, at Ravenna, Ohio, Sarah Carter, born in Ravenna, July 3, 1835, daughter of Howard and Achsah (Rouse) Carter. Howard Carter was a farmer. His children are: Whiting, Ellen, Sarah and Charlotte. Children of Rev. William and Sarah (Carter) Beauchamp: 1. Virginia, born in Skaneateles, New York, September 23, 1858; graduate of Michigan University. 2. Ellen, born in Skaneateles, December 8, 1861; graduate of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, now an instructor in drawing. 3. Howard Carter, born in Ravenna, Ohio, October 7, 1865; graduate of Cornell University, class of 1888; now editor and publisher of the *Advance*, Jonesboro, Tennessee; married L. Frances Weed and has Elizabeth, born May 21, 1894. 4. Grace, born in Baldwinsville, New York, March 21, 1874; married James Street Lodder, and has William Beauchamp, born May 12, 1910.

Lewis Nichols, born June 12, 1773, the progenitor of the Cattaraugus county family, came to Concord, Erie county, New York, in 1818, from Scipio, Cayuga county. He located in Concord at the point known as Nichols Corners, where he lived until his death, in 1862. He was a prosperous farmer, a Whig and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married Betsey Hovell, born July 18, 1774, died 1854. Children: Abijah, born March 5, 1792; Lucy, March 9, 1794; Polly, July 3, 1796; Sally, September 3, 1798; Isaac, March 12, 1801; Betsey, April 29, 1803; David, May 28, 1805; Lewis, February 14, 1808; Aner, April 28, 1810; John, of whom further; Nancy, September 5, 1820.

(II) John, tenth child of Lewis Nichols, was born in Cayuga county, New York, August 11, 1817, died October 5, 1875. He was a farmer of Concord, Erie county, New York, a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Clarinda Richardson, born in Concord, July 10, 1822, daughter of Jeremiah Richardson, born December 30, 1796, at Newport, New Hampshire. Children: Betsey, Charles H., Carlos J. and Lawrence B., of whom further.

(III) Lawrence Byron, youngest son of John Nichols, was born in Concord, Erie county, New York, January 20, 1859. He was educated in the public school and at Griffith Institute, Springville, New York. He engaged in the drug business in Springville for five years, and in February, 1886, located in Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county, where he engaged in the insurance business, which he still continues. He is a Republican in politics; was supervisor of the town of Ellicottville and for sixteen years justice of the peace. He is a member of the Masonic Order, Lodge No. 307, Ellicottville, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, at Olean, New York, September 22, 1880, Addie L. Davis, born at Winnebago, Illinois, January 1, 1859, daughter of David J. and Sarah M. Davis. Child, Arthur Lyle, born July 15, 1881; educated in the public school and Jamestown Business College; now freight agent for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad, at Ellicottville. He married, December 16, 1908, Clara Koelsch, of Buffalo.

ANSLEY This family is of English ancestry, the first record being found of them in Pike county, Pennsylvania.

(I) Hudson Ansley was a resident of Pike county, Pennsylvania, and with his wife came to Collins, Erie county, New York, between 1825 and 1830. He purchased the only "clearing" then made in that section and there reared a large family, which were given all the educational advantages possible in that day and section. He married (first) Maria Heaton, who bore him: George, William, Heaton, Hudson, Joseph, Ann, Mary, Laura. He married a second wife who bore him two children.

(II) Hudson (2) son of Hudson (1) and Maria (Heaton) Ansley, was born in Collins.



Erie county, New York, January 15, 1838. He was educated in the district public school and the academies of Gowanda and Fredonia. He taught in the district schools for five years, then decided upon the profession of law, and in 1860 began study with the law firm of Torrance & Allen, of Gowanda. He continued with them until his admission to the bar, June, 1863. While a law student he discontinued his studies in 1861 and devoted himself to procuring the enlistment of volunteers for the Union army. He attended many war meetings, at all of which he was an earnest speaker, and his zeal inspired others and many recruits were secured through his efforts. October 18, 1861, he was enrolled in the Sixty-fourth Regiment, New York Infantry, and later was commissioned regimental hospital steward, serving until honorably discharged, March, 1862. After his admission to the bar he formed, in July, 1863, a partnership with his former instructor, Henry F. Allen, of Gowanda, continuing until April, 1864, when he removed to Salamanca, where he has since been constantly engaged in the practice of his profession. He practiced alone until 1872 when he formed a partnership with Oliver S. Vreeland, which continued until 1879. He then became associated with Carey D. Davie in a law partnership which continued until the spring of 1890. The firm of Ansley & Spencer (John J. Spencer) was formed in 1891, continuing until September 15, 1902, when George H. Ansley was admitted to the firm. In 1904 Mr. Spencer withdrew.

Besides his always large private practice, Mr. Ansley has held important public positions. In October, 1879, after the death of James D. McVay, surrogate of Cattaraugus county, he was appointed by Governor Lucius Robinson to fill out the unexpired term. In 1882 he was appointed by Governor Grover Cleveland, attorney for the Seneca Indians, holding until 1892. His legal career has been a highly successful one, and no man ever stood higher in the estimation of the Cattaraugus county bar than he. His practice has been conducted on a high plane and his record is an enviable one. Learned in the law and skillful in its application, he prosecutes his cases with consummate skill, yet is always courteous and mindful of the ethics of his profession and of the rights of his opponents. He has important business interests outside of his profession. He is president of the Salamanca Veneer Panel

Company, attorney and director of the Salamanca Building and Loan Association and director of the First National Bank of Salamanca. His life has been an active one and in living it he has harmed no man in order to succeed himself. Politically Mr. Ansley has always been a loyal Democrat. He has attained high rank in the councils of his party and has been an untiring worker for party success. He was a member of the state committee in 1885-88, was a delegate to the "Anti Snapper" convention at Saratoga, New York, delegate to the national convention in Chicago, in June, 1892 (that nominated Grover Cleveland) and a frequent delegate to county, district and state conventions. He served as trustee of the village of Gowanda, 1863-64, supervisor representing Salamanca, 1866-67-68-69-80-81-91, was appointed postmaster of Salamanca, July 1, 1893, holding four years. His public, like his private career, has been an honorable one, each obligation to the public having been faithfully met.

In Free Masonry he has had an honored career. He is past master of Cattaraugus Lodge, No. 239, having held the office of master through seven reelections. He is past high priest of Salamanca Chapter, No. 266, Royal Arch Masons, having held the office of high priest two terms. He is also a Knight Templar of Salamanca Commandery, No. 62. Mr. Ansley enjoys the social side of life and possesses a host of warm friends who speak of him in the most complimentary terms. In 1880 he toured Europe, visiting Great Britain and all parts of the Continent. In 1889 he visited the island of Cuba and in 1891 visited "Old Mexico." While many of the cares of his profession and business have been surrendered, he is yet actively engaged, and while the enthusiasm of youth has departed, the calm, mature judgment that has succeeded it more than compensates.

He married, November 4, 1863 Elzina Jane, born March 30, 1839, daughter of Zalmon Hanford, born August 9, 1807, died January 15, 1893, married, April 13, 1834, Belinda Southworth. Her grandfather, Alexander Hanford, married, November 1, 1787, Lydia Tuttle, of Manlius, New York. Ten children: Leander, born August 2, 1788; Philo, January 1, 1791; Sophie, December 25, 1792; Almira, March 24, 1794; Keziah, June 25, 1799; Zerua, February 6, 1801; Clarissa, April 4, 1803; Alexander, May 11, 1805; Zalmon, Au-

gust 9, 1807; William, July 18, 1812. Children of Zalmon and Belinda Hanford: George A., born April 6, 1835, died 1873; Lavina Adelaide, born August 15, 1836, died February 5, 1911; Elzina Jane, married Hudson (2) Ansley; child, George H. Belinda Southworth, wife of Zalmon Hanford, was third of the fifteen children of Edward and Huldah (Stevens) Southworth: Beriah, born August 28, 1809, died October 23, 1809; Lucretia, March 13, 1811, died April 23, 1896; Belinda, September 9, 1812, died April 23, 1896; Lucinda, March 15, 1814, died May 11, 1836; Edward, April 17, 1816, died June 16, 1890; Samuel, March 27, 1818, died March 27, 1838; Joshua, March 31, 1820; Isaac, July 13, 1822, died September 23, 1875; Sarah Ann, October 23, 1824, died November 8, 1864; James, March 9, 1827, died October 17, 1879; Louisa, twin of James; Thomas, February 28, 1829, died April 4, 1848; Alonzo, May 29, 1831, died October 9, 1831; Melissa, twin of Alonzo; Wallace, May 31, 1833.

(III) George Hanford, only son of Hudson (2) and Elzina Jane (Hanford) Ansley, was born in Salamanca, New York, December 14, 1875. He was early educated in the public school, prepared for college, entered Williams College, from whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1899. He then entered Columbia University Law School, receiving his degree of LL.B. with the class of 1902. In the same year he was admitted to the New York bar and became a member of the Salamanca law firm of Ansley & Spencer. The latter withdrew in 1904 and father and son then formed the firm of Ansley & Ansley, which still continues in successful general practice. Both are members of the Cattaraugus County Bar Association, and in 1911 George H. Ansley was elected president of the association. George H. Ansley is a director of the Salamanca Loan and Building Association, village attorney, 1908-09-11, chairman of the Democratic county committee and interested in all that pertains to the welfare of his village. He is a member of the Masonic order, and is a warden of the Episcopal church. He married, October 18, 1906, Charlotte Fish, born August 14, 1881; child, Charles Hudson, born April 24, 1908.

America having been born and reared in England. His name was Richard Goodwin and he had two brothers, the eldest of whom settled on the ancestral estate in England. The younger brother was a sea captain and on one of his voyages came to America, settling in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; a number of his descendants are now residents of western Pennsylvania. Richard Goodwin came to America as a young man, in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and settled in New Hampshire. He was a shipwright and carpenter, and shortly after coming to this country he plastered and shingled Dartmouth College. He married Elizabeth Flanders, of South Hampton, New Hampshire. Mrs. Goodwin had two brothers who served in the revolutionary war; one was killed in that struggle but the other, John Flanders, survived the many engagements in which he participated and returned home. Children: 1. Richard, mentioned below. 2. Dr. Ezra, settled in Tompkins county, New York, where he built up a large medical practice and where he resided until his death. 3. Esther, married John Farnam and lived across the river from her old home in New Hampshire. When her eldest child was three weeks old she wanted to go home to visit her parents but as the spring freshet was on she could not cross the ford. Undismayed, however, she carefully wrapped up the infant and swam her horse across the stream, reaching home in good shape. 4. Ruth, married Biga Bruce.

(II) Richard (2) son of Richard (1) and Elizabeth (Flanders) Goodwin, was born in Rockingham county, New Hampshire. He was a lumberman and farmer by occupation, and came to New York state when it was a howling wilderness inhabited by wild beasts. He purchased land, amounting to five hundred acres, in Cattaraugus county, from the Holland Land Company, and there erected a little log house and began the arduous task of clearing and cultivating his estate. He was a Whig in his political convictions, and in religious matters was a staunch member of the Baptist church. He married Ruth P. Sanborn. Children: Mark S., born July 27, 1807; Eliza, February 15, 1809; Daniel, March 15, 1811; Laura, January 17, 1813; Augustus Colson, mentioned below; Richard, June 27, 1835.

(III) Augustus Colson, son of Richard (2) and Ruth P. (Sanborn) Goodwin, was

GOODWIN This family is derived from staunch old English stock, the progenitor of the name in

born in Conewango, Cattaraugus county, New York, June 20, 1827. He was reared and educated on the old homestead farm, and after attaining years of maturity was engaged in farming on that estate until February, 1902, when he retired from business life and removed to Jamestown, New York, where he has since resided. He is Republican in politics and during his career has been the efficient incumbent of a number of important township offices, including that of township assessor. He is a devout Methodist in his religious belief. He married (first) at East Randolph, New York, October 23, 1850, Julia Ann Ireland, born March 17, 1828, at Rush, Monroe county, New York. She died February 9, 1874. Her parents were Nathaniel and Mary (Cook) Ireland, the former of whom was of Welsh descent. There were thirteen children in the Ireland family. He married (second) Polly (Wilcox) Bennett. Children by first wife: Mary E., born March 18, 1853, married William Kirk and they reside on the old homestead; Elmer F., born June 5, 1857, died in the fall of 1878; Perry Wilber, mentioned below; Richard Vernon, born October 24, 1862, is a resident of Tarpon Springs, Florida, where he is superintendent of a silica mine.

(IV) Perry Wilber, son of Augustus Colson and Julia Ann (Ireland) Goodwin, was born on the old homestead in Conewango, Cattaraugus county, New York, August 16, 1860. He was reared on the farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father, and his education was obtained in the neighboring district schools. When eighteen years of age, in 1878, he came to Jamestown with the intention of working for one month for the Lakeview Cemetery Company. Becoming installed as an employe for that company he continued as such until 1898, when he was made assistant superintendent and sexton. On August 3, 1907, he was made general superintendent and a member of the board of trustees of the company, which important positions he retains at the present time (1912). In 1878 the Lakeview Cemetery Company consisted of thirty-five acres; now it has one hundred and seventy-five acres and is considered one of the finest cemeteries in the entire state of New York.

Mr. Goodwin, in connection with his work, has traveled throughout the country, visiting many of the cemeteries of the largest cities,

and he may be said to be one of the best informed men in the United States on the subject of caring for the departed ones. He is a hard-working, conscientious, liberal-minded man, honest and straightforward in all his dealings, and as such commands the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellowmen. He is the owner of a large amount of valuable real estate and residences in Jamestown; is a director in the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Jamestown; a director in the National Bank of Falconer; and a director in the Crown Metal Construction Company of Jamestown. He is a member of the Buffalo Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and is president of the board of trustees of that organization. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Ellicott Lodge, No. 221, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed through the official chairs of that body three different times. In politics he is a stalwart Republican.

He married, September 29, 1880, at Jamestown, New York, Jennie L. Bull, whose birth occurred at Poland, Chautauqua county, New York, July 15, 1859. She is a daughter of Abraham and Lucy (Cassort) Bull, and has two sisters and one brother, namely: Nellie A., Lucy Z. and Clyde. Child of Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin: Frank Perry, mentioned below.

(V) Dr. Frank Perry Goodwin, son of Perry Wilber and Jennie L. (Bull) Goodwin, was born at Jamestown, New York, August 30, 1882. He was graduated from the Jamestown high school as a member of the class of 1900, and four years later was graduated from the University of Cornell, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1906 he completed the Cornell medical course and since that time has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Jamestown, where he is achieving prominence as a physician. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, February 15, 1909, Inez C. Knowlton.

The prosperity of the state of WAFFLE New York, especially in agricultural lines, is largely owing to the excellent work accomplished by the early settlers. Notably is this the case in Central and Western New York, where the settlers known as the "Mohawk Dutch" had their headquarters in the Mohawk valley, from



which they obtained their designation. Among these settlers was the Wavle family, among whose descendants is the Rev. Albert Edward Waffle. While the original form of spelling has been retained by the majority of the descendants, the name is pronounced Waffle. It is a matter much to be regretted that so few of the earlier records of this section have been preserved, but it may be stated as a fact that the Waffle family originally came from Holland, and followed agricultural pursuits in this country. The grandfather of Dr. Waffle was thus engaged, and was the father of George, see forward, Andrew, John, Joseph and two daughters.

(II) George Waffle, mentioned above, was born at Palatine Bridge, New York, September 9, 1808, died at Elm Valley, New York, September, 1884. During his entire active life he was engaged in farming in Allegany and Steuben counties, New York, where he gave his political support to the Democratic party, while he made no profession of religion. He married, at Scio, New York, December 25, 1842. Betsey Knight, born in that town, April 20, 1820, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Millard) Knight, the latter of Welsh extraction, the former of English descent, and a resident of Connecticut until he removed to Scio, New York. The children of George and Betsey (Knight) Waffle were: Anna Bell, born at Scio, New York, January, 1843; Albert Edward, see forward; Samuel George, born at Troupsburg, New York, May, 1848; Sarah, Troupsburg, 1850; Andrew, born at Elm Valley, New York, 1856; and Florence Janet, Elm Valley, July 18, 1860.

(III) Rev. Albert Edward Waffle, D. D., eldest son of George and Betsey (Knight) Waffle, was born in Troupsburg, Steuben county, New York, November 14, 1846. His elementary education was acquired in the public schools of his district and he then became a student at the Alfred University, Alfred, Allegany county, New York. Subsequently he matriculated at Madison (now Colgate) University, from which he was graduated in 1872, and finally pursued his theological studies at the Hamilton (now Colgate) Theological Seminary. The last named institution bestowed the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon Dr. Waffle in 1892. For some years Dr. Waffle was engaged in teaching in the public schools, and was ordained as minister in 1873. He has been eminently success-

ful in the profession he has made the principal work of his life, and has officiated as follows: Baptist churches at New Brunswick, New Jersey, 1873-80; Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, 1880-84; Bay City, Michigan, 1885-88; Jamestown, New York, 1888-95; Albion, New York, 1895-1905; Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, 1905-08. Since the last mentioned year he has served as a minister at large of the Baptist church in various churches, and has also been extensively engaged in literary work. During his residence in Lewisburg, Dr. Waffle served as professor of rhetoric and logic at the Lewisburg (now Bucknell) University. Among the published works of Dr. Waffle may be mentioned: "The Lord's Day," 1885, which was awarded a prize of one thousand dollars; "The Interpreter with his Bible," 1892; "Christianity and Property," 1896; "The Kingdom of Heaven on Earth," 1902. In the edition of 1912 of "Who's Who in America," a sketch of Dr. Waffle will appear. He has never been connected with any secret society with the exception of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity while at college. He is, however, a leading member of two literary clubs—The Albion (New York) Historical Club, and the Albion Historical Conversation Club, holding the office of president in the latter.

Dr. Waffle was married at Hamilton, New York, June 19, 1873, to Mary Rebecca Harvey, born at Manlius, New York, August 1, 1848, and they have one child, Albert Harvey, born March 16, 1893, who is now a student at Colgate University. Mrs. Waffle is the daughter of Hezekiah and Lucy Waitstill (Loomis) Harvey, the former a doctor of divinity in the Baptist denomination and a professor at Colgate Theological Seminary, where he was dean of the faculty at the time of his death.

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POTTER George Potter, the immigrant 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. 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, signed the same compact.

(II) Abel, only known child of George Potter, was doubtless born in England about 1638. His father-in-law (stepfather), Nicholas Niles, bound him out to William Baulstone for the term of eighteen years. The town approved the contract "for the better security of Mr. Baulstone." (He may have been three years old at the time, but probably older, for the boy "gave his consent," so his apprenticeship extended until after he came of age.) 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 Willbur to John Tripp, shaft carpenter, May 7, 1663. By father's possession the respective fathers of each is meant. Nathaniel was 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 Mashantatack, sold sixty acres and commoning near Pawtucket Falls to Joseph Henckes, 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 two pounds. His will was dated January 14, 1692, and proved March 9, following. His wife Rachel was executor. He bequeathed to son George "sixty acres where he has made preparation for building," and various other property, he paying his sister Mary five pounds. 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 five pounds, and the sons Abel and Benjamin were to pay Mary five pounds within two years after they became of age. The will of the widow Rachel was dated November 23, 1724, her sons Ichabod and Job executors. She bequeathed to sons Abel, Benjamin and Stephen and John; to daughter Mary. Ichabod and Job had lands at Mashantatack. Abel married, November 16, 1669, Rachel Warner, who died November 9, 1724, daughter of John and Priscilla (Holliman) Warner. Chil-

dren, born at Warwick, Rhode Island: George, May 3, 1712; John, mentioned below; Abel, January 1, 1713; 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. He married, February 19, 1702, Rachel, daughter of John Dearborn. 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, mentioned below.

(IV) Joseph, son of John Potter, was born at Coventry, Rhode Island, in 1715, and died in 1785. He married, September 11, 1742, Free love Bennett, born 1723, died 1824, aged one hundred years. Children, born at Coventry: Samuel, May 24, 1745; John, July 28, 1747; Mary, May 28, 1750; George, December 31, 1753; Mercy, March 13, 1756; Ruth; Rowland; Hannah; Ephraim, mentioned below; Betsey; Gilbert.

(V) Ephraim, son of Joseph Potter, was born at Coventry, July 14, 1760, and died August 8, 1832. He married, in 1781, Elizabeth Parker. He was a farmer at Floyd, New York. Children, born at Floyd: Catharine, March 12, 1782, died August 30, 1861; Thomas, January 28, 1784, died October 1, 1849; Esther, August 28, 1786, died May 23, 1823; Cynthia, September 22, 1788, died March 2, 1867; Charles, October 16, 1792, died May 20, 1839; Stephen, July 19, 1795, died 1798; George, October 18, 1797, died April 26, 1869; John E., mentioned below; Jonathan, July 4, 1803, died 1805; Green, December 18, 1807, died March 1, 1869.

(VI) John E., son of Ephraim Potter, was born at Floyd, New York, January 9, 1801, and died March 21, 1880. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, learned the trade of tanner, and afterward owned a tannery at Orwell, Oswego county, New York. He married, in 1820, Jane Davis, born in 1802, died in 1885, daughter of Nathaniel and Jane Davis. Children, born at Floyd: 1. David Van Ness, April 24, 1821; married Nancy M. Angell. 2. Roxanna, October 31, 1822; married Orrin Beadle. 3. William, February 28, 1825, died October 18, 1829. 4. Nathaniel E., February 14, 1826, died September 14, 1827. 5. Alexander, September 15, 1827; married (first) Martha P. Wardwell, (second)

Marion Robbins. Born at Orwell: 6. Charles, April 30, 1830; died February 16, 1857. 7. Albert J., mentioned below. 8. Latham D., March 28, 1839; married Martha A. Doan. 9. Mary E., May 21, 1841, died October 17, 1845. 10. Marshall D., July 1, 1843; married Mary Greenwood. 11. Ellen M., May 18, 1846; married Henry J. Pennock.

(VII) Albert J., son of John E. Potter, was born at Orwell, New York, September 7, 1833, and has always lived in that town. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of carpenter when a young man. During most of his active life he has been a farmer. He is now living in Orwell. During the civil war he enlisted in Company C, 110th New York Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, and served to the end of the war. He has been active in public affairs and has served on the board of education. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and in religion he is a Congregationalist. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic of Orwell, in which he has held the principal offices, and about which he has recently written a book. He is one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the town, and is highly respected by all his townsmen. He married, September 7, 1856, Mary M. Damon, born in 1832, daughter of Daniel and Polly (Balch) Damon. Children, born in Orwell, New York: 1. Genevieve, December 13, 1857; married, September 5, 1877, DeForest J., son of Julius Augustus and Eliza Ann (Porter) Howlett. 2. Cora Albertine, November 18, 1862, died September 29, 1864. 3. Llewellyn, December 27, 1868; married Adelaide Washburn; children: Glenn, Marjorie and Mary, all living at Orwell. 4. Clarence A., mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. Clarence A. Potter, son of Albert J. Potter, was born October 11, 1874, at Orwell, New York. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Pulaski high school and academy. He studied his profession in the New York Homoeopathic Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of doctor of medicine. He made a specialty of mental and nervous diseases, and after graduation became an interne in the insane hospital at Middletown, under Selden H. Talcott, the well known and famous expert. In February, 1899, he was appointed assistant physician of the State Asylum for the Insane at Gowanda, New

York, and in 1904 was promoted to assistant superintendent, and he has filled that position with skill and ability to the present time. He is a member of the homoeopathic county, state and national medical organizations. He is a prominent Free Mason, and at the present time is master of the Phoenix Lodge, No. 262, of Gowanda, which is building a temple for its future home. He is also a member of Gowanda Chapter, No. 36, Royal Arch Masons; of Salamanca Commandery, No. 62, Knights Templar; and of Ismailia Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Buffalo, New York; of the Gowanda Club, and other organizations. In politics he is a Republican. He is a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Gowanda. Dr. Potter is well known in business and social life, and popular with all classes in the community.

He married, October 9, 1902, Caroline, daughter of Charles B. and Mary (Hill) Hibbard, of Sandy Creek, New York. She had one sister, Cornelia. Dr. and Mrs. Potter have no children.

Claude Edgar Strong, an enterprising and influential citizen of Jamestown, is a representative of a family that has long made its home in New York state, active and prominent in the affairs of the communities wherein the different members resided, gaining and retaining the respect and confidence of the people by their upright characters and conscientious methods of performing the tasks allotted to them.

(I) Gilbert Strong, the first of the family of whom we have definite information, was born about 1769, in Chenango county, New York, from whence he removed in 1818, settling upon the highway between Sinclairville and Gerry, where he resided many years. He married, and among his children was Horace, see forward.

(II) Horace, son of Gilbert Strong, was born December 6, 1791, in Connecticut. He attended the district school. In 1820, accompanied by his wife, he removed to Gerry, Chautauqua county, New York, the journey being made with an ox team, which was a tedious proceeding, they being three weeks on the way. He married, December 24, 1817, at Columbus, Chenango county, New York, Polly Carter, and among their children was John, see forward.



(III) John, son of Horace Strong, was born in Gerry, Chautauqua county, New York, March 1, 1825. He was reared and educated there, and his entire life was spent there. The principal manufacturing establishment in Gerry is the Strong Veneer Company, which was organized by John Strong and his son, Burdette Edgar, and which is still in successful operation. Many years ago large tracts of land in the vicinity of Gerry and Charlotte were covered with timber suitable for veneer purposes, but this has been all used up and it now has to be shipped in from Canada, Michigan, Tennessee, Pennsylvania and also from other states.

The Strong's, father and son, used the first machine made for the purpose of manufacturing veneer: this machine was driven by two horses hitched to a sweep, going round and round. In those days veneers brought a good price, certain kinds as high as ten, twelve and fourteen cents per foot. In 1893 a new and modern factory was erected, and the same year destroyed by fire, but was rebuilt at once. In the old days two logs cut in the forenoon and as many in the afternoon was a big day's work, but with the advent of steam power and modern machinery this was increased to seventy-five or eighty logs, a vast difference. For some years past the Strong Veneer Company has made a specialty of birdseye maple veneer, but this is now becoming very scarce, and there are few veneer companies that produce this particular wood satisfactorily, but having been in the business for so many years, this company has the respect and confidence of the trade in general, and produce birdseye veneer whiter and put up in better shape than any other concern in the country. Mr. Strong was a Methodist in his religious belief, and a Republican in politics.

Mr. Strong married Emily A. Wilson, who bore him two children: Burdette Edgar, see forward; Nellie A., married George Griffith, of Jamestown, New York. Mrs. Strong was a granddaughter of the Rev. Jonathan Wilson, who was born at Colerain, Massachusetts, April 12, 1777, came to Chautauqua county, New York, as a missionary in 1818 from Shaftsbury, Vermont; he organized a number of churches, among which were the first Baptist churches of Sinclairville and Mayville. He was a minister for fifty-eight years, baptized by immersion thirteen hundred and ninety-two persons, preached about nine thousand

sermons, in ten different states, and traveled seventy-five thousand miles.

(IV) Burdette Edgar, son of John Strong, was born in Gerry, Chautauqua county, New York, March 16, 1852. He was reared and educated in his native city, and upon attaining suitable age engaged in business with his father, continuing until the death of his father, since which time he has managed the business alone, retaining the high reputation established so many years ago (see paragraph of father for particulars of business). Mr. Strong is scrupulously honorable in all his dealings, and is an honor to the great commercial world, as well as a credit to the mercantile community in which he resides. He is public-spirited and progressive, and is ever forward in encouraging enterprises which can in any way advance the interests of Gerry. He is a member of the Methodist church, and his allegiance is given to the Republican party.

Mr. Strong married, September 26, 1874, Mary Selina Gardner, born June 3, 1854, at Gerry, New York, died November 10, 1891, daughter of John and Selina (Pratt) Gardner, the former of whom was a minister of the Methodist denomination, and a Republican in politics; he was twice married, having five children by his first wife, namely: George, John, Reuben, Elizabeth and Sarah, and by his second wife, Selina (Pratt) Gardner, two children: Mary Selina, above mentioned, and Jessie Rice Palmeto. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Strong: 1. Bertice Floyd, born July 20, 1875; married Hettie Fisk. 2. Claude Edgar, see forward. 3. Mabel Selina, born February 28, 1879; married Harry Clemenger. 4. Ethel Mae, born August 3, 1882; married Ora Cadwell. 5. Horace John, born August 23, 1884, died December 10, 1904. 6. and 7. Benton Wilson and Beulah Pratt, twins, born April 2, 1891, died in infancy. 8. Clarence Burdette, born January 16, 1893. 9. Philip Gardner, born September 13, 1901.

(V) Claude Edgar, son of Burdette Edgar Strong, was born in Gerry, Chautauqua county, New York, April 20, 1877. He obtained an excellent education by attendance at Gerry high school, A. M. Chesbrough Seminary, North Chili, New York, Jamestown high school, and Fredonia Normal, Fredonia, New York, graduating from the last named with class of 1898. During his business career he has served in the capacity of instructor in instrumental music; bookkeeper for the Strong

Veneer Company, Gerry; stockkeeper for Jamestown Panel & Veneer Company, Jamestown; bookkeeper for National Furniture Company, Jamestown, and at the present time (1912) bookkeeper for the Pearl City Veneer Company. Mr. Strong is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons, Jamestown, and Tent No. 45, of the Maccabees, Gerry. He adheres to the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Strong married, June 8, 1899, at Fredonia, New York, Lina Mae Hickey, born August 2, 1880, at Brandt, Erie county, New York, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. E. P. Cleveland, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Fredonia, where they were both members of the church choir. Mrs. Strong is a daughter of John and Ann Maria (Hammond) Hickey, who are the parents of two other children, as follows: Franklin Hickey, married Belle Sherer, and Harry B., married Matie Roberts. John Hickey was born in Dublin, Ireland; he is a retired farmer; he served as a soldier in the civil war, Company B, Sixty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers; served as a private three years, and was wounded at Fair Oaks and Fredericksburg. His wife, Ann Maria (Hammond) Hickey, was born in Brandt, Erie county, New York, and is a descendant of Paul Hammond, a soldier of the revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Strong reside in Jamestown, where they enjoy the acquaintance of a wide circle of friends.

The name Davis, which is of DAVIS Welsh origin, is derived from Davy, a variation of David. In the formation of the patronymic, Davidson became in many cases Davison, or simply Davis.

(I) The American ancestor of this branch of the family is Dolor Davis, one of the prominent pioneers of New England. He married, in county Kent, England, March 29, 1624, Margery, daughter of Richard Willard, yeoman, of that county. She was baptized at Horsemonden, Kent, November 7, 1602, and died before 1667. Accompanied by his wife, three children, and Simon Willard, his wife's brother, Dolor Davis came to New England and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, prior to August 4, 1634. Simon Willard became one of the founders of Lancaster, Massachusetts; was captain of foot in 1646, major in 1654, and at his death in 1673 "the colony lost

one of its most distinguished members." Dolor Davis was a carpenter and master builder. He received his first grant of land in Cambridge, June 4, 1635, and others later. He removed to Duxbury, August 5, 1638-39; was made a freeman and granted land there in 1640. He was in Barnstable in 1643, and admitted a freeman there June 2, 1646. He held several public offices in Barnstable, including surveyor of highways and constable. He and his wife were dismissed from the Duxbury to the Barnstable church, August 27, 1648. In 1656 he left Plymouth colony, and returned to Massachusetts bay, purchasing in Concord one hundred and fifty acres of land, with a house thereon. In 1666 he returned to Barnstable, where he died June, 1676. His will was proved July 2, 1673. It mentions sons, Simon and Samuel, as already having their portions; his eldest son, John; son-in-law Lewis, and Mary, his wife; daughter, Ruth Hall. Children, first three born in England: John, who received the Concord homestead by his father's will; Mary, Elizabeth, Lieutenant Simon, Samuel, Ruth.

(II) Samuel, son of Dolor Davis, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1635. He was admitted a freeman, March 21, 1689-90, and settled in that part of Concord that became Bedford, his farm lying on the back road from Concord to Bedford. He divided his real estate among his sons before his death, deeding to each his share. He married (first), at Lynn, January 11, 1666, Mary Meadowes, who died at Concord, October 3, 1710. He married (second), October 18, 1711, Ruth Taylor, who died August 6, 1720. Children: Mercy, Samuel, of whom further; Daniel, Mary, Eleazer, Lieutenant Simon, Stephen.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Davis, was born at Concord, Massachusetts, June 21, 1669. He resided at Bedford and Chelmsford, being also one of the early proprietors of Townsend. He married (first), March 2, 1697, Abigail Read, who died January 13, 1709. He married (second), about 1710, Mary Law. Children of first wife: Abigail, Mary, Samuel, of whom further; Jacob, Stephen, John. Children of second wife: Lydia, Martha, Deliverance.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Davis, was born at Bedford, Massachusetts, October 3, 1703. He settled at Lunenburg, where he was fence viewer, 1731-36, and hog reeve, 1733. By trade he was a carpenter. He mar-

ried (first), Sarah ———; (second) January 13, 1746-47, at Lunenburg, Rebecca Larkin, of Groton. He died in 1775, leaving a widow Margaret. Children: Samuel, died young; Sarah, Samuel, Joseph, of whom further; Submit, Hannah.

(V) Joseph, son of Samuel (3) Davis, was born at Lunenburg, May 20, 1738. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Samuel Stone's company of minute-men, Colonel William Prescott's regiment, at Lexington, April, 1775, and he was in the Ashby company in 1776, serving in New York state. He settled in Townsend, in the part set off as Ashby, and head of a family, reported in the census of Ashby. He was the only Davis in Ashby, the head of a family, reported in the census of 1790, when he had three sons under sixteen and five females in his family. Some of his sons may have left town before that date. He was probably the Joseph whose intentions of marriage were published with Elizabeth Foster at Lunenburg, October 22, 1757, and married, November 8, 1757. He married (second), at Ashby, by Samuel Dix, Sarah Campbell, of Townsend, on February 14, 1769. The names of all his children are not known. He removed to Maine and spent his last years on a farm there. Children: David, of whom further; Daniel, recorded at Ashby, 1782; Reuben, at Ashby, December 23, 1783; Betsey, September 22, 1786; Rebecca, June 2, 1789; Polly, September 9, 1791.

(VI) David, son of Joseph Davis, was born about 1760, at Townsend or vicinity. Although some of his children are said to have been born at Ashby, his name does not appear on the records. He went to Vermont, probably before 1790. Children: Reuben, Polly, Heald, born in Ashby, 1792, died in 1860, in Lubec, Maine, settled in Lubec, in 1818, and served in the war of 1812, married Mary Barnes; Suel, of whom further; Hiram; David; Abner, a soldier in the war of 1812, removed after the war to western Illinois.

(VII) Suel, son of David Davis, was born April 13, 1798, died in Somerset, Niagara county, New York, September 28, 1872. He resided in Vermont, where he learned the blacksmiths' trade, and later settled at Pompey Hill, Onondaga county, New York, where he had a shop and followed his trade. He was next in Richville, New York, where he went with his brother Hiram, and between 1830 and 1835 removed to Niagara county,

settling at Reynales Basin, near Gasport. He continued there for many years, spending his last years with his son in Somerset. He married, October 29, 1821, Lucy Wheeler, born October 5, 1792, died March 27, 1860, at Reynales Basin. Children: Charles C., of whom further; Edwin, born 1824, deceased.

(VIII) Charles C., eldest son of Suel and Lucy (Wheeler) Davis, was born November 6, 1822, at Pompey Hill, Onondaga county, New York. He attended the Pompey schools until he was ten years of age, when his parents removed to Reynales Basin, Niagara county. He finished his school years there, and became his father's assistant in the blacksmith shop, continuing until 1871. He was a most excellent smith, and well known among the farmers. In 1871 he purchased the old Morgan Van Wagoner farm of two hundred and fifty acres, lying on the Lake road in the town of Somerset, where he lived until his death, April 4, 1903. He was an attendant of the Presbyterian church, and a Republican in politics. He married, August 19, 1852, Sarah Brooks, of Albany county, New York, died February 22, 1879. Children: S. Delos, of whom further; John E., born May 3, 1860, at Reynales Basin, died August 22, 1872, at Somerset, New York.

(IX) S. Delos, eldest son of Charles C. and Sarah (Brooks) Davis, was born at Reynales Basin, Niagara county, New York, May 9, 1853. He was educated in the public schools of his district and Lockport union school. After finishing his studies he became his father's farm assistant, and on the death of the latter came into possession of the home farm of two hundred and fifty acres. Mr. Davis devotes ninety acres of this to fruit, having fifty acres of apple and forty acres of peach trees, all in fine bearing condition. He is a prosperous modern farmer, and has an estate that speaks the quality of its owner. He is a Republican, and in 1902 was appointed postmaster of Barker by President Roosevelt for a four years' term. He is an active party worker, and frequently represents his town in state and county conventions. He is a member of Somerset Lodge, No. 696, Free and Accepted Masons, and actively interested in all that pertains to the welfare of his community.

He married (first), September 6, 1881, Helen, born November 14, 1853, died April 4, 1902, daughter of Stephen and Phœbe (Prime) Mead. He married (second), June



8, 1904, Catherine Weaver, of Lockport, born March 1, 1870, daughter of George and Mary (Williams) Weaver, and granddaughter of John Weaver, of Lockport and Rochester, New York. She is a descendant of Baron Von Sitler, of eastern Prussia, Germany, whose son Dietrich settled in Pennsylvania, and was the founder of the German Lutheran church of that state.

Many settlers of this name arrived in New England prior to 1700. There is nothing yet found that connects this branch of the Brewers with the early immigration. The family has been eminent in the United States in law, business and medicine. The earliest record of this line is of Ebenezer Brewer, of New Hampshire, who was believed to have been a son of Thomas Brewer, a ship builder and ship chandler of Boston.

(II) Ebenezer Brewer was an officer of the New Hampshire militia. Pay roll of field and staff officers of Colonel Wait's battalion in service to November 30, 1781: "Ebenezer Brewer, sergeant major" received pay for 272 days' service, May 3—November 30 (see Vermont Rolls, p. 522). "Mason's History of Windsor County, Vermont," says: "During the remainder of the war the militia of Windsor were perpetually on the alert and were frequently called into service, under Captain (also Colonel) Wait; they were of the troops that beat back the British and Indians from the northern frontier, etc." He remained loyal to his king and early in the revolutionary struggle moved with other loyalists to Sidney, Cape Breton, where he remained until after 1787.

It is said that he returned to the United States where he died before 1800. Family tradition invests him with the military title of colonel of the New Hampshire militia, and a portrait of him preserved in the family shows him in military garb. There was a Colonel Brewer, of New Hampshire, who fought with the colonists. Ebenezer Brewer must have been a very young man at the breaking out of the revolutionary war and the probability seems strong that his military service was of short duration, and his title gained in the service of his king prior to the revolution, and his rank may have been lower than colonel. Many officers of the colonial army would not fight against their king nor against

their neighbors and became voluntary exiles, as did Ebenezer Brewer.

He married Mary, born between 1772 and 1775, third daughter and child of Colonel Jonathan and Thankful (Sherman) Chase, parents of five children: Prudence, married Nathaniel Hall; Elizabeth, married Dr. Nathan Smith; Mary, married Ebenezer Brewer; two sons, died in infancy. The town of Cornish, New Hampshire, was settled by two brothers, Moses and Samuel Chase, and Dyer Spalding, in 1767. Colonel Jonathan Chase, son of Samuel Chase, no doubt, settled there at about the same time. He died in Cornish, January 14, 1800, and is no doubt buried there. He was appointed colonel by the fourth provincial congress (Vermont), August 30, 1775, and was holding that rank at Burgoyne's surrender. Mary (Chase) Brewer was a descendant of Aquilla Chase, from whom comes the illustrious Chase family, of New England, the best known member of which perhaps was Salmon P. Chase, chief justice of the supreme court of the United States. A portrait of Mary (Chase) Brewer, by Stuart, shows a stately figure with the air and dress of an American lady of the revolutionary period.

(III) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Brewer, was born at Sidney, Cape Breton, 1789. His parents dying when he was quite young, he was reared in the home of a relative of his mother, in Henniker, New Hampshire, where he remained until his fourteenth year. He was then entered as an apprentice with a shipping house in Boston, Massachusetts, engaged in the grocery trade. Here he remained until attaining his majority. He developed good business capacity in his mercantile life, which was closed by his enlistment during the war of 1812 in a regiment of light infantry with marching orders for the Lake Champlain region. His life as a soldier was uneventful, though its close was signalized by a duel at Burlington, Vermont, bloodless in its result, and had no more result than hastening his departure over the mountains to New Hampshire. He settled at Keene, where with several others he established a glass works, a business that soon went to wreck. While in Keene he was captain of the "Ashuelot Cavalry" and was often thereafter known as "Captain Brewer." During this period of his life he married and moved later with his family to McIndoe's Falls, a small hamlet in Vermont

on the Connecticut river. Here he began work in earnest, kept a public house, made potash, ran a small store, taking contracts for carrying the mails and finally engaged extensively in lumbering, which afterward became his sole business. He was senior partner of Brewer, Gilchrist & Company, cutting and manufacturing lumber, taking it to the headwaters of the Connecticut and McIndoe's Falls and then floating it to Hartford, Connecticut, for a market. He acquired considerable wealth, becoming president of the Wells River Bank and participating in all matters of public interest. About 1838 Brewer, Gilchrist & Company purchased a tract of several thousand acres of timber lands near Titusville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, with the purpose of manufacturing lumber for the Pittsburgh market. The death of one of the firm rendered it expedient for one of the partners to be on the ground, and about 1840 he removed with his family to Titusville, taking personal charge of the Pennsylvania business. The timber lands on the Connecticut becoming exhausted, the whole business of the firm was soon after moved to Titusville and the Oil Creek valley, where the new firm, Brewer, Watson & Company, established a large and successful business in lumber and merchandise. Though there were repeated changes in the firm Mr. Brewer always remained the senior partner. He remained at Titusville about ten years, then established a lumber yard at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, now a part of Pittsburgh and known as the "North Side." The Titusville plant and business was sold about 1860 and he never afterward engaged in any business requiring his personal attention. He profited greatly by the discovery of petroleum which added largely to his fortune. He removed, later in life, to Haysville (Sewickly), where he died October 18, 1870.

During his residence in Allegheny City he was constantly in the public view. When Pittsburgh was threatened by a raid in 1864 he was prominent in raising means for the protection of the city, and one of the forts constructed was called "Fort Brewer," in recognition of his patriotic service. It was during this period that St. Andrew's Episcopal Church was erected, in order, as Mr. Brewer expressed it, "that Pittsburgh should have a church large enough and broad enough for the expression of sympathy for the Union." He headed the subscription list with a gift

of twenty thousand dollars and the building hastened to completion. Volumes could be written concerning the wonderful character and personality of Mr. Brewer. He grew from a rather reckless youth to a man whose well balanced character was the admiration of all. He was to Pittsburgh what Mr. Peabody was to London and no man within the city did more for the relief of the poor. After providing for his own his large fortune was divided among religious, charitable and philanthropic institutions. St. Andrew's Church, of which he was senior warden, was especially remembered.

He married, in Windsor, Vermont, January 22, 1817, Julia Emerson, born there April 1, 1794, daughter of William Emerson. She was a loving, guiding influence in his life and contributed a great deal to the upbuilding of his naturally strong character. Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born 1818, died 1851; married Rev. John Mattocks, a minister of the Presbyterian church. 2. Francis Beattie, of whom further. 3. Julia Frances, born 1824, died 1855; married Benjamin Palmer, M. D. 4. Helen Malonia, born 1825, died 1828. 5. George Emerson, 1829, died 1880. 6. William Emerson, born 1837, died 1842.

(IV) Dr. Francis Beattie Brewer, son of Ebenezer (2) Brewer, was born in Keene, New Hampshire, October 8, 1820, died July 29, 1892. He prepared for college at Newbury Seminary, Vermont, and Meriden Academy, New Hampshire, later entering Dartmouth College, from whence he was graduated in 1843. He chose the profession of medicine and after a course of lectures at Hanover, New Hampshire, completed his studies with Dr. Gerhard, of Philadelphia, and in 1846 received from Dartmouth Medical College his degree of M. D. He began the practice of his profession at Barnet, Vermont, where his boyhood days had been spent. In 1849 he located in Plymouth, Massachusetts, where he continued in practice until 1851. In the latter year he moved to Titusville, Pennsylvania, where he engaged with his father and brother in lumbering and merchandising, as a member of the firm of Brewer, Watson & Company. They owned several thousand acres of timber land on Oil creek and its tributaries, which they rapidly cleared and converted into lumber. On their lands was an old Indian oil well. Dr. Brewer conceived the idea of using oil from this spring for an

illuminant and lubricant. He worked a pump in this well and used the oil for these purposes in the lumber mills. This was years before Colonel Drake put down the first oil well, and entitles Dr. Brewer to the claim of being among the very first to direct attention to the value of petroleum and to move in an enterprise to develop its production. The first oil lease on record was made July 4, 1853, between Brewer Watson & Company and J. D. Augier. The first oil company organized was "The Pennsylvania Rock Oil Company" in 1854, of which Dr. Brewer was an incorporator and a director. The company operated on the lands of Brewer, Watson & Company. Colonel Drake did not sink his well until August, 1859. Dr. Brewer was really the pioneer oil man, and the firm of Brewer, Watson & Company was the first to introduce petroleum in large quantities. They expended \$750,000 in barrels before they realized a dollar, but later reaped an abundant financial harvest.

In 1861 Dr. Brewer moved his residence to Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, where he at once became identified with the business interests. He purchased considerable farm and village property, and in 1864 joined with others in organizing the First National Bank of Westfield, of which he was the first president for ten years and a director the remainder of his life. In 1864 he joined in organizing the Townsend Manufacturing Company, in 1865 was chosen president, and in 1870, having become sole proprietor, the name was changed to the Westfield Lock Works.

In 1864 he volunteered his service as surgeon in the army, but being incapacitated for hard field work he was sent in 1865 by Governor Fenton to the Army of the Potomac as military state agent with the rank of major. He was on duty in the Carolinas and in the hospitals of Annapolis and Washington, looking after the condition and needs of the wounded soldiers from New York state. His public career was honorable and useful. In 1868 he was elected supervisor and for ten years served upon the board, three years as chairman. During this period he was also president of the village of Westfield. In 1872 he was a delegate to the Republican convention at Philadelphia that nominated General Grant for the presidency. In 1873-74 he represented the first assembly district in the state legislature, serving both years on the ways

and means committee. In 1874 he was appointed by President Grant government-director of the Union Pacific railroad, which office he also held under President Hayes. In 1881-82 he was a manager of the Buffalo State Insane Hospital, appointed by Governor Cornell, and in 1886 was re-appointed by Governor Hill. In 1882 he was elected to the forty-eighth congress from the thirty-third district, comprising Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties. During his term he served on the committee on pensions. He was formerly a Whig, but later gave strong allegiance to the Republican party. He was a member of the Masonic order, and while at college became a communicant of the Baptist church, a faith he ever adhered to. He was public-spirited and aided all enterprises that promised the advancement of town interests. While he never sought office he never refused to serve his fellow-citizens as long as health permitted. Like his honored father his charities were numberless, and so thoroughly was he honored and respected that on the day of his funeral all the business houses of Westfield were closed.

Notwithstanding the just pride Dr. Brewer felt at the many marks of confidence which showed the esteem in which he was held by his fellows he ever regarded the ten years spent in Titusville prior to coming to Chautauqua county as the most conspicuous period of his service to science and civilization. His conception of the vast possibilities of petroleum, which up to that time he alone seems to have grasped, was a source of great wealth to the nation. When chemical experts reported on the value of the oil submitted by him as samples, while unanimous as to its value, all declared it could not be found in paying quantities. Here Dr. Brewer's scientific knowledge and careful observation led him to an entirely different conclusion. His positive statement and indisputable argument, together with a large consignment of the oil itself gathered from the Indian oil spring convinced the New York gentlemen he was trying to interest that it could be found in abundance and that a fortune awaited their investment. In December, 1854, articles of incorporation were filed by the Pennsylvania Rock Oil Company with the recorder of New York City, and through the instrumentality of this company the dream of Dr. Brewer and his associates of placing a valuable and inex-



haustible commodity on the markets of the world, was realized.

He married, in Haverhill, New Hampshire, July 20, 1848, Susan Hooper Rood, born in Gilmanton, New Hampshire, August 20, 1828, died in Westfield, New York, December 11, 1896, daughter of Rev. Herman Rood, a minister of the Congregational church and a professor of learning. Children: 1. Eben, born in Barnet, Vermont, May 14, 1849, died in Cuba, West Indies, June 14, 1898; he married Mrs. Elizabeth (Courtright) Lowry; no children. 2. Francis B., of whom further. 3. Frances Moody, twin of Francis B., was born in Titusville, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1852, died April 16, 1886; she married, June 29, 1875, William C. Fitch, of Buffalo, New York; children: i. Francis Brewer, born April 15, 1876, died June 2, 1900. ii. Roger Stanley, born July 31, 1877, now captain in the United States regular army; he married Ella Hill, of Danbury, Connecticut; no children. iii. Frances Elizabeth, born October 25, 1882, married Roy S. Pattison; child, Freeman, born August 8, 1910. 4. Dr. George Emerson, born in Westfield, New York, July 28, 1861; graduate of Hamilton College and of the medical department of Harvard University; now practicing his profession in New York City and associated with Columbia University and the staff of Roosevelt Hospital. He married Effie L. Brown; children: Leighton, born December 27, 1895, and George Emerson Jr., November 13, 1899. Susan Hooper (Rood) Brewer descended on paternal lines from a Scotch ancestor and on the maternal side from Welsh. Her great-grandfather, Azariah Rood, was a deacon of the Congregational church of Lanesboro, Massachusetts. His son, Thomas D. Rood, married Sarah Bradley, of New Haven, Connecticut. Their son, Rev. Herman Rood, D. D., married Frances Susan Moody, born 1799, died 1875. Their daughter, Susan Hooper married Dr. Francis B. Brewer.

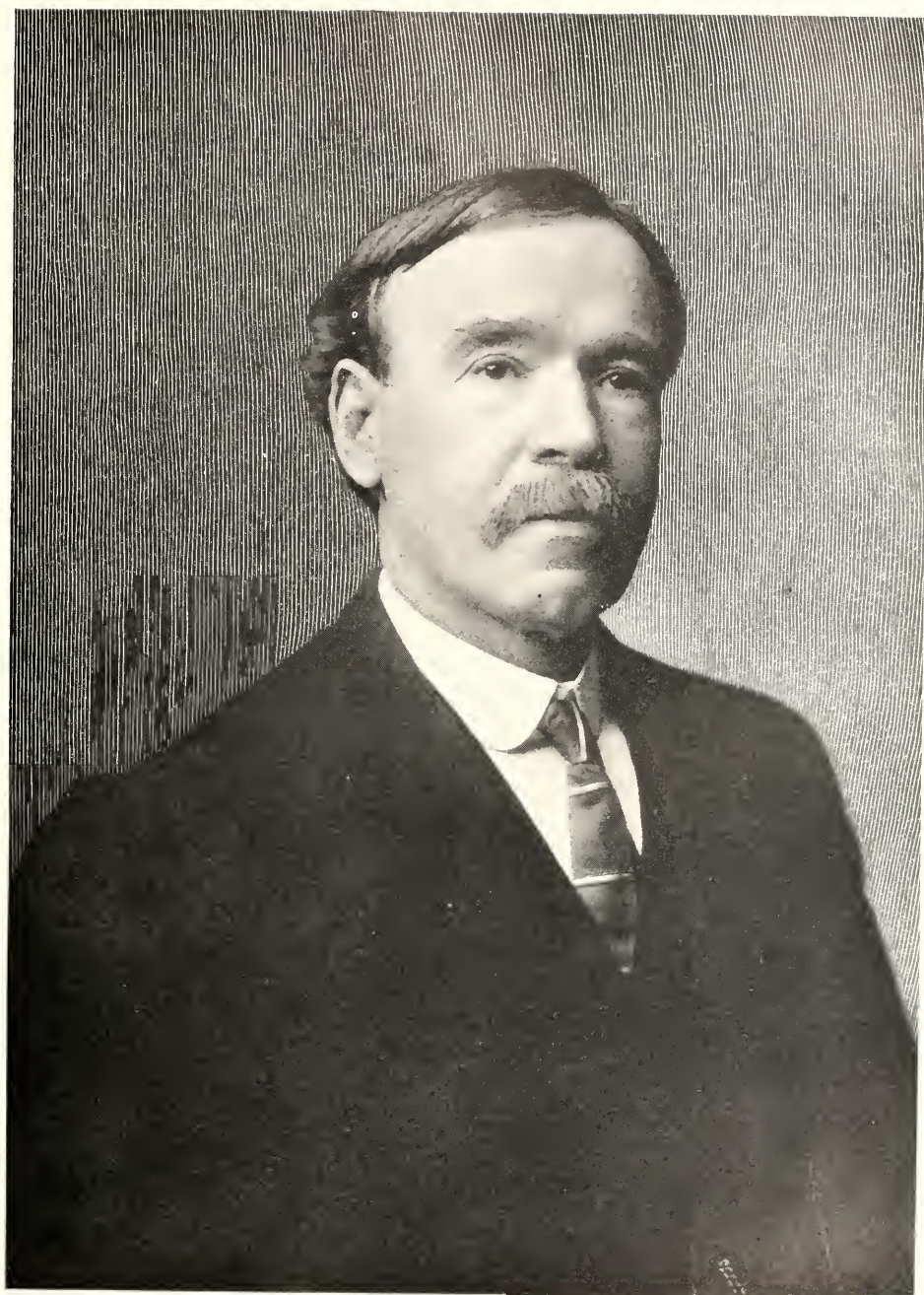
(V) Francis Beattie (2), son of Dr. Francis Beattie (1) Brewer, was born in Titusville, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1852. He attended school in Titusville, Westfield Academy, Union School and Saunders Institute in Philadelphia; entered Cornell University, class of 1873, remaining for two years; prepared for classical course with H. S. Dana, of Woodstock, Vermont; entered Dartmouth College, class of 1877, one year, and was at Yale, same class,

part of the year. After finishing his studies he clerked for a hardware firm in Chicago and was connected with the office of the Erie, Pennsylvania "*Morning Dispatch*." From 1878 to 1882 he was in the book business in Erie, junior of the firm of Allen & Brewer. After a short time as clerk and travelling salesman he became, in 1883, engaged in lumber, drainage and farm work at Ottawa Station, Ottawa county, Michigan. After reclaiming large tracts of swamp land his connection was broken by the death of his father. He then returned to Westfield, which has since been his home. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Westfield, and a Republican in politics.

He married, October 16, 1890, at Erie, Pennsylvania, Caroline Elizabeth Selden, born there February 23, 1855, daughter of Samuel Selden, born in Erie, 1821, died 1881, a manufacturer. He married Mary Caroline Perkins, born in Athens, Ohio, 1821, daughter of Dr. Chauncey Fitch and Lydia (Lord) Perkins, both of Connecticut. Children: Mary Lydia, born 1852; Caroline Elizabeth, 1855; Edward Perkins, 1858; Charles Card, 1861; Samuel Fellows, 1864. Samuel Selden was a son of George Selden, born in Hadlyme, Connecticut, who married Elizabeth Card, of Troy, New York. George was a son of Samuel Selden, of Connecticut, a lieutenant in the revolution, son of Captain Samuel, who also served with Connecticut troops in that war. Children of Francis B. and Caroline E. Brewer: 1. George Selden, born in Erie, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1891; graduate of Westfield high school, class of 1911; now a student at Oberlin Conservatory of Music. 2. Francis, born in Westfield, New York, August 5, 1893. 3. Selden, born in Westfield, December 17, 1896; student with his brother at Westfield high school.

FORNESS This name came to the United States from Germany, which country had long been the family home. The original settler of the family was John Forness, who came at an early day.

(II) Joseph, son of John Forness, was born in Elso, Germany, in 1802. He came to the United States and settled on a farm in Erie county, New York, five miles from Buffalo. He served in the Black Hawk war and received a soldier's warrant for one hundred and sixty acres of land. In 1854 he located in



*J. D. Brewster.*





the town of Allegany, Cattaraugus county, New York. He was a member of the German Catholic church and a Democrat. He married, in Buffalo, in 1836, Tina Bart, born in Germany in 1812. Children, all born in Buffalo except the last: Barbara, 1837; John, 1840; Frederick W., of whom further; Joseph, 1845; Mary, 1847; Theresa, 1849; Anthony, 1851; Victor, 1853; Peter, born in Allegany, 1855.

(III) Frederick W., son of Joseph Forness, was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1843. He was educated in the public and parochial schools. He was eleven years old when his father moved to the farm in Allegany, where he grew to manhood, working on the farm and in the lumber woods. In 1863 he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, Colonel McMahon, attached to the Fourth Brigade, General Griffin; Fifth Army Corps, General Warren, Army of the Potomac. He served throughout the entire war and was on the firing line at Appomattox when General Lee surrendered. He was honorably discharged September 20, 1865. In 1908, at the great parade in Salamanca, Mr. Forness represented an army surgeon on the float showing an old-time recruiting officer examining candidates for enlistment. It was one of the most striking features of the parade. After the war was over he returned to Allegany county and engaged in lumbering for a time. After his marriage he entered the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, and for thirty-seven years represented them in Cattaraugus county. In 1909 he engaged in the automobile business with his son. He has been very successful in his business enterprises, and is a highly regarded man of his town. Politically a Democrat, Mr. Forness has represented his town and party four years as commissioner of highways, twelve years as commissioner of excise and five years as school trustee. He is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and Post No. 565, Grand Army of the Republic, of Allegany, of which he was senior vice-commander.

He married, in Allegany in 1866, Mary Reller, born in Hamburg, Erie county, New York, in 1846. Children: 1. Caroline, born 1869; married, in 1892, Lewis Rietz; children: Raymond, born 1893, and ———, 1895. 2. Frederick W., of whom further. 3. Frank A., of whom further. 4. Charles, born 1875; mar-

ried May Hirt; children: Geneva, Herbert and Ruth. 5. Andrew, born 1877; married Grace Stickle, of Salamanca. 6. Emeline, born 1879; married, 1902, Frank Carls, of Allegany; children: Harold and Rosemond. 7. Mae, born 1882; married, 1906, Charles Dieterman; children: Dorothy and Charles. 8. Harriet, born 1885; married, 1910, George Stein. 9. Colletta, born 1887.

(IV) Frederick W. (2), eldest son of Frederick W. (1) Forness, was born in Allegany, Cattaraugus county, New York, December 20, 1872.

He was educated in the district school and at St. Bonaventure College. After completing his studies he learned the trade of marble cutter. After working at this he established a marble yard at the village of Allegany, where he had a very successful and profitable business which he sold in 1902. He has a garage in the village, and buys, sells and exchanges automobiles, and also a garage and the largest automobile agency in Olean, selling one hundred and twelve cars in 1911. He is also a member of the firm of Forness Brothers of Salamanca, New York. He is of the young, progressive, public-spirited type of citizen, always ready to lend a hand in all charitable and public affairs. He has been very successful in business, but his success has been earned by hard work, untiring energy and a strict adherence to upright, honorable business principles. He is an enthusiastic horseman and delights in the ownership of several speedy travellers, four of his children being supplied with saddle horses, and each being an expert rider. He has served the village of Allegany three terms as president, twice being the nominee of both tickets, his first election being on the ticket of the People's party. During his administration the village system of water supply was installed and many miles of concrete sidewalk laid. He also lent his influence and aid to the establishment of the "state highway" between Allegany and Olean, a great boom to the farmers and horsemen of that section of the country. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Columbus, also the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Olean. In politics he is an Independent, supporting the candidates that best represent his principles.

He married, January 1, 1894, Bird Merrill. Children: Emily Marguerite, Marion Belle,

Doris Winifred, Bessie Kathleen, Robert Merrill and Francis.

(IV) Frank A., second son of Frederick W. (1) Forness, was born in Allegany, Cattaraugus county, New York, April 2, 1875. He was educated in the public schools, and after completing his years of study began learning the marble cutting trade, working for a short time only. He was a hustling, energetic business lad and at the age of fourteen, in 1889, was engaged with his father and brother in the music business, with stores in Olean and Salamanca. The firm was Forness & Sons. He continued in the music store until 1897, when he went to Northern Pennsylvania to engage in the oil business. He returned to Cattaraugus county in 1898, and with his brother Frederick W. as partner opened a piano and music store at Salamanca, New York, trading as Forness Brothers. His store is completely fitted and stocked with the leading makes of all kinds of musical instruments, having also repair and tuning departments. He has of late taken the selling agency of some of the leading makes of automobiles and has been successful in placing many cars on the road. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church and of the fraternal orders: Knights of Columbus, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Royal Arcanum, Moose and the Knights of the Maccabees. Politically he is a Democrat. He inherits the Forness push and energy and while still young in years is considered one of the successful business men of his village, now serving as a village trustee. He has earned the respect of his associates and conducts his business on the principle of the "square deal."

He married, November 20, 1901, Jessie M. Wheeler, born May 6, 1878, only child of Orville E. and Ann (Quigley) Wheeler. Child: Gerald B., born August 20, 1902.

The ancestor of the Sigel family SIGEL of Olean was William Sigel, a German farmer, who lived in Wurtemberg, Germany, during the early part of the last century, and whose son, John Jacob, is mentioned below.

(II) John Jacob, son of William Sigel, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in the year 1834. He was reared and educated in his native land, and there learned the trade of interior decorator. He came to the United States in 1854, when twenty years of age, and

contracted at his trade, becoming very successful and a master of the art of interior decoration, making his residence in Buffalo, New York. He married Julia, daughter of Andrew Klocke, of Prussia, having first met her on the voyage over from Germany. Children: 1. John, married, Louise Wertzel; children: William, Fred, Carrie, Josephine. 2. Josephine, married Edward Sturm; children: Edward, Henry, Jacob, Tillie, Julia. 3. Catherine, married Gehard Thurman; child, Gertrude. 4. Henry, mentioned below. 5. Louie, married Anna Fitzpatrick; children: Morgan and Alleen. 6. Casper, married Minnie Platt; children: Glen and Genevieve. 7. Annie, married Dascom Allen; children: Claude and Dascom.

(III) Henry, son of John Jacob and Julia (Klocke) Sigel, was born in Buffalo, New York, March 2, 1863. He received his education in the public schools of that city and at St. Mary's parochial school. He began his active business career as a cash boy in a department store. He later learned the trade of undertaker, in which line of work he was engaged in Olean for seven years, from 1880 to 1887. Among other things he is interested in the operating and producing of oil in the Pennsylvania fields, and is actively connected with the Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern railroad in the capacity of claim, real estate and tax agent. In the year 1907 he organized the Olean Brewing Company, erecting a fine brewery and manufacturing a high grade of goods for the local trade. The officers of the company are as follows: Henry Sigel, president; John T. Howard, vice-president; Joseph Kaye, treasurer; Colonel J. M. Homer, secretary. The company has a capital of \$150,000 and the plant occupies extensive buildings at Barry and Green streets, constructed of Shawmut pressed brick, and covering about two and a half acres. The office building is entirely separate and is elegantly furnished. The brewery, one of the finest in the country, is fitted with the most modern machinery and is operated by electricity and gas; there is a modern ice plant with a capacity of eighty tons a day, finely equipped to supply the commercial and family trade. In connection with the brewing plant is a thoroughly appointed bottling establishment and when in full operation the works have a capacity of thirty thousand barrels of "Olean Beer," as it is known. The establishment is under the supervision of Colonel James





*Henry Sipe*





M. Homer as manager, and Brewmaster Conrad Buehl, who has been engaged in this business for nearly twenty years, and whose father before him was an expert in the art of beer making. From thirty to forty skilled men are employed under them, and in the manufacture of the product only the best of malt, hops and rice are used, and the purest of water and yeast. The result is a beer of the highest possible quality, pure, wholesome and delicately flavored. All of the officers of the company are men of prominence and high social standing in the community, closely identified with the commercial, financial and public life of the city.

Mr. Sigel took up his residence in Olean, New York, in 1878, and for many years has been active and prominent in its public affairs. In 1887 he became connected with the police department, remaining until 1891, when he was appointed by W. B. Hughes to the position of under-sheriff, and he acted in this capacity up to 1894, when he was the candidate for the office of sheriff and was elected, serving from 1895 to 1898, and at the expiration of this term he again became under-sheriff, under W. H. Hazard. He discharged the duties of the office of sheriff with fidelity and impartiality, year by year constantly growing in public estimation. At the age of twenty-one years he attended the state convention at Buffalo as delegate and voted for Warner J. Miller for governor, and also acted in the same capacity in the convention that nominated Theodore Roosevelt for the governorship. He is an ardent advocate of the principles of Republicanism, and is an earnest and consistent member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Sigel is one of the most substantial and enterprising citizens of Olean, wielding an influence for good in the community. By his own honorable exertions and moral attributes, he carved out for himself friends, affluence and position, and by the strength and force of his own character has overcome obstacles which to others less hopeful and less courageous would seem unsurmountable. His mind is ever occupied with projects for the advancement and welfare of his adopted city. Fortified with a keen, resourceful mind, excellent judgment and rare foresight, his energy is inexhaustible. Scrupulously honorable in all his dealings with mankind, he bears a reputation for public and private integrity, and being sociable and genial, he has a wide

circle of friends. He responds liberally to all calls for charity, giving of his time and means for the alleviation of distress. When he enlists in a cause he never withdraws from the conflict until the trouble ends, and it is due to his force and resource very largely that the vaccination trouble in Olean was brought to a close. He could occupy a prominent position in political leadership were he so disposed, but he would rather devote his time and attention to other lines of activity.

Mr. Sigel married, August 19, 1884, Mary E. Lang, born August 10, 1864, daughter of Nicolas and Phillysine Lang. Children: Clara Frances, Florence Marie, Dolores Marie.

The name of Eaton is of Welsh EATON and Saxon origin and is a place name. In Welsh "Aw" means water and "Twyn," a small hill; Awtyn, pronounced Eyton, "a small hillock near the water." In Saxon "Ea" means water and "Ton" town. The name of the family is spelled in various ways: Eton, Etton, Eyton and Eaton in the early days, but the latter spelling became generally used several generations before the first of the family came to America. The coat-of-arms of the English family is: Azure fret on a field. Crest: An eagle's head erased sable in the mouth a sprig vert. Motto: *Vincit Omnia Veritas.*

(I) Banqui Thane, of Lochabar, A. D. 1000. (II) Fleance, son of Banqui, married Guenta Princess, of North Wales. (III) Alan Fitz Alan married Amiera ——. (IV) William Fitz Alan married Isabel de Say. (V) Robert de Eaton was son of William Fitz Alan. (VI) Peter de Eaton was son of Robert de Eaton. (VII) Sir Peter de Eaton married Alice ——. (VIII) William Eaton married Matilda ——. (IX) Sir Peter de Eaton married Margery ——. (X) Peter de Eaton was son of Sir Peter de Eaton. (XI) John Eaton was son of Peter de Eaton. (XII) Peter de Eaton was son of John Eaton. (XIII) Humphrey Eaton was son of Peter de Eaton. (XIV) Georgius Eaton was son of Humphrey Eaton. (XV) Sir Nicholas Eaton, son of Georgius, married Katerina Talbott. (XVI) Louis Eaton, son of Sir Nicholas, married Anna Savage. (XVII) Henry Eaton, son of Louis, married Jane Cressett. (XVIII) William (2) Eaton was son of Henry Eaton.

(XIX) William (3), son of William (2)

Eaton, married Jane Hussey. He died before 1584, and his widow died that year, leaving a will dated August 27, 1584, and proved December 29, following. She left instructions to be buried in the church yard of St. James, at Dover, England, where the family lived. She named her son-in-law, James Huggenson, executor, and gave directions for the education of her sons John, Peter, and Nicholas, and her eldest son, William. One of the daughters married ——— Allen, and Barbara Allen administered her father's estate a few months after her mother's death.

(XX) Nicholas (2), son of William (3) Eaton, was born in 1573. In 1603 he was keeper of the church yard of the church of St. Mary the Virgin in Dover, England, and probably for many years after, until his death in 1636-37. He was buried in the church of St. Mary the Virgin. From a record in the Herald's Visitation of Kent in 1619, it is found that Nicholas was a curate of Dover in 1619, and doubtless he had been mayor of the town. He was a merchant. He married (first), November 2, 1596, Katherine Master, and (second) in 1626, Mrs. Joan Gibbs, widow of John Gibbs, who died at St. Margaret's, Canterbury, July 26, 1626, and daughter of ——— Tidderman, of Dover. She was buried April 14, 1635. Children, born at Dover, with dates of baptism: John, 1599, died young; William, January 9, 1602; Elizabeth, February 10, 1603, died in childhood; Jane, March 28, 1606; John, mentioned below; Captain Nicholas, October 11, 1612; Thomas, February 20, 1613, died 1616.

(XXI) John (2), son of Nicholas (2) Eaton, was baptized in Dover, England, August 21, 1611. He was the immigrant ancestor. He received a bequest of ten pounds from his stepmother's will, dated April 10, 1635. He is believed to have come with others of the family on the ship "Elizabeth and Ann" in April, 1635. He settled first in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor, and where, May 25, 1636, he was admitted a freeman. He removed to Dedham a year later and was a proprietor there in 1637. He had grants of land at Watertown in July, 1636, and February 28, 1636-37-38. He joined the Dedham church in 1641 and signed the famous covenant there. He bought the rights of Thomas Hastings when he went to Dedham, May 11, 1637. He was first present at the Dedham town meeting, November 28, 1637,

although he was one of a committee in 1637 to cut pines for the meeting house. He helped build the first foot bridge across the Charles river. He was on a committee to lay out land for settlers and survey highways. He was wood reeve for several years, and in 1647 he had to decide who were behind on the highway work. In 1650 he was on the committee to repair the foot bridge. He had numerous grants of land. He married, in England, Abigail Damon or Damant, who had two children, John and Jane, by her previous marriage. He died November 17, 1658. His will was dated November 2, 1658, and proved December 16, 1658. Children: Mary, baptized in Dover, England, March 20, 1630-31; John, baptized in Dover, England, October 1, 1633, died there, buried January 27, 1734; Thomas, born in England, 1634; John, mentioned below; Abigail, born in Dedham, January 6, 1640; Jacob, born in Dedham, June 8, 1642, died March 20, 1646.

(XXII) John (3), son of John (2) Eaton, was born probably in 1636 in Watertown, Massachusetts. He inherited the homestead at Dedham. He married Alice ———, who died May 8, 1694. Children: John, born July 15, 1665, died October 15, 1665; John, September 17, 1671; Thomas, July 23, 1675; William, mentioned below; Judith, September 17, 1679, died April 26, 1780; Jonathan, September 3, 1681; David, March 8, 1683, died March 28, 1683; Ebenezer, May 3, 1687, died May 23, 1688.

(XXIII) William (4), son of John (3) Eaton, was born August 11, 1677, died April 3, 1718. He owned two farms on Dedham Island, which his father and grandfather had owned, and he also had large tracts of land in Needham Great Plain and along the borders of Rosemary Brook. In 1711 Needham was set off from Dedham, and his name was on the tax list of Needham in 1712 for those lands, but he always lived in Dedham. When his estate was settled, his eldest son, William, received the Dedham lands, and Josiah and Jeremiah received the Needham lands. The inventory of his estate was taken, June 23, 1728, and June 28, 1728, his widow Mary, settled his estate. He married, April 27, 1704, Mary, born in Dedham, November 28, 1685, died in 1751, daughter of Comfort and Mary Starr. Her will was dated April 14, 1746, and proved August 6, 1751. Children: William, mentioned below; Mary, born







*A. J. Cochrane*

December 3, 1706; Josiah, April 4, 1711; Sarah, August 24, 1713; Jeremiah, March 4, 1716; Abiel, August 11, 1718.

(XXIV) William (5), son of William (4) Eaton, was born February 11, 1705, at Dedham, died March 22, 1751. He inherited his father's homestead and probably lived there all his life. He married, February 15, 1738, Abigail, born December 21, 1718, daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail Brackett, of Dedham. She married (second) Stephen Fales, May 20, 1754 (Stephen Eaton's widow, according to Dedham records, but Professor Daniel C. Eaton, of New Haven, Connecticut, gives it as William's widow). William Eaton was forty-six years of age at his death; his widow was administratrix of his estate. Children, born at Dedham: William, mentioned below; Abigail, born September 4, 1740, died November 21, 1748.

(XXV) William (6) son of William (5) Eaton, was born in Dedham, December 31, 1738. He lived for about ten years after his marriage at Dedham and then moved to Lancaster, Massachusetts, thence to Vermont. He finally settled in Springfield, Otsego county, New York, where he died. He sold the farms when he left Dedham. According to the town records his wife's name was Sarah, while the church and land records call her Mary. Very likely the marriage at King's Chapel, Boston, December 18, 1760, of William Eaton and Mary Thorp was a record of this William. Children, first five born in Dedham: Mary, October 16, 1761; Abigail, September 5, 1763; William, October, 1765; Asa, baptized December 6, 1787; Joseph, born January 29, 1770; Jesse, mentioned below; Samuel; John. William Eaton served in the revolution in the Needham Company under Captain Robert Smith, Colonel William Heath's regiment, April 19, 1775; also in Captain Solomon Stuart's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment, August 21, 1777. His son William served in the revolution from Ashby, Massachusetts.

(XXVI) Jesse, son of William (6) Eaton, was born August 23, 1774, died in Cuba, Allegany county, New York. He settled first in Charlotte, Vermont, where he lived until his removal to Rome, Oneida county, New York, before 1808. He lived in Oneida county until 1825, when he moved to Cuba, New York. He was a tailor. He married, January 16, 1799, Sarah Barbour, born near Paris,

France. Children: Harriet, Levi, George, Caleb, Marenus, mentioned below; Ebenezer, Jesse, Sarah, Charles.

(XXVII) Marenus, son of Jesse Eaton, was born in Rome, New York, March 15, 1808, died February, 1861. He was seventeen years of age when his father came to Cuba, Allegany county, where he grew to manhood and married. He learned the blacksmith's trade at which he worked for several years. He then became interested in the transportation business, acting as agent for steamboat companies, and the New York Central and Michigan Central railroads. He was colonel of the local militia regiment that made the old "training days" so glorious, but his actual military service was confined to quelling some trouble with the English of Buffalo, in 1831. He was a leading Democrat, and held in high regard in his town. He married, in 1826, Laura Scott, born November 15, 1810, died September 23, 1896. Children: 1. George, married Angeline Beebe; child Eugenia, married W. H. Merritt; child, George Eaton. 2. Mary Jane, married John Barnett. 3. Laura, married John Brooks; child, Charles C., married Bessie Brown; child, Clifford B. 4. Marenus, married Lucretia Wilcox; children: Walter, Jesse, Eugene, Arthur. 5. Charles, married Clara Montayne; children: Imogene, married Mason Freeman; Charles, Frank, Laura, Kathryn, Mary. 6. Elizabeth, married Q. P. Vaughan; children: Shirley, Percy, Robert. 7. Charlotte, married George Weeks; children: Elizabeth and Robert. 8. Augustus Tiffany, mentioned below.

(XXVIII) Augustus Tiffany, youngest child and fourth son of Marenus Eaton, was born in Cuba, Allegany county, New York, May 17, 1849. He was educated in the public schools, and although but a boy twice enlisted in the regiment, being recruited for service in the civil war, each time being prevented by his mother from consummating his desire. In 1863 he ran away from home, and for four years battled for himself in various parts of the country, gaining an experience that developed his character and turned his steps homeward in 1867. On his return he secured a position with the Cuba Banking Company, which maintained a branch bank at Olean, known as the "Bank of Olean," and in 1870 Mr. Eaton came to that bank as teller and assistant cashier. In 1871 the bank was



chartered as the First National Bank of Olean, business commencing on the arrival of the charter, September 15, 1871. He was successively bookkeeper, teller and assistant cashier until 1886, when he succeeded L. F. Lawton as cashier, a position he yet holds (1912). The bank has had a most successful career and it is to the practical business ability and wide popularity of Mr. Eaton that this success is in a large measure due. He has large business interests outside the bank, and has given much of his time to public affairs. He was trustee of the old village of Olean for years, and president in 1884-85; treasurer of the school board for many years; treasurer of the city several terms, and is president and member of the executive committee of the chamber of commerce. In Free Masonry he has taken all degrees of the York Rite; he is a thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite and a "Shriner" of Ismailia Temple, Buffalo. He is a member of the Rochester, New York Consistory, treasurer of the Masonic Temple Association since its organization in 1892; has been treasurer of the Commandery for several terms, and is treasurer of nearly all the Masonic bodies of Olean. He is a charter member of Olean Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, organized March 4, 1891, and belongs to other social and fraternal societies. He is highly regarded, not only in business circles, but as a good citizen, friend and neighbor.

He married, October 18, 1871, Harriet Keller, born September 17, 1851. Children, born in Olean: 1. Louis, January 27, 1873, died May 1, 1893. 2. George, November 19, 1876; married, January 1, 1900, Jeannette McCorry; children: Aline M., born August 16, 1901, and Janet, May 4, 1907. 3. Tiffany A., June 3, 1889.

John Leonard was of Knole, LEONARD county Kent, England. He was born in 1479, and died in 1556; there is no further record of him.

(II) John (2) son of John (1) Leonard, was also of Knole, county Kent; he was born in 1508, died in 1590.

(III) Samson, son of John (2) Leonard, was the eleventh Baron of Dacre. He was born in 1545, died in 1615. He married Lady Margaret Fienes.

(IV) Sir Henry Leonard, son of Samson

Leonard, was the twelfth Baron of Dacre. He was born in 1569. He married Lady Chrisogona, daughter of Sir Richard Baker, of Sissinghurst, county Kent, England.

(V) Richard, son of Sir Henry Leonard, was thirteenth Baron of Dacre, seated at Chevening. He died in 1630. He married (first) Lady Anne, daughter of Sir Arthur Throckmorton. He married (second) Dorothy, daughter of Dudley, Lord North.

(VI) Thomas, son of Richard Leonard, was of Pontypool, Wales. He had sons: Henry, James, mentioned below, and Philip.

(VII) James, son of Thomas Leonard, of Pontypool, Wales, was born in Great Britain, and came to America about 1645. He settled first in Lynn and later in Taunton, Massachusetts. He was one of the founders of the iron works in Saugus, near Lynn, the first iron works in America. In 1653 he and his brother Henry were engaged in the manufacture of iron in Taunton. He died in 1691. He was a great friend of King Philip, the famous Indian, who used to shoot wild birds at Fowling Pond, which was on James's property; James often entertained him at his house, and when the town was burned, his house was spared by the Indians. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; James, born about 1643; Abigail, married John Kingsley, of Milton; Rebecca, married, September 2, 1678, Isaac Chapman, of Barnstable; Joseph, born about 1655; Benjamin, married, January 15, 1678-79, Sarah Thresher; Hannah, married, January 24, 1677-78, Isaac Deane; Uriah, born July 10, 1662.

(VIII) Hon. Thomas (2) Leonard, son of James and Margaret Leonard, was born August 3, 1641, at Pontypool, Monmouthshire, Wales, died November 21, 1713. He was "a distinguished character," and held the office of justice of the peace, and also was judge of the court. He was a physician, and had the title of major, and also was town clerk and deacon. In an old file of the "Boston News Letter" from 1710 to 1715, between the dates November 30 and December 7, 1713, is an elegy in memory of Major Thomas Leonard, written by Rev. Samuel Danforth, of Taunton. On the upper part of the sheet is an engraving about two inches wide, showing a skeleton, holding the scythe of time, and on each side is an hour-glass, about half-way from the skeleton to the border, with extended wings on each side; there is a skull and cross-

bones in each upper corner, and on each side of the skeleton are white spaces bearing the words, "Memento Mori," and "Remember Death;" under the hour-glass on the left side are six pallbearers bearing a coffin, followed by mourners, and on the other corner are a spade and pickaxe crossed and a coffin on a stand. The following verses are some taken from the elegy, and give some of his biography:

"Let's first remark that GOD should him incline  
In's early days to try with all his might  
For skill to Write and Cypher, in a time  
When other Youths such learning did but  
slight;  
Yet he redeemed his time most carefully  
And made in's Learning, good proficiency.

GOD bless'd his Care and Pains, that he attained

With little help from others, useful skill  
Wherein he outshone others, that he gained  
Preferment in the Town, Esteem, good Will;  
From meaner Posts made gradual Ascent  
To offices of Trust, Care and Moment.

In Medicine he practised his skill  
Expending Time and Money in the Cure  
Of sick and Wounded, with Compassion still.  
Thus did the Love of all to him procure;  
Many Confess, his kindness did abound  
By helpfulness unto his Neighbors round.

For many Years, the chief Affairs in Town  
Prudential, he managed carefully  
With good Acceptance, unto his Renown  
Oerformed his Trust in all things faithfully;  
So that the Governor did him prefer  
In Military Trusts a part to bear;

And in the Civil Government he stood  
Commissioned to Punish Vice and Sin.  
For many Years; His Care and Prudence good  
And Faithfulness were well displayed therein.  
He always showed Pacifick disposition,  
Trying to end all jarr's by Composition.

\* \* \* \* \*  
His famous crowning work was His great Care  
That Gospel Worship, Gospel Ministry  
In Norton, Dighton, Other Places near  
On good Foundations might Settled be.  
He joyed in Hope, that now were laid Foundations  
Of Piety for many Generations.  
Moestus Composuit. Samuel Danforth.

He married, August 21, 1662, Mary, daughter of George Watson, of Plymouth, Massachusetts. Children, names and dates of birth taken from the family Bible belonging to Thomas, printed in 1599 at London: Mary, born August 2, 1663; Thomas, January 22, 1665-66; John, May 18, 1668; George, April

18, 1671; Samuel, February 1, 1673-74; Elkanah, mentioned below; James, December 17, 1679, died May 8, 1682; Daughter, born and died April 10, 1682; Phebe, March 3, 1684, died July 15, 1685; Elizabeth, July 15, 1686.

(IX) Lieutenant Elkanah Leonard, son of Hon Thomas (2) and Mary (Watson) Leonard, was born May 15, 1677, died December 30, 1714. When he was but twenty-three or twenty-four years of age, his father put him in charge of a forge on Trout brook, Middleboro, Massachusetts, which he had built. He held the office of selectman as early as 1709. He was lieutenant in the military company and agent of the town in various affairs, also carrying on his own farming and dealing in real estate.

He married, March 25, 1703, Charity, daughter of Henry Hodges (see Hodges II). Children: Elkanah, born December 15, 1703, died July 24, 1777, at Middleboro, where he was the second lawyer, and a very prominent man, having been in the general court for years, a selectman, and major of the First Regiment of Plymouth Colony Militia; Joseph, mentioned below; Rebecca, born February 24, 1706; Abiah, April 30, 1707; Simeon, January 9, 1708-09; Jemima, May 20, 1710; Zebulon, January 15, 1711-12; Timothy, April 29, 1713, died June 1, 1715; Henry, April 14, 1714, died May 29, 1714, at Middleboro; Thomas, April 20, 1715, died May 1, 1715, at Middleboro; Charity Perkins, December 6, 1724, at Norwich, Connecticut.

(X) Captain Joseph Leonard, son of Lieutenant Elkanah Leonard, was born April 9, 1705, at Middleboro, and died there in 1775. He was first captain of the Fourth Company. He married (first) April 9, 1725, Hannah, daughter of Samuel Pratt, of Middleboro. He married (second) November 18, 1731, Fear, daughter of Nathaniel and Jane (Howland) Southworth, of Middleboro. He had a son, Joseph, mentioned below.

(XI) Lieutenant Joseph (2) Leonard, son of Captain Joseph (1) and Fear (Southworth) Leonard, was born July 29, 1732, died November 2, 1788. He married, May 7, 1752, Abigail Raymond, born October 3, 1733, died July 15, 1810, daughter of Barnabas and Alice (Bent) Raymond. He had a son Noah, mentioned below.

(XII) Noah, son of Lieutenant Joseph Leonard, was born in 1754, died about 1845.

in Oneida county, New York. He was a soldier from Middleboro in Colonel Benjamin Tupper's regiment in 1780-81 for twenty months and seven days. Intentions of marriage published November 11, 1787, and married, February 13, 1788, Mehitable Richmond, born at Taunton, Massachusetts, died at Augusta, Oneida county, New York, a daughter of Isaac Richmond, son of Edward Richmond, son of Edward Richmond, son of John Richmond, immigrant ancestor. Children, born at Middleboro: Simeon, Isaac, Richmond, mentioned below; Noah Jr., Otis, Harry and Abigail.

(XIII) Isaac Richmond, son of Noah Leonard, was born at Middleboro, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, April 22, 1794, died February 26, 1864, at Dayton, New York. He married, December 8, 1817, Lucy Manchester, born in Petersburg, Rhode Island, September 30, 1798, died October 6, 1853, daughter of Archibald Manchester, whose ancestors were of Rhode Island. Among their children was Joseph Nelson, mentioned below.

(XIV) Joseph Nelson, son of Isaac Richmond Leonard, was born at Smithfield, Madison county, New York, July 27, 1820, died April 4, 1910, at Dayton. He was educated in the public schools. In 1830 he went from Perrysburg, New York, to Dayton in that state. He followed farming for an occupation. In politics he was a Whig; in religion a Methodist. He married, September 8, 1847, Maryette, born 1830, died June 4, 1905, daughter of Hiram Edgerton (see Edgerton III). Among their children was Irving Richmond, mentioned below.

(XV) Irving Richmond, son of Joseph Nelson Leonard, was born in Dayton, New York, September 3, 1853. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Forestville Academy. After leaving school he began to read law in the office of Allen & Thrasher at Dayton, and was admitted to the bar in 1877. In 1878 he began to practice law in partnership with Joseph M. Congdon. After this firm was dissolved, he practiced alone for a time and then became a partner of Judge Thrasher, continuing in this relation for a period of twenty-one years up to the death of Judge Thrasher, February 1, 1911, since which time he has been alone. After Winfield S. Thrasher and I. R. Leonard had been engaged in business together for

nearly twenty years, they discovered that their families intermarried about 1650, being the marriage of Sarah Thrasher to Benjamin Leonard, in Massachusetts. Mr. Leonard has always taken an active part in public affairs. He served the town as justice of the peace and has been supervisor of the town since 1898. For three years he was president of the incorporated village of Gowanda. In politics he is a Republican. He is active in the Presbyterian church, of which he was a trustee for a number of years. He is a Free Mason and has served two terms as worshipful master of Phoenix Lodge. He is also a member of the Gowanda Club and a charter member of Cattaraugus County Historical Society. He married, June 21, 1882, Emma M., daughter of Nicholas Schaack, of Gowanda. Child, John Schaack, mentioned below.

(XVI) John Schaack, son of Irving Richmond Leonard, was born in Gowanda, New York, November 2, 1892, now a student in the engineering department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, class of 1915.

(The Hodges Line).

(I) William Hodges, immigrant ancestor, was doubtless born in England, died April 2, 1654, at Taunton, Massachusetts. He was very likely the "William Hedges" who was appointed on the jury at the court in Salem, Massachusetts, March 27, 1638, though this may have been the William Hodges, of Lynn. His name is on the second list of the early settlers of Taunton. The first record of him is in August, 1643, in the list of males above sixteen and below sixty years of age, able to bear arms. On March 24, 1643-44, the town voted that a cartway be made in the woods near the land of William Hodges, William Evans and Aaron Knapp. On October 4, 1648, at the Plymouth court, he was accused of trading shot with the Indians, but was cleared of the accusation. He was propounded freeman, June 6, 1649, and admitted freeman, June 5, 1651, being also appointed constable of Taunton at the same time. He was on the grand jury, June 2, 1652, and on a coroner's jury, August 2, 1653, at Plymouth. He was one of the original stockholders of the Taunton Iron Works, and he seems to have owned much property. The inventory was filed March 15, 1654-55. He married, Mary, born about 1628-30, died after 1700, daughter of Henry and Mary An-



draws, of Taunton. She married (second) 1655, Peter Pitts, of Taunton, who died 1692 or 1693. Henry Andrews was one of the first seven freemen of Taunton, one of the first two deputies to the general court, 1639, deputy also in 1643-44-47-49; one of the first stockholders of the Taunton Iron Works, and in other ways a prominent man in the town; he died in 1633. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hodges, born in Taunton: John; Henry, mentioned below.

(11) Henry, son of William Hodges, was born in 1652, at Taunton, died there September 30, 1717, aged sixty-five years, and was buried in the "Neck of Land Burying Ground," where his gravestone may still be seen. He lived "within a few yards of the place where a red school house stood in 1820. At that time there were some indications on the surface of the spot where the cellar had been." He was a leading man in the settlement, holding town offices for many years. He was captain of the military company, and was a deacon and presiding elder of the church, occupying, it is said, a seat in the pulpit with Rev. Samuel Danforth. He owned much real estate, and was administrator of a large number of estates. From his prominence in the allotment of lands it would seem he was a surveyor. He was on a coroner's jury held at Plymouth, October 30, 1678, and on the grand jury, June 6, 1683; in 1681 he was constable at Taunton; he was selectman for twenty-eight years, 1687 to 1701, 1703 to 1709, 1711 to 1717. His name appears, April 8, 1682, in the roster of the Third Squadron of the military company ordered to bring arms to church on Sundays. He was elected ensign of the First Military Company in March, 1690, when the town was greatly excited over the question as to who should command the company. Before 1703 the Second Military Company was organized, and he was its first captain, and retained command until 1714. He was a subscriber to the fund for the Canada expedition of 1690, under Sir William Phipp. When the north precinct of Taunton was established he donated land as an inducement for a minister to settle in the new parish. He was a shareholder in the first Taunton Iron Works.

He married —. Children, born in Taunton: Mary, February 3, 1675-76; Esther, February 17, 1677-78; William, March 18, 1679-80; Charity, April 2, 1682, married

(first) March 25, 1703, Lieutenant Elkanah Leonard (see Leonard LX), married (second) December 17, 1722, Jabez Perkins, of Norwich, son of Jacob and Elizabeth Perkins; John, 1684; Henry, 1685 or 1686; Joseph, 1688 or 1689; Benjamin, about 1691; Ephraim, about 1693; Elizabeth; Abigail.

(The Edgerton Line).

The Edgerton family of Connecticut is descended from Richard Edgerton, who was an early settler of Norwich, Connecticut. He married, at Saybrook, Connecticut, April 7, 1653, Mary Sylvester, and they had three daughters there before 1659. In November, 1659, he had a house lot at Norwich, where he was afterward a proprietor, townsman and constable, and where he died in March, 1692. He had sons: John, born June 12, 1662, married Mary Reynolds; Richard, married Elizabeth Scudder; Samuel, married Alice Ripley; Joseph, a planter of Lebanon.

From Connecticut many of the family went to Vermont in later generations. Eleazer, Jacob, Jedediah and John Edgerton were in the revolution from Vermont, and in 1790 Asa, Ezra, Jacob, Jedediah, Oliver, Simeon, William and Roswell were the heads of Edgerton families in Vermont.

(1) Captain Daniel Edgerton, a descendant of Richard Edgerton, came with his family from Saybrook, Connecticut, and settled in Timmouthe, Vermont, about 1780. He died in Timmouthe, February 24, 1783, of small-pox, and was buried there, his headstone being moved to Wallingford cemetery about one hundred years after he died. The family moved to Wallingford, Vermont, soon after his death. He married, November 8, 1764, Mary Douglas, who was an aunt of Senator Stephen A. Douglas. Children: Phebe, born December 6, 1765, married Samuel McClure; Daniel, April 12, 1768, married Betsey Fargo; Robert, April 15, 1770, married Anna Bull; Isaac, July 11, 1772, unmarried; Philip, mentioned below; Mary; Sarah.

(11) Philip, son of Captain Daniel Edgerton, was born October 1, 1774, and doubtless died about 1863. He married (first) Mary Hall, whose brother, Mosely Hall, married Mary Edgerton, Philip's sister. He married (second) Narcissa Osborne. Children: Isaac, born December 4, 1797; Hiram, mentioned below; Philip Jr.; Edmund, July 28, 1804; Edwin, February 26, 1808; Benjamin,

December 28, 1811; Laura, August 28, 1815; Julius, June 29, 1819.

(III) Hiram, son of Philip and Mary (Hall) Edgerton, was born at Wallingford, Vermont, July 28, 1800, died May, 1871. He married (first) Louisa Pomeroy, (second) Mary Ann Judd. Children by first wife: Maryette, born 1830, died June 4, 1905, married Joseph Nelson Leonard (see Leonard XIV); Cordelia, married Robert W. Marshall, now living at North East, Pennsylvania; Lavinia, married Martin Merrifield, died about 1906; Daniel G., lived at Carbondale, Colorado. Children by second wife: Dexter, died in infancy; George D.; Edmund A., all deceased.

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This branch of the Miller family descends from John Miller, who came from Stroudsburg, Germany, in 1747, settling in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania. He served in the revolutionary war under the command of General Washington, and was engaged at the battle of Trenton and Monmouth. He married and had a son John, mentioned below.

(II) John (2) son of John (1) Miller, was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and was killed by a falling horse, in 1818. He was a farmer and a lumberman. In the war of 1812 he served with Pennsylvania troops. He married and reared nine children: Peter, James, John, Frederick, Mary, Abraham, Susanna, Polly, Mary.

(III) Abraham, son of John (2) Miller, was born in Hamilton township, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, died in Hinsdale, New York, August, 1906. He settled in Hinsdale, New York, in 1824, where he followed farming and lumbering. He was captain of an independent rifle company, a Whig in politics and a member of the Baptist church. He married, December, 1842, Vesta Ann, daughter of Julian and Sarah (Pitt) Underwood, of Massachusetts. Children: 1. Laurentius Yates, of whom further. 2. Lorentus, deceased, married and had issue. 3. Henry C., died at the age of twenty-eight years. 4. Sarah Helen, married (first) Edgar Norton; children: Frederick and Clair; married (second) Merritt A. Guile. 5. Vesta, married Nelson Marsh; children: Sarah and Vesta.

(IV) Laurentius Yates, eldest son of Abraham Miller, was born December 9, 1843.

He was educated in the public schools, and during his boy and early manhood worked on the farm, in a saw mill and on lumber rafts. When the civil war broke out he was anxious to enlist and offered his services to the recruiting officer of the Ninth Regiment, New York Cavalry. His size decided against him. He then tried to enlist in the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth New York Infantry, but was again refused enlistment on account of his small stature. One of his uncles had served in the United States navy during the Mexican war and he was told that he could enlist in the navy if he would go to the Brooklyn navy yard. Laurentius Y. then worked for his father during the days and for others until midnight, saving every cent toward fare to Brooklyn, then \$12.50. He finally secured the required amount, and having obtained his mother's permission made the journey to Brooklyn, where he enlisted in the navy, August 18, 1863, being then under twenty years of age. He was rated as "landsman" and assigned to the barque "Circassian," propelled by both steam and sails. She was a cruiser, employed between New York and the West Indies. His next ship was the frigate "New Hampshire," on which he served as "ordinary seaman." The "New Hampshire" was stationed at Port Royal, South Carolina. His next assignment was to the double end gunboat "Commodore McDonough" that later sank in a storm off Cape Hatteras. On her he saw active service at Stone river, Fort Prendell, Secessionville, James Island, and was in action three days and nights on the Kiawa river. At Light House inlet she narrowly escaped capture. He was then transferred to the "Philadelphia" and was finally honorably discharged at the Washington navy yard, August 31, 1865, with the rating of "ordinary seaman."

After the war he returned home, worked in a saw mill until March 19, 1866, on which date he left New York harbor on a converted man-of-war, the "Santiago de Cuba," bound for the gold fields of Montana by way of the Isthmus and San Francisco. In June, 1866, he reached San Francisco, going from there to Portland, Oregon, thence to Walla Walla, Oregon, thence by pack train over the mountains to the Blackfoot gold field. In August, 1866, he arrived at Bear Gulch without a cent. From there he forded the Missouri river and reached Henderson Gulch, where he remained

one month, working at four dollars per day. He then started to reach Helena, one hundred and fifty miles away, the road an Indian trail and he alone. The second day out he ran into a camp of Flat Head Indians who fortunately proved friendly and gave him buffalo meat. He spent the next five years at Confederate Gulch, mining during the summers, hunting and trapping in the winters. He experienced much trouble from the hostile Blackfeet and Sioux Indians, who would steal his traps and game. The settlers had several severe skirmishes and once were entirely surrounded.

In 1871 Mr. Miller returned home and was married. The following April he returned to Montana, remaining two years. He again returned to New York where he had left his wife, and for the first time saw his son, Thornton A., then over a year old. He again returned to Confederate Gulch, going thence to Phillipsburg, and to the Race Track diggings, where he trapped and mined. He had encounters with the Indians and with the beasts of the mountains, but always came off safely. After time spent in Colorado and the Black Hills, quartz mining, he returned again to his family. In 1884 he took an extended trip up the Yellowstone river as far as Fort Benton, buying furs and buffalo skins of the Indians and traders, shipping his purchases to New York City. The following year he made the same trip. In 1885 he went to Billings and Livingston, Montana, purchasing land in both places along the route of the Northern Pacific railroad, disposing of the same after a few years, at a fair profit. In 1886 he returned east, still engaging in fur buying. In 1892 he located in Olean, New York, where he purchased property and established the firm of L. Y. Miller & Sons, dealers in fruit and all kinds of country produce, hides, furs, skins, wool, etc. His sons, Henry C. and Elmer W., were admitted on attaining their majority. Mr. Miller's years of western experience cover the period, 1866-86, during which conditions existed which have now passed away forever. Where then roved the Indians and the buffalo are now railroads, villages and cultivated fields. A later development brought the cow boy and the desperado, now also almost a thing of the past. These years of toil, hardship and danger left him with undaunted courage and a rich fund of interesting recollection. His fur purchasing expeditions took him through not only

personal danger but brought him in contact with the wily, unscrupulous white trader and his not less wily red brother, always on the lookout for the best end of the bargain. This school of training developed all his powers and left him the strong, fearless, energetic man found in active business to-day, carrying his sixty-eight years, erect and vigorous. He belongs to lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic Order; was commander of G. D. Bayard Post, No. 222, Grand Army of the Republic; for fifteen years has been on the staff of the national commander and for six years a delegate to the national encampment. He is president of the Republican Club of Olean, and while living in Hinsdale served seven successive terms as supervisor. He is president of the Cattaraugus County Veterans' Association; member of the Park Club and of the Presbyterian church of Olean.

He married, March 15, 1871, Eveline A. Wasson, born March 23, 1850. Children: 1. Thornton A., born December 7, 1871; married Mable Crawford; children: Harold W., Genella, Guynett, Marion. 2. Henry C., born March 23, 1876; married, May 23, 1898, Grace Howard, born August 18, 1876; children: S. Howard, born September 23, 1900; Faith, December 24, 1902. 3. Elmer W., born July 22, 1878; married Beulah Johnson, born March 26, 1880; child, Josephine, born November 9, 1904. 4. Arthur G.

Charles Bemis Coyle, an enterprising and energetic citizen of Jamestown, noted for his business sagacity and acumen, is a worthy descendant (on the paternal side) of an English and Irish ancestry, and (on the maternal side) of a New England ancestry, members of this family settling there in the early part of its history and bearing well their part in the various walks of life.

(I) Cornelius T. Coyle, father of Charles B. Coyle, was a resident of North Carolina. He enlisted in the civil war and was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. After the close of the war he followed the occupation of farming, deriving therefrom a goodly livelihood. He married Rosalie R., daughter of Charles F. and Minnie (Roberts) Bemis.

(II) Charles Bemis, son of Cornelius T. and Rosalie R. (Bemis) Coyle, was born in Greenville, Madison county, Florida, October



14, 1876. He was reared on his father's farm, and attended the schools in the neighborhood of his home. Being left an orphan at the age of twelve, he went to live with an uncle, John J. Coyle, D.D.S., who was formerly dean of the Baltimore Medical College, and during the one and one-half years he remained with him he attended school for one year. He then went to West Virginia and worked for another uncle, George F. Coyle, proprietor of a dry goods store in Charleston, remaining with him for a period of five years, after which he entered the employ of a grocery firm, but this was of short duration. At the age of eighteen he came to New York City and engaged in the real estate business on his own account, along general lines, and after considerable perseverance and persistent labor attained the position of city appraiser. In 1901 he took a short vacation, spending the time in the south, during which time he met the lady who became his wife and whom he married after an acquaintance of ten days, and upon his return to New York, accompanied by his wife, again engaged in the real estate business and was eminently successful until the panic of 1907 when, like so many other business men, he lost everything he had accumulated. Upon the reorganization of the Borough Bank of Brooklyn, Mr. Coyle was given charge of the real estate and appraising departments of the institution, which had charge of about one million and a half dollars' worth of real estate, and this Mr. Coyle tried to liquidate for them. The bank failed again in 1910, and Mr. Coyle then organized the Crescent Mortgage Company, a New York corporation, but shortly afterward, tiring of the strenuous life of the metropolis, he removed to Jamestown, New York, where he opened a branch office, which he conducted successfully up to 1912, when he purchased the interests of the other members of the Crescent Mortgage Company and is now reorganizing as a local company. Mr. Coyle's life has been an active one, and his special line of work has added to the general wealth and welfare of his adopted city. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1912 was elected as a delegate to the Republican state convention at Rochester, New York.

Mr. Coyle married, September 19, 1901, Blanche E. Stansbury, of Richmond, Virginia, daughter of George A. and Georgina (Grimes) Stansbury. Children: Blanche

Evelyn, born July 22, 1904; Kenyon Bemis, May 22, 1906; Charles Bemis Jr., April 3, 1911.

J. George Quirin, father of  
**QUIRIN** William C. A. Quirin, was born in Westhoffen, Alsace, then France, now in Germany, and died at Olean, New York, April 1, 1907. He came to the United States in 1852, and became an apprentice in the calf skin shop of Mercer in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He then removed to Iowa, where he was engaged in the business of tanning until 1867. He returned to the east with his brothers, Philip and Jacob, and in June, 1869, together with them, purchased the tannery of the late Colonel William Ransom at Tioga Center, New York, and converted it into an upper leather tannery under the firm name of J. G. Quirin & Company. They gave employment to from one hundred to one hundred and fifty men in the tanning of wax calf, and were connected with William C. Quirin & Company, of Boston. The latter firm had a currying shop on Longwood avenue, Roxbury, Massachusetts, where two hundred men were employed in finishing the product of the tannery. At that time they were the largest manufacturers of wax calf skins in the country and produced skins of as superior quality to the French calf skins then in such demand. In 1887 both firms went into liquidation. J. George Quirin retired from active business life, and spent the remainder of his life on his farm in summer and with his sons at Olean in winter. The other members of the firm had all died before, Philip in 1871, Jacob in 1880, and William, of Boston, in 1901. Mr. Quirin wrote a number of articles on the manufacture of leather, which appeared in the *Shoe and Leather Reporter*, 1867-69, principally on "mill stuffing." He had been one of the first operators of a stuffing mill when in the employment of Mr. Hoffman in Somerville or Cambridge, between 1852 and 1858.

He married Madeline Bernhardt. Children: William C. A., mentioned below; Emill J. F., born February 21, 1855; George L. A., married Celia F. Sewell; Frederick, died young; Edward N., married Edna L. Earle; Charles N., unmarried; Lydia E., married Edward Muller; Albert, deceased; Frank J., married Elma Brindage; Carrie L., deceased; Angelica F., unmarried; John.





*W. A. M. M. M.*



(II) William C. A., son of J. George Quirin, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 11, 1854. His early education was received in the public schools of that city and in Owego, New York, after which he spent two years in study in France and Germany. On his return to this country he entered the employ of his father in the large tannery at Tioga Center, New York. He mastered the business and laid the foundation of his future business success in this line of work. He is the owner of one of the largest and best equipped tanneries in the United States. It occupies sixteen acres at Olean, New York, and the plant comprises some twenty buildings having the most modern machinery and employing one hundred and fifty skilled laborers. A railroad siding facilitates the shipment of freight over the Pennsylvania railroad, and another connects with the Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern railroad. At the Quirin tannery the finest grade of glove and satin grade leather, kangaroo calf, dongola, enameled leather, vegetable and chrome tannage for fine shoes. The business was established in 1887, and at the outset the tannery used about fifty hides a day. At the present time (1912) twelve hundred hides are used daily. The product is shipped to Boston and thence distributed to customers in all parts of the world. The disposal of the by-products of the factory are interesting. The tan bark after it has been used to make leather is used for fuel; the hair for manufacturing blankets; warps for ingrain carpet, and the scraps of leather are sold for shoe stock.

Mr. Quirin is progressive, enterprising and practical, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of the entire community. He is a director and president of the Olean Building and Loan Association; trustee of Olean Public Library nine years; chairman of the building committee of the present fine building; one of the water commissioners, appointed in 1907 and reappointed since; treasurer of the Olean Water Board; treasurer of the Buckhannon Chemical Company of West Virginia; treasurer of the Quirin Leather Press Company of Olean. He is also popular in social life, and is a member of a number of clubs. In religion he is a Baptist, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Quirin married, June 3, 1880, Libbie Dean, of Walworth, New York, born March 4, 1858, died September 12, 1889, daughter

of Franklyn S. Dean. Children: Madeline, born December 1, 1884; Ezela, July 27, 1887.

Rev. Truman Horton Perkins PERKINS was born December 30, 1835, died April 11, 1884. He had a brother, Spicer M. Perkins, of Buffalo, New York. His brother, Alfred D. Perkins, died at Minden, Minnesota. Two sisters died young. His mother, Eliza Ann (Horton) Perkins, was a daughter of Truman and Betsey (Carr) Horton. Truman Horton Perkins was educated for the ministry and received his degree from the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois. He spent his youth in Erie county, New York, and taught school there to aid in paying for his education. He was for a time a student at Griffiths Institute, Springville, New York, where he completed his preparation for college. After graduating from college he joined the Genesee Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church and had pastorates at Utica, Marilla, Alexander and Groveland, New York. He was a member of the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Attica, New York. In politics he was a Republican. He was a gifted preacher, a kindly, gentle, attractive personality, upright and conscientious, faithful to every duty of his great profession.

He married at Evanston, Illinois, September 24, 1871, Carrie Ione Andrews, born at Bennington, Vermont, November 21, 1852, daughter of Dr. David and Betsey (Wait) Andrews. Her father resided at Lunenburg, Vermont, where he was in general practice, and afterward at Brant, Erie county, Western New York, where he practiced for many years and where he died at the age of sixty years; he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; had a son, Dr. Joseph Andrews, a physician at Winfield, Kansas, where he died in 1877; Dr. David Andrews married (first) —, (second) Betsey (Wait) Spencer, widow of Osborn Spencer; she was born December 11, 1823, in Hebron, Washington county, New York, daughter of Lee and Lydia (Stearns) Wait. Mrs. Perkins was the only child. Rev. Truman Horton Perkins had one son, Darwin Clure, mentioned below.

(II) Dr. Darwin Clure Perkins, son of Rev. Truman Horton Perkins, was born at Alexander, Genesee county, New York, July 28, 1879. He attended the public schools of his native town, and graduated from the Alex-

ander high school in the class of 1895. He entered Cornell University and was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was a student in the Homœopathic College and Flower Hospital, New York, from 1904 to 1906, and he received degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Homœopathic College. He began to practice at Jamestown in 1906, opening offices at 405-407 Chadakoin Building, and has continued in practice there to the present time. He has taken a position of leadership in his profession in his city. He is a member of the Chautauqua County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Society. He purchased the house at 803 Lafayette street, where he resided, and in 1911-12 he erected the "Dorion," a large and commodious brick apartment house, three stories high, containing seven apartments, one of which he occupies. His family attends the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, at Penbrook, New York, November 17, 1901, Margaret Zwetsch, born June 27, 1878, daughter of Philip and Sarah Margaret (Weimer) Zwetsch. Children, born in Jamestown, New York: Dorothy Evelyn, June 27, 1907; Margaret Ione, October 22, 1910.

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This is one of the surnames GARDNER derived from an occupation and is found in many forms of spelling, Gardiner and Gardner being the most frequent. The name is characteristic of the middle counties of England and occurs in both forms in southern and central Scotland, especially in Perthshire. The family is exceedingly numerous in the United States. They have been prominent in the history of New York from an early period. George Gardner was an assistant justice of the court, 1771. Powell Gardner held the same office from 1802 to 1815. Stow Gardner was attorney general, 1853. They have had representatives in the state legislature and on the field and staff. Joshua Gardner was "one of the first settlers of the town of Stephentown, then Albany county."

The family was founded in America by Thomas Gardner, who came to Salem, Massachusetts, 1624, from Dorsetshire, England. He is known as the founder of the Salem branch. George Gardner was among the first settlers of Rhode Island as early as 1638. He

came from England and is believed to be the founder of the New York family. He married (first) Herodias, widow of John Hicks, who died in Kingstown, Rhode Island, 1679; (second) Lydia Ballou. Each wife bore him seven children. The connection is not plain between the Rhode Island ancestor and the Cattaraugus county family on account of breaks in the family records.

(I) William Gardner was a resident of Wayne county, New York, where others of his family had settled. He was later a settler in Cattaraugus county, New York, where he engaged in farming. He married a first wife who bore him eight children. He married (second) Susan Smith. Children by second marriage: George, William, James, Susan, Caleb Smith.

(II) Caleb Smith, son of William and Susan (Smith) Gardner, was born October 3, 1822, died June, 1904. He married, July 25, 1861, Rachel Ann Maybee, born April 4, 1840, daughter of Harmon Maybee, born 1818, died 1901, married Elizabeth Rowland; children: Nicholas, married Abbie Dow; Rachel Ann, married Caleb Smith Gardner; John T., married Louise Luke; Clementina, married Redmond Thomas, and Hiram, married Anna —. Elizabeth was a daughter of Anderson Rowland. Harmon was a son of Jeremiah and Rachel Maybee. Children of Caleb Smith Gardner: 1. Frank Harmon, born February 3, 1862, died June 6, 1902; married, October 28, 1884, Anna Coyle, born June 3, 1864; children: Edna May, born October 9, 1885; Stella A., June 21, 1888; Frances E., November 29, 1891; Fred C., November 28, 1893. 2. Susan Elizabeth, born January 7, 1864; married, June 26, 1895, William A. Sprague, born December 5, 1856. 3. Fred Wesley, of whom further. 4. Edith May, born March 6, 1876, died 1885. 5. Edward Smith, born March 27, 1882.

(III) Fred Wesley, son of Caleb Smith and Rachel Ann (Maybee) Gardner, was born August 29, 1867. He was educated in the public schools, and began business life as a cash boy in the store of William J. Fish, at Salamanca. He was only in that position for a short time when he decided to learn the trade of printer. He entered in January, 1882, the office of Perrin & Webber, where he thoroughly mastered the printers art. He received several promotions in pay and rank, continuing in their employ until 1890. He then went

to Washington where he was appointed to a position in the government printing office. He remained two years, resigned and went to Rochester, New York, where he was chief proofreader on the *Democrat and Chronicle*. In 1900 he resigned and settled in Salamanca, New York, where he purchased the mercantile business of Mr. Ellsworth. He later formed a partnership with Eugene B. Senear, and as Senear & Gardner, opened "The Fair," a mercantile house devoted to general merchandise, except groceries and provisions. The firm has been a very successful one and commands a generous patronage. Mr. Gardner is a member of Cattaraugus Lodge, No. 239, Free and Accepted Masons; Salamanca Chapter, No. 266, Royal Arch Masons; Salamanca Commandery, No. 62, Knights Templar, in which he holds the office of captain general. Is also a Knight of Pythias. He is very popular among his townsmen and has a host of warm friends. He is a Republican in politics; was president of the village corporation one year and town clerk four terms of two years each. He belongs to the Baptist church.

He married, August 29, 1888, Carrie Evelina, born September 14, 1869, daughter of Warren W. and Elmira (Crandall) Wellman. Children of Warren W. Wellman: 1. Alice Leonora, married, 1885, Eugene Barker Senear; children: Raymond, born November 5, 1886; Francis, November 21, 1889. 2. Carrie Evelina, married Frederick W. Gardner. 3. Grace Luella, married Ward B. Baldwin; children: Marjorie and Dorothea. Children of Fred W. and Carrie Evelina Gardner: Victor Warren, born June 5, 1889; William Frederick, August 17, 1903.

The Reed family of Dunkirk, New York, descend from John Reed, who was a boat builder and a sailor on the Great Lakes. He married Nancy — and had a son, William A., of whom further.

(II) Captain William A. Reed, son of John and Nancy Reed, followed in the footsteps of his father and became a sailor on the lakes, rising to the rank of captain. He was also a boat builder. He married Alfrida Allen. Children: 1. Alvah H., married Nellie Clark; children: Clark and Alice. 2. William A., married Agnes Lott, of Canada. 3. Daniel A., of whom further.

(III) Daniel A., youngest son of Captain William A. and Alfrida (Allen) Reed, was born in Sheridan, New York, September 15, 1876. He was educated in the public schools of Sheridan, later attended Silver Creek high school, and in 1896 entered Cornell University (Law School) from whence he was graduated in 1899 with the degree of LL. B. He returned for a post-graduate course of one year, and in 1900 was admitted to the New York bar. Mr. Reed made an enviable reputation at Cornell, both in scholarship and athletics. He earned the Cornell championship and the record for heavy weight lifting and the heavy weight wrestling championship of the university. He was a member of the University baseball team and for two years was coach for the team. His ability as a coach was so noticeable that he was in demand by other colleges and universities. He coached the team of Cincinnati University two years, Pennsylvania State College one year and Georgetown College, Kentucky, for a time. In 1910 he formed a partnership with Rollin M. Snow, of Dunkirk, and established a law practice in that city. His legal ability attracted the attention of state officials and he was appointed attorney of the state excise department, at Albany, a position he held several years. He is now in the practice of his profession at Dunkirk.

He is a member of the Adelti Ki fraternity and of the Quill and Dagger Society, of Cornell. He belongs to Irondequoit Lodge, No. 301, Free and Accepted Masons, the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was president in 1903, and of the Dunkirk Club. In politics he is a Republican and a recognized leader of the party in northern Chautauqua county.

Mr. Reed married Georgia Tichner; children, born in Dunkirk, New York: William Tichner, July 23, 1906; Ruth, October 24, 1907.

Whether this name SHUTTLEWORTH is derived from the weaver's art does not appear, but true it is that many generations of the family in England were expert weavers of carpets and rugs, in fact it was a family trade. One branch of the family from Yorkshire, England, came to the United States in 1875 under contract with A. T. Stewart, of New York, then the "merchant



prince," he to supply mill and machinery and to dispose of their entire output. The branch herein recorded seem to have followed other lines of activity, the progenitor being a farmer of Witham, Essex, England. His son Charles is the founder.

(II) Charles Shuttleworth was born in the county of Essex, parish of Witham, England, February 8, 1799, died in Springville, Erie county, New York, February 21, 1854. He learned the trade of miller. In 1832 he came to the United States, landing in New York City, August 21. He followed his trade in different parts of the United States, finally, about 1846, settling at Springville, where he followed milling until his death. He always remained a loyal citizen of England, never becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States. He was a member of the Episcopal church both in England and the United States. He married, March 26, 1821, in England, Julia Anna Barnard, a sister of Captain Barnard, in command of one of the large English war ships. She was born July 16, 1799. Children: 1. Harriet, born April 4, 1822, died June 16, 1905; married, October 9, 1842, Jefferson A. Robinson; no issue. 2. Elizabeth, born June 25, 1823, died 1896; married, November 9, 1842, James Corbet; no issue. 3. Jane, born September 11, 1824, died 1907; married, July 7, 1844, Jacob Baker. 4. Hannah, born November 19, 1825, died March 14, 1841; unmarried. 5. Mary Louisa, born August 17, 1827, died February 12, 1877; married William Barclay; children: Hannah, married William Brush, deceased, and ——. 6. Charles John, of whom further. 7. Julia Emma, born September 11, 1840, died June 2, 1890; married a Mr. Gilmore and has three daughters living in the west.

(III) Charles John, the first American born child of Charles Shuttleworth, was born in Vernon, Oneida county, New York, December 17, 1834. He was educated in the public schools and lived in Springville, New York, from the date of the family settlement there until 1896, a period of about half a century. He was engaged in the milling business, but also owned a foundry and machine shops, which burned in 1874, and dealt largely in real estate in and around Springville. In 1896 he moved to Niagara Falls, New York, where he was in charge of machine shops and of the city water works for some time. In 1901 he came to Buffalo, where he has been

variously employed in draughting plans for machinery and other mechanical work; was in charge of the Josiah Ross shops for a time and built the lighting plant for the East Aurora Electric Light Company. In 1877 he invented and patented a bolt for bolting flour and in 1878 organized a company for its manufacture. This company was a very successful one until the introduction of the roller process of making flour, which could not be treated by the process. He has been a member of the Masonic Order for half a century, and is a Republican in politics. While living in the town of Concord (Springville) he was town clerk and collector of taxes several terms.

He married, October 25, 1859, Eliza Hannah Holland, born June 28, 1837, died September 14, 1911, at Buffalo, one of the ten children of George Holland, of Springville. Children: 1. Elizabeth, married (first) Samuel W. Eddy; child, Ruth; married (second) John P. Fiske; child, Helen. 2. Charles R., married Mabel Jackson; children: Margaret, Marian, John. (Jack). 3. Luther J., of whom further. 4. Mabel B. 5. Maleska G., married F. W. Street; child, Eliza Hannah. 6. James E., married Jessie Wilson.

(IV) Luther J., second son of Charles John Shuttleworth, was born in Springville, Erie county, New York, August 11, 1865. He was educated in the public schools and at Griffith Institute. He learned the trade of machinist and later engaged in the foundry and machine business. After several years he retired from this and has since been engaged in contracting and building. He owns and operates a large planing mill where he does all his own mill work, and a lumber yard. He has erected many of the handsome houses and public buildings of the village and in Western New York, and in 1910 built the present station of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad in Springville. He is a Republican in politics; was elected supervisor in 1904 but resigned on his election to the state assembly, in 1906 and in 1907, serving three terms in that body of lawmakers. He is past master of Springville Lodge, No. 351, Free and Accepted Masons; past high priest of Springville Chapter, No. 275, Royal Arch Masons; member of Salamanca Commandery, No. 62, Knights Templar, and a thirty-second degree Mason of Buffalo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; also a Noble of the Mys-



*Luther J. Shuttleworth*





tic Shrine, Ismailia Temple, Buffalo, also a member of Western New York Past Masters Association. Mr. Shuttleworth is also affiliated with Springville Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, September 17, 1891, Esther Reese, born September 20, 1867, daughter of John W. Reese, of Freedom, New York, whose other child, Ellen, married Arthur Everett, of Castile, New York, and has a son Harry. Children of Luther J. Shuttleworth: Esther, born August 20, 1892; Richard Reese, December 13, 1895; Doris, September 4, 1898.

There are two distinct families OPDYKE of Opdyke in the United States tracing from the earliest period in New Amsterdam. One of these is of pure German descent, springing from Gysbert Op d Dyck (as he signed himself) who occupied high position in the Dutch West India Company and in the early government of New Amsterdam under the Dutch occupation. He was eighth in descent from Op Den Dyck, born 1297. Magistrate of Wesel, a town on the right bank of the Rhine in the province of Rhenish, Prussia, Germany. This family settled in Holland and were, no doubt, related to the branch mentioned hereafter. The other family descend from Louris Jansen Opdyck, a Hollander. The family in Jamestown, New York, herein traced, descend from this Dutch emigrant. Beyond the indisputable fact that he was a Hollander, nothing can be told of him prior to his appearance in New Netherland, prior to 1653.

Louris Jansen Opdyck was born in Holland, later than 1600 and prior to 1620. He married Christina — and came to New Netherland prior to 1653, in which year he owned a residence in Albany and bought a lot at Gravesend, Long Island; resided in Gravesend in 1655 and in New York, 1656-57; died in 1659 at Gravesend. The Albany county records of 1654 are missing, as all those of the churches at Albany and Long Island before 1660, therefore the part of Holland from which he came has not been ascertained. He wrote his name according to Dutch usage, Louris Jansen, meaning Louris, son of Jan. He was a well educated man and was possessed of some means on coming to America. He continued up the Hudson to Fort Orange (Albany) where he engaged in the fur trade. His house lot, corner of Broadway and State

street, now faces the postoffice in the very heart of the business center of Albany. The records show his later residence in Gravesend and New Amsterdam (New York). He left three sons: Peter, Otto, Johannes.

(II) Johannes, son of Louris Jansen Opdyck, was born 1651, died at Hopewell, New Jersey, April, 1729. His mother Christina married a second husband, Lourens Petersen, and the family selling their Gravesend farm removed to Dutch Kills (Newtown) where Johannes lived until his removal to New Jersey, in 1697. He was a prosperous farmer, married, with a large family, when in 1697 he moved to New Jersey, settling in what was then Burlington county, close to what is now Lawrenceville, Mercer county, New Jersey. Johannes later purchased thirteen hundred acres which included the site of the present village of Pennington, noted for many generations as the home of Pennington Seminary of the Methodist Episcopal church. He made other purchases which were deeded to Johannes Louwrensen Op Dyck. His Pennington purchase he sold for two hundred dollars, double what it cost him. He owned lands in Trenton, Hopewell and in other places, and during his thirty-two years' residence in New Jersey he was one of the heaviest dealers in real estate. February 12, 1729, he made his will in Hopewell, leaving his property to be equally divided among his eight children then living. Two months later he died. His will is now preserved with a few others of that period in the vaults of the state house at Trenton. His burial place is unknown, as is that of his wife Katherine. Children: 1. Tryntje, married Enoch Andrus, and lived at Trenton, New Jersey. 2. Engeltje, married Joshua Anderson, and lived at Maidenhead, New Jersey. 3. Annetje, married Cornelus Anderson, and lived at Hopewell, New Jersey. 4. Lawrence, married Agnes — and lived at Maidenhead, New Jersey. 5. Albert, of whom further. 6. A son, born about 1720. 7. Bartholomew, lived at Maidenhead.

(III) Albert, son of Johannes Opdyck, was born at Dutch Kills, New York, about 1685, died at Maidenhead, New Jersey, 1752. His will, made May 7, 1752, was probated August, 1752. He resided the greater part of his life in Hopewell township, New Jersey, although removing to Maidenhead a short time before his death. He is of special inter-

est because he alone of all the immediate descendants of the original Opdyck settlers retained the Opdyck spelling, which the others changed to Updike. Albert's four sons are then the ancestors of all the Opdyckes, Opdykes and Obodykes in the United States. He, however, departed from the family religious faith and became a member of the Baptist church. His wife was named Elizabeth. Children: 1. John, born 1710, died 1777; married Margaret Green; he was a merchant of Amwell, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. 2. Joshua, of whom further. 3. William, born 1715, died 1789; married Nancy Carpenter; he was a farmer of Maidenhead, New Jersey. 4. Benjamin, born 1721, died 1807; married Joanna ———; he was a farmer of Bethlehem, New Jersey. 5. Sarah, born 1724, died 1804, unmarried. 6. Catherine. 7. Frank. 8. Hannah.

(IV) Joshua Opdyke (as he wrote it) second son of Albert Opdyck, was born in Hopewell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, about 1713, died 1789. Although the second son he inherited a double portion under his father's will. He settled away from the family home in Amwell, on the ridge that divides the water shed of the Delaware and Raritan rivers. He had the great love for the soil and purchased warrants for fractional parts of allotments from the Quaker "proprietors," and under these were surveyed and assigned to him lands in Hunterdon, Morris and Sussex counties. He also received two hundred and ninety-eight acres from his wife's father, and purchased three hundred and twenty acres in Sussex. It is not recorded that he ever sold more than one of the ten tracts he owned and it is known that he gave a farm to each of his children, during his lifetime or at his death. His homestead was a tract of five hundred acres in the Amwell forest that later became Kingwood. He built there first a log house and lived therein until he cleared off the heavy timber from some of his land, then built a stone house that is yet standing. He adhered to the Baptist church which his father had joined long before in Hopewell. He is said to have been the leading spirit in founding the old school Baptist church at Baptistown, near his farm. Upon the old records of this church Joshua appears as a deacon and he or his sons frequently presided at the church meetings. In 1789 he was a delegate from Kingwood to

the Baptist convention at Philadelphia. He was a tall, well proportioned man of remarkably cheerful and even temper, but firm and resolute. When the British and Hessians were committing depredations on the peaceful inhabitants of Hunterdon county, a report came that a band of the hated troopers were approaching Kingwood. Joshua loaded four guns and concealed himself along the road intending to fire them rapidly and create the impression that a squad was firing; but the troop turned out to be American soldiers. His two sons served in the continental army, as did six sons of his brother.

He married, in 1738, Ann, daughter of Samuel Green, the surveyor. Children: 1. Richard, born about 1740, died 1825; married (first) Grace Thacher; (second) Diana B. Sutton. He was a farmer and justice of the peace of Kingwood, New Jersey. He held the latter office forty years and sat for eleven years on the bench of the court of common pleas. He was intensely patriotic and served well the colonial cause. He was familiarly known as "Squire Richard," was tall, dignified and reserved, wearing knee breeches and his hair in a bag, walking lame from a white swelling. 2. Luther, of whom further. 3. Sarah, married Thomas Allen, a farmer of Sussex county, New Jersey. 4. Elizabeth, married Samuel Hill, a farmer of Sussex county. 5. Margaret, married — Glover, a farmer of Sussex county. 6. Frances, born 1757, died 1809; married (first) John Hoagland; (second) Ambrose Bancroft. 7. Hannah, born 1760, died 1821; married John Britton, a farmer of Kingwood. 8. Catherine, married Aaron Van Syckel, a farmer of Hunterdon county.

(V) Luther Opdycke (as he wrote it) son of Joshua Opdyke, was born March 29, 1750, died 1838. He lived to be eighty-eight years of age, and three of his sons passed the age of eighty. The county and state records preserve his doings for a period of sixty years. He was justice of the peace for fifty years, and it is said that no decision of his was ever reversed. A great part of the time he was associate judge in the court of common pleas of Hunterdon county, or in the surrogate court. He was repeatedly chosen freeholder, and continually administrator or guardian of persons and estates. He was always called "Squire Luther" and never addressed otherwise after acquiring that title. He was a regu-

larly commissioned ensign and served through the greater part of the revolutionary war, seeing his full share of hard service and actual fighting. His father gave him two hundred acres of the old homestead farm, where "Squire Luther" built in 1770 "the old red house" in which all his children were born and in which four generations of his family lived. He gave this farm to his son George upon the latter's marriage, and in 1800 built the stone house, barn and mill at Nississackaway, in Alexandria, where he continued to live until his death in 1838. He was a strong character. He owned five or six farms; owned and ran two mills and a distillery; married three wives, and was on occasion a Baptist preacher. He gave or devised a farm to each of his sons and bequeathed property to his daughters. He was a deacon of the old Baptistown Baptist Church and always gave out the hymns sometimes preached there but more often at the Locktown church. He was a solidly built, square shouldered man, not quite six feet tall, weighing one hundred and eighty-five pounds and dressed in the old fashioned short clothes. His family Bible, yet preserved, has the entries all written by himself and shows a neat, rapid hand.

He married (first) Gertrude Hall, who was the mother of all his children. She was a daughter of Theodore Hall, born in England, settled near Philadelphia; married, in 1729, Gertrude Gordon and moved to Kingwood in 1757 and engaged in milling on the west bank of the Delaware. He was drowned by the upsetting of his canoe while crossing the river during a freshet. His wife died in 1805, aged ninety-five years. He married (second) a widow, Mrs. Ruth Sinclair, who died in 1835. He married (third) Mary Dalrymple. Children: 1. George, of whom further. 2. Joseph, born 1775, died 1855; married Fanny Britton; he was a farmer of Kingwood, New Jersey. 3. Rebecca, born 1779; married Samuel Jones, a farmer of Cayuga county, New York. 4. Amos, born 1781, died 1864; married Rebecca Bellis; they were both noted for their deep piety; he was a farmer of Everittstown, New Jersey. 5. Luther, born 1784, died 1867; married Phoebe Bellis. He moved in December, 1830, to Cayuga county, New York, driving through the Pennsylvania woods with the snow two feet deep. The next spring he moved to the town of Fayette, Seneca county, where he bought

two hundred and twenty acres, built a log house and cleared a farm. He died at the age of eighty-three years and is buried with his wife in Waterloo cemetery. 6. Gertrude, born 1788; married Stoffel Snyder, of Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania. 7. Hall, born 1792, died 1844; married Anne Hortman; he inherited the stone house and mill at Nississackaway, where he lived and died. He owned several farms and held the office of freeholder.

(VI) George, eldest son of "Squire Luther" Opdycke, was born in "the old red house" his father built in 1770 on the Kingwood farm, December 6, 1773, died June 15, 1851. His tombstone stands in the old Baptistown graveyard, where are the graves of his father, grandfather and of his wife Mary. He was a man of contented disposition, with a keen interest in passing events but with no eagerness to take a leading hand in public affairs. His neighbors held him in great respect and said that "he knew more than all the school-masters." He was almost six feet tall, weighed one hundred and eighty pounds, had a well built figure and was a fine looking man. He was an excellent sportsman and loved to "bark" a gray squirrel with his rifle. He inherited "the old red house" and two hundred acres of land on which he spent a quiet, peaceful life. He enrolled in 1793 with the Hunterdon militia; was school trustee in Kingwood; overseer of the poor; assessor, and served on the grand jury.

He married, 1796, May Stout, in the Baptistown church. She was a daughter of Reeder Stout, who was the handsomest man of his day, in Kingwood. Reeder Stout was a descendant of Richard Stout and Penelope Van Princes. He was born in Nottinghamshire, England, son of John Stout. Penelope Van Princes was born at Amsterdam, Holland; came to America; was wrecked at Sandy Hook, safely landed but was attacked by Indians, cruelly wounded and left for dead. She was rescued days later after great suffering and taken to New York where she married Richard Stout (her second husband) and lived to the great age of one hundred and ten years, the mother of ten children, of whom the seventh son was David, born 1669, in Middleton, New Jersey; moved in 1725 to Hunterdon county; married Rebecca Ashton. Their son Joseph, born 1698, settled in New Brunswick, New Jersey, married Martha Reeder. Their son, Reeder, died aged eighty-



three years. He married Hannah Kenney, of French descent. Their daughter, Mary Stout, married George Opdyke. Children: 1. Joseph, born 1797, died 1875; married Eliza Housel; he was a farmer of Kingwood. 2. Sarah, born 1799, died 1835; married Christie Little, a miller and farmer of Pittstown, New Jersey. 3. Elizabeth, born 1800, died 1877; married John Matthews, a farmer of Mt. Pleasant, New Jersey. 4. John, born 1802, died 1871. He settled in Richland county, Ohio, where he was a prosperous farmer and stock grower. He stood six feet three inches and was never thrown but defeated many a professional wrestler. He never kept a lock or bolt on house or barn. He married Esther Little. 5. Gertrude, born 1804, died 1877; married Moses Heath, a farmer of Kingwood. 6. George, of whom further. 7. Nancy, born 1811; married John D. Scott, a merchant of New York City. 8. Fanny, born 1815; married James Carroll, a farmer of Hunterdon county. 9. Horatio, born 1815; married Catherine E. Robeson. He was a farmer of Kingwood, later of Fairfax county, Virginia, where his farm lay in the track of the movements of both armies during the civil war. Just before the first battle of Bull Run his wheat, which was in stack, was used by the Union army for bedding their horses. After the battle he was seized by southern soldiers, but released through the kindness of an officer who knew him. At the second battle of Bull Run a confederate battery was placed near his buildings which were shot to pieces and finally burned by the Union troops. He returned to New Jersey in 1862 and bought a farm in Kingwood. 10. Stout, born 1816, died 1854; unmarried; he was a merchant of New York City.

(VII) George (2) Opdyke, third son of George (1) Opdyke, was born in Kingwood, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, December 7, 1805. He was born in "the old red house" built by his grandfather, and spent his early life on the farm. His usual team was a pair of young bulls and he was an expert with the rifle. When he was but sixteen years old he was made schoolmaster and taught his former classmates who obeyed him very well after he had flogged them into submission, having arranged with his elder brother for support in case of necessity. At the age of eighteen he entered the country store in Baptistown, as clerk, saved his earnings and at

the age of twenty persuaded a boyhood friend to go west. Each borrowed five hundred dollars from friends and by river, canal and lake made their way to Cleveland, Ohio. Here the young partners established a grocery store with some success, clearing one thousand dollars the first year, although compelled to assume and complete a canal building contract in order to secure pay for groceries sold the construction gangs. Here Mr. Opdyke contracted typhoid fever, nearly lost his life and was permanently weakened in constitution. Deeming Cleveland "too slow" (being then little more than a frontier trading post) the partners sold out and went south finally locating in New Orleans, Louisiana, where they opened a clothing store, manufacturing their own goods. The first year the business showed a profit of six thousand dollars and rapidly increased thereafter. He remained five years in New Orleans, laying the foundation of his fortune, and also acquired the finished southern courtesy of manner for which he was remarkable in after life. In 1829 he made a trip to New Jersey, returning with his bride. In 1832 he closed out his business in New Orleans and moved to New York City, locating in the same business in Cherry street, later in Nassau street, opposite the old Dutch church. His residence was in Dominick street, then a good residence street. He continued in successful business for several years, then changed to dry goods and importing. He made frequent trips to Europe on business, never failing to include in his trips the Rhine and Switzerland with their inspiring scenery. In 1837, when the first railroad from New York City was built to Newark, New Jersey, he purchased twenty acres of land on the heights overlooking Newark and New York bays. Here he built, improved and made his residence for fifteen years. It was during this period that his mental development was most pronounced and rapid. During the few hours of wholesale business in the city he was the model merchant, a close buyer and a keen judge of men, surrounding himself with successful young salesmen whom he rewarded with an interest in the business, keeping his own firm hand on the helm. As soon as he left his office for the day business was banished from his mind. On arriving at his Newark home the remaining daylight hours were spent with his family, discussing with his children the subjects of their studies, quot-

ing the poets, conversing in Spanish and French, or playing the flute. The evenings were spent in solitary communion with his books. He reviewed his English studies, studied closely history, logic, philosophy, literature and the sciences, and studied them so thoroughly that his knowledge seemed to become a part of him. The writings of Jeremy Bentham, Jefferson, Mil and Comte were his especial pleasure. He became an accomplished scholar and a deep thinker. The most learned men sought his society. In his favorite summer resort, Schooley's Mountain, he was a choice spirit and an authority among the group of statesmen, scientists and men of letters who discussed serious questions all day long under the tall trees. During this same period of fifteen years the commercial ability of this many-sided man made him a millionaire.

It was during this period that he wrote his work on "Political Economy," published in 1851. This work found great favor among the most profound students of the subject, even with John Stuart Mill, but it was in advance of the times and too terse to be generally appreciated. In it he discussed the theory of wages, the value of land and other questions, advancing many theories that have since become accepted doctrines. Among these was his views on an "Inconvertible Paper Money," wherein he advanced, recommended and described our present national currency fourteen years in advance, although his plan made the issue proportional to population and by constitutional amendment guarded against an increased ratio. In the same work, thirteen years before the war, he discussed the question of slavery, with which his southern residence had rendered him familiar and to which he was unalterably opposed. His chapter on free trade is a logical argument as close and strong as a demonstration in Euclid and one that has never been refuted, but his views were then and still are in advance of our country. In 1854 he moved his residence back to New York City, which was ever afterward his home. His time was thereafter more and more devoted to the public good, although he often regretted abandoning his studies.

He became president of one of the largest New York banks and director of several insurance companies, where he was always a watchful, often a controlling power. For

twenty-two years (1858-80) he was a member, and for eight years (1867-75) vice-president of the chamber of commerce, where he was often the first to call attention to matters of public interest and was usually selected to memorialize congress or to visit Washington in person. At the time of the financial panic of 1857 he exerted himself to bring about a concerted movement of the banks of New York City to restore confidence. As a result a board of currency was organized and an investigation made by the leading bankers into economic questions, suggesting action that still influences the administration of the banks of the country. Although a Democrat he was opposed to the extension of slavery, but he took no active part in politics until 1848, when he was a delegate from New Jersey to the convention in Buffalo, New York, which organized the Free Soil party. He served with Salmon P. Chase on the famous committee on resolutions. To strengthen the cause in New Jersey he allowed his name to be used as a candidate for congress on the Free Soil ticket. He was thus one of the earliest and most active pioneers of the Republican party. In 1856 he supported General Fremont for the presidency and was defeated for the assembly from the Murray Hill district. Two years later he was elected from the same district to the assembly, where he was prominent in the opposition to schemes of plunder attempted to be forced through the legislature. In 1859 he was defeated for mayor of New York City by the Democratic candidate, Fernando Wood. In 1860 he was one of the delegates to the Republican national convention at Chicago and one of the most effective workers for the nomination of Abraham Lincoln for president. He and David Dudley Field coöperated with Horace Greeley to defeat the nomination of William H. Seward and finally effected the combination that nominated Lincoln. Mr. Opdyke contributed twenty thousand dollars to help defray the expenses of Mr. Lincoln's campaign, and after the inauguration the president offered him the position of collector of the port of New York, which was declined. The first public action taken at New York City in support of the national government upon the outbreak of the civil war was that of the chamber of commerce upon the resolutions proposed by Mr. Opdyke at its meeting held April 19, 1861. That was the begin-

ning of his untiring patriotic labor which continued throughout the war, during which he gave freely of his time and means.

In the fall of 1861 he was elected mayor of New York City, holding through the eventful years, 1861-63. As mayor he was active in raising and forwarding troops to the seat of war. When the "Merrimac" threatened the cities of the north with destruction he called a meeting of prominent merchants at his residence and made plans for the defense of the city, but the victory of the "Monitor" over his dreaded antagonist removed that danger. It was during his administration as mayor that the draft riots occurred in New York City. He had protested to Secretary Stanton against removing every regiment of National Guard from the city, but in vain. He was advised by friends to leave the city until the excitement should subside, but he refused. He called to his aid the heads of the police and militia, the governor of the state and General Wood, with his few soldiers in the harbor and the marines in the navy yard. With this small force used to good advantage a bold front was constantly maintained, while the mayor telegraphed to Secretary Stanton, demanding the return of some of the city regiments. Three days of terror passed, during which the streets of New York were as silent as though the city were struck by a plague, except where the mob raged, plundered, burned and murdered. Mr. Opdyke's factory at Second avenue and Twenty-first street was destroyed. His residence at 79 Fifth avenue was twice attacked. Mrs. Opdyke escaped only through the next house to a carriage which the driver ran at full gallop to evade the howling mob. On the evening of the third day three regiments arrived from the seat of war, four more came the following day and the city was saved. During four days the mayor labored twenty hours out of each twenty-four, directing or advising every movement of his forces and assuming all responsibility. At the height of the riot, to appease the mob, the board of aldermen unanimously voted \$2,500,000 for the relief of those drafted. As mayor he refused to approve the ordinance, declaring the rioters should be conquered, not conciliated. This action excited alarm at the time, but later was unanimously approved. In 1867-68 he was a delegate to the constitutional convention that revised the constitution of New York

state. Here he found work congenial to his tastes and he rendered valuable service, particularly on the articles relating to canals, the public schools and to the government of cities.

In 1867 he retired from the dry goods business and established a banking house with his sons as partners. The firm advanced funds to build more than one thousand miles of railroad in different parts of the country. When the panic of 1873 occurred most of the banking houses that had made such advances went under. A morning paper announced the failure of George Opdyke & Sons, which caused a run of one day, during which he paid out half a million dollars. But he weathered the storm as he had those of 1837 and 1857. It was one of his proudest boasts that he had never suspended payment during his business career of half a century, although he had seen most of his competitors do so. His wonderful foresight enabled him to see and prepare for a financial storm in advance. He, however, deliberately sacrificed a large part of his fortune to sustain the railroads, whose bonds had been sold through him to the public, also making further large loans, not as a safe financial transaction, but from a high sense of business honor. The last few years of his life he retired from public activity, but continued his frequent contributions to the public press on important public questions and still devoted himself to the private interests of his less fortunate friends. He worked until the last, although weakened by an attack of pneumonia, dying June 12, 1880, at the age of seventy-five years.

He was by conviction a Unitarian, but attended the Reformed Dutch church, of which his wife was a member. He never attacked or defended a church creed, but he always rebuked those who scoffed at the Bible. "Be it inspired or not," he would reply, "you and I can do no better than follow the teachings of Christ." He was tolerant of all things but intolerance. He was perhaps most widely known as the only Republican mayor New York City had ever had and as so loyally executing this important trust during the most exciting period of that city's history. Yet to himself and his friends this period of his career was not of overshadowing importance. He only did his duty, as he always did, but he disliked public life because "it showed him the worst side of men." He impressed all



who met him, so thorough yet so simple, so stern yet so gentle, so keen yet so honest, so burdened with cares yet so open to enjoyment. Even the common council liked him though he scourged them with his repeated vetoes. Modest in manner and gentle in voice, he had the courage of his convictions. Profound and abstruse he had yet an incisive wit which once floored even Horace Greeley and always discomfited lawyers in cross examinations. He was a student of finance, yet an ardent lover of poets. Fatigued with great public questions he would seek rest in chess and whist. In politics he believed in parties but his party must adhere to the right. Violently opposed to human slavery and one of the founders of the Republican party, yet he made the longest speech of his career at a meeting of the Union League Club, of New York, against a recommendation to congress to give the ballot to the freedman. Greeted at first by groans he soon gained respectful hearing and demonstrated from history and physiology the utter unfitness of the freedman for present citizenship. To those who came to him after the meeting and said he was right but the excitement of the meeting prevented their supporting his solitary dissenting vote, he said: "You are a pack of cowards." He was devoted to justice and right and blazed in indignation at the wrongdoer. Yet he was the best and often the last friend of the weak and erring. He was proud of his Dutch ancestry. "The Dutch," he declared, "have been the bravest and the most honest of all nations." "Self-made men" are not rare in our time and country. Among merchants, scholars or statesmen George Opdyke was a notable instance of eminence in all three of these classes at once. That at the same time he excelled also in simplicity, in purity and in humanity was a marvel to all who knew him. In person he was five feet eleven inches in height, spare and graceful, with strong but handsome features. In all his habits he was as moderate and regular as though in training.

He married, September 26, 1829, Elizabeth H. Strycker, a descendant of Jan Strycker who was born in Holland in 1615, emigrated from Ruinen, province of Drenthe, to New Amsterdam, in 1652, with his wife, Lambertje Leubring, and six children; settled at Flatbush, Long Island, in 1654; was representative in 1664 from Midwout to the Landtag

at New Amsterdam; was chief magistrate of Flatbush nearly twenty years, and in 1675 paid the heaviest taxes in the place. His son, Pieter Strycker, was high sheriff of King's county, New York, 1683; judge in 1720-22; militia captain at Flatbush; bought four thousand acres on Millstone river, New Jersey, in 1710, and married Annetje Barends. His son, Jan Strycker, was a sachem of Tammany Society of New York, and married Margaret Schenck. His son, Jacobus, moved from Flatbush to Franklin township, Somerset county, New Jersey, about 1762, and lost much property by the depreciation of continental money. He married Jannette ——. His son, Peter Strycker, was a farmer of Hunterdon county, New Jersey. His wife was Keziah Davis. His daughter, Elizabeth Hall Strycker, married George Opdyke. She had twice refused the handsome, but awkward country clerk and the Cleveland storekeeper, but the persistence of the New Orleans merchant won her consent. His after success was perhaps in a large measure due to her loving helpfulness. Her portrait, as painted in 1834, shows the quaint costume of that day. Children:

1. Emmeline, born in 1833, died August 18, 1908; married Edward C. Strobell, a merchant of New York City.

2. Mary E., born in 1834, died August 14, 1907; married George W. Farlee, a lawyer and banker, of New York City; child, Lily, married Dr. Charles L. Dana, of New York City; children: Bessie, married Edward A. Sheppard, and Ella C., both living in New York City.

3. William S., born in New York City in 1836; was graduated in 1856 from the College of the City of New York, as valedictorian; spent two years in Europe and attended law lectures at Heidelberg University; studied at the law schools of Albany and New York City and was admitted to the New York bar in 1860, and has since that time been an active, prominent member in continuous practice. He was a member of the New York City common council in 1864; one of the state assembly, 1875, and a member of the council of New York University. He married, in 1863, Margaret E., daughter of Dr. Alfred C. Post, LL.D., president of the faculty of the New York University Medical College. Son, Alfred C. P. Opdyke.

4. Charles Wilson, born in New York City, 1838; was graduated from the University of

the City of New York, at the age of eighteen years, delivering the Latin oration. He spent two years in Europe and devoted much time to the study of the continental languages; studied at the law schools of Albany and New York City University. Broken health compelled him to abandon study in 1861. He purchased a farm at Asbury, in the Musconcong Valley, New Jersey, and made himself a practical farmer for three years, thus recovering his health sufficiently to enter the dry goods importing house of his father, in 1865. His health again compelled him to give up business, in 1867, when he again visited Europe. From 1869 to 1879 he was actuary and secretary of the Standard Life Insurance Company. From 1872 to 1878, member of the New York banking house of George Opdyke & Company (or Sons); spent 1878-80 at St. Louis, Missouri, in the interest of investments in railroads, mines and lands in the west; returned in 1880 to the banking house in New York City, which he relinquished in 1881. After that date, he was engaged in the reorganization of several railroads and as joint executor of his father's estate. He was greatly interested in his family history and while in Europe made exhaustive research to establish the early German and Dutch lines of Op Den Dyck and the Den Dycks, of Holland. In 1889 he published the Opdyke Genealogy from which this record has been compiled. He married (first), in 1862 Jane W. Creveling, of Asbury, New Jersey, a descendant of Johannes, born 1706, died 1782, and Catherine Creveling, both of Woverlingen, Holland, who were married in 1737 and were among the earliest settlers of the Musconcong valley, in New Jersey. Their son, Jacob Creveling, born 1755, died 1820, married Christina Hidely, born 1762, died 1833. Their son, Samuel Creveling, born 1796, died 1880, married Abigail Warne, born 1800, died 1863 (daughter of John Warne, a revolutionary soldier). Their daughter, Jane W. Creveling, married Charles Wilson Opdyke, who married (second) Percy S., daughter of John N. Wheeler, of Chicago, and Louisa Smith, a descendant of Henry Bartle from Holland and Elizabeth White from England. Children of first marriage: Annie, born 1862; Edwin, 1866; Ralph, 1869. Child of second marriage: Ethel, 1879. Charles W. Opdyke died March 9, 1907.

5. George Francis, of whom further.

6. Henry B., born in Newark, New Jersey, in 1841; was graduated from the University of the City of New York, in 1860; entered his father's dry goods importing house, and in 1864 became a member of the dry goods commission house of Kendall, Cleveland & Opdyke, and in 1867 of Kendall, Opdyke & Company. From 1870 to 1877 he was a member of the banking firm of George Opdyke & Company, when he retired from business. He married, in 1868, Miriam B. Whiton, of Worcester, Massachusetts. Children: Henry, born 1870; Howard, 1872; Agnes, 1876.

(VIII) George Francis, third son of George (2) and Elizabeth H. (Strycker) Opdyke, was born at Newark, New Jersey, (Clinton Place), March 22, 1840. He was educated in the Newark schools, which he attended until he was fourteen years of age, then his father moved to New York City, where he completed his studies. At the age of seventeen years he entered the dry goods importing house of his father and in 1869 became a member of the banking house of George Opdyke & Company at its organization, continuing until its dissolution by the death of George Opdyke, senior, in 1880. In 1873 Mr. Opdyke went abroad, spending a year in European countries. On his return he again joined his father in business. In 1881 he established the banking house of Opdyke & Company, continuing until 1885, when he retired. He had a natural aptitude for the banking business and established an enviable reputation as a wise, conservative financier and a safe guide in matters pertaining to finance. Schooled in the methods that made his father's name a synonym for security, he established for himself a name scarcely excelled in his day in banking circles. In 1881 he moved his residence from New York City to Plainfield, New Jersey, where he lived after his retirement until 1909, when climatic conditions induced him to come to Western New York. He selected a location on Lakeview avenue, Jamestown, where he purchased a residence and now resides (1911). He possesses many of the characteristics of his honored father, one of which is his quality of making and retaining friends. His delight is in his friends, and his books, of which he has a choice collection. He is a man of wide reading and study, proud of his ancestry, and has built a character consistent with the high ideals of his sire. He is a member of the







Geo. F. Opdyke



*Mrs. George F. O'pelyke and George the 4<sup>th</sup>*









*Wilbur Spadyke*



*Dorothea Van Deusen Spolyke*





Baptist church with which he has been connected since 1884. He is an advocate of Prohibition and acts with the party politically.

He married, in New York City, March 1, 1881, Ida Reed, born in that city (7 West Twenty-second street), November 20, 1852, daughter of Almet and Lena (Van Deusen) Reed. Children: 1. Wilbur Francis, born in Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, November 29, 1881; his early studies at Plainfield and in the Moravian Boys' School at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, showed an aptitude along the lines of chemistry and the natural sciences. He later took special courses at Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Colorado, and at Nevada State University, Reno, Nevada. After extensive travel he married, at Jamestown, New York, December 26, 1907, Lulu Estella, daughter of Frank W. Cheney, whose family has been identified with the development of Chautauqua county since pioneer days. After a year spent in the South, they returned to Jamestown, where they now reside. Children: George Francis, born in Lyons, Georgia, November 21, 1908; Frank Wilbur, born in Jamestown, New York, January 7, 1911. 2. Dorothea Van Deusen, born in Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, March 31, 1889. Throughout her school life she was a conscientious student and usually stood on the honor line. Beloved by her teachers and companions she finished her studies in the Moravian College, Salem, North Carolina. Always guided by high ideals, loyally devoted to her family and church, looking eagerly forward to a life of consecrated usefulness, lovely and accomplished, she was called higher, April 20, 1910.

#### DOROTHEA.

(Gift of God)

This is your Birthday, my Darling,  
The first you have been with God,  
For you the Peace of the "pure in heart,"  
For me the chastening rod.

Would I call you back, my Daughter,  
Were it mine to still my pain;  
Could I let the ceaseless heartache  
Interfere with your great gain?

Through these dreary months of winter  
You have walked the streets of gold,  
Safe guarded from pain and sorrow  
In the shelter of God's fold.

Last year you had gems and blush roses,  
Twenty-one of the fairest that grew.  
Each one for a year, my Precious,  
All tenderly chosen for you.

The dreams that I dreamt then are broken,  
Shattered and shivered and dead.  
Yet you are alive in the summer land,  
Forever at home with our Lord.

There is many a "box of spikenard"  
That just lacks the opening key,  
And it may be this year of anguish  
Will unlock some sad heart to me.

The heart of somebody's daughter,  
Just as full of warm trust as your heart.  
As dainty, as winsome and loving—  
But stained by a traitor's dart.

There are wee ones, bereft of a mother  
Neglected and helpless and weak.  
The babies you yearned for so deeply  
Are waiting for some love to seek.

I must walk all alone—but upward  
Mid the flint in the rocky road.  
Grateful at least in the knowledge  
You are happily safe with God.

Thank Him! I know you are happy,  
With a surety not born of earth.  
You are happy and gently singing  
With a rippling tilt of mirth.

Yes—your first birthday in Heaven—  
My Girlie's best gift this first day  
Is to turn my life grief into service  
For the weary who stumble and stray.

Your birthday will not be quite happy  
If "Mother" is not counted a part.  
God grant me today a comforting ray  
Of your Paradise Peace in my heart.

(The Van Deusen Line).

This old Dutch name is derived from a hamlet of about five hundred people in Noord Brabant, in the Netherlands, called Deursen. the immigrant ancestor of the family came from Deursen (Van Deursen) and thus the use of the surname arose, as is the case with a multitude of Dutch families in this country. Previous to arrival in America every Dutchman was called by the baptismal name of his father with "sen" added and it was a universal custom for one hundred and fifty years to use the father's name as a middle name among the Dutch families. This usage has made it possible to trace many lines that would otherwise be undiscoverable.

(1) Abraham Van Deusen came from Holland, probably in his old age, as five of his sons settled in this country about the middle

of the seventeenth century. They were: Isaac, Melchert, Teunis or Mattheus, Jacob, Peter.

(II) Teunis or Mattheus, son of Abraham Van Deusen, resided in Beverwyck (Albany), where he was the owner of a lot from 1656 to 1667. This had a frontage of thirty-five feet on Broadway extending back to James street. At a sale in Albany, July 5, 1664, he purchased a cow for one hundred and eighteen florins. He was still living in Albany in 1700; no record of his death appears. His wife bore the name of Helena and they had children: Lysbet, Robert, Tryntje, Jan, Isaac, Helena.

(III) Robert, eldest son of Teunis or Mattheus and Helena Van Deusen, was a resident of Claverack, Columbia county, New York, in 1720, and probably spent most of his life in that town. He married (first), about 1689, Cornelia, daughter of Martin Cornelis and Maritie Van Buren, who probably died before 1718. He married (second) August 21, 1718, Gertruyd Van Benthuyssen. Children: Johannes, Mattheus, Marten, Tobias, Robert.

(IV) Tobias, fourth son of Robert and Cornelia (Van Buren) Van Deusen, was baptized August 16, 1696, and resided in Claverack, New York, where his will was made January 15, 1772. He married, at Johnstown, in the town of Livingston, Columbia county, New York, March 21, 1723, Ariaantie Muller, of Claverack; Children: Robert, Cornelis, Johannes Heyltje, Cornelia, Ariaantie, Tobias, Maria.

(V) Robert (2), eldest child of Tobias and Ariaantie (Muller) Van Deusen, was baptized February 12, 1726, in Johnstown, New York. He resided in the town of Claverack near Rathborn's wadding factory. He was an officer in the revolutionary war. He married Marytje Ostrander and had children: Adam, Tryntje, Cornelia, Ariaantie, baptized at Claverack; Heyltjen, baptized at Johnstown; Cornelis, at Kinderhook; Johannes, at Claverack.

(VI) Johannes or John, youngest child of Robert (2) and Marytje (Ostrander) Van Deusen, was born June 15, 1779, at Claverack, and baptized there August 8th of that year. He was early thrown upon his own resources, and became one of the successful business men and leading citizens of Columbia county. He began the mercantile busi-

ness in an old shop at Johnstown in the town of Livingston, and about 1800 built a store in which he conducted business forty years. At one time he had a partner named Forest and in 1830 business was conducted by Van Deusen & Reed. In 1820 he owned and operated what was known as the "Good Hope" flour mills, later known as the Bingham Mills, and was an extensive dealer for many years in real estate. He was a man of sound judgment and unspotted integrity, and because of his consequent success in business it seemed as if money always stuck to him and he was called by the nickname "Johnny Wax." He served as town clerk of Livingston, 1805-12; was supervisor 1812-20, and in 1823 was elected a member of the state assembly. His chief amusement was horseback riding and he became a very skilled horseman and made a fine figure on horseback; he served as an officer in the cavalry division of the militia for many years. He was a director of the National Hudson River Bank at Hudson, of which he was one of the organizers. In 1842 he removed to a farm at Greenport, Columbia county, where he died May 26, 1863, near the close of his eighty-fourth year. He was an active member of the Dutch Reformed church in which he served many years as treasurer. He married (first), December 7, 1800, Lena, daughter of Peter and Christina (Van Loon) Fonda, born July 17, 1782, died January 11, 1813. He married (second), March 3, 1814, Anna Maria Elting, who died September 29, 1816. He married (third), June 17, 1817, Ann Maria Whitlock, born November 6, 1790. Children of first marriage: Rachel, born November 2, 1803; Jane Maria, October 17, 1805; Evelina, January 4, 1811; Lena, December 30, 1812. Children of second marriage: Cathalina; Peter, born September 21, 1816, married Susan Livingston and resided at Hudson. Children of third marriage: Mary Cornelia, born August 4, 1818; John, March 5, 1820; Harmon, August 10, 1824.

(VII) Lena, fourth daughter of John and Lena (Fonda) Van Deusen, was born December 30, 1812. She married, September 7, 1831, Almet Reed, and died in 1894. Almet Reed was born April 1, 1810, at Cossackie, Greene county, New York, died in New York City, in February, 1880. Children: 1. Edgar, married Sarah Walsh, of Ithaca, New York, and had children: Anna, Alice and



Sarah. The last died in infancy and the others married successively a Frenchman named Gibert. 2. Helen Emma, born about 1833, died October 13, 1911; married Cornelius Smith Mitchell, son of Samuel L. Mitchell, of New York, and had children: Neil R., Helen and Edith; Neil R. married Agnes Lewis; the elder daughter became the wife of Dr. Jackson, of New York City, and the junior of Henry Prellwitz, a native of Germany. 3. John, born April 26, 1838; married Mary Louise, daughter of Samuel L. Mitchell, of New York; they had daughters, Marie and Alice; the former died in Paris and is buried in Pere la Chaise cemetery. 4. Roswell, died in infancy. 5. Ida, born November 20, 1852; married, March 1, 1881, George Francis Opdyke, of New York (see Opdyke VIII).

The Ferris family in America  
**FERRIS** was originally from Leicestershire, England, and descended from the house of Ferriers (also written Ferren, Ferreis and Ferris), the first member of which in England was Henry de Feriers, son of Guillaume de Feriers, master of the house of the Duke of Normandy, who obtained from William the Conqueror large grants of land in the counties of Stafford, Derby and Leicester. It is said he took an active part in the battle of Hastings, having come to England in the train of the Conqueror. William Ferers, early of Derby, was a descendant and bore arms: "Gules: seven mascles, or, a canton ermine." The American family bears: "Gules, a fleur de lis, or, a canton ermine with a crescent for difference."

Several of the name Ferris settled in New England at an early day. Jaffrey Ferris came from England to Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1635. He went with the Watertown pioneers to Wethersfield, Connecticut. He remained there a few years, then went with the first colony to Stamford, Connecticut, and received ten acres of land in the first division in 1640. In 1656 he was one of the eleven men, of Greenwich, Connecticut, who petitioned to be accepted under the jurisdiction of the New Haven colony. Tradition tells us that his first wife was of noble birth, marrying against the wishes of her family. He married (second), shortly before her death, Susannah, widow of Robert Lockwood. She died December 23, 1660. His third wife

was Judy Burns, who thus signed her name in receipting for her portion of the estate, March 6, 1667. His will was proved at Fairfield, Connecticut, January 6, 1664, bequeathing to wife Judy; son James; step-children, Jonathan and Mary Lockwood; son Peter's three children; son Joseph's two children; also giving ten pounds each to four boys that he brought up. Children: John, of whom further; Peter, born July 5, 1654, married Elizabeth Reynolds; Joseph, born September 20, 1657, married Ruth Knapp; James, lived in Greenwich.

John, son of Jaffrey Ferris, was born in Leicestershire, England, about 1630. He settled in Westchester, New York, in 1654, and was one of the original patentees. Bolton's history states that he came to Westchester from Fairfield, Connecticut, and was one of the ten proprietors of Throckmorton's Neck (now Throg's Neck), purchased of Thomas Pell, in 1667. He receipted for his share of his father's estate, July 16, 1705. His father and brothers, according to this document, lived at Greenwich, Fairfield county, Connecticut. Their names are spelled Feris, while his is spelled Ferris. He lived to a great age and was a member of the Society of Friends in his later years. His will, dated May 9, 1713, proved 1715, bequeathed to his son Peter, houses and lands in Westchester. Sons: John, Samuel, James and Jonathan. Daughters: Phebe Bartling, Hannah Mott, Martha and Sarah Ferris.

In 1665 Isaac, James and Benjamin Ferris obtained a grant of land from King Charles and came from Leicestershire, England, to Stamford and Greenwich, Connecticut. They were, no doubt, relatives of Jaffrey Ferris, the families in later days always claiming relationship. While the records do not establish the fact, there is little doubt that Sylvanus Ferris, of Greenwich, Connecticut, was a direct descendant of Jaffrey Ferris, who was the first of the name in that section. The definite record begins with Sylvanus.

(1) Sylvanus Ferris was born in Greenwich, Connecticut, August 10, 1737, died January 12, 1824. He married Mary Mead, also born in Greenwich, September 30, 1743, died July 12, 1822. They lived in their native town, prosperous and happy until the outbreak of the revolution, when Sylvanus, espousing the cause of freedom, became obnoxious to his Tory neighbors. He enlisted and served

in the expedition against Crown Point and Ticonderoga. He was persecuted to such an extent in Greenwich that he sold out what the Tories and cowboys had left him, and on May 26, 1788, purchased from Eli Randall the farm in Westchester, New York, later owned by Dr. Lawson. He moved his family there and at once began farming and keeping a country inn. The house was known to travelers as an inn until 1818. Mrs. Ferris, with saddle bags filled with stockings of her own and neighbors' knitting, made annual visits to New York City on horseback, disposed of the goods and purchased such articles as they needed and brought what she could home with her. On one of these visits she pulled a sprout from one of the black walnut trees north of Harlem bridge for a whip; when she reached home she planted it, and the immense tree that grew from it was one of the striking features of the old homestead a century later (perhaps is yet). A grandson of Sylvanus Ferris, writing of him in 1890 (the writer being then seventy-nine), says:

"I well remember our grandfather, Sylvanus Ferris, how he looked, his habits, etc. He was tall and straight with a full head of white hair, always wearing a smooth shaven face, spry and active until within a few days of his death. He was much respected by his neighbors and had many friends. He was dignified in appearance, though social and friendly with all. He was a Presbyterian, always attending church, though four miles away; always faithful to family prayers night and morning; always standing when he prayed or asked blessing at the table, his family and guests also standing. He was a man of even disposition, always happy and delighted in making others so. He was a tailor by trade, but did not work at it while I knew him, but always cut and made his own clothes. He did not work hard, having good boys to do the work for him. I well remember when a boy hearing grandfather tell of his trials and experiences during the revolution; how his Tory neighbors stole everything they could lay their hands on. He had sold many things and had quite a pot of money, which he buried, but it was found and taken from him. One night they came with a British officer, who was on horseback, made him get up and saddle and bridle his horse, after which they rode away with it. One of his neighbors, in his will made years afterward, directed that Sylvanus Ferris should be paid with interest the price of an ox he had stolen from him."

Children of Sylvanus and Mary (Mead) Ferris: 1. Henry, born March 10, 1764, died March 25, 1808. 2. Molly, born August 14, 1766, died September 13, 1840; married Henry Hays; lived and died in Galway, Saratoga county, New York; children: James,

Henry, William, Isaac, Polly, Ann, Rebecca. 3. Hannah, born October 23, 1768, died October 24, 1846; married Abraham Raymond; lived and died in Charlton, New York; children: Harvey, Abraham, Letty, Harriet. 4. Sylvanus, of whom further. 5. Sarah, born February 17, 1776, died July 23, 1857; married William Morgan; lived and died in Wilton, Connecticut; children: William, Henry, Laura, Charles, Abraham. 6. Elizabeth, died young. 7. Gideon, born December 23, 1780, died November 6, 1861; lived and died on the old homestead; married Lois Boughton; children: Helena, Cyrus Mead, Elizabeth. 8. James, born April 18, 1783, died May 20, 1857; lived at Walton, Connecticut, and in Ohio; married (first) S. Keller; (second) Nancy Smith; child, by first wife: E. Keller; children by second wife: Sally, Betsey, Abby, Harriet, Amanda. Descendants live in Ohio, Illinois and Missouri. 9. Betsey, born March 6, 1785, died January 28, 1863; married Joseph Darling; lived at Reading, Connecticut, and Maryland, where they died; children: Henry, Sally, Aaron.

This indenture, made this 25th day of November, A. D., 1815, between Amos Brownson, Sylvanus Ferris, Rowland Sears, Josiah Smith, James Norton, and Thomas Manley of the Norway Caverly Society of the first part and Sylvanus Ferris of the second part,

Witnesseth: that the parties of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred and eighty seven dollars and fifty cents to them paid by the said party of the second part, having bargained, sold, assigned, transferred, and by these presents do bargain, sell, assign, transfer and deliver unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns forever, a Pew or Seat number 7 on the ground floor of the new Church lately erected in Norway. To have and to hold the same unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns forever; upon condition nevertheless, that the seat is only to be improved or occupied as a pew or Seat for persons to sit in during attendance on such Divine Worship as shall from time to time be permitted to be holden in said church.

In testimony whereof, the parties of the first part have hereunto affixed their seal and subscribed their names the day and year first above written.

Amos Brownson,  
Thomas Manley,  
Josiah Smith,  
James Norton,  
Sylvanus Ferris,  
Trustees.

Received South Salem this 23d day of June, 1824, of Gideon Ferris, executor of the last will and testament of Sylvanus Ferris, late of South Salem, county of Westchester, deceased, the sum

of two hundred and four dollars and fifty cents in full of legacies bequeathed to Sylvanus Ferris of Norway, county of Herkimer, in and by the last will and testament of said Sylvanus Ferris deceased.  
\$204.50.

Sylvanus Ferris.

(II) Sylvanus (2) son of Sylvanus (1) and Mary (Mead) Ferris, was born March 5, 1773, died July 23, 1857. He removed to Norway, New York, thence to Galesburg, Illinois, where he died. He married Sally Olmsted, Sylvanus Western, born June 30, 1799, died September 30, 1887; Nathan Olmsted, February 11, 1801, died November 19, 1850; Sally Maria, September 18, 1803, died April 26, 1804; Timothy Harvey, of whom further; William Mead, November, 1807, died October 18, 1883; Henry, October 18, 1809, died April 15, 1891; Laura, December 16, 1811, died February 23, 1831; Harriet Newel, June 23, 1816, died December 12, 1851; George Washington Gale, May 11, 1818, died April 20, 1895.

(III) Timothy Harvey, son of Sylvanus (2) and Sally (Olmsted) Ferris, was born October 20, 1805, in Norway, Herkimer county, New York, died June 20, 1891. He settled in the town of Russia, Herkimer county, New York, where he engaged in agriculture. He married, February 18, 1830, in Norway, Eliza Ann Salisbury, born June 19, 1809, in Norway, New York. Children: Sarah Maria, born November 29, 1830, in Norway; James Harvey, of whom further; Harriet Newel, November, 1835, Norway; Frances Matilda, June 24, 1838, Russia; Charles Sylvanus, November 28, 1840, Russia; Stella Eliza, August 3, 1843, Russia; Franklyn Stanton, August 26, 1846, Russia.

(IV) James Harvey, son of Timothy Harvey and Eliza Ann (Salisbury) Ferris, was born in 1833, died 1885. He was educated in the public schools of Fairfield, New York, where he lived until 1869, when he came to Cattaraugus county, New York, settling in the town of Farmersville. He was a farmer and a man well esteemed. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a Republican. He married Frances Terry. Children: 1. William H., married Cora Robley. 2. Frances died at the age of thirty-three; married Elmer McWall; children: Harold, Francis, Marjorie. 3. George Washington Gale, of whom further. 4. Hermon R., died at the age of twenty-nine years; lived in Colorado ten years prior to his death.

(V) George W. G., son of James Harvey

and Frances (Terry) Ferris, was born in Farmersville, Cattaraugus county, New York, September 29, 1871. He was educated in the public school and Ten Broeck Academy, class of 1892. On embarking in business life for himself he came to Franklinville, where in association with his brother, William H., he purchased the drug store of William Ely, and carried on business under the firm name of Ferris & Ferris. In 1904 he purchased the mill property of G. C. Ames and organized the Empire Manufacturing Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer. He also organized the Franklinville Electric Light Company, operated by the same power. He is also vice-president of the Union National Bank and a trustee of the Duer Canning Company. Mr. Ferris figures prominently in the public affairs of his town and county. He is a trustee of the village corporation of Franklinville, and in 1907 was chosen treasurer of Cattaraugus county. His administration of the finances of the county was so satisfactory to the voters that in 1910 he was nominated and elected for a second term of three years. He is a member and trustee of the Presbyterian church, member of Lodge No. 636, Free and Accepted Masons, and politically a Republican. He married, May 27, 1896, Helen E. Robley, sister of Cora, wife of William H. Ferris.

Thomas Scovell, the first of the line here under consideration, was a soldier of the revolution, serving at Ticonderoga. He married and had a son Thomas, of whom further.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Scovell, lived, at least as early as 1779 and as late as 1781, at Lempster, Chester (now Sullivan county), New Hampshire. Later he settled about two miles east of the village of Orwell, Addison county, Vermont. Here, with others, he entered into a mercantile business, which failed. He was a soldier of the revolution, and served at Ticonderoga. He married Rachel, born September 16, 1753, daughter of Josiah and Rachel (Cole) Boardman. She married (first) November 9, 1775, Hezekiah Wilcox, who died September 11, 1776; a son by the first marriage was born exactly a month after his father's death. Children of Thomas (2) and Rachel (Boardman-Wilcox) Scovell: Josiah Boardman, of whom further.

(III) Josiah Boardman, son of Thomas (2)



and Rachel (Boardman-Wilcox) Scovell, was a farmer and breeder of merino sheep at Orwell. In the war of 1812 he served in the battle of Plattsburg and elsewhere on the northern frontier. In 1836 he settled in Niagara county, New York. He married, in Vermont, Anna, only daughter of John and Catherine (Weaver) Saxe, who had several sons, and of whose sons one, Peter, was father of John G. Saxe, the poet. Among the children of Josiah Boardman and Anna (Saxe) Scovell was Oliver Perry, of whom further.

(IV) Oliver Perry, son of Josiah Boardman and Anna (Saxe) Scovell, was born at Orwell, March 24, 1820. In 1836 he came with his parents to Cambria, Niagara county, New York. In 1841 and 1842 he was clearing a new farm in the woods of Eaton county, Michigan. The next two years he was in Orleans county, New York; for six years, from the spring of 1845, he was in New York City, as agent for a line of boats on the Erie canal; for two years he was in Boston, in similar work; in the summer of 1853 he was traveling agent for the Albany & Rutland railroad. In 1860 he was elected a member of the New York legislature. During the drafts he was provost marshal of the county, and he held several other offices under the village of Lewiston and the nation. Besides these public offices he was director and vice-president of the Lake Ontario Shore railroad (now the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg). For over forty years he has been elder, treasurer and clerk of the session of the Presbyterian church.

He married (first) at Lewiston, in 1846, Elizabeth, daughter of Leonard Shepherd, of Lewiston, who died in 1854; (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Philo Jewett, of Weybridge, Vermont. Children: 1. Anna Saxe, died in infancy. 2. Oliver Perry, born June 3, 1859, died September 22, 1881, while a student at Oberlin College. 3. Elizabeth Eddy, born October 12, 1861, died December 13, 1876. 4. Philo Jewett, born May 17, 1865; attendant of Oberlin College, specializing in music. 5. Josiah Boardman, of whom further.

(V) Josiah Boardman (2) youngest child of Oliver Perry Scovell, was born in Lewiston, New York, December 1, 1869. He graduated from Lockport union school and Cornell University, Law Department, 1891, LL. B. He was admitted to the New York bar in October, 1892. Until 1894 he was engaged with

the West Publishing Company, a legal publishing house, during which period he edited thirty volumes of "Federal Cases," spending his summers in St. Paul, Minnesota, his winters at Washington, D. C. In 1894 he began the practice of law in Buffalo, continuing until 1911, when he moved to Niagara Falls, New York, where he is largely interested in the development and use of Niagara power. He is a lawyer of high repute, thoroughly versed in corporation and international law, in United States court practice and in general legal procedure. In 1902 he assisted in the reorganization of the Columbia National Bank, serving the same two years as director. He is on the directorate of several manufacturing and business corporations, also serving several of them as secretary and treasurer. He is deeply immersed in business and a man thoroughly capable both in and outside his profession. He is an independent Democrat in politics, and since 1897 an elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Lewiston, also active and interested in Sunday school work. He is a member of the Erie County, New York State and American Bar associations; member of the American Library Association; life member of the Lewiston Free Library Association, which he served five years as president, and five years as treasurer, donating the library building; member of Sigma Chi and Phi Delta Phi, Cornell Alumni Association; member of Buffalo Historical Society, and Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences. His clubs are the Buffalo, Ellicott and Lawyers', of Buffalo, was president of the Liberal Club of Buffalo, and is affiliated with clubs of Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, and Winnipeg, Canada; New York City, Washington, and London, England.

He married, January 16, 1909, at Lewiston, New York, Rhoda Ann, daughter of George H. and Margaret (McLean) Godfrey, of Lewiston. She is a graduate of Niagara Falls high school and Elmira College. They have one child, Margaret Elizabeth, born at "Fairbanks," in Lewiston, December 17, 1911.

Hon. James Jefferson Myers,  
MYERS son of Robert and Sabra (Stevens) Myers, was born in Frewsburg, Chautauqua county, Western New York, November 20, 1842. He comes of old Mohawk Dutch ancestry through the paternal Mayers and Van Valkenburg families and of

Puritan stock through the maternal Stevens and Tracy lines. His grandparents on both sides were among the pioneer settlers in Western New York, and he still owns the farm which his father's father bought of the Holland Land Company early in the nineteenth century.

He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and at Fredonia and Randolph academies, both in Western New York. He entered Harvard College in 1865 and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1869. While preparing for college, he spent a portion of the time each year in lumbering on the Allegheny river and on the Ohio river, making long trips by raft, thus building up a strong physique and acquiring a thorough knowledge of the country and of human nature. In college he won distinction for scholarship, taking the Boylston prize for elocution two successive years, and he was also prominent in athletics, rowing in his class crew several years. He studied for his profession in the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1872, having spent a year abroad and having taught mathematics in the college one year while a law student. He was admitted to the bar of Suffolk county in the summer of 1872, but before he began to practice there he served an apprenticeship of one year as clerk in a New York City law office. In the autumn of 1874, in partnership with J. B. Warner he began to practice in Boston, and since then he has been in active practice there. His office at present is at 53 State street. Mr. Myers ranks easily among the foremost lawyers of Boston.

Mr. Myers has had a career of high distinction in public life. In politics he is a Republican of large influence, and he has been for many years a prominent figure in Massachusetts politics. In 1892 he was elected to the general court of Massachusetts from the first Middlesex representative district, and he was re-elected from year to year until 1904. In 1893 he served on the committees on rules, on elections, and on probate and insolvency, and became a recognized leader in committee room and on the floor of the house. He took a conspicuous part in some of the most notable debates of the session, and was instrumental in securing much important legislation. He was the chief champion of the bill creating

a commission to inquire into the Norwegian liquor system, and was one of the most effective supporters of the Metropolitan parks bill, spoke in favor of the measure to protect the interests of the Commonwealth in the Fitchburg railroad case, and for the bill to abolish double taxation, and was one of the active members in the Bay State gas investigation, one of the most important acts of that legislature. He also assisted in securing the appointment of a special committee on revision of the corporation laws, to sit during the recess, and as a member of this committee took a leading part in its work and in the preparation of its report. In the legislature of 1894 he was house chairman of the special committee on the revision of corporation laws, and a member of the committees on the judiciary and on rules, and was especially active in procuring legislation to prevent the watering of stocks of quasi-public corporations, such as gas, electric lighting, water, telephone, telegraph and railroad companies. He also had a hand in drafting a municipal conduit bill, authorizing any municipality to construct conduits for electric wires in its own streets, but this measure was defeated. In the legislature of 1895 he was appointed house chairman of the committee on the judiciary and remained a member of the committee on rules and as a matter of course took a leading part in the laborious work of that committee during the session. Again in 1896 he was chairman of the committee on rules and also of judiciary, and during the next three years he held these places of leadership. In 1899 he held these chairmanships and also served on the special committee on the reception of President McKinley. He was elected speaker of the house in 1900 by a virtually unanimous vote, and re-elected speaker in 1901-02-03. He was chairman of the committee on rules and house chairman in 1901 of the joint special committee on the revision of the public statutes, a work of vast importance. As speaker he came to the position with superb natural gifts and an unexcelled legislative training and experience. No speaker in recent years filled the high office with greater ability and distinction. Through the legislative sessions while he was speaker, he guided the body over which he presided with consummate skill and tact, and took a prominent part in the enactment of much wise and beneficent legislation. It was to the great regret of a multitude of friends,

whose confidence and admiration he had won during his public service, that he did not seek higher honors after retiring from the speakership.

In Cambridge, where he has resided for many years at 3 Wadsworth House, he has kept in close touch with the social and civic life. For many years he was a member of the executive committee of the Cambridge Civil Service Reform Association, treasurer for a number of years of the Cambridge branch of the Indian Rights Association, treasurer of the citizens' committee for raising funds for the public library, and he was president of the Library Hall Association in 1892. He has been president of the Colonial Club of Cambridge, and is a member of the Citizens' Trade Association and a trustee of the Prospect Union.

He has various business connections outside of his profession, and is a director of the Cambridge Trust Company and of the Walworth Manufacturing Company of Boston. He is a member of various social and political organizations: The Massachusetts Republican Club, the Middlesex Club, the Massachusetts Reform Club, the Middlesex Bar Association, the National Geographic Society, the Massachusetts Civil Service Association, the Economic Club, the Cambridge Historical Society, the Massachusetts Forestry Society, the Hooker Memorial Association, of the Union University, St. Botolph, Merchants, Twentieth Century, Massachusetts, and Oakley Country clubs, of Boston, of the Cambridge and Colonial clubs of Cambridge, and of the Harvard, University and Zeta Psi clubs of New York City. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

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James Brooks, the first of the BROOKS line herein mentioned of whom we have definite information, was born in Haddam, Connecticut, in November, 1758, died December 30, 1832, in Carlisle township, Lorain county, Ohio, aged seventy-four years. He served seven years in the revolutionary war, being a soldier in the Connecticut line, from which he was transferred to the commander-in-chief's guard, otherwise known as the Washington Life Guard. He wintered at Valley Forge. He was taken prisoner five times, was never exchanged, but made his escape every time. Once, when on a prison ship, in New York harbor, after

they had gotten out into the sound, he crawled through the port hole and swam seven miles to Long Island. He had been a sea captain, was a powerful man and a good swimmer. He married, April 15, 1782, at Haddam, Connecticut, Lydia, born December 2, 1763, on Long Island, died in La Porte, Lorain county, Ohio, December 3, 1847, aged eighty-four years, daughter of Samuel King. They were members of the Congregational church in Connecticut.

(II) Hezekiah, son of James and Lydia (King) Brooks, was born in Haddam, Connecticut, April 10, 1791, died January 24, 1862, in Carlisle, Ohio. He was a mechanic and spent the winters of 1813-14-15 in South Carolina constructing "cotton gins." He, accompanied by his wife and three children, Martin Luther, Ann Hopkins and Hannah Miller, removed to the "Western Reserve" in Ohio, in 1818, a journey of six weeks' duration, with an ox team, and settled in the township of Carlisle, Lorain county, among the first settlers in New Connecticut, as that region was called, enduring all the hardships of pioneer life in the then wilderness. He was a man of considerable executive ability, and interested in all that made for the welfare of the people. He was greatly interested in educational work, a generous contributor to the building of Oberlin College, in which his family of ten children received their education. He was an ardent anti-slavery man and his home was a refuge for those of the colored race who attempted to escape from bondage to freedom. He and his family were members of the Congregational church. He married, March 11, 1812, Hannah, born in Berlin, Connecticut, April 22, 1793, daughter of Phineas and Hannah (Miller) Johnson; she died in Cleveland, Ohio, July 23, 1880, aged eighty-seven years, three months.

(III) Dr. James (2) Brooks, son of Hezekiah and Hannah (Johnson) Brooks, was born in Carlisle, Lorain county, Ohio, April 6, 1823. He received his literary education in Oberlin College, and later was a student in the medical department of the Western Reserve College at Cleveland, Ohio, from which he graduated in February, 1846. He settled in Ellington, Chautauqua county, New York, May 6, 1846, where he practiced his profession for half a century and resided for sixty-four years. He married, May 29, 1848, at Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York,



Melvina, born in Mt. Holly, Vermont, May 19, 1831, daughter of Hartwell and Hannah (Aldrich) Bent, who removed to Randolph when she was four years of age. She is now living in Ellington, which has been her home since marriage (see Bent). The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Children: 1. James Casper, born April 25, 1849, was killed in a railroad accident, September 26, 1883, aged thirty-four years; he was a civil engineer; married, September 9, 1874, Delora, daughter of Captain Julius B. and Caroline A. Maltbie, of Gowanda, New York; one child, Harry Birdsey Brooks. 2. Melvin Main, born July 14, 1851, died in Ellington, New York, January 11, 1895, aged forty-four years; was a civil engineer; was superintendent of the construction of several railroads, and had charge of several gas plants in Ohio, Indiana, and Jamestown, New York; married, in September, 1876, Kate Josephine Morgan, of Fort Edward, New York; children: Mabelle Morgan Brooks, born June 10, 1877; Kate Melvina Brooks, born June 13, 1880, and James Arthur Brooks, born August 26, 1885, accidentally killed while hunting, July 25, 1899. 3. John Marvin, see forward.

(IV) Dr. John Marvin Brooks, son of Dr. James (2) and Melvina (Bent) Brooks, was born December 19, 1856, in Ellington, Chautauqua county, New York. He received his early education in the schools of Ellington, and pursued his preliminary studies in medicine under the guidance of his uncle, Dr. M. L. Brooks, of Cleveland, Ohio. Subsequently he entered the medical department of the University of Wooster, Ohio, graduating in 1881, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after graduation Dr. Brooks returned to Ellington and entered upon the active practice of his profession. He spent the winter of 1894-95 in New York City, pursuing a post-graduate course, afterward settling in Jamestown, where he has long occupied an enviable position in the ranks of his professional brethren, being generally regarded as one of the foremost physicians of Western New York. The professional career of Dr. Brooks covers a period of thirty-one years, including thirteen years at Ellington, the time passed in New York City in post-graduate studies, and seventeen years at Jamestown, a period filled with tireless endeavor, steady progress and well earned appreciation and reward. He is a member of the American Medi-

cal Association, the Jamestown Medical Society and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Jamestown. His political affiliations are with the Republicans.

Dr. Brooks married (first) March 12, 1884, E. Bessie, daughter of Morris and Mary Jane (Hooper) Cook, of Gerry, New York, and they became the parents of two daughters: Mary Kate, born July 29, 1897; Lillian Emily, October 28, 1899. Mrs. Brooks died August 14, 1901, and Dr. Brooks married (second) July 4, 1910, Mrs. Rosabel (Peterson) Pratt, daughter of Simeon and Augusta (Chapman) Peterson. Mrs. Brooks was born July 17, 1872, in Gerry, New York, is a member of the Presbyterian church, and for a number of years sang in the choirs of Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal churches.

(The Bent Line).

John Bent, the progenitor of this branch of the family, came to this country from Penton, Grafton, England, in 1638, and his descendants have filled well their parts in all walks of life. He was a resident of Sudbury, and was one of Major Simon Willard's troopers in the expedition against Minigset in November, 1654. Twenty-one descendants of John Bent served in the wars between 1654 and 1771; twenty-three descendants served in the revolutionary war of seven years, among whom was Silas Bent, of Rutland, commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Militia, July 1, 1781, and six other descendants were commissioned in Massachusetts militia from 1781 to 1824; thirty-nine descendants enlisted in the civil war; nineteen of his descendants were college graduates; eleven clergymen; nine physicians; eight lawyers; and twenty-eight were members of the state legislatures, among whom was Charles Bent, first governor of New Mexico, appointed September 22, 1846, by S. W. Kearny, brigadier-general of the United States army.

(I) David Bent, a descendant of John Bent, aforementioned, was born in Rutland, Massachusetts, April 3, 1756, died in Mt. Holly, Vermont, January 1, 1832, aged seventy-five years. He was a farmer by occupation. He started for Cambridge at the head of his company, with Colonel Nathaniel Sparhawk's regiment, as soon as the news of the battle of Lexington was received. He saw some service in the latter part of the revolu-

tion (October, 1781) in Captain John Spoor's company, Colonel John Ashley's regiment, that marched to Stillwater. He moved, about 1776, from Rutland to Templeton, Massachusetts, and thence, about 1786, with his brother-in-law, Joseph Green, to Mt. Holly, Vermont, where he was one of the first settlers. Mt. Holly, which was incorporated in 1792, lies in a depression of the Green Mountains, about fifteen miles southeast of Rutland, and was the old stage road from Boston to Rutland and the north. He served as town clerk of Mt. Holly in 1797. He married, April 26, 1775, Phebe, born November 5, 1756, died April 15, 1848, aged ninety-one years, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Earle) Whittemore, of Paxton, Massachusetts, and a descendant of Thomas Whittemore, who settled in Charlestown (the part now Everett) Massachusetts, in 1645. Mr. and Mrs. Bent were the parents of fourteen children, six sons and eight daughters, among whom was David, see forward.

(II) David (2) son of David (1) Bent, was born October 23, 1780, in Templeton, Massachusetts, died in Cavendish, Vermont, in December, 1859, aged seventy-nine years. He accompanied his parents to Mt. Holly, Vermont, was reared and educated there, and followed the occupation of farming there for many years. He was a member of the Baptist church, and a generous and highly respected citizen. He married (first) in 1800, Lucy Fletcher, who died about 1807, aged twenty-four years; married (second) Lydia Bemis. Children of first wife: Dalmanntha, born August 5, 1801; Hartwell, see forward; Betsey, born May 7, 1805; Robinson, born about 1807, moved in 1835 from Vermont to New York, and five years later to Wisconsin, lived near Jamesville, married Esther Pierce, and they had four children. Children of second wife: Samuel Walker; Elvira, married — Sinclair, of Mt. Holly, Vermont; Corliss H., died unmarried, went west in 1845, and drove a stage for S. Bent Walker, and was killed by being thrown from his stage; Mark Cole, born in Mt. Holly, 1825, went west in 1852, settled in Wisconsin, died unmarried.

(III) Hartwell, son of David (2) Bent, was born in Mt. Holly, Vermont, May 28, 1803, died in Randolph, New York, May 2, 1844, aged nearly forty-one years. He was a merchant in Mt. Holly for several years

before removing to Randolph, New York, where he took up his residence on September 30, 1835, and purchased a farm, on which he resided for two years, when he rebuilt and opened a public house (Union House) in October, 1838, and which he conducted the last six years of his life. He was a man of enterprise, public-spirited, engaging in business that would build up the town and give aid to all. He with Thomas B. Walker, of Ellicottville, owned and conducted the old stage route from Ellicottville to Jamestown, where, with coach and four horses, the mail and passengers were carried each day on the old stage route, east and west, from 1838 to 1844. He held office of deputy sheriff of Cattaraugus county for several years, also held town offices. He was largely interested in the Holland Land Company of that day.

He married, in Shrewsbury, Rutland county, Vermont, March 12, 1829, Hannah, born in Shrewsbury, March 25, 1807, died in Randolph, August 11, 1842, eldest daughter of Abner and Betsey (Sanderson) Aldrich. Children, born in Mt. Holly: 1. Elizabeth, born and died February 2, 1830. 2. Melvina, born May 19, 1831; married Dr. James Brooks (see Brooks III). 3. Betsey, born September 29, 1832. 4. Horace Aldrich, born June 14, 1834, died May 21, 1862, from injuries received in a railroad accident at Salamanca, New York. Children, born in Randolph: 5. Diana Hannah, born March 31, 1840; living in Randolph, New York; married, January 29, 1861, George S. Jones; children: Frank H. Jones, born September 21, 1863, a printer in Washington, D. C.; married and has two children: Glenn C. Jones, born November 27, 1865, a real estate agent in Chicago, Illinois, married and has one child; Anna M. Jones, born June 28, 1868, married and has one child; George Hartwell Jones, born April 20, 1871, graduate of Buffalo University, and a druggist in Dunkirk, New York, married and has one child. 6. Hartwell Jr., born April 22, 1842, died June 20, 1842.

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James Tapp, the English ancestor of this family, was born in London, England, in 1810, and died in 1881. He was a shoemaker by trade and kept a shoe store in London. Fourteen children, three of whom died in infancy, the others were: John R., deceased; George W.,

deceased; Julia, deceased; William Henry, of whom further; Martha, deceased; Thomas B., of Farmersville, New York; Albert P., deceased; Anna, of Churchill; Joseph D., deceased. James, George W., William H., Thomas P., Anna and Joseph D. came to the United States.

(II) William Henry, fourth son of James Tapp, was born in London, England, in 1839, died in 1904. In the year 1854, at the age of fifteen, he came to this country, crossing in a sailing vessel, and joined his brother who had arrived some time previously, at Rushford, New York. In August, 1861, he enlisted in the Eleventh Pennsylvania Infantry; was taken prisoner at the battle of Bull Run; he re-enlisted in the Second United States Artillery, B. & L., was taken prisoner again and was sent to Washington Territory, to guard the Indians. He was discharged in February, 1867. After having served in the army in all for a period of six years, he returned from his western service to Rushford, New York, and bought for himself a farm of one hundred acres in Farmersville. Here he engaged for awhile in farming, but was taken sick as a result of sunstroke, and spent some time in the Buffalo Hospital. Upon being restored to health he left that institution and settled at Hardys Corners. He was a member of Woodruff Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and was a Republican in politics; he belonged to the Baptist church.

In 1868 he married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Moore) Agatt, who had nine children: Mary Elizabeth, Sarah Jane, Phoebe, Martha, Lottie, William J., John Luke, Henry G. and Thomas. Thomas Agatt, the father, was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Tapp had three children: 1. Mertie May, born September 21, 1871; married, February 25, 1890, Ernest Pratt, and had two children: Roy, born in November, 1899, and Evelyn, born March 6, 1907. 2. William James, of whom further. 3. Fred H., born December 16, 1878; married, October 21, 1906, Mildred Stevens; one child Gertrude, born August 5, 1907.

(III) William James, son of William Henry and Mary Elizabeth (Agatt) Tapp, was born February 17, 1873. He attended the public schools. At the age of twelve years he began working on the farm during the summer and attending school during the winter, continuing thus until he was nineteen years

of age; he then helped his father, also going out to work. For a year he was employed in a cheese manufacturing business, and then for another year in the oil business at Deer Creek, engaging in the latter business also at Salt Rising. After this he went to West Virginia in company with Martin O'Connor, and bought oil land in Hancock county. He then came back to Cattaraugus county, New York, buying leases on lands at Knapp Creek, on which there were twenty-nine wells. This he retained for eight years and then sold his interests at a great advance, having bought this property for twelve thousand dollars and selling for twenty-five thousand dollars. After this he came to Olean, New York, buying houses, finishing and selling them; and at Portville he invested in seventeen acres for a private home where he now resides. He is interested in the Ann Oil Company of West Virginia, which has eleven wells, pumping free, and also in the Kinley Company which he operates at Knapp Creek. He is a genial man, well known in the community and possessing the esteem of all among whom he moves, and by his industry and native shrewdness has accumulated for himself considerable means. He is a member of the Republican party, and a trustee of the Methodist church.

Mr. Tapp married, June 20, 1900, Parma Belle, daughter of William P. and Margaret (Sindorf) Bowser. Mrs. William Tapp's father, William P. Bowser, was the son of Benjamin Bowser, who was born in Walk Chalk. He was a farmer in Kittanning, Washington township, Pennsylvania, also followed hotel keeping and was for many years turnkey of the jail; was a well known man of that town, deacon of the Baptist church, and is still living at the age of ninety-four. He married (first) Elizabeth —. Children: Christopher; Catherine; Ann, married — Hawks; Rachel, married — McGregor; William P. (Mrs. Tapp's father). Married (second) Catherine Yerty, born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. Children: Merwin, Stephen, Abraham, Sophia, Ellen, Denny. Five died in infancy. Mrs. Tapp's mother was born in Sherrett. Her father, John Sindorf, was born in Greensburg, Pennsylvania. He was a blacksmith, followed that at Sherrett and in 1875 moved to Du Bois where he followed the livery business until his death at sixty-five. He married Isabella Ray, of



Torentine, Pennsylvania. Children: John, Amelia, Margaret (Mrs. Tapp's mother), James, Henry, Herman, Robert, Ray. Four died in infancy. The mother of these children is still living in Du Bois, at eighty-seven years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Bowser have had seven children: Parma Belle, Celeste, Clema, Sadie, Park, Clarence, Wayne. Mr. Bowser, father of Mrs. Tapp, is an oil man of Kittanning, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Tapp have had four children: William Wayne, born March 19, 1903; Margaret Elizabeth, July 29, 1905; Harold Leslie, February 10, 1907; Theodore Leland, August 1, 1910.

Henry Bull, governor of Rhode Island in 1685 and again in 1690, and the ancestor of many bearing the name, was born in 1609 in England or South Wales. Previous to July 17, 1636, he entered his name on a volume in Ms. at the augmentation office (so called) in London, where Rev. Joseph Hunter, one of the record commissioners, presided in Rolls Court, Westminster Hall, as a passenger to New England in the "James," John May, master, and embarked at the port of London after Christmas, 1634, with forty-three other passengers by permission. On May 17, 1637, there was a summons of the court of Boston to Henry Bull and others to appear. He was one of the company who went to Rhode Island in 1637, and was one of the signers of the contract for a "Body Politic," as also for the purchase of Aquidnick Island of the Indians. In 1680 Henry Bull was a deputy to the general assembly, Newport, and again in 1681. He died at Newport, 22 of 11 mo., 1693-94 (Friends' Record) aged eighty-four years, "the last man of the first settlers of this Rhode Island." He married (first) Elizabeth —, who died in 1663; married (second) Esther daughter of Ralph and Esther (Swift) Allen, 14 of 12 mo., 1664 (Sandwich, Massachusetts record); she died 26 of 12 mo., 1676 (Portsmouth, Rhode Island record); married (third) Anne (Clayton) Easton, widow of Governor Easton; she died in 1707. Children: Jireh, see forward; Daughter, married — Allen, of Little Compton; Amey, married Edward Richmond, of Little Compton.

(II) Jireh, son of Henry Bull, was born at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, 1638. He married and had sons: Jireh, see forward; Henry, married Ann Cole; Mary, married John

Coggeshall; Ephraim, married (first) Mary Coggeshall, (second) Hannah Holway; Ezekiel, married Elizabeth —.

(III) Jireh (2) son of Jireh (1) Bull, was born in 1659, died July 16, 1709. He married Godsgift, daughter of Governor Arnold. Children: Jireh, Benjamin, Benedict, see forward.

(IV) Benedict, son of Jireh (2) Bull, was born in 1687. He went to Milford, Connecticut, 1711-12. He married, December 11, 1716, Sybella, daughter of Alexander Bryan Jr., of Milford. Children: Benedict, born 1717, died young; Sybella, born February 14, 1720; married — Hunting; Jireh, see forward; Benjamin, twin of Jireh, born October 10, 1721; married (first) Esther Baldwin; (second) Anna Platt; Godsgift, born February 24, 1724; Content, born about 1725, married — Bryan.

(V) Jireh (3) son of Benedict and Sybella (Bryan) Bull, was born October 10, 1721. He married Sybella, daughter of Jere. Peck. Children: Jabez Benedict, see forward; Sibyl, baptized January 7, 1750, married Daniel Buckingham; Jireh, Henry, Jeremiah, Abigail, Jerusha, Content.

(VI) Jabez Benedict, son of Jireh (3) and Sybella (Peck) Bull, was born January 5, 1748, in Milford, Connecticut, died December 25, 1815. He married, December 6, 1770, at Milford, Mara Naomi, daughter of Captain Richard Bristol. Children, born at Milford: 1. Benedict, see forward. 2. James, born October 19, 1772; married Margaret, daughter of Dr. Samuel Pond, and died in Milford, March 18, 1831. 3. Mara, born October 7, 1774, died in New Albany, Indiana, July 4, 1833; married Joel Scribner. 4. Jireh, born April 7, 1776, died December 31, 1823. 5. Richard Bryan, born March 21, 1778, died in New York, May 14, 1804, after being absent from home four years and five months; unmarried. 6. Lucy, born July 21, 1780; married, December 4, 1800, William Atwater. The mother of these children died in December, 1842, at the residence of her son, Benedict, in Plymouth, Connecticut, in her eighty-seventh year.

(VII) Benedict (2) son of Jabez Benedict and Mara Naomi (Bristol) Bull, was born July 10, 1771, died September 23, 1852, in Plymouth, Connecticut. He married, April 6, 1800, Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Edward and Susan (Whittlesey) Carrington. Children,

born at Milford: 1. Eliza, December 29, 1800, died unmarried in Plymouth. 2. Edward Carrington, April 9, 1802, died April 27, 1845, in Orwell, Pennsylvania; married Cynthia M. Bronson. 3. Richard Bryan, April 24, 1803, died May 8, 1808, in Milford. 4. Susanna, April 13, 1804, died July 22, 1854, in Vernon, Connecticut; married — Talcott. 5. Jabez Benedict, see forward. 6. Isaac Miles, August 14, 1807, died September 8, 1884, at Cromwell, Connecticut, unmarried. 7. James Carrington, March 29, 1809, lived but two days. 8. Martha, February 2, 1811; married Aaron D. Wells and died in Plymouth. 9. Henry Carrington, October 29, 1812, died August 24, 1885, in Bunker Hill, Illinois; married but had no issue. Children born at Plymouth: 10. Mary Bristol, June 27, 1815, died there February 27, 1824. 11. William Wittlesey, November 28, 1816, died there; married twice but had no issue. 12. Esther Carrington, November 14, 1818, died there October 29, 1856. 13. Elizabeth M., November 11, 1820, died there June 30, 1838. 14. Jireh, July 24, 1822, died August 8, 1822.

(VIII) Jabez Benedict (2) son of Benedict (2) and Elizabeth (Carrington) Bull, was born in Milford, Connecticut, August 29, 1805, died in Buffalo, January 26, 1871. He taught school as a young man in Farmington, Connecticut, and removed to Buffalo, New York, about 1830, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was associated in business with George Palmer and Noah H. Gardner, operating a tannery at the "Hydraulics" with store and salesroom on Lloyd street. He was president of the Western Savings Bank and the Young Men's Association, but held no public office. He married, April 12, 1841, at Litchfield, Connecticut, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of James and Sarah (Cooke) Butler. Children, born in Buffalo: 1. Mary, February 10, 1842, died February 24, 1865, unmarried. 2. Henry, see forward. 3. Edward, May 28, 1846, died November 18, 1846. 4. Sarah Elizabeth, September 17, 1847, died September 24, 1848. 5. Catherine Maria, December 12, 1849, died September 30, 1870, unmarried. 6. Elizabeth, September 20, 1853, died February 24, 1855. 7. Jeannie, June 4, 1855; unmarried. 8. Charles, see forward. 9. Elizabeth Carrington, July 14, 1861, died May 17, 1897, in Upper Montclair, New Jersey, unmarried.

(IX) Henry, son of Jabez Benedict (2)

and Sarah Elizabeth (Butler) Bull, was born in Buffalo, New York, February 6, 1844. He married, June 26, 1872, Frances, daughter of Martin and Esther (Charles) Adsit, of Hornellsville, New York. They now reside in Buffalo, where their children were born: Children: 1. Henry Adsit, see forward. 2. Robert Wilson, born October 13, 1874; married, July 25, 1898, Maud, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (McCabe) Sayre; now living in Kelly, New Mexico. 3. Katherine, born February 28, 1877, died in Washington, D. C., March, 1911, unmarried.

(IX) Charles, third son of Jabez Benedict (2) and Sarah Elizabeth (Butler) Bull, was born October 27, 1857, in Buffalo. He attended the public schools of that city, after which he entered Lehigh University, from which he graduated in 1878 with the degree of mechanical engineer. Shortly after this he became assistant superintendent of a cotton mill at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, where he remained five years. Following this he was bursar and assistant librarian of the General Theological Seminary of New York City, and is now employed by the estate of E. A. Hoffman, of New York City, with office on Broadway. He is a member of the Sigma Phi, a college fraternity, and of the Protestant Episcopal church.

(X) Henry Adsit, son of Henry and Frances (Adsit) Bull, was born in Buffalo, New York, May 19, 1873, and is now living there. He married, December 7, 1901, Cornelia Rumsey, daughter of Ansley and Cornelia (Rumsey) Wilcox. Children: Katherine, born December 22, 1902; Henry Adsit Jr., April 4, 1905; Marian, October 6, 1906.

William Compton, immigrant ancestor of the family in New Jersey, was an early settler at Monmouth, New Jersey. He was there in 1667 and paid quit-rent from 1679 to 1686. He recorded the ear mark for his cattle—a half-penny under the left ear—in 1679. He had land on Shoal Harbor, Middletown, New Jersey, adjoining John Smith's, in 1680. He was at Gravesend, Long Island, probably before he located permanently at Middletown, and in 1677 gave his residence as Gravesend in the West Riding of Yorkshire, Long Island. He was constable of Gravesend and a witness in court there in 1678. He had a grant of two hundred and

eighty acres, May 8, 1679, at Middletown, and appears to have removed there about that time.

Cornelius Compton, doubtless his son, filed his ear mark, July 18, 1702, and his son Cornelius filed the same, October 2, 1750, a slit in the top of the left ear of the animal and a half penny under the ear. John Compton, son of Cornelius Jr., also lived at Middletown, and filed the same ear mark, December 28, 1771. Richard Compton, another son of the first settler, appears to have died about 1711, as in that year his mark was filed by Abram Watson.

(I) Samuel Compton, several generations from William Compton, was born in New Jersey and came from Newark, in that province, bringing his goods and chattels in a wagon to Seneca county, New York. He married Polly — and they had fifteen children: Samuel, Reuben, James, Jonas, Jacob, Mercy, Harriet, Abner, Benjamin, Polly, Abbie, Mary and three died young.

(II) James, son of Samuel Compton, was born in New Jersey, July 9, 1806, died January 12, 1881, at Middleport, New York. He came from New Jersey with his parents and settled there. He was a farmer by occupation. Later in life he moved to Orleans county, New York, and still later to Niagara county where he bought a farm. Afterward he bought another farm located partly in Orleans and partly in Niagara county. His last years were spent on a place in Middleport, where he died. In early life he was a Whig, afterward a Republican. He married, September 18, 1825, at Romulus, Seneca county, New York, Caroline Bailey, born at South East, New York, April 20, 1805, died at Middleport, in 1882. Children: Seymour (mentioned below); Eunice T., born November 3, 1828, died July 29, 1874; Squire T., born May 31, 1831; Rachel C., born September 2, 1832, died September 11, 1861; Nancy, October 19, 1834; Samuel, born January 24, 1837; James Jr., born September 16, 1846, a Republican in politics, clerk of Niagara county, a man of business.

(III) Seymour, son of James Compton, was born in Ovid, Seneca county, New York, December 2, 1826. He was educated in the public schools of Ovid and of Royalton, Niagara county, New York. He assisted his father in the work of the farm until he came of age, and then became a farmer on his own

account, conducting the old Dewey farm in the town of Royalton for ten years. Afterward he bought a farm of fifty acres, sold it after a time, and in 1862 bought the farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres, upon which he has since lived. It is partly in Orleans and partly in Niagara county. During the civil war he supplied horses to the government, and afterward, for twenty-six years, in partnership with D. H. Meade, he was a cattle dealer. At the same time he conducted his farm, and in later years he has been associated with his sons in the cattle business. He is a member of Cataract Lodge, No. 295, Free and Accepted Masons, of Middleport, and one of the oldest members. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married, at Shelby, Orleans county, New York, in May, 1847, Catherine Travers, born 1830, died 1903. Children: 1. Seymour, died in infancy. 2. Charles, died in infancy. 3. Ida, born September 4, 1855; married Edward Knapp. 4. William, born May 1, 1858; married Sarah Allen; children: Zoie Leona and Seymour D. 5. Inez, born January 10, 1863; married George Helenbolt. 6. John, born August 29, 1870.

Joseph Compton was born in  
COMPTON Newark, New Jersey, in  
1802, died in 1900 at Middle-

port, New York, his death being caused by injuries by fire. In childhood he was adopted by Arunah Bennett, of New Jersey, but retained the Compton name. When Mr. Bennett moved to Niagara county the lad came with him. They made the journey with ox teams and settled on wild timber land near the village of Middleport. Mr. Bennett was one of the earliest settlers in that section and his adopted son experienced all the toil and privation of the pioneer. He helped to build the log cabin, clear the ground of timber and cultivate the fields, wrested foot by foot, acre by acre and field by field from the virgin forest. Mr. Bennett was a surveyor and did considerable work for the Holland Land Company, taking his pay largely in land. As Joseph Compton grew to manhood he began buying land of Mr. Bennett and later became a tanner, then a merchant and a manufacturer of fan mills. He also carried on farming operations. In his different business enterprises he was very successful and accumulated a good fortune for his day. He caught the oil





Catharine Conditon



Abigail Conditon



fever, went to Pennsylvania and in oil speculation lost his money. He came back to Middleport and died as stated. He married Betsey Bennett, born in Lima, New York. Children: Cordelia, married Linus Spaulding; Don Carlos, Arunah, John, James P., of whom further: Joseph, Emily, married James Watson; Elizabeth, died young; Wilbur.

(II) James P., son of Joseph and Betsey (Bennett) Compton, was born at Middleport, Niagara county, New York, January 12, 1836. He was educated in the public schools, and on arriving at a suitable age learned the trade of tinner, which he followed for several years. In 1860 he established a hardware and tinning business at Clifton Springs, New York, and was nicely started in business when, in 1861, he was drafted into the United States service, but discharged on account of poor teeth. In 1864 he settled in Canandaigua, New York, and for two years engaged in the tin and hardware business. In 1866 he returned to Middleport, engaged in the same business (hardware and tinning), and continued successfully until 1898, when he retired from active business and moved to Medina, New York, where he now resides (1912). He is a land owner and interested in real estate outside his private holdings. He is a Republican in politics, and an attendant of the Episcopal church. He is well known and bears an honorable name in his community.

He married, January 1, 1861, Sarah Cooper, born September 15, 1844, died April 13, 1911, daughter of William Cooper, of Geneva, New York. Children: 1. Mary Cordelia, born September 28, 1861; married (first) H. T. Underhill; has daughter, Sata; (second) Joseph Blaba. 2. Linus, born January 25, 1865; now a manufacturer and real estate dealer at Rochester, New York; married Cora Murdock. 3. Florence A., born August 18, 1874; married John Sousie, of Medina; children: James, Minnie, and Grace Dorothy.

The Stout family of Schenec-

**STOUT** tady, New York, shows in its history one of the early instances of that intermingling of the English and Dutch stocks which afterward became so common. No two peoples seem to assimilate more freely. They may come together in antagonism, as in the early days of New York, or as at the end of the nineteenth century in South

Africa, yet a few years suffice to show that the antagonism is not deeply rooted, and that the Dutch easily take their place of honor and usefulness in an English community. In this family the union occurs in the first generation, so that from the very beginning of their American history the family is half English, half Dutch.

(I) Richard Stout, founder of this family, was son of John Stout, a gentleman of Nottinghamshire, England; he died about 1705, his will having been proved in October of that year (dated June 9, 1703). When quite young, Richard Stout paid his addresses to a young woman of whom his father disapproved. In consequence, he left home and entered the British navy. After serving seven years on a man-of-war he was discharged at New Amsterdam, now New York, January 25, 1664, and he, with a few others, all of Gravesend, made the first purchase of land at what is now Monmouth, New Jersey, of the Indians. He was one of the twelve men named in the Monmouth patent. He married, about 1622, Penelope Van Princes. A ship from Amsterdam, Holland, on its way to New Amsterdam was driven ashore at or near Middletown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, loaded with passengers. This woman's husband was killed by the Indians, and she was horribly and dangerously wounded, but escaped. An Indian found her some days later; taking pity on her, he cured her of her injuries, carried her to New Amsterdam, and sold her to the Dutch. At New Amsterdam Richard Stout and she met, and after their marriage they settled near the place where the vessel had been wrecked. There were but six white families at Middletown in 1648. It is said that at her decease in 1712 Penelope Stout had five hundred descendants. Children of Richard and Penelope (Van Princes) Stout: John, born in 1650; married, January 12, 1671-72, Elizabeth —; Richard, born in 1655, married Frances —; James, of whom further; Peter, born in 1658, died in 1703, married — Bullen; Jonathan, born in 1664, died in March, 1723, married, August 27, 1685, Ann Bullen; Benjamin; David, born in 1669, married, in 1688, Rebecca Ashton; Deliverance, married — Throckmorton; Sarah, married — Pike; Penelope, married — Brown.

(II) James, son of Richard and Penelope (Van Princes) Stout, was born in 1656, died



before 1697. He married Elizabeth —. Children: Benjamin, of whom further; James, married Johanna Johnson; Joseph; Penelope, married — Jewell; Elizabeth, married — Warford; Mercy, married — Warner; Anne, married Cornelius Johnson.

(III) Benjamin, son of James and Elizabeth Stout, married Ruth Bogart, of Salem, New Jersey. Children: Joseph, married — Huff; Benjamin, of whom further; Elizabeth, married John Quick; perhaps also the following: Sarah; Mary, married — Hunt; Rachel, married Stephen Howell; Ruth; Anne, married Abraham Stout.

(IV) Benjamin (2) son of Benjamin (1) and Ruth (Bogart) Stout, married Elizabeth Anderson, of Hunterdon county, New Jersey, daughter of William Anderson, by whom he is said to have had "a great number of children." Among these was Zebedee, of whom further.

(V) Zebedee, son of Benjamin (2) and Elizabeth (Anderson) Stout, was born July 6, 1770, died March 23, 1850. He was known as "Colonel." He was a farmer and settled on the old homestead, which is in the possession of the family at the present time. He married Eunice Hagaman, of Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and came to Olcott, New York, in 1815. Children: John, born August 8, 1798; Francis, June 7, 1800; Benjamin, of whom further; Sarah, March 31, 1804; Armida, March 31, 1806; Isaac, 1808; Seneca, November 14, 1810.

(VI) Benjamin (3) son of Zebedee and Eunice (Hagaman) Stout, was born August 12, 1802, died April 2, 1882. He resided on the Lake road at Olcott, New York, and was a farmer by occupation. He married, March 27, 1827, Louisa Olmsted, at Newfane. Children: William T., born February 2, 1828; Dexter, June 3, 1829; Mariette, April 23, 1831; Dolphin E., April 4, 1834; Martin, of whom further; Benjamin Frank, February 18, 1842.

(VII) Martin, son of Benjamin (3) and Louisa (Olmsted) Stout, was born October 26, 1839. He resides in Newfane on a portion of the old original Stout homestead. He followed agricultural pursuits throughout the active years of his life, and is now living retired, enjoying to the full the fruits of well-earned labor. He is a Democrat in politics. He married, in January, 1860, Alice Hearn, born in 1838, died 1889. Children: 1. Nel-

lie, born October 29, 1861, died 1910; married J. B. Chapman. 2. Mary, January 17, 1863. 3. Cicero F., of whom further. 4. Benjamin, August 9, 1867; living at Bay City, Michigan; married Jessie Ray; they have two children: Marion and Frank. 5. Seymour E., May 3, 1870, died in 1898.

(VIII) Cicero F., son of Martin and Alice (Hearn) Stout, of Olcott, New York, was born at Olcott, New York, May 9, 1865. He was educated in the public school, and at Wilson union school at Wilson, New York. He grew up a farmer, and when starting life for himself made nursery and fruit growing his specialty. He had a nursery at Olcott until after his marriage, when he settled on the old Burroughs farm belonging to his wife's father. He continued in the nursery business until the farm was sold. He then purchased the old Miller homestead lying along the shores of Lake Ontario, at Olcott. In 1899 he bought part of the Phillips farm, part of which he later sold. He retains ninety-two acres, forty of which is a thrifty full bearing peach orchard. He has been successful in business, and occupies an influential position in his town.

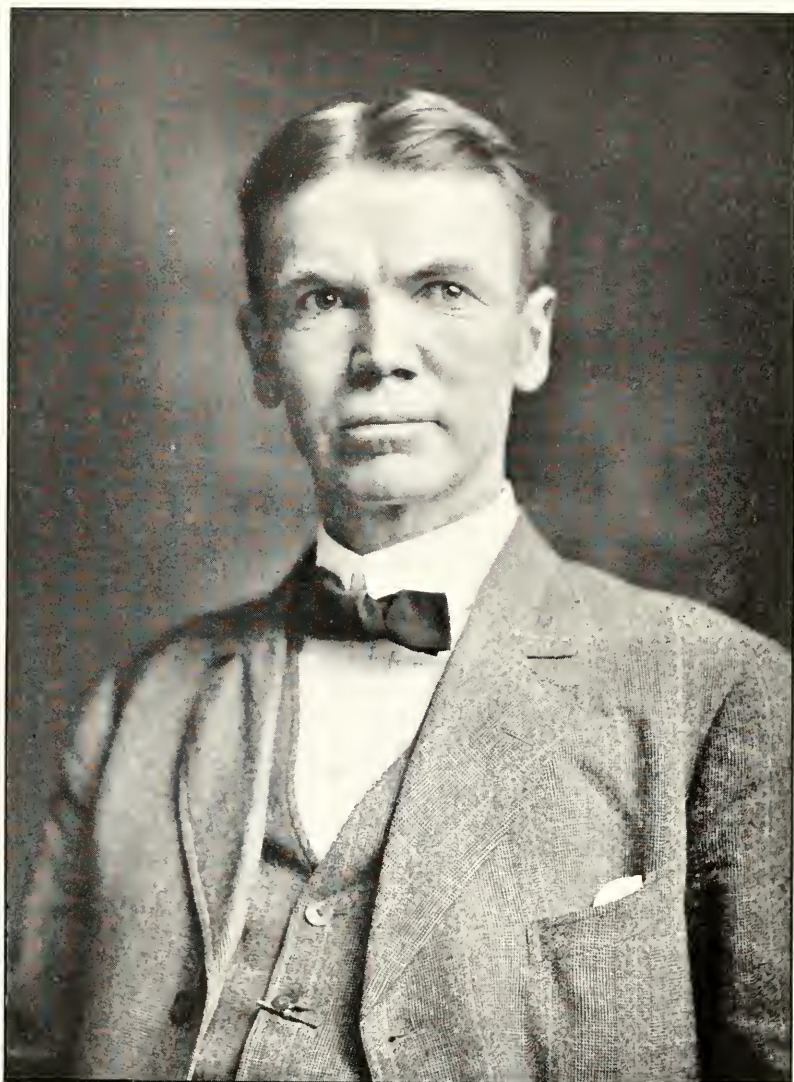
Mr. Stout is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Red Jacket Lodge, at Lockport, New York. He is a Prohibitionist in politics, and a member of the Universalist church. He married, October 4, 1892, at Olcott, New York, Nettie Burroughs (see Burroughs II). Children: Alice L., born October 26, 1893; Charlotte B., December 23, 1903.

(The Burroughs Line).

This family name is spelled in a great variety of ways. Such forms even as Berg, Bergo, and Dee Bergo are found in early writings. In the fourteenth century there were of this name an English secular priest, and a monk who wrote some books of travels; in the sixteenth century there was a navigator and discoverer of the same name. Many of this name and its modern variants served in revolutionary troops of New York state; in fact eight are noted in the state revolutionary records, who spelled their name in the exact way that this family use.

(1) James Burroughs, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, died in Wyoming, Wyoming county, New York, in 1860. He married Anne Bates. Children: Calvin M.; James





*Peter C. Foley*



H.; Charles, of whom further; Anzolette, married Wyman Raymond.

(II) Charles, son of James and Anne (Bates) Burroughs, was born June 27, 1824, at La Grange, New York, died 1897. He was educated in the public school and Middlebury Academy, Wyoming village, New York. He followed farming for a time with his father, then engaged in fire insurance, making a specialty of Western New York farm property. In 1867 he removed to Western Iowa, remaining nine years, engaging in farming. In 1875 he returned to New York state, settling at Olcott, Niagara county, where he purchased the old Albright farm of seventy-six acres, which he cultivated until his death. He was a Whig and a strong Abolitionist, later a Republican. He belonged to the Universalist church. He married Lucetta Perry. Their only child, Nettie, married Cicero F. Stout (see Stout VIII).

Patrick Foley, father of Peter C.

FOLEY Foley, was born in Leitrim county, Ireland, landed as an emigrant in Montreal, Canada, and at the age of fifteen came to this country alone, after which he learned the marble working trade. He married Catherine Deitrich, born in Cologne, Germany, who came to this country at the age of eleven with parents and a family of twelve children. His surviving brothers are Martin, John P. and Henry W. Foley.

Peter C. Foley was born in Boonville, Oneida county, New York, October 8, 1862. He received his education in his native town, and then learned the trade of marble cutter and worked in various places throughout the United States before locating in Olean, New York, where he engaged in the marble and granite monument business in the spring of 1886, place of business at that time being located on West State street, near the corner of First. The business has continued to the present time, known as Foley Brothers Company, of which Peter C. Foley is the sole proprietor. The business was started with the assistance of one boy that was paid \$3.00 per week, and there is now employed, and has been for many years, from thirty to fifty men, and the products of this firm are shipped to nearly every city and town in Western New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Mr. Foley is a Democrat in politics and has always taken an active in-

terest in the affairs of his party, and has been elected mayor of the city of Olean three times, the first time in 1902, the second time in 1909, and the third time succeeding himself at the election held in 1911, which office he still holds.

Mr. Foley has always taken an active interest in music and musicians, having in his early life been a member of the Tenth Regiment Band, and Albany City Band of Albany, New York, and has traveled extensively with circus companies and shows, having mastered the clarinet, one of the most difficult of wind instruments, studying from early childhood. For many years he took an active interest in Olean bands, and at one time furnished the uniforms and instruments for a band known as Foley's Forty-third Separate Company Band. Of late years his business required his attention and made it necessary to abandon what has been a great pleasure to him. Mr. Foley is a member of the City Club, Country Club, Eagles, and also life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Foley married, in Cincinnati, Ohio, Zoda Coast Faulkner, in the year 1907.

The name Clark is derived from the Latin clericus. This word at first meant a person in Orders (whether Holy Orders or minor orders); later any one who had been educated by the clergy; and finally any one who could read and write. As a surname, Clark or Clarke is probably as old as the eleventh century. At least one case is recorded where another surname was changed to Clarke, probably as being more honorable.

Not less than thirty Clark(e) families settled in New England colonies before 1700; there were, in fact, twelve Thomas Clarkes in New England between 1623 and 1680.

A full record of many of the present Clarks, including the family now under consideration, cannot be given. Nevertheless, the repeated occurrence of the same, even unusual, christian names, and the family tradition of connection with Rev. John Clarke removes all reasonable doubt as to the immigrant ancestor. Moreover, this Rev. John Clarke brought with him from England a Bible, preserved to the present day, which gives three generations before the immigration. The ancestry is traced to the parish of Westhorpe, Suffolk county, England. In the earlier generations,

as by many of the present-day descendants, the name is spelled with the final *e*.

(I) John Clarke, of Westhorpe, the first member of this family of whom we have knowledge, was buried March 3, 1559. Children: John, of whom further; Thomas, baptized January 4, 1553, buried May 10, 1588.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Clarke, of Westhorpe, was baptized February 11, 1541, died April 4, 1598. He married Catherine, daughter of John Cooke, who was baptized February 12, 1546, died March 27, 1598. Children: John, born April 25, 1569, buried December 9, 1594; Thomas, of whom further; Carewe, baptized August 17, 1572; Christopher, baptized December 6, 1574; John, baptized March 17, 1577; Margaret, born June 8, 1579; Mary, baptized September 21, 1581.

(III) Thomas, son of John (2) Clarke, of Westhorpe, was born November 1, 1570, died July 29, 1627. He married Rose Herrige or Keridge, who died September 19, 1727. Children: 1. Margaret, born February 1, 1600. 2. Carewe, February 3, 1602; married Datre ——. 3. Thomas, born or baptized March 31, 1605, died December 2, 1674; married Jane ——. 4. Mary, baptized July 17, 1607, died in 1648; married John Peckham. 5. Rev. John, of whom further. 6. William, baptized February 11, 1611. 7. Joseph, of whom further. Of these children, Carewe, Thomas, Mary, John and Joseph all came to America; but of these four sons Joseph only left surviving issue.

(IV) Rev. John (3) Clarke, son of Thomas and Rose Clarke, the immigrant, was born in England, October 8, 1609, died April 20, 1676. He was probably a graduate of Cambridge University; he was a physician and Baptist minister, and had knowledge of Greek, Latin, and Hebrew. With his first wife he arrived in Boston, in November, 1637. His first winter was spent at Exeter, New Hampshire; in the spring he returned to Boston, and associated himself with a colony which settled on Conanicut Island, on what is now Portsmouth, Rhode Island. He removed to Newport, and in 1644 became pastor of the first Baptist church at that place. In 1651 he went with Roger Williams to England on matters concerning the welfare of the colony, and remained twelve years. He was frequently the guest of Sir Harry Vane and other leading men of the Commonwealth. In 1663 he obtained from King Charles II. a most liberal

charter, which was the basis of the government of Rhode Island until 1843. In June, 1664, he returned to Rhode Island. Both before and after his visit to England, he held many offices of high importance and trust. Although he was a Baptist, he had a decided Calvinistic tendency. He published a concordance of the Scriptures. He married (first) Elizabeth Harges, (second) February 1, 1671, Jane Fletcher, (third) Sarah Davis. He is known to have had a daughter by his second wife, but no issue survived him.

(IV) Joseph, son of Thomas and Rose Clarke, the immigrant, was born in England, December 9, 1618, died at Newport, Rhode Island, June 1, 1694. He must have left England about 1637, and settled immediately in Rhode Island, for he was elected an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck in 1638. March 17, 1641, he was made a freeman. In 1644 he was one of the original members of the Baptist church at Newport, of which his brother was made minister. He was mentioned by name in the charter granted by King Charles II. He seems to have lived for a while at Westerly, but to have returned to Newport. He held many important offices in the colony. He married twice; his second wife, Margaret, died at Newport, in 1694. Children: 1. Joseph, born February 11, 1642, died January 11, 1726-27; married (first), November 16, 1664, Bethiah Hubbard, (second) Hannah (Weeden-Clarke) Peckham. 2. William, died September 30, 1683; married Hannah Weeden. 3. Mary, died in 1695; married Tobias Saunders. 4. Sarah, born January 29, 1663; married, October 11, 1683, Thomas Reynolds. 5. John, died April 11, 1704. 6. Susanna. 7. Joshua, married Alice Phillips. 8. Thomas, died in 1705; said to have married Elizabeth ——. 8. Carew or Cary (he is called by both names; in this family, Carewe, Carew, Carey and Cary are to be regarded as the same name) married, February 14, 1693, Ann Dyer. 9. Elizabeth. Either Susanna or Elizabeth married Rev. William Peckham. The son Carew or Cary had a son, born September 20, 1696, and at least three grandsons, bearing forms of this name; it is highly probable that Carey Clark, of whom below, was his grandson or great-grandson.

(I) Carey Clark, progenitor of the line herein traced, removed from Providence, Rhode Island, to the vicinity of Crooked Lake,

Genesee (now Yates) county, New York, and there passed the remainder of his days. He lived to the patriarchal age of one hundred years, and was never sick a day in his life. It is said that the day before his death he showed his sons how they used to dance an old-fashioned breakdown. Children: 1. Carey, of whom further. 2. George, resided in Yates county, New York, and raised a family of five children: John, George, Orlando, Olive, Azuba. Of these, Olive married Augustus Moon, Azuba married Gideon Moon, and removed to Chautauqua county, New York. 3. Thankful; married John Bently, a soldier of the revolution, and lived in Chautauqua county; they had a son Solomon. 4. William, married Cynthia Moon, and had a son Arvin, who lived in Chautauqua county, and whose children were: Laura, married Alexander Simmons; William, married Permelia Dunton; Nicholas, married his cousin, Betsey Bentley; a son, married Phoebe, daughter of Benjamin Dawley. 5. ———, married a Mr. Dawley, had a son Benjamin. 6. Thomas, married and reared a large family, including sons Thomas, John, and George. Thomas and his sons before the war built a sloop to carry passengers and merchandise into Canada. At the beginning of the second war with England they were among the blockade-runners. Captain Clark, of Vermont, supposedly a great-grandson of Thomas Clark, aforementioned, ran the warship "Oregon" from San Francisco down around South America in the shortest time on record. It was Captain Clark who said he was not afraid of the whole Spanish fleet when the war department advised him to stop and get more help during the recent war with Spain, and who, when the battle of Santiago was fought, followed the Spanish fleet twenty miles and sunk the last ship. Alvin Clark, who built so many telescopes for European countries and whose last work consisted of a great telescope built for the Lick Observatory in California, was a descendant in the ninth generation from the John Clark who came over in the "Mayflower." To this worthy ancestor the Clark who started the Christian Endeavor likewise traced his lineage.

(II) Carey (2), son of Carey (1) Clark, was born at Kingstown, Rhode Island, about 1765, died in 1857. He was a large, active, strong man, and retained his faculties in all their vigor to the last. It is said that a few months before his death he jumped up and

hit his feet together like a young boy. He removed with his brother Thomas, to Swanton, Vermont, near the foot of Lake Champlain. In the war of 1812, when his sons William and Benoni were drafted to fight at Plattsburg, he rowed in a boat to that place in order to be on hand if they should be killed or wounded, but no harm occurred to the young soldiers. In 1822 he accompanied his son Warren to Ellicott township, Chautauqua county, New York, where he settled on heavily-timbered land; this he cleared, and it is still in the possession of the family. He married (first) in 1791, Dorcas Moon, who died in 1810; (second) ———, who died in 1845; she married (first) ——— Williams. Children, all by first wife: 1. Lucy. 2. Louis. 3. William G., born July 22, 1795, died December 23, 1861; married and had the following children: Lucinda, William A., Mahala, Arsula, Melissa, Esther and Cary. 4. Benoni. 5. Caleb, born January 6, 1799, died February 14, 1862; married, in 1824, Elizabeth Taylor; children: Riley G., Cary D., Phebe, Sylvester, Merritt, Nery, Leland. 6. Cary, born January 6, 1799, died September 3, 1866; children: Harriet A., Warren M., William, Sylvester, Lucy, Morgan, Albert, Roxey A. 7. Mary. 8. Warren, of whom further.

(III) Warren, son of Carey and Dorcas (Moon) Clark, was born at Swanton, April 11, 1804, died at his home near Jamestown, New York, December 10, 1877. He came to Chautauqua county with his father and mother in 1822, and helped to clear the old homestead. He married, June 24, 1821, Sibyl, daughter of Jonathan Corey, who was born at Bennington, Vermont, March 24, 1791. Her father was of Shaftsbury, near Bennington. The Coreys are an old family in America, and the resting places of early members are marked by stones in the old graveyard at Salem, Massachusetts. Children of Jonathan Corey: Jonathan, Rufus, Hiram, John, Truman, Sibyl, Charlotte, Dennis, Nancy. Children of Warren and Sibyl (Corey) Clark: 1. Mahala, born in 1822, died in 1912. 2. Marvin Dudley, of whom further. 3. Minerva, born in 1826, died in 1869. 4. Charles Wesley, born in 1837, married Martha Putnam (see Putnam VIII). Two others who did not reach maturity.

(IV) Marvin Dudley, son of Warren and Sibyl (Corey) Clark, was born on the old homestead, in the township of Ellicott, Chau-



tauqua county, New York, July 10, 1824, died December 15, 1901. He received a good elementary education. Throughout his whole active career he followed farming, his estate consisting of two hundred and seventy acres purchased by his father and grandfather from the Holland Land Company. Mr. Clark was one of the most successful farmers in Chautauqua county, and took special interest in raising fine stock and high-grade grains. He had a tract of fine pine timber, which he made into lumber. The present commodious residence on the estate, now owned by his son Frank, was erected by him. He was a Republican; he attended the Baptist church, of which his wife was a member. He married, January 1, 1851, Rosina, daughter of Rev. Oren and Alvira (Scofield) Putnam, who was born at Stockton, Chautauqua county, New York, January 7, 1832, died in Buffalo, May 8, 1909 (see Putnam VIII). Children: 1. Cassius Eugene, born November 16, 1856; married Ida Bowen, and resides at Jamestown; children: Alene and Dudley. 2. Frank Marvin, of whom further. 3. Mary Rosalind, born February 9, 1872; married Eugene D. Smith; children: Delight, Gladys, Violet.

(V) Frank Marvin, son of Marvin Dudley and Rosina (Putnam) Clark, was born on the old homestead in the township of Ellicott, near Jamestown, April 2, 1863. His early life was passed on the farm, and he attended the district schools. At the age of sixteen he came to Jamestown, where in June, 1883, he graduated from the high school. While attending school he was a clerk in the drug store of Henderson & Putnam. In the fall of 1883 he matriculated in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in the pharmacy department; he graduated in 1885 with the degree of pharmaceutical chemist, the highest degree held by any druggist in Western New York. He holds the first certificate, issued by examination by the state board of pharmacy, which was granted in Jamestown. After the completion of his professional education Mr. Clark returned to Jamestown, to the service of his old employers, Henderson & Putnam; he was with this firm about five years in all. In November, 1886, he formed a partnership with Cassius E. Clark and Edward A. Tupper, to conduct a general drug store at No. 11 East Third street, Jamestown, under the firm name of Clark Brothers & Tupper. They removed

in 1891 to the present store at the corner of Third and Main streets. This is one of the largest and most thoroughly equipped drug stores in the western part of the state; a general book and stationery business is handled in connection with the drug business. Mr. Clark purchased his brother's interest in 1902, and now conducts the store alone. He has another large drug store at Chautauqua, New York, and is one of the directors of the Ellicott Drug Company (wholesale), of Buffalo. He owns his residence at No. 513 West Third street; the old Clark homestead; a fine summer cottage, the "Ingleside," at Lakewood, New York; and another cottage at Allegheny Springs, Pennsylvania. He is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons; Western Sun Chapter, No. 67, Royal Arch Masons; Jamestown Commandery, No. 61, Knights Templar; the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and the Buffalo Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons. He is a member of the New York State Pharmaceutical Association, and of the American Microscopical Society. He is affiliated with the Alpha Chapter of the Phi Chi, college fraternity, of Ann Arbor, Michigan. Formerly he was a member of the Thirtieth Separate Company, New York State Militia.

Mr. Clark married, December 30, 1891, Mabel, daughter of John and Mary (Gilhooley) Hartan, who was born in Philadelphia, April 28, 1873; she is a granddaughter of Thomas Gilhooley, of New York City. Children: 1. Donald Marvin, born November 12, 1892, died September 22, 1893. 2. Fitzgerald Hartan, born April 22, 1894, now attending the high school at Jamestown.

(The Putnam Line).

The Putnam family of Salem, Massachusetts, and its offshoots, have extended to every state of the Union. The family is English in origin; it has also been planted in Canada and Australia. The coat-of-arms is thus heraldically described: Sable, between eight crosses crosslet-fitchee (or crusily-fitchee) argent, a stork of the last, beaked and legged gules. Crest, a wolf's head, gules.

(I) John Putnam, of Aston Abbots, county of Bucks, England, the founder of this family, was born about 1580, died at Salem Village (now Danvers), Massachusetts, December 30, 1662. He came to New England about 1634,

and settled on the farm since known as "Oak Knoll," at Danvers, where the poet Whittier made his home during his last years. He was a farmer, and very prosperous for those times. In 1647 he was admitted to the church, and he was made a freeman in the same year, but he was a man of standing in the community before that time. He married Priscilla — (perhaps Gould). Children, baptized at Aston Abbots: 1. Elizabeth, December 20, 1612. 2. Thomas, of whom further. 3. John, July 24, 1617, buried November 5, 1620. 4. Nathaniel, October 11, 1619, died July 23, 1700; married Elizabeth Hutchinson. 5. Sara, March 7, 1622-23. 6. Phœbe, July 28, 1624. 7. John, May 27, 1627, died April 7, 1710.

(II) Lieutenant Thomas Putnam, son of John and Priscilla Putnam, was baptized at Aston Abbots, England, March 7, 1614-15, died at Salem Village, May 5, 1686. He had a good education, and was wealthy. In 1640 he was an inhabitant of Lynn, Massachusetts; made a freeman in 1642; selectman in 1643. In the last-mentioned year he was admitted to the church at Salem. He held several other important offices. He married (first), at Lynn, August 17, 1643, Ann, daughter of Edward and Prudence (Stockton) Holyoke, who died September 1, 1665; (second) at Salem, September 14, 1666, Mary Veren, who died in March, 1694-95. She married (first) Nathaniel Veren, of Salem. Children, all except the last by first wife: 1. Ann, born June 25, 1645, died September 14, 1676; married, January 18, 1666-67, William Trask. 2. Sarah, baptized May 23, 1648. 3. Mary, born August 17, 1649. 4. Thomas, born January 12, 1652, died May 24, 1699; married, September 25, 1678, Ann Carr. 5. Edward, of whom further. 6. Deliverance, born July 5, 1656; married, April 23, 1685, Jonathan Walcott. 7. Elizabeth, born June 30, 1659; married Joshua Bayley. 8. Prudence, born December 28, 1661-62; married (first) William Wyman, (second) Peter Tufts. 9. Joseph, born September 14, 1669, died in 1724 or 1725; married, April 21, 1690, Elizabeth Porter; he was a strenuous opponent of the witchcraft trials.

(III) Deacon Edward Putnam, son of Lieutenant Thomas and Ann (Holyoke) Putnam, was born at Salem Village, July 4, 1654, died at Salem Village, March 10, 1747. He was a man of good education. He was a deacon of the church at Danvers, and figured prominently in the witchcraft trials. His occupa-

tion was farming. He married, June 14, 1681, Mary Hale. Children: 1. Edward, born April 29, 1682, died October 23, 1755; married (first) Sarah —, (second) September 3, 1735, Priscilla (Bradstreet) Jewett, (third), February 24, 1736-37, Martha Nurse, (fourth) November 29, 1743, Mary Wilkins. 2. Holyoke, born September 28, 1683, died July 3, 1706. 3. Elisha, of whom further. 4. Joseph, born November 1, 1687; married Lydia Flint. 5. Mary, born August 14, 1689; married, January 8, 1713, Thomas Flint. 6. Prudence, born January 25, 1692; married, December 3, 1719, William Wyman. 7. Nehemiah, born December 20, 1693. 8. Ezra, born April 29, 1696, died October 22, 1747; married, in March, 1719, Elizabeth Fuller. 9. Isaac, born March 14, 1698, died in 1757; married, December 20, 1720, Anna Fuller. 10. Abigail, baptized May 26, 1700, died in January, 1764; married, November 11, 1730, Joseph Fuller.

(IV) Deacon Elisha Putnam, son of Deacon Edward and Mary (Hale) Putnam, was born at Salem Village, November 3, 1685, died at Sutton, Massachusetts, June 10, 1745. He was a farmer. He was for several years a deacon of the church, and he served as town clerk, town treasurer, and representative in the general court of Massachusetts. He married (first), at Salem, February 10, 1710, Hannah Marble, (second) February 15, 1713, Susanna, daughter of Jonathan and Susan (Trask) Fuller, of Topsfield, Massachusetts, who was born in 1695. Children, all by second wife: 1. Elisha, of whom further. 2. Hannah, baptized September 8, 1717; married, August 18, 1736, Jonathan Dudley. 3. Nehemiah, born March 22, 1719, died November 27, 1791; married, October 5, 1742, Sarah Manning. 4. Jonathan, born July 19, 1721; married, November 3, 1743, Anne (Chase) Stockwell. 5. Susanna, baptized September 8, 1723; married (first), February 24, 1742, Timothy Holton, (second) John Whipple. 6. Mary, born June 12, 1725, died April 22, 1736. 7. Stephen, born April 4, 1728; married, March 4, 1755, Mary Gibbs. 8. Amos, born July 22, 1730, died September 17, 1811; married, June 26, 1760, Sarah Swift. 9. Eunice, born July 6, 1732. 10. Huldah, born May 25, 1734; married Daniel Matthews. 11. Rufus, born April 9, 1738, died May 4, 1824; married (first), in April, 1761, Elizabeth Ayers, (second) January 10, 1765, Persis Rice; he was

a general in the revolution, and the leader of the first colony which settled in Ohio.

(V) Elisha (2), son of Elisha (1) and Susanna (Fuller) Putnam, was born at Topsfield, Massachusetts, December 2, 1715, died at or near Crown Point, New York, in 1758. He was at that time a soldier in the provincial army, in the campaign against Ticonderoga. He married, March 3, 1742, Lydia, daughter of Philip and Mary (Follansbee) Chase, who was born August 12, 1722. She married (second), May 26, 1762, John Daniels. Children: 1. Andrew, of whom further. 2. Elisha, born December 4, 1745, died May 25, 1784; married, April 2, 1765, Abigail Chamberlain. 3. Antipas, born July 24, 1747, died in 1764. 4. Jokton, born May 1, 1750; married, April 7, 1770, Anne Harris. 5. Luke, born October 5, 1755; married, November 23, 1786, Mary Putnam. 6. William, born January 7, 1758, died July 22, 1818; married, June 25, 1778, Submit Fisk.

(VI) Andrew, son of Elisha (2) and Lydia (Chase) Putnam, was born at Sutton, Massachusetts, May 4 or 6, 1742, died at Townsend, Massachusetts, aged over seventy years. He owned and cultivated a farm at Greenfield, and fitted young men for college. About 1794 he removed to Townsend. He was a fine-looking man, six feet two inches in height; his wife was said to be the handsomest girl who ever entered Sutton meeting house. He married, January 10, 1764, Lucy Parks, of Sutton, who died at Townsend, aged over seventy. Children: 1. Lydia, born April 20, 1765, died March 13, 1787. 2. Eunice, born May 25, 1767, died February 8, 1821; married, in 1790, ——— Allen. 3. Andrew, of whom further. 4. Malachi, born October 14, 1772, died about 1848; married, September 13, 1802, Sarah ———. 5. Sarah, born July 28, 1774, died August 30, 1776. 6. Peter, born August 5, 1776, died February 25, 1847; married (first), December 3, 1801, Susanna Keep, (second) ———. 7. Stephen, born April 8, 1778, died September 2, 1867; married, January 11, 1801, Deborah Egory. 8. David, born January 11, 1783, died July 22, 1834; married, February 14, 1811, Orpha Scales. 9. Elizabeth, married Eliphaz Allen. 10. Sally, married, February 2, 1808, Isaac Colburn. 11. Lucy, married Jeremiah Ball. 12. Mary, born April 5, 1789, died October 1, 1874; married (first), in 1808, John Humphrey, (second) July 13, 1843, William Rugg.

(VII) Andrew (2), son of Andrew (1) and Lucy (Parks) Putnam, was born at Winchester, Massachusetts, March 11, 1769, died June 14, 1828. He settled at Stockton, Chautauque county, New York. He married, at Greenfield, Massachusetts, December 7, 1791, Azuba, daughter of Samuel and ——— (Angie) Stanhope, who was born at Northfield, Massachusetts, November 25, 1770, died at her son Newell's home at Stockton, January 18, 1864. She was descended from the well known Stanhope family. Children: 1. Harriet, born October 28, 1792, died October 7, 1880; married, in February, 1813, Jonathan Bugbee; they settled at Stockton, and had seven children, Andrew, Charity, Delight, James, Judge, Harriet, Damerras. Judge married Mary Ann Flagg, and had Eugene and Florence; Eugene lives on the old homestead; Florence married Walter B. Horton, but died childless. 2. Newell, born February 28, 1795; he came with his father to Stockton, where he held several offices of trust in the town; he afterward removed to Conneaut, Ohio; he married Tracy Fenner; his only son, Welcome, died at his father's homestead, October 28, 1871. 3. Gilbert, born June 21, 1797, died in 1859; he married Thankful Rogers; children: James, George, Calvin, Delos, Charles, Worthy, Angeline, Avis, Wealthy. Of these, James married Maria Flagg, sister of Mrs. Judge Bugbee; they had one child, Major Edgar P. Putnam, of Jamestown, whose daughter Pearl is now Mrs. Norris, and resides at Attica, New York. After the death of James Putnam, his wife married Welcome Putnam, the son of Newell, by which union there were two children, Sumner, postmaster at Conneaut, Ohio, and May, the second wife of Walter B. Horton; she has one daughter. 4. Lovell, born December 4, 1799, died January 31, 1815. 5. Hiram, born March 30, 1802; he settled at Ellington in 1823; he had four children: Olvin, resided on the old homestead; Azuba; Eveline; Edwin, resided at Clear Creek, died in 1912 at Conewango. 6. Olvin, born July 27, 1804, died January 22, 1863; he bought of Jonathan Bugbee the farm on which he lived; children: Alonzo, of Sinclairville, and Mrs. M. L. Ford, of Jamestown. 7. Oren, of whom further. 8. Royal, born June 6, 1809; he settled on a part of the old Putnam homestead; children: Melville and Murry (twins). 9. Union, twin of Royal; also settled on the old homestead, but after



ward removed to Rochester, Minnesota; children, four, of whom only one, Leroy, is living. 10. Worthy, born October 11, 1811; he was a successful teacher, and afterward superintendent of schools of Chautauqua county; later he studied first medicine and then law and was admitted to the bar; removing to Valparaiso, Indiana, he continued the practice of law, and also held the chair of elocution in the college of Valparaiso; he was the author of a well known work on elocution. In 1864 he removed to Barrien Springs, Michigan, where he died; he had two children, Clarence and Florence. Florence married Job Barnard, a noted lawyer, who is judge of the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

(VIII) Rev. Oren Putnam, son of Andrew (2) and Azuba (Stanhope) Putnam, was born at Brookfield, Madison county, New York, January 5, 1807, died at Ellicott, Chautauqua county, at the age of nearly eighty-eight years. He was a Baptist minister, and lived the most of his life in Chautauqua county. He settled and resided until 1856 near his father-in-law, Shadrach Scofield, in the southwest part of the township of Stockton. He set out a large orchard, which still bears good fruit. This section was "beech and maple" land; he produced quantities of maple sugar and pearlash. He also kept a fine dairy and marketed butter and cheese. After disposing of this farm he resided at various times at Ellington, Frewsburg and Sinclairville, New York, and finally with his daughters, Mrs. Marvin D. Clark and Mrs. Alvin Shunk, at Ellicott, where he died, at the latter's home.

He married Alvira, daughter of Shadrach and Betsey (Waterbury) Scofield, who survived him about four years, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. Wesley Clark, near Fluvanna, New York. Shadrach Scofield, Samuel Waterbury, and David Waterbury (son of Samuel) came from Saratoga county, New York, and in 1810 made the first settlement in the southern part of the township of Stockton. Samuel Waterbury had been a revolutionary soldier; Shadrach Scofield afterward served at Buffalo, in the war of 1812. Shadrach Scofield owned a considerable amount of property, and conducted a general mercantile business, at what is now designated as Denton Corners. He married Betsey, daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Scofield) Waterbury; she was, on her mother's side, a distant relative. He married (second)

Mrs. Dalrimple, a widow with one child; they afterward removed to a place near Janesville, Wisconsin, where he died. Children of Shadrach and Betsey (Waterbury) Scofield: 1. Alvira, born in 1807, died in 1898; she taught for some time in one of the first schools in the northern part of Ellery township; she married Rev. Oren Putnam. 2. Polly, married Henry LeBarren, of Dewittville, and had Orlando, Betsey, deceased, Hixen, Horace. Orlando has one son, Hixen one daughter, Horace three children. Children of Rev. Oren and Alvira (Scofield) Putnam: 1. Luman, a soldier in the civil war; he married Lavina Vanderwark and has children: Mary, Celestia, Emily, Frank. 2. Betsey Cordelia, married William Lee; removed to Cokato, Minnesota; children: Marion, deceased, Fayette, Eugene, Marvin, deceased, Viola, deceased, Charles, deceased, James, Edwin. 3. Rosina, married Marvin Dudley Clark (see Clark IV). 4. Mary Ann, married Americus Sanders, who is now deceased; she resides at Maynard, Iowa; no children. 5. Martha, married Charles Wesley Clark, brother of Marvin Dudley; children: Myron, married Cora Thompson, and has Lucille, Alta, Irene; DeForest, married Mary Langhenberger, one child, Roscoe W.; Almon, married Clara Magee, one child, Charles; Minnie, married David Green. 6. Maria, married Alvin Stunk; resides at Ellicott; one child, Bert Clarence, married Mertie Brunson, but has no children living.

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The Seymour family is one

SEYMOUR of great antiquity in England.

The seal on the will of Thomas Seymour, eldest son of Richard Seymour, the first settler of the name in this country, bears the impress of two wings conjoined in line, the device of the English Seymours from the time of William de St. Maur, of Penhow. A "Bishop's Bible," printed in 1584, in the possession of Morris Woodruff Seymour, of Litchfield, Connecticut, a descendant of Richard Seymour, has on one of the fly leaves a drawing of the arms of the Seymours of Berry Pomeroy, Devonshire, England, viz.: "Two wings conjoined in line" quartered with the Royal Arms as granted by Henry VIII. to Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset. Although some authorities differ, it is believed Richard Seymour was the grandson of Sir Edward Lord Seymour, a lineal

descendant in the eleventh generation from King Edward III., of England.

(II) Richard, son of Edward Seymour, though not a proprietor, was an early settler of Hartford, Connecticut, probably settling there as early as 1639. He held some of the town offices but did not long remain there, for in June, 1650, his name appears among the number who made the agreement with Roger Ludlow "For the settling and plantinge of Norwalk." He was selectman of Norwalk in 1655. His will made October 25, 1655, names his "Loving wife Mercy" and his three sons "John, Zachary and Richard." His will is sealed with a small seal engraved with the wings "Conjoined in Lure." His wife Mercy survived him and married (second) John Steele, one of the foremost men of the colony. Children of Richard Seymour: 1. Thomas, died in Norwalk, 1710. 2. Richard, became a leading citizen of the colony, captain of militia, held many offices and was killed by a falling tree in 1710. 3. John, of whom further. 4. Mary. 5. Elizabeth. 6. Zachary, a merchant of Wethersfield, died 1702.

(III) John, son of Richard Seymour, was probably born in Hartford at date unknown. He moved to Norwalk with his father and then to Farmington with his mother after her marriage to John Steele, later returning to Hartford, where he appears on the records, March 15, 1664, as one of a party, fined ten shillings apiece for "their unreasonable conveneing themselves together at the house of Thomas Bunce, in his and his wife's offence." This fixed the date of his marriage prior to 1664. He was one of the founders of the Second Church, "February 12, 1669, where he and his wife owned the Covenant" and received into full communion, March 31, 1678. He held various offices in the town and owned considerable land. He married Mary, daughter of John and Margaret (Smith) Watson. He died prior to August 3, 1713, the date his will was probated. Children: John, of whom further; Thomas, born March 12, 1669; Mary, November, 1670; Zachary, December 22, 1672, died young; Margaret, July 17, 1674; Richard, February 11, 1676; Jonathan, January 10, 1678; Nathaniel, November 6, 1680; Zachary (2), January 10, 1684.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Seymour, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, June 12, 1666, died there May 17, 1748, and his remains were interred in the old burying ground

in the rear of Centre Church. His tombstone, a rudely sculptured slab of red sandstone, bears the following inscription: "Here lies interred the body of Mr. John Seymour, who died May the 17th S. D. 1748 aged eighty four years." His widow, Elizabeth, died May 15, 1754, and lies buried beside him. He married, December 19, 1683, Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant Robert and Susannah (Treat) Webster. Her mother, Susannah Treat, was a sister of Governor Robert Treat.

Among the descendants of John Seymour may be named: Major Moses Seymour, a revolutionary officer of distinction; Thomas Seymour, first major of Hartford; Captain Thomas Y. Seymour, a gallant officer of the revolution; Captain Thomas Hart Seymour, the "Hero of Chapultepec," minister to Russia and governor of Connecticut; Judge Origen Storrs Seymour, chief justice of the supreme court of Connecticut; Horatio Seymour, governor of New York, and many, many others. Children of John (2) Seymour: John, born December 25, 1694; Timothy, June 27, 1696; Daniel, October 20, 1698; Elizabeth, May 1, 1700; Jonathan, March 16, 1702; Nathaniel, November 17, 1704; Susannah, April 13, 1706; Margaret, January 20, 1707; Zebulon, May 14, 1709; Moses, of whom further.

(V) Moses, youngest son of John (2) Seymour, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, February 17, 1710-11, died there September 24, 1795. He married Rachel Goodman, who died there July 23, 1763. Children, born at Hartford: Sarah, February 16, 1740, died 1799; Moses, July 23, 1742, a soldier of the revolution in the northern army, and present at the surrender of Burgoyne; Rachel, December 17, 1744, died July 24, 1794; Dorothy, October 13, 1746, died June 5, 1819; Aaron, of whom further; Eunice, August 7, 1751; Samuel, January 21, 1754; Catharine, August 29, 1756, died March 19, 1814.

(VI) Aaron, son of Moses Seymour, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, March 4, 1749, died 1820. We have no record of his marriage or his children, further than he had a son Allen.

(VII) Allen, son of Aaron Seymour, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, 1785, died at the age of eighty-three years. In his early years he followed the sea and became captain of a deep sea sailing vessel carrying cargoes all over the world. Later he left the

sea and engaged in the cooperage business. He moved to Northern New York and settled in the town of Luzerne, Warren county, many of his kinsmen being residents of that and the adjoining county of Saratoga. In 1832 he moved to Chautauqua county, New York, passing the winter of 1832 in the village of Bear Creek, and in April, 1833, settled on a tract on the west side of Bear Creek one mile from the village of Delanti. This has ever since been known as the "Seymour Farm." It lies in school district No. 2, better known in this day as Stockton of the original tract, three hundred and fifty-six acres being yet owned by descendants, Dr. Burton W. Seymour, of Jamestown, New York, and his brother, Allen, who owns one hundred acres on which he resides. Allen Seymour was a member of the Baptist church and a man of high standing. He married Patience Bennett, who died aged seventy-five years. Children: Wilson, died in the east; Calvin, died in the west; William, died in Jamestown, New York; Daniel, died in Virginia; Warren P., of whom further; Henry, born in Luzerne, New York, October 24, 1826, died in Stockton, Chautauqua county, New York; Jerusha, married Selleck Weed; Jane; Polly, married Anson Barrows; Julia, married William Gould.

(VIII) Warren Pulaski, son of Allen Seymour, was born in Luzerne, Warren county, New York, 1820, died 1884. He attended the public schools of Luzerne until he was twelve years of age, when his parents moved to Chautauqua county, New York, where he finished his studies. He learned the cooper's trade, as did all his brothers, and for many years he operated a factory for the manufacture of tubs and barrels in the town of Stockton. Later in life he moved to the old homestead farm, about two miles from the village, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a very successful manufacturer and farmer, owning about three hundred and fifty acres of land, which formerly was a part of the old homestead taken up by his father. He raised fine stock in which he took great pride and kept his farm always in the best condition. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Baptist church. He served in several town offices and was a strenuous advocate of the cause of temperance, being a member of the Royal Templars, one of the early temperance societies. He married Prudence Morrell. Children: 1. Wallace. 2.

Jeannette, married Hiram D. Hart. 3. Allen J., born July 29, 1849, now a resident of Stockton. 4. Burton Webb, of whom further. 5. Ella J., born February 14, 1856, died May 28, 1910; married Charles C. Todd, and resides in Stockton, New York; children: Mabel and Myrtle.

(IX) Dr. Burton Webb Seymour, son of Warren Pulaski Seymour, was born in the town of Stockton, Chautauqua county, New York, August 2, 1854. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the high school in 1871. His early life was spent on the farm, but his desire was for the profession of medicine, beginning the reading of medical books when but a lad of twelve years. He began professional study under Dr. Harrison, continuing three years, was also a student under Drs. J. J. and D. G. Pickett. After a preparatory course of two years at Buffalo, New York, he entered the medical school of the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated M. D., class of 1889. During his last year at the university he spent a great amount of time in the general hospital studying diseases and their treatment. In 1884 he began the practice of his profession at Stockton, New York, and built up a large practice among the farmers of that town. His health would not stand the strain and work incumbent on a country practitioner. He moved to the village of Falconer adjacent to Jamestown, where he purchased and remodeled a house for residence and office combined, at the same time establishing an office in Jamestown. In 1911 he sold his Falconer residence and purchased a home on East Second street, Jamestown, where he is now located with home and offices. Dr. Seymour stands high in his profession, and has been very successful in his practice. He is a specialist on rupture and diseases of women and children and in the treatment of such cases his reputation is widespread. He is a member of the county and state medical associations and interested in the work of these societies. He has large business interests outside his profession. He is one of the proprietors of Forest Park Land Company, which has erected over thirty residences in Jamestown; is president of the New Oil Company; was one of the original patentees and owners of the Monroe-Seymour device for cleaning oil wells by steam, and interested in other enterprises. In early life he took a great interest in music, played several



instruments and was connected with an orchestra. He is a member of Sinclairville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a Seventh Day Adventist in religious faith.

He married at Niagara Falls, New York, June 19, 1895, Clara Sprague, born in Boston, New York, November 2, 1866, daughter of Edwin and Malinda S. (Berry) Sprague (see Sprague). Child, Burton W., born in Stockton, March 14, 1901.

(The Sprague Line).

The Spragues of Vermont descend from William Sprague, born in Upway, England, about 1609, died in Hingham, Massachusetts, October 26, 1675. In 1629 he settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts, and in 1635 married Millicent Eames, removing to Hingham in 1636. She died February 8, 1695. They had ten children, including six sons: Anthony, John, Samuel, Jonathan, Jonathan and William. The descendants of John, the second son, settled in Vermont. From them came Benjamin Sprague, grandfather of Mrs. Dr. Seymour, of Jamestown.

Benjamin Sprague was born in Vermont and settled in Fredonia, Chautauqua county, New York. He was a carpenter by trade and conducted a general contracting and building business. He served many years as justice of the peace and on the board of education. He was prominent in the Universalist church, and a Republican in politics, but cast his last vote for Governor Cleveland for president when he was first a candidate. He died aged about eighty-eight years. He married (first) Anda Cook. Children: Welcome, Edwin, Calvin, Andrew, Clarence and Cordelia. He married (second) Samantha Bull; no issue.

Edwin, son of Benjamin Sprague, was born at Boston, Erie county, New York, February 17, 1831, and is now (1911) residing at Stockton, New York. He received a good education, learned the carpenter's trade with his father and later blacksmithing at which he worked many years. He later became interested in the breeding and development of fast horses and owned some of the best in Western New York. He made his home for many years in Fredonia, but since 1894 has been a resident of Stockton. He is a Republican in politics, and a Seventh Day Adventist in religious belief. He married, January 4, 1852, Malinda Shaw Berry, a devoted Christian and deep Bible student, born February 26, 1836, died

May 29, 1907, daughter of Abiah Berry. Children: 1. George W., born August 27, 1853, deceased. 2. Lucy A., February 17, 1857; married William D. Smith. 3. Bruce O., September 2, 1859, died 1887. 4. Addie M., January 7, 1864; married Fred E. Morse. 5. Clara; married Dr. Burton Webb Seymour (see Seymour IX).

Writing in her quaint and interesting diary, September 18, 1795, Mrs. Elizabeth Drinker, the pretty Quakeress of Philadelphia, says: "Samuel Smith of Bucks County, Samuel Smith of Philadelphia and Sally Smith called this morning. Those three Smiths are in no way related, it is I believe the most common name in Europe and North America." This comes from the fact that it is one of the so-called trade names, and every land that has its workers in iron has its Smith. Many of the Smith families of colonial days, even in the same locality, were unrelated. The Smith family of South Jersey, large and important as it was, seems in no way to have been related to the "Burlington Smiths" of nearby locality. The founder of the South Jersey family settled in Cape May county, where by gift or purchase from King George he secured a large tract of land by royal patent.\* His descendants overflowed into the counties of Cumberland and Atlantic, and were as a family vessel builders, owners and seafaring men. They were seated in the colony prior to the revolution and furnished many soldiers to the patriot army. William Smith was a lieutenant-colonel in the New Jersey line and there were other officers and many privates.

The first definite record in the branch herein recorded is of Abel Smith, who was born in Cape May county, New Jersey, where his youth was spent. His parents were land owners but he did not remain with them. He became engaged in glass manufacturing, and at the time of the second war with Great Britain had a prosperous business established

\* Among those who, by 1696, had obtained land in Cape May county, of the West Jersey Society, or of the agents of the former proprietor, Dr. Daniel Cox, of London, was William Smith, who had one hundred and thirty acres. He was in the county by 1694, for his ear mark for cattle was recorded in that year. By the end of this century, an Abraham Smith was residing in the county; Richard Smith died in 1713 or 1714, at which time the population was about two or three hundred. These may well have been father and sons.—EDITOR.

that was swept away during the years 1812-14. He removed to Ashtabula county, Ohio, about 1830, where for two years he was in the iron business. Later he settled in Pennsylvania near the Ohio line, and died at Clark's Corners, and is buried there. Abel Smith married Elizabeth Applegate, a descendant of the Englishman, Thomas Applegate, the first of the name to be found in America. Thomas Applegate went from England to Holland with a party of Englishmen before 1635, came to Massachusetts where he was licensed to run a ferry between Weymouth and Braintree. He does not again appear in Massachusetts records, but was in Rhode Island in 1640, and at New Amsterdam, 1641. He secured a patent for land at Gravesend, November 12, 1646, and appears in many land transfers. He married Elizabeth Morgan and had a large family. His son, Thomas, married Johanna, daughter of Richard Gibbons, who was one of the twelve patentees of Middletown, Monmouth county, New Jersey. Thomas also had a tract of farm land in Shrewsbury township. His descendants settled in South Jersey and in Monmouth county, where they have always been among the most prominent in the professions, on the bench and in business. Children of Abel and Elizabeth (Applegate) Smith: 1. James Plummer, of whom further. 2. Martha, married Otis Ransom, of Erie, Pennsylvania; her daughter, Esther, married Clinton Hoyt, of La Porte, Indiana, and resides in Oregon; there are also two sons. 3. William G., resides at Clark's Corners, Ashtabula county, Ohio.

(II) James Plummer, eldest son of Abel and Elizabeth (Applegate) Smith, was born in Gloucester county, New Jersey, December 27, 1818, died in Buffalo, New York, November 8, 1874. He was educated in the public schools, and early engaged with his father in the lumber business, running a saw mill. For nine years, from 1852 to 1861, he operated saw mills at Conneaut, Ohio, then until 1865 was at Plumb, Venango county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the oil business. Following 1865 he was for two years engaged in mining coal at Pulaski, Pennsylvania, and then removed to Cleveland, where for one year he attempted unsuccessfully to introduce a water meter of his own invention. In 1868 he removed to Buffalo and continued his efforts. He finally induced William M. Tweed to put it in use in New York City, but before

the machines could be manufactured and installed the "Boss" had been dethroned. In 1868 he incorporated a company to manufacture the Young America Harvester, an invention of his brother-in-law, Samuel E. Paden, but greatly improved by Mr. Smith. This machine was far in advance of the times, and after trying for three years they abandoned the attempt. The harvester headed and threshed the grain, delivering to the bag. Thousands of similar machines are now in use on practically the same plan, but at that early day the demand was too small to make their manufacture profitable. The company had taken over the Vulcan Iron Works and converted them into a harvester factory before the final decision to retire was arrived at. In 1872 he went with Dr. R. V. Pierce as machinist and manager in charge of reconstructing the Courter House and converting it into the "Invalids' Hotel." Mr. Smith was an ardent Republican, a great admirer of the *New York Tribune*, and a personal friend of its editor, Horace Greeley. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in which his wife was an active worker.

He married, January 16, 1840, at Conneaut Junction, Erie county, Pennsylvania, Louise Paden, born in Gibson county, Indiana, March 24, 1819, died in Buffalo, February 14, 1907. Her father, Samuel Paden, was a government surveyor and in charge of the laying out and platting for settlement the states of Indiana and Illinois. Children: 1. George Wallace, of whom further. 2. Byron Abel, born June 6, 1843; graduate of Philadelphia College, now a physician and pharmacist of Erie, Pennsylvania; he married (first) Salome Griffey; children, Salome and Ray; married (second) Maria Griffey, sister of his first wife; child, Mark. 3. Mary Jane, married Dr. Ray Vaughn Pierce. 4. "Squire" David, born November 20, 1847, died September 23, 1849. 5. Lester, born October 30, 1850, died November 23, 1893; he was bookkeeper and accountant for the World's Dispensary and Medical Association for many years; later engaged in independent newspaper advertising in New York City; he married Nellie Eliza Cash; two children: Maud Imogene, married Harris Stoneman Williams, an attorney of Buffalo, son of ex-Senator Benjamin Williams, and Earl Burt, born November 27, 1874, educated in the public schools and business course, was associated with his father in advertising business until



the death of the latter; was connected with the advertising department of the World's Dispensary and Medical Association until 1902, manager of the Florodora Tag Company until 1904; in 1908 he was with the Morse International Advertising Agency of New York; in 1909 was appointed assistant manager of advertising contracts for World's Dispensary and Medical Association; unmarried. 6. Elmer Stillman, born May 13, 1853; is an inventor and in business in Bound Brook, New Jersey; he married, Marie Smith; children: Alma, Ilo, Ray Lee. 7. Lee Herbert, of whom further. 8. Oakley Ransom, born July 18, 1859, died August 13, 1873. 9. Twin of Oakley R., died in infancy.

(III) George Wallace, son of James Plummer and Louise (Paden) Smith, was born at Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, November 26, 1840. He was educated in the public schools, and associated with his father in the saw mill and oil business in Venango county, Pennsylvania. He enlisted in the United States navy at Erie, Pennsylvania, May 26, 1862. He was first assigned to the United States steamship "Michigan," transferred to the United States receiving ship "North Carolina," at Brooklyn Navy Yard, transferred to the United States steamship "Norwich," September, 1862; in blockade duty off Charleston two months; blockade duty three months on South Carolina coast; then on blockade duty in St. John's river, Florida; remained there until May, 1863; then went to Fernandina, Florida, then transferred to the United States steamship, "James Agger," bound for Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was honorably discharged, May 26, 1863. He enlisted as "landsman" and was discharged "able seaman." An inducement to reënlist he was offered a non-commissioned officer's position. He returned to Venango county, Pennsylvania, where with his father he entered into the cooperage business and continued for two years making oil barrels. He next removed to Oil Creek, Pennsylvania, remaining there and at Pleasantville until 1868, when he removed to the state of Iowa. In 1870 he came to Buffalo, New York, where he entered the employ of Dr. R. V. Pierce, with whom he remained thirty-five years as chief engineer at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute. He then resigned and retired. Later yielding to Dr. Pierce's request he became manager of the treatment room. He is a member of

the Linwood Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and a Republican in politics.

He married, May 3, 1864, Sarah Rebecca, born March 21, 1843, died August 20, 1900, daughter of David Free, a farmer of Plumb, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Louise Euphemia, married Frank Herbert Grantier; child, Helen Farnham. 2. Cash Paden, born in Plumb, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1866, died in August, 1911; educated in the public schools of Buffalo and Bryant & Stratton's Business College; clerked in a Buffalo grocery, 1880-83; was for a time with the Good-year Lumber Company at Liberty, Pennsylvania, and in other temporary positions until 1886 when he returned to the grocery business with his old employer, T. S. Dunham; in 1888 he entered the shipping department of the World's Dispensary and Medical Association, and was in their employ in various capacities until his death, excepting three and one-half years with the Ideal Cash Register Company of Bound Brook, New Jersey; he was an independent Republican and an active worker. 3. Bertha Inez, married George M. Eiss, of Weisman & Eiss, Broadway Department Store; children: Robert M., Norman S., Dorothy.

(III) Lee Herbert, son of James Plummer and Louise (Paden) Smith, was born at Conneaut, Ohio, August 10, 1856. His preparatory education was obtained in the Conneaut schools until arriving at the age of twelve years, when the family removed to Buffalo. He attended the Buffalo high school and was graduated at Buffalo University, class of 1876. He entered Columbia University, graduating from the medical department, M. D., class of 1881. He was graduated with the highest honors from the University of Buffalo, taking prizes on three subjects and his thesis. He began practice in Buffalo in 1877, and has so continued until the present, excepting the time spent in a special course of surgery at Columbia University. He is a specialist in abdominal surgery and diseases of the abdomen, to which he has devoted himself for the past fifteen years. His work in the operation of litholapaxy is unsurpassed by any surgeon in the United States, and has rendered him famous. Out of two hundred and eighty-four operations of this character he has had but one death. He has also improved the operation for rupture by the use of an insoluble suture and a small incision so that the patient is re-





Wm. H. Smith M.D.



quired to remain but one day in bed. In performing the latter operation he has never had a death. He was chairman of the questions committee of the State Board of Medical Examiners, been steadily reappointed by the Board of Regents of the State of New York and has served for over twenty years. He is vice-president and director of the World's Dispensary and Medical Association, having served as director since 1882 and vice-president since 1886. He is also in charge of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo. For many years Dr. Smith was president and is now vice-president of the Buffalo Society of Natural Science and resigned same on account of the increasing demands of his practice. He has taken a great interest in the society and has been useful in extending the teaching of Natural Science in the public schools. He is a member of the Buffalo Club, which he served as director; also was director and treasurer of the Ellicott Club; was one of the organizers and the second president of the Automobile Club of Buffalo, and is a member of the Buffalo Yacht Club. His fraternal order is the Masonic, belonging to Ancient Landmarks Lodge, No. 44. His professional societies are: The Western New York Medical Society; New York State Eclectic Society, of which he was president one year, and the National Eclectic Society. He served as ordnance officer of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, New York National Guard, with rank of captain. After ten years' service with the regiment, during which time the rifle team and the regimental rifle practice were brought to a high degree of efficiency, he was promoted to ordnance officer of the seventh brigade with rank of major and is in seniority second in the state. He was one of the founders and is a director and was president of the Seventy-fourth Regiment Veterans' Association. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

He married, October 5, 1880, Cora Emma, daughter of Clark D. and Emma (Sleeper) Lacy, and granddaughter of John T. Lacy, of the American Express Company. Child, Herbert Lacy, born May 10, 1888; educated in private schools, Heathcote School, Buffalo, and Cornell University; now with American Ball Engine Works, Bound Brook, New Jersey, in the testing department, an expert in testing high speed engines and dynamos. He married, March 16, 1919, Zora Reed.

The Mackirdys formerly belonged to the tribes which possessed the Western Islands of Scotland. These original inhabitants belonged to the Albanichs. From the Norwegian invasion in 880, they were under Scandinavian rule to the end of the Scandinavian occupation. The Mackirdys were early possessors of lands on the island of Bute. There is a tradition that one of the family was made a Cardinal.

The McCurdys, McCredies, and others of similar names are supposed to form branches of this ancient family. At the present day they are scattered over various parts of Scotland, Ireland, England, Canada and the United States. It is said that soon after the middle of the seventeenth century five brothers, on account of religious persecution, left Scotland, crossed in an open boat, and settled in the northern part of Ireland. In Ireland the revolution of 1688 soon caused them further troubles. McCurdys have come to America at various times. The ancestries of those now living of this name are often not clear; a probably correct line to James Earl Spaulding McCurdy is as follows:

(I) Alexander McCurdy, immigrant, was born in Ulster, Ireland, in 1744, died near Livermore, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, about 1838. Coming to America in 1756, he settled first in what is now Indiana county, Pennsylvania; he afterward lived near the Salt Works on the Conemaugh river. He served in the revolution, in Captain Matthew Scott's company, Thirteenth Pennsylvania Regiment, and was wounded in both arms at Yorktown. For a short time he accompanied his son Samuel in the war of 1812, and was employed in training soldiers in military exercises. He possessed considerable wealth, was a noted musician, and was well known for his knowledge of the Scriptures. He married, about 1785, Jane Heridenon. Children: William, of whom further; Alexander H., born in 1794, died in 1851, married, about 1820, Mary Doty; Andrew, Samuel, Keziah, Ann, Jane.

(II) William, son of Alexander and Jane (Heridenon) McCurdy, was a farmer, and lived near Livermore, Pennsylvania. He married ——. Child, Thomas Alexander, of whom further.

(III) Rev. Thomas Alexander McCurdy, son of William McCurdy, was born in west-



ern Pennsylvania. He graduated from Washington and Jefferson College with the degree of A. B. He studied theology at Allegheny Seminary, Pennsylvania, and is a Presbyterian minister. He received from Washington and Jefferson College the degrees of D. D. and LL. D. He has had charges in Ohio, at Wellsville, Steubenville and Wooster. In 1885 Macalester College was opened in St. Paul, Minnesota, and Dr. McCurdy was its president. He became pastor, in 1890, of the First Presbyterian Church, Peoria, Illinois, and in 1896 of the Central Presbyterian Church, Wilmington, Delaware. Ten years after this his health failed and he went to North Dakota to live. He is now residing at Mandan, in that state, and has charge of the First Presbyterian Church. In the civil war he served as a chaplain from Pennsylvania. He married Elizabeth Smith Woodend, who died February 21, 1906. Children: Paul Erskine, living in Philadelphia, a graduate of Macalester, A. B., 1889; Allen Woodend, born June 23, 1874, a graduate of Amherst, A. B., 1893, has done graduate work at Princeton, now minister of the Morningside Presbyterian Church, New York City; Earl Spaulding, of whom further; Elliott Steele, born June 5, 1882, graduate of the Columbia School of Mines, with the degree of M. E., living at Amador City, California, where he is a mining engineer.

(IV) Earl Spaulding, son of Rev. Thomas Alexander and Elizabeth Smith (Woodend) McCurdy, was born at Wooster, Ohio, June 29, 1878. He attended the public schools at Peoria, and graduated from the high school in 1896. For five years he was in a national bank in Philadelphia. In 1901 he went to Tennessee and traveled as special agent for eastern capitalists in buying and selling properties. He came to Buffalo in 1906, and deals in investments, including stocks and bonds. He is a member of the Buffalo, Saturn, Buffalo Country and Automobile clubs. He is a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church. He married, October 18, 1905, Helen, daughter of William G. and Sally (Worth) Pennypacker, of Wilmington, Delaware.

The family of Gifford is of high antiquity and was seated at Honfleur, Normandy, three centuries before the conquest of England by Duke William (the Conqueror). At the bat-

tle of Hastings in 1066 "Sire Rundolph de Gifforde" was one of the Conqueror's standard bearers, and was rewarded by him with estates in Somersetshire and Cheshire, which were created into a barony, from which his descendants had summons to parliament. In the reign of King Henry II., Sir Peter Gifford married Alice, daughter and heiress of Sir Grey de Corbuchin, with whom he had the Lordship of Chillington in Cheshire, which was the seats of the Dukes of Buckingham of this family. Sir Stephen Gifford was one of the barons accompanying Richard Cœur de Lion to the Holy Land, and was killed at the siege of Jerusalem; his son, Sir Stephen (2), was also wounded there. The family enjoyed great distinction at the English court for several centuries, and at one time five peerages existed in the family name. Baron George Gifford was made Earl of Buckingham by King Henry V., but joining the house of York against that of Lancaster during the "War of the Roses," and being one of the prime favorites of King Edward V., he was created Duke of Buckingham and married the Princess Maude Plantagenet, cousin of the king. His son, George Gifford, Duke of Buckingham, was one of the favorites of the Duke of Gloucester, afterward King Richard III, and being detected by that tyrant in the act of corresponding with the Earl of Richmond (Henry VII.) he was attainted of high treason and beheaded by Richard's orders. The duke left several small children, but as they had been deprived of their lands and titles, the king, Henry VII., found it more convenient not to restore them, and Humphrey Stafford, a powerful noble, having married the oldest daughter of Henry, was created by him Duke of Buckingham. The Staffords followed the fate of their maternal ancestor and the grandson of Humphrey was beheaded, and his family deprived of their vast estates. Of the sons of the last George Gifford, Duke of Buckingham, George continued the first line and continually solicited the Crown and Parliament for his restoration, but from the powerful opposition of his brother-in-law (Stafford) was always defeated. The Giffords in the reign of King Henry VIII. and Queens Mary and Elizabeth, ineffectually put their claims before the English Parliament, never, however, successfully. In the reign of James I., Sir Ambrose Gifford claimed before the House of Peers to be

Duke of Buckingham, and in the second year of the reign of Charles I. his claims were disallowed on account of his poverty. Walter Gifford, the son of Sir Ambrose, emigrated from England to Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1630, and was the progenitor of the American branch of this ancient family.

Noted descendants of this family are the celebrated critic, Sir John Gifford and Lord Gifford, Amster of the Rolls, who prosecuted, while attorney general of England, the wife of George IV. (Queen Caroline) upon a charge of high crimes and misdemeanors. Coat-of-arms: Gules, three lions passant: Argent: Crest, an arm couped above the elbow, vested or charged with two bars wavy azure, cuffed white, holding in the hand a stag's head cabossed, gules. Motto: "Nothing without the Divinity."

So far as is known, no one has been able to trace the descendants of Walter Gifford, son of Sir Ambrose, who is mentioned in the foregoing genealogy as having emigrated from England to Massachusetts Bay in 1630.

(I) The first Gifford whose line of genealogy we are able to trace in this country is William Gifford, who according to "Huntington's History of Stamford, Connecticut," was before the court of that settlement in 1647. The sentence of the court against him was that he be whipped at the court's discretion and banished. The supposition is that this William Gifford is the same William Gifford we find in Sandwich, Massachusetts, and a member of the grand inquest at Plymouth in 1650. He continued to reside in Sandwich until his death with the exception of five years between 1665-70, when he, with George Allen and the sons of Peter Gaunt, all of Sandwich, together with others, were first proprietors of and settled Monmouth, New Jersey, having purchased the land of the Indians and to whom the Monmouth Patent was granted, April 8, 1665. They being adherents to the Quaker faith, suffered severely by fines and vexatious suits, both in Massachusetts and New Jersey. William Gifford owned land in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. His Massachusetts possessions consisted of lands in Sandwich, Falmouth and Dartmouth. The facsimile of deed accompanying this volume represents a forty-acre parcel purchased of a Suckanessett (Falmouth) Indian named Job Attukkoo, July 24, 1673. He gave by will to his sons Jonathan and James lands in Fal-

mouth, Massachusetts. He also deeded to his sons Robert and Christopher lands in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, both of whom erected homesteads upon their estates. Robert continued to live in Dartmouth, while Christopher moved later to Little Compton, Rhode Island. Both have many descendants now living in southern Massachusetts and Rhode Island. William probably deeded his Connecticut lands to his son John, who gave by will one hundred acres in the colony of Connecticut to his son Samuel, and two hundred acres to his grandsons. He died April 9, 1687.

The foregoing is borrowed from the "Gifford Genealogy" published by Harry E. Gifford, of Wollaston, Massachusetts, March 5, 1896.

The following, also taken from the same genealogy, is a copy of the Indian deed previously mentioned. A photographic copy of the original deed is in the possession of Mrs. Alice Gifford Hayward, of Jamestown, N. Y.

To all people to who these presents shall come Job Natantero Indian of Suckanessett in the Government of New Plymouth sendeth greet, etc. Know yee that I the said Job Natantero alias Natankoo for and in consideration of forty acres of upland in exchange given me and nine pounds and fifteen shillings to me in hand paid by William Gifford of Sandwich in the government aforesaid whereof and wherewith I do acknowledge myself fully satisfied and paid and thereof and of every part and parcel thereof do for myself my heirs executors and administrators exonerate acquitt and discharge him the said William Gifford his heirs executors administrators and every one of them forever by these presents have freely and absolutely given granted bargained sold enfeofed and confirmed and by these presents do give grant bargain sell enfeofe and confirm unto him the said William Gifford his heirs and Assigns for ever all that my parcell of land left by my father Thomas Noontakoo to me and my brother James whose interest I have bought as per deed under his hand dated 20 of March 1671 or 72 appeareth lying and being at Suckanessett aforesaid at a place called Sepuissett containing forty acres be it more or less as it was laid out by some of ye Inhabitants there viz. seven score and ten rods in length and forty five rods in breadth abutting westerly by ye marsh, easterly, northerly and southerly upon the Commons together with all the privileges profits and appurtenances what govern thereunto belonging unto him the said William Gifford his heirs and Assigns and to the only proper use and behoof of him the said William Gifford his heirs and Assigns forever with warranties against all people whatsoever forever by or under me the said Job or James my brother aforesaid, mine or his heirs or Assigns claiming any right title use or interest of or into the said bargained premises or any part or parcell thereof And I the said Job do for myself my heirs, executors and administrators, Cov-

enant and grant to and with ye said William Gifford his heirs and Assigns that at ye time of en-sealing and delivery of these presents I have full power just right and lawful authority to give grant bargain and confirm all the said premises in and by these presents mentioned to be given granted bargained and confirmed or intended to be granted, bargained and confirmed according to the true intent and meaning of the presents in manner and form aforesaid and that it may and shall be lawful to and for ye said William Gifford his heirs and Assigns by themselves or their attorney to enroll or record these presents or cause them to be enrolled or recorded in his Majesty's Court of New Plymouth or any other place of Records according to the usual custom and order of recording evidences in such case provided. In witness whereof I the said Jacob Nootenko have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fourth day of July Anno Dom one thousand six hundred seventy and three.

Signed Sealed and Delivered

in presence of Thos. Huskins.

Barnabas Cothier.

The within mentioned Job appeared and acknowledged these presents to be his act and deed the date above said before me.

Thos. Hinckley, Ass'tt  
pen Job Attukkoo (Seal)

(II) Robert, son of William Gifford, was born 1660, died 1730. He married Sarah, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Briggs) Wing; she was born February 2, 1658, died 1725. They moved to Dartmouth, Massachusetts.

(III) Jeremiah, son of Robert Gifford, was born 1682, died January 15, 1771. He married Mary Wright, who died March 12, 1780.

(IV) Peleg, son of Jeremiah Gifford, was born December, 1719. He married, February 19, 1740, Alice Cornell, born March 14, 1726, died 1811.

(V) Caleb, son of Peleg Gifford, was born October 14, 1764, died January 10, 1832. He moved from Dartmouth to Cambridge, New York, in 1790, where he lived until his death. He married, Jedida Cushman, who was of the sixth generation from Robert Cushman, who hired the "Mayflower." She died October 7 or 8, 1848, at Albany, New York, buried at Easton. Children: Alden, Gideon, Isaac, Theron, Mary, Calista.

(VI) Gideon, son of Caleb Gifford, was born April 18, 1789, at Cambridge, New York, died March 29, 1855, at Jamestown, New York. He married, in Cambridge, May 26, 1810, Millicent Cornell, born January 28, 1792, at Cambridge, New York, died July 30,

1866, at Jamestown, New York. They are both buried in Lakeview cemetery, Jamestown, New York. Gideon Gifford and family moved in 1828, with an ox team from Cambridge, Washington county, New York, to Chautauqua county, New York, where he bought a large tract of land lying between Jamestown and Lakewood. He was a civil engineer, and surveyed much of the land in that part of the county. He and his wife, Millicent (Cornell) Gifford, were of the Quaker faith, his mother being a Quaker preacher. He was a cousin of Lucretia Mott, who became famous not only as a Quaker preacher, but as an Abolitionist and an advocate of woman's suffrage. Mrs. Mott visited him at one time after he moved to Chautauqua county. Children:

1. Alice, born April 28, 1811, died December 2, 1890; married Simeon Bentley, born February 22, 1813, died August 7, 1880.

2. Cyrus, born 1813, died 1832.

3. Daniel, born December 2, 1815, died January 31, 1889; married Ann M. Sherman, born April 3, 1820, died February, 1885. Children: i. George Winslow, born August 31, 1842, died December, 1906; married, March 24, 1869, Anna Bisbee. ii. Charles Daniel, born July 16, 1846, died December 18, 1903; married, September 22, 1869, Clementine J. Hitchcock, and their children are: a. Marion H., married Melville Maltby Martin, June 26, 1895; child, William Gifford Martin, born May 13, 1909; b. Elmer C., married Pearl E. Terry, September 20, 1899, three children: Louise Janette, born August 19, 1904; Charles Jay, born June 9, 1907; Corydon Daniel, born February 15, 1910.

4. Matthew C., born November 29, 1820, died June 2, 1866; married (first) Charlotte Cowing, 1841, who died July 9, 1853; child: Clara, born 1851, died July 13, 1875; married Ernest Hunt, 1873; one son Jay, born 1875, and he had several children. Matthew C. married (second) 1857, Charity Hotchkiss, died 1858. Matthew C. married (third) 1859, Rhoda Cook; one son, Melville, born September 24, 1860, married (first) Arvilla Newhouse, February 3, 1881, died November 4, 1883; married (second) Melissa Wells, January 27, 1887, born January 31, 1863; child, Glenn M., born March 21, 1890.

5. Mary, born 1824, died 1889; married (first) Richard Stoneman, brother of Governor Stoneman, of California; married (second) Stephen Hunt, 1856. Richard Stoneman



went to California with the forty-niners and died there.

6. Jane, born May 17, 1826, died June 25, 1905; married Washington Palmetoer, 1846; children: i. Willis Gaylord, born May 13, 1847, married in Kentucky, at Grassy Lick, Eliza Hardman, 1868, children: Frank, John, Fannie, Laura, Rezen, Clarence; ii. Jennie, born March 31, 1851, married, in 1878, Osden Thayer, children: a. Earl, born March 13, 1884, married, December 1, 1908. —, one child, Dorthy Ethel, born August 10, 1910, died September, 1910; b. Erie, born January 20, 1886; c. Edna, born March 30, 1888, married, September 1, 1909, Thomas Heald Jr., at Jamestown, New York; one child, Virginia Rae, born September 6, 1910. iii. Frank W., born January 26, 1858, married (first) Edith Palmetoer and had Mabel; married (second) Jessie Rice and had Minnie; married (third) Hattie Fisher.

7. Walter Cornell, mentioned below.

8. Cyrus Frisbee, born August 11, 1832, died September 19, 1864; he went to Kentucky before the war to teach school; he married Sarah Ann Hardman, born December 10, 1836, died March 24, 1898; children: i. Frank, born September 19, 1856, married Kate Genung, children: Bessie, Clara, born June 27, 1881, married, June 27, 1911, Adolph Woodward; Dimple Estelle, born January 21, 1884; Arthur Henry, born September 7, 1893. ii. Edwin Pendleton, born October 24, 1859, died April 14, 1896, married Lettie Ann Wade, July 11, 1883; child, Eva Anna, born May 27, 1884, married, May 1, 1902, William Mark, children: Ethel Gifford, born July 4, 1903, and Rosa Payne, February 12, 1907. iii. Mary Alice, born February 27, 1858, died February 1, 1895. iv. Lizzie Ann, born April 4, 1862, married John Wade, August 23, 1882, children: Eda May Wade, born August 9, 1883; Millard Gifford, April 28, 1885; Elmer J., January 4, 1887; Cyrus David, August 15, 1890; Leo Weaver, September 5, 1892, died September 10, 1892; Arvilla Hargrove, December 22, 1901; Millard G., married Gladys Eunice Miles, June 20, 1906; Elmer J., married Marjorie Jenner, August 31, 1909.

(VII) Walter Cornell, son of Gideon and Millicent (Cornell) Gifford, was born near Jamestown, New York, May 8, 1829, died in Jamestown, August 10, 1909. He was reared on the farm of his father and was educated in the schools of his town. He married at

the age of twenty-three years and was a Chautauqua county farmer, well known and prosperous until years warned him that his active work was finished. He then retired to Jamestown, New York, where his last years were spent. He had an active public life, and in the order of Patrons of Husbandry and in the state legislature made his worth known, and demonstrated once again that the farm produces our great men. When the grange was first organized he at once associated with the movement, believing that it meant nothing but good for the farmer. He with his wife became charter members of Union Grange, No. 244, and from that time until his death was an earnest, active member and official. He became county deputy, and in that office organized fourteen subordinate granges. His worth was so capably demonstrated in county work that he was elected to the different offices of the State Grange and finally master of the state, a position he worthily filled for four years. While master of the State Grange he visited nearly every county in the state and organized several Pomona Granges. During his administration the paying membership in the state was nearly doubled. Chiefly through the warm advocacy of his many grange friends he was nominated for the state assembly in 1890, and was elected, succeeding Frederick Nixon. At this time he was master of the State Grange and was the recognized leader in all matters of legislation affecting the interests of the farmers of the state, and he was looked up to by the leaders of the party and by the farmers themselves as the special representative of the latter as well as the representative of his own constituency in Chautauqua county. He served on the committees: Public lands and forestry, agriculture and taxation and was a member of the New York state tax commission. Though the Republicans were in a minority at that time in the house, he succeeded in carrying through a bill, authorizing women to vote for school commissioners, under which women have gained increased influence in school affairs. He secured an amendment to the insurance law exempting co-operative fire insurance companies from the provision of the standard policy law, also legislation forbidding the adulteration of maple sugar and maple syrup. He was active in defeating the local option tax bill, designed to secure the exemption of personal

property from taxation. Mr. Gifford was elected for a second term by an increased plurality and again served with honor and credit. From 1877 to 1891 he was secretary of the Chautauqua County Patrons Fire Relief Association and for a number of years was secretary of the New York Association of Co-operative Fire Insurance Companies. For four seasons he was in charge of the Grange Building at Chautauqua, assisted by his wife. He was delegate many times to the National Grange and introduced in that body some valuable legislation. After his retirement to Jamestown he retained his keen interest in public affairs and regularly attended the meetings of Union Grange as long as health permitted. To the very end of his long and useful life he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellows, and passed away in the consciousness of a life well spent. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Jamestown, and lived a life in conformity with his profession. He was always a Republican in politics, but never surrendered his independence and often supported nominees of opposite faith.

He married, March 18, 1852, Eliza Cornelia Robertson, born at Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county, New York, August 4, 1830, died May 9, 1911, at Jamestown. Both are buried in Lakeview cemetery at Jamestown. They passed a happy married life of fifty-eight years together, and March 18, 1902, celebrated their golden wedding at the Gifford homestead in Chautauqua county, when one hundred and fifty cherished friends brought congratulations, good wishes and many more substantial tokens of their esteem. Children: 1. Clarence E., born April 18, 1853, on farm in township of Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, near Jamestown, died January 22, 1909; he inherited a love for mathematics and surveying from his grandfather, Gideon Gifford, and a mechanical and inventive genius from his father. Very early in life the family called him "the Tinker," and the house was strewn with batteries, telephones and telegraph instruments. He built, and with Robert N. Marvin, owned the first telephone exchange in Jamestown. Later he was connected with the telephone, electric lighting, and street car service of several large cities. In Buffalo he was known as Dr. Gifford, because the men said he could doctor up anything that was out of rig about the

street car system. He made a number of important discoveries in the electrical world. He was by invitation a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, at that time limited to a membership of six hundred and has read papers at their national conventions. He was a contributor to several electrical journals and a great student in his chosen profession. He was educated at Cornell University. He married (first) August 10, 1881, L. Adelaide Kent, in the village of Busti, born 1858, died 1885, both buried at Jamestown; no children; married (second) October 28, 1889, at Allensville, Pennsylvania, Jennie Keim; no children. 2. Mary, born June, 1855, died August 16, 1871. 3. Willie, born January 27, 1857, died May 12, 1882. 4. Millicent Cornell, born July 9, 1860; graduated from the Jamestown high school, class of 1878, and, when only eighteen years and three months old, went to Chittenango, Madison county, New York, to act as principal of the grammar school. Four years later, October 18, 1882, she was married to Henry Bradford Jenkins, and for a number of years lived in New York. From there she and her husband with their two children, Alice E. and Frances Louise, moved to Dumont, New Jersey, twelve miles from New York City, on the West Shore road. Here their son, Henry B. Jr., was born. Mrs. Jenkins has always been very active in the church and social life of Dumont, and has been for a number of years president of the Home Missionary Society for Bergen county, New Jersey. She is a member of the Reformed church. Her husband is a vestryman of the Episcopal church in Bergenfield. Mr. Jenkins is a hay and grain commission merchant of New York City, and is a direct descendant of Governor Bradford, of Massachusetts; he was born June 15, 1849. Children: Alice Elizabeth, born October 21, 1884; Frances Louise, born October 26, 1889; Henry Bradford Jr., born March 8, 1894. 5. Alice Bently, born October 29, 1866; was educated in the Jamestown schools and afterward studied art at Cooper Union, New York City. She is a member of the First Methodist Church of Jamestown, a member of both the Home and Foreign societies, and of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union where she has done her best work. For a number of years she served as county and local secretary of the Loyal Temperance Legion, and has given much time and

thought to the teaching of temperance in the Sunday schools of the city. She married, at Jamestown, July 10, 1889, Orin B. Hayward, born January 12, 1864; they have one son, Walter Gifford Hayward, born October 12, 1891. Mr. Hayward is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church as is also their only son. Mr. Hayward is also an Odd Fellow. Walter Gifford Hayward is at present (1911) in his freshman year in the medical school, University of Buffalo. 6. Fannie S., born July 12, 1870, died February 18, 1888.

Eliza Cornelia (Robertson) Gifford, wife of Walter Cornell Gifford, was born on a farm near the village of Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county, New York, August 4, 1830, died May 9, 1911, daughter of Henry Clark and Ursula (Maltby) Robertson, both natives of Connecticut, and both brought at an early age to New York state by their parents, he to Madison, she to Oneida county. They came to Cattaraugus county in 1820, and were among the pioneers of that section. Both were school teachers and all their five children followed that profession. Eliza C. began teaching when still lacking three months of being fifteen years of age. Her salary was one dollar per week and "board around." From that time until her marriage she either attended school as a pupil or was engaged in teaching. In that day there was but one college open to girls (Oberlin, Ohio) the district school being the only opportunity she had to acquire an education, except two terms at a private school taught by the wife of a Presbyterian minister, Rev. Sylvester Cowles, at Ellicottville, and later two terms at the old Jamestown Academy, with E. A. Dickinson as principal, and Harriet Hazeltine, preceptress. The limitations which custom and opinion in those days set for girls were much less liberal than at present, and many things which were highly improper then for a girl could be done by the opposite sex without question. Many things that a girl can now do with perfect propriety then earned only opprobrium and such terms as "unladylike," "romp" or "tomboy." As a young girl she often puzzled her head why so much more was expected of a girl, especially in morals, and decided in her own mind that there should be one standard of morality for both sexes. The newspapers that came to her home sometimes contained articles on "Woman's Rights," but almost always such articles were disparaging

and often contemptuous. Women who took any part with such ideas were called "Screechers" or "Strong Minded," etc. On reflection the young girl decided it better to be called strong minded than the opposite, and at her first opportunity became identified with the equal suffrage movement, and equal rights in the home, in church and in state, believing that humanity can never be capable of its greatest achievements until the wife and mother takes her proper place beside her husband, his co-equal and helpmate. When the grange came to bless the agricultural community, she with her husband lost no time in identifying herself with the movement, and together, in 1873, they became charter members of Union Grange, No. 244, of Jamestown. In its organization not only the opportunity but especial chance for a broader outlook for the farmer's wife was given, and she often remarked that "the women of the farm need the associations which the grange affords them more than the men, for her life is necessarily more secluded and often isolated." At the first session of the National Grange which she attended at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1890, her husband then being master of New York State Grange, which made her a delegate to the National Grange also, she introduced a resolution which declared the National Grange to be in favor of the "ballot for women." As one of the fundamental principles of the order is equal rights for both sexes, this proposition would seem but the legitimate sequence of such teaching, and although the grange has since declared in favor of equal suffrage it met at this time with such violent opposition, particularly from southern representatives, that the resolution was afterward defeated. A motion, however, prevailed to print five thousand copies of her preamble and resolution for distribution among the various granges of the nation, which was done. Mrs. Gifford continued an active, earnest worker in the grange for many years. She introduced, in 1881, in the New York State Grange, the first suffrage resolution ever brought before that body, and was the author of the memorial in favor of enfranchising woman, which was adopted by the State Grange and submitted to the constitutional convention of 1894. She held the office of master of Union Grange and that of master of Chautauqua County Pomona Grange. She was for many years a frequent contributor



to the press, chiefly in advocacy of "Equal Rights," believing the press to be the surest, speediest way to gain the public ear. She was also active and useful in the special work of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. For many years she held the office of county superintendent of franchise; she was also state superintendent of legislative work for the New York State Woman's Suffrage Association. She and her husband were in perfect accord in her work and labored together for the public good. In common with most women of the farm her life was a busy one, and as she said "with some clouds and more sunshine." Her later years were spent in the companionship of her daughter Alice, (Mrs. Orin B. Hayward) of Jamestown, New York.

Ursula (Maltby) Robertson, mother of Mrs. Gifford, was a double cousin of Lorenzo Dow, the eccentric pioneer preacher, her mother being Asenith Dow, sister of Lorenzo Dow's father, whose wife was sister of her father, Mr. Maltby. Ursula Maltby was born May 25, 1799, died August 24, 1876; married Clark Robertson, born April 26, 1799, died March 26, 1886. Had born to them six children of whom Mrs. Gifford was the last to survive. Children: 1. Mary R., wife of Dr. Moore, of Manlius, New York; one son, Frank R. Moore, of Brooklyn, at one time receiver of customs for the Eastern port of New York, afterward principal of the Brooklyn commercial high school and a lifelong educator. 2. Amerette, wife of Ephraim Hudson: children: i. Julia, married Sidney Harrison: several children and grandchildren living in and near Ellicottville, New York; ii. Flora, married Truman Hinman, had Arthur and Charles; iii. Erma, born May 22, 1866, married (first) Erie Sherman, had Gilbert; married (second) — Smith, lives at present time (1911) in North Yacama, state of Washington; they have three children; iv. Eva, twin sister of Erma, married Elmer Eddy, has two children. 3. Eliza C., aforementioned as wife of Walter C. Gifford. 4. Albert, married Lucinda Smith; children: Robert Clark, Edith Agnes, Dr. R. Smith. 5. Frances, married Myron Sherman. To them were born Edward Humphry, Edith and Mabel. Edward H. married Florence Shaver; children: Arthur, born April, 1884; Louise and Gertrude.

The Caleb Gifford branch have several in-

teresting lines of ancestry, one tracing through Jeremiah Gifford who married Mary Wright of the fourth generation from Francis Cook, of the "Mayflower." Another through Jedida Cushman, wife of Caleb Gifford, sixth generation from Robert Cushman who hired the "Mayflower" and to Mary Allerton who came over in the "Mayflower" and was the wife of Elder Thomas Cushman, son of Robert Cushman, and still another through the same source which traces back fifteen generations to Thomas Sherman, of Suffolk county, England, who died March 16, 1564.

Thus this branch of the family traces three lines to the Pilgrim Fathers and one to the middle of the fifteenth century in old England.

The father of Millicent Cornell, wife of Gideon Gifford, was captain of a whaling vessel and left the seas about the time of the revolutionary war.

#### (The Cook Line).

(I) Francis Cook, born 1577, died April 4, 1663; resided at Plymouth; married Hester —.

(II) Hester Cook, died June 18, 1666; married, November 21, 1644, Richard Wright, born 1608, died June 9, 1691.

(III) Adam Wright, born 1645, died September 20, 1724; married for second wife Mahiable Barrows.

(IV) Mary Wright, died March 12, 1780; married Jeremiah Gifford (see Gifford III).

#### (The Cushman Line).

(I) Robert Cushman, father of Elder Thomas Cushman.

(II) Elder Thomas Cushman, born in England, 1608, married Mary Allerton, born in Holland, 1616; she was the daughter of Isaac Allerton, who came over in the "Mayflower" and was for many years lieutenant-governor of the colony.

(III) Eleazer, son of Elder Thomas Cushman, born February 2, 1656, married Elizabeth Coombs.

(IV) James, son of Eleazer Cushman, married (name of wife not given).

(V) Ebenezer, son of James Cushman, born January 27, 1727, married Zurviah Sherman.

(VI) Jedida, daughter of Ebenezer Cushman, married Caleb Gifford (see Gifford V).

(The Sherman Line).

(I) Thomas Sherman, of Suffolk, England, died March 16, 1564.

(II) Henry, son of Thomas Sherman, born in 1520, married Agnes Butler.

(III) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Sherman, died 1610; married Susan Hills.

(IV) Samuel, son of Henry (2) Sherman, born 1573, married Phillis Ward.

(V) Phillip, son of Samuel Sherman, came from England in 1633, settling in Roxbury, Massachusetts, afterward moving to Rhode Island. He left the Congregational church and united with the Society of Friends. He died 1686. He was called the Hon. Phillip Sherman. He married Sarah Odding.

(VI) John, son of Phillip Sherman, married Sarah Spooner.

(VII) Phillip (2), son of John Sherman, born 1676, died 1740; married Hannah Wilcox.

(VIII) Jacob, son of Phillip (2) Sherman, born April 9, 1708; married August 29, 1729, Mary Ellis.

(IX) Zurviah, daughter of Jacob Sherman, married Ebenezer Cushman.

(X) Jedida, daughter of Ebenezer Cushman, became the wife of Caleb Gifford (see Gifford IV).

(The Cornell Line).

(I) Matthew Cornell, born November 11, 1745. The place of his birth is not known. At the age of twenty-nine or thirty and at the commencement of the revolutionary war his family was living at Ponegansett, Bristol county, Massachusetts. He was a seafaring man and captain of a whaler, was captured by a British cruiser in 1776 or 1777, and confined on board a British prison ship lying in the harbor of New York. After suffering everything but death from hunger and malaria (and history says 12,000 prisoners died in these horrible prison ships), he was released in 1778 or 1779, and after recovering from the effects of imprisonment, he lived a short time in Ponegansett, whence he emigrated with his wife and one or two children to Easton, Washington county, about the year 1780. There were but one or two houses where the city of Troy now stands. The road from Albany to Troy lay through fields and gates. The vessels of that time stopped at Albany altogether. After a residence of about nine years in Easton he moved to Cambridge and

settled on the farm (1870) now owned by Gerritt Fort, where he acquired a respectable property, and reared a family of seven children, and departed this life March 4, 1807, in his sixty-third year. He had one brother who died in Easton, the father of Walter Latham, Wanton, etc. His wife's mother, Amy Shrieve, whose family name was Head, was a Presbyterian and a native of Seconnett (an Indian name) now called Little Compton. Her husband, Daniel Shrieve, was drowned by the swamping of a fishing boat in Buzzards Bay on the coast of Massachusetts. Amy Shrieve was buried in Cambridge in a burying ground on the farm now (1870) owned by Elliott Lee. Daniel and Amy Shrieve left seven children, Daniel, Abigail, Mary, Elizabeth, Christopher, Ruth and Godfrey. Elizabeth was the wife of Matthew Cornell. They both embraced the Quaker faith, and their remains rest in the Quaker burying ground in Easton, Washington county, New York.

He married Elizabeth Shrieve, born November 23, 1750, died April 9, 1829. They were married about the year 1774. Children: Amy, born December 11, 1774, died September 16, 1814; Elizabeth, February 19, 1778, died July 6, 1806; John, June 24, 1780, died May 15, 1839; Walter, August 24, 1782, died March 4, 1833; Hannah, September 10, 1784, died August 15, 1821; Matthew, March 22, 1787, died January 29, 1854; George, September 13, 1790; Millicent, June 28, 1792, died July 30, 1886; married, May 26, 1810, Gideon Gifford (see Gifford VI).

Above facts are taken from papers in possession of Zina Cornell, South Cambridge, Washington county.

A very interesting and valuable document which is in the possession of Mrs. Alice (Gifford) Hayward is a legal manifesto signed July 19, 1776, by her great grandfather, Matthew Cornell, and by the governor of the Island of St. Eustatia. This document sets forth the reasons why as captain of the ship he was forced to sell. The paper is somewhat torn and portions are gone but it reads with the exception of a few words as follows (The spelling and capitals are the same as in the original):

St. Eustatia,  
July 19, 1776.

Be it known to all Whom this may Concern that we Matthew Cornell and George Whippy late Mas-

ters of the Ship Jacob (?) and Brig. George Who Arrived at this Island on the 20th day of June 1776 from a Whaling Voyage, which our protest more fully Explains we the Deponants Maketh Oath and Solemnly Depose that we waited with great Expectations of hearing from our owners before we offered our Vessels and Cargoes for sale which we did not do Until th 20th Day of June 1776 that on that day his Britamuck Magestys ship of Warr the Pomona Cap Eastwood which then lay at harbor in the Road. Wrote to his honor the Govournor of this Island and made a Demand of our Vessels and Cargoes, also that of ——— and some Philadelphia Vessels at Anchor in the Road, as being the property of people in Rebellion (being the ——— by the S. Capt. Eastwood) his Request was denied however we were advised by all Means to Unbend our Sails and Land our Cargoes which we did without Delay and further it was the opinion of most people here, we ought for the Interest of our owners to Sell our Vessels and Cargoes and that from the Critical Circumstances of the Unhappy affair between Great Britain and the Colonies and the Actual risk of being made prisoners of it if we attempted to move out of the Road, and also the farther actual Risk of the Hurricanes which we must be exposed to did we Lay here During the Months of July, Aug. and Sept.—the 15th Oct furthermore we have the Greatest Reason to Suspect the aforesaid Capt Eastwood was Determined to take our Vessels as His ship the Pomona was Cruising off this Road Continually after the Governor Denied Delivering up our Vessels and Cargoes. We might write much more but farther at present the Deponants Saith not in Testimony where of we have set our hand and seal this day

Matthew Cornell  
George Whippye

#### Witnesses

Obadiah Rogers

Ebenezer Eblan (?)

Before the Honble Mraham Heyliger Govonor over the Islands St. Eustatia, Saba and St. Martin.

Personally appeared before me Matthew Cornell and George Whippye Marriners and further the Deponants Saith not swore to before me the 20th July 1776 and given from under our hand and the seal of Government

Signed Mr. m Heyliger.

The seal of the government is also affixed in red wax.

As the records show Matthew Cornell left the seas before 1780, at which time he immigrated with his wife and one or more children to Easton, Washington county, New York, as before stated. At one time (date unknown) he brought two exquisite china punch bowls from China. One of these was for many years in the possession of the Whiteside family on Chautauqua Lake, but as all the family have passed away some one else now has it in keeping. The other and by far the handsomer of the two came through Millicent (Cornell) Gifford to her son, Wal-

ter Cornell Gifford, and is now in the possession of his daughter, Millicent Cornell (Gifford) Jenkins, of Dumont, New Jersey.

Mrs. Hayward has three other interesting papers, one an announcement of the death of Mr. W. Cornell, member of the assembly in Albany. This Mr. W. Cornell was Walter Cornell, born August 24, 1782, died March 4, 1833, son of Matthew Cornell, and brother of Millicent (Cornell) Gifford. His nephew and namesake, Walter Cornell Gifford, followed in the footsteps of his uncle and served the Second Chautauqua District two terms in the assembly beginning 1890. This document is printed in gold on green satin. The second one is the original deed given by the Holland Land Company to Gideon Gifford the 8th of June, 1829, and the third a description of the Cushman monument at Burial Hill, Plymouth, Massachusetts.

PUTNAM The lineage of a very large part of Putnams of New England is traced to John Putnam,

the immigrant, the ancestor of several prominent citizens of the early days of Massachusetts. The name comes from Puttenham, a place in England, and this perhaps from the Flemish word putte, "a well," plural putten, and ham, signifying a "home," and the whole indicating a settlement by a well. Some four or five years after the settlement of Salem, Massachusetts, it became necessary to extend the area of the town in order to accommodate a large number of immigrants who were desirous of locating within its jurisdiction, and, as a consequence, farming communities were established at various points, some of them being a considerable distance from the center of population. Several families newly arrived from England founded a settlement which they called Salem Village, and the place was known as such for more than a hundred years. It is now called Danvers. Among the original settlers of Salem Village was John Putnam. He was the American progenitor of the Putnams in New England, and among his descendants were the distinguished revolutionary generals, Israel and Rufus Putnam. Much valuable information relative to the early history of the family is to be found in the "Essex Institute Collection." In common with most of the inhabitants, they suffered from the witchcraft delusion, but were not seriously affected.



(I) The first ancestor of whom definite knowledge is obtainable is Rodger, a tenant of Puttenham in 1086.

(II) The second generation is represented by Galo, of the same locality.

(III) Richard, born 1154, died 1189, presented the living of the church of Puttenham to the prior and canons of Ashby.

(IV) Simon de Puttenham was a knight of Herts in 1199.

(V) Ralph de Puttenham, a juryman, in 1199, held a knight's fee in Puttenham of the honor of Leicester in 1210-12.

(VI) William de Puttenham is the next in line.

(VII) John de Puttenham was lord of the manor of Puttenham in 1291, and was a son of William. His wife, "Lady of Puttenham, held half a knight's fee in Puttenham of the honor of Wallingford, in 1303."

(VIII) Sir Roger de Puttenham, son of the Lady of Puttenham, was born prior to 1272, and with his wife, Alina, had a grant of lands in Penne in 1315. He was sheriff of Herts in 1322, in which year he supported Edward II. against the Mortimers. His wife, perhaps identical with Helen, is called a daughter of John Spigornel, and was married (second) to Thomas de la Hay, king's commissioner, knight of the shire, in 1337, who held Puttenham with reversion to the heirs of Rodger Puttenham, and land in Penne in right of his wife.

(IX) Sir Rodger de Puttenham was pardoned by the king in 1338, probably on account of some political offense. The next year he was a follower of Sir John de Molyns, and was a knight of the shire from 1355 to 1374. He had a grant of remainder after the death of Christian Berdolf, of the manor of Long Marston, in 1370-71. He had a second wife, Marjorie, in 1370.

(X) Robert, son of Sir Rodger de Puttenham, in 1346, held part of a knight's fee in Marston, which the Lady of Puttenham held. He was living in 1356.

(XI) William, son of Robert de Puttenham, of Puttenham and Penne, was commissioner of the peace for Herts in 1377, and was called "of Berk Hampstead." He was sergeant-at-arms in 1376. He married Margaret, daughter of John de Warbleton, who died in 1375, when his estates of Warbleton, Sherfield, etc., passed to the Putnams. They had children: Henry, Robert and William.

(XII) Henry, son of William and Margaret (Warbleton) de Puttenham, was nearly sixty years of age in 1468, and died July 6, 1473. He married Elizabeth, widow of Jeffrey Goodluck, who died in 1486, and was probably his second wife.

(XIII) William, eldest son of Henry Puttenham, was in possession of Puttenham, Penne, Sherfield and other estates. He was buried in London, and his will was proved July 23, 1492. He married Anne, daughter of John Hampden, of Hampden, who was living in 1486. They had sons: Sir George, Thomas and Nicholas.

(XIV) Nicholas, third son of William and Anne (Hampden) Puttenham, of Penne, in 1534, bore the same arms as his elder brother, Sir George. He had sons: John and Henry.

(XV) Henry, younger son of Nicholas Putnam, was named in the will of his brother John, in 1526.

(XVI) Richard, son of Henry Putnam, was of Eddelsboro in 1524, and owned land in Slapton. His will was proved February 26, 1557, and he left a widow Joan. He had sons: Harry and John.

(XVII) John, second son of Richard and Joan Putnam, of Wingrave and Slapton, was buried October 2, 1573, and his will was proved November 14 following. His wife, Margaret, was buried January 27, 1568. They had sons: Nicholas, Richard, Thomas and John.

(XVIII) Nicholas, eldest son of John and Margaret Putnam, of Wingrave and Stukeley, died before September 27, 1598, on which date his will was proved. His wife, Margaret, was a daughter of John Goodspeed. She married (second), in 1614, William Huxley, and died January 8, 1619. They had children: John, Anne, Elizabeth, Thomas and Richard.

(I) John, eldest son of Nicholas and Margaret (Goodspeed) Putnam, was of the nineteenth generation in the English line, and the first of the American line. He was born about 1580, and died suddenly in Salem Village, now Danvers, Massachusetts, December 30, 1662, aged about eighty years. It is known that he was a resident of Aston Abbots, England, as late as 1627, as the date of the baptism of the youngest son shows, but just when he came to New England is not known. Family tradition is responsible for the date 1634, and the tradition is known to have been in the family over one hundred and fifty years. In

1641, new style, John Putnam was granted land in Salem. He was a farmer, and exceedingly well off for those times. He wrote a fair hand, as deeds on file show. In these deeds he styled himself "yeoman"; once, in 1655, "husbandman." His land amounted to two hundred and fifty acres, and was situated between Davenport's hill and Potter's hill. John Putnam was admitted to the church in 1647, six years later than his wife, and was also a freeman the same year. The town of Salem in 1644 voted that a patrol of two men be appointed each Lord's day to walk forth during worship and take notice of such who did not attend service and who were idle, etc., and to present such cases to the magistrate; all of those appointed were men of standing in the community. For the ninth day John Putnam and John Hathorne were appointed. The following account of the death of John Putnam was written in 1733 by his grandson, Edward: "He ate his supper, went to prayer with his family and died before he went to sleep." He married, in England, Priscilla (perhaps Gould), who was admitted to the church in Salem in 1641. Their children, baptized at Aston Abbots, were: Elizabeth; Thomas, grandfather of General Israel Putnam, of the revolutionary war; John; Nathaniel; Sara; Phœbe and John.

(II) Nathaniel, third son of John and Priscilla Putnam, was baptized at Aston Abbots, October 11, 1619, and died at Salem Village, July 23, 1700. He was a man of considerable landed property; his wife brought him seventy-five acres additional, and on this tract he built his house and established himself. Part of his property has remained uninterruptedly in the family. It is now better known as the "old Judge Putnam place." He was constable in 1656, and afterwards deputy to the general court, 1690-91, selectman, and always at the front on all local questions, whether pertaining to politics, religious affairs, or other town matters. "He had great business activity and ability, and was a person of extraordinary powers of mind, of great energy and skill in the management of affairs, and of singular sagacity, acumen and quickness of perception. He left a large estate." Nathaniel Putnam was one of the principals in the great lawsuit concerning the ownership of the Bishop farm. His action in this matter was merely to prevent the attempt of Zerubabel Endicott to push the bounds of the Bishop grant over his

land. The case was a long and complicated affair, and was at last settled to the satisfaction of Allen and Putnam in 1683. December 10, 1688, Lieutenant Nathaniel Putnam was one of the four messengers sent to Rev. Samuel Parris to obtain his reply to the call of the parish. Parris was afterwards installed as the minister of the parish, and four years later completely deceived Mr. Putnam in regard to the witchcraft delusion. That he honestly believed in witchcraft and in the statements of the afflicted girls, there seems to be no doubt; that he was not inclined to be severe is evident, and his goodness of character shows forth in marked contrast with the almost bitter feeling shown by many of those concerned. He lived to see the mistake he had made. That he should have believed in the delusion is not strange, for belief in witchcraft was then all but universal. The physicians and ministers called upon to examine the girls, who pretended to be bewitched, agreed that such was the fact. Upham states that ninety-nine out of every hundred in Salem believed that such was the case. There can be no doubt that the expressed opinion of a man like Nathaniel Putnam must have influenced scores of his neighbors. His eldest brother had been dead seven years, and he had succeeded to the position as head of the great Putnam family with its connections. He was known as "Landlord Putnam," a term given for many years to the oldest living member of the family. He saw the family of his brother, Thomas Putnam, afflicted, and, being an upright and honest man himself, believed in the disordered imaginings of his grandniece, Ann. These are powerful reasons to account for his belief and actions. The following extract from Upham brings out the better side of his character:

"Entire confidence was felt by all in his judgment, and deservedly. But he was a strong religionist, a life-long member of the church, and extremely strenuous and zealous in his ecclesiastical relations. He was getting to be an old man, and Mr. Parris had wholly succeeded in obtaining, for the time, possession of his feelings, sympathy and zeal in the management of the church, and secured his full co-operation in the witchcraft prosecutions. He had been led by Parris to take the very front in the proceedings. But even Nathaniel Putnam could not stand by in silence and see Rebecca Nurse sacrificed. A curious paper written by him is among those which have been preserved: 'Nathaniel Putnam, senior, being desired by Francis Nurse, Sr., to give information of what I could say concerning his wife's life and conversation, I, the above said, have

known this aforesaid woman forty years, and what I have observed of her, human frailties excepted, her life and conversation have been to her profession, and she hath brought up a great family of children and educated them well, so that there is in some of them apparent savor of godliness. I have known her to differ with neighbors, but I never knew or heard of any that did accuse her of what she is now charged with."

In 1694 Nathaniel and John Putnam testified to having lived in the village since 1641. Nathaniel married, in Salem, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Alice (Bosworth) Hutchinson, of Salem Village. She was born August 20, and baptized at Arnold, England, August 30, 1629, and died June 24, 1688. In 1648 both Nathaniel and his wife Elizabeth were admitted to the church in Salem. Their children, all born in Salem, were: Samuel, Nathaniel, John, Joseph, Elizabeth, Benjamin and Mary.

(III) Captain Benjamin Putnam, son of Nathaniel Putnam (q. v.), was born in Salem Village, December 24, 1664, and died there, about 1715. He was a prominent man in Salem, and held many town offices: tythingman, 1695-96; constable and collector, 1700; selectman, 1707-13. He was constantly chosen tythingman and surveyor of highways, and was frequently on the grand and petit juries. December 30, 1709, he was chosen deacon of the Salem church. He had the title of "Mr." and held the positions of lieutenant and captain, 1706-11. He married, August 25, 1685, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Putnam. On the Salem records, however, it is stated that the name of his first wife was Hannah. She died December 21, 1705, and he married (second), July 1, 1706, Sarah Holton. Benjamin Putnam is often mentioned in the diary of Rev. Joseph Green and July 25, 1713, is reported therein to be very sick. He died in 1714 or 1715. His will is dated October 28, 1706, and proved April 25, 1715. Children: Josiah, baptized at Salem, October 2, 1687, probably died young; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Tarrant, born April 12, 1688; Elizabeth, January 8, 1690; Benjamin, January 8, 1692-93; Stephen, October 27, 1694; Daniel, November 12, 1696; Israel, August 22, 1699; Cornelius, September 3, 1702.

(IV) Deacon Nathaniel (2) Putnam, son of Captain Benjamin Putnam, was born in Salem Village, August 25, 1686, died October 21, 1754. He married there, June 4, 1709, Hannah Roberts, who died about 1763. He was

a farmer by occupation, and lived in Danvers, and perhaps part of his life in North Reading. He was elected deacon of the First Church in Danvers, November 15, 1731. Children, born in Salem Village: Nathaniel, baptized October 1, 1710, died March 4, 1711; Jacob, born March 9, 1711-12, mentioned below; Nathaniel, April 4, 1714, died February 11, 1720; Sarah, June 1, 1716, unmarried in 1763; Archelaus, May 29, 1718; Ephraim, died about 1759; married, April 12, 1739, Mehitable Putnam; Ephraim, February 10, 1719-20, died November 13, 1777; married Sarah Crane; Hannah, March 4, 1721-22, died 1802; married, October 22, 1746, Solomon Hutchinson; Nathaniel, May 28, 1724, died July, 1763; married, February 6, 1744, Abigail Wilkins; Mehitable, February 26, 1726-27, married Reuben Harriman; Keziah, married ——— Marble.

(V) Jacob, son of Deacon Nathaniel Putnam, was born in Salem Village, March 9, 1711-12, died in Wilton, New Hampshire, February 10, 1781. He married (first), at Salem, July, 1735, Susanna Harriman, of Danvers; (second) Susanna Styles, who died January 27, 1776; (third) Patience, mentioned in his will, proved February 28, 1781. He was a pioneer settler of Salem, Canada, now Wilton, New Hampshire, which was a grant of land to soldiers under Sir William Phipps in the Canada Expedition of 1690. The grant was made in 1735, and Jacob Putnam was there as early as 1738. In June, 1739, he and his brother Ephraim, and John Dale, made the first settlement. He built a house of two stories in front and one in back, the remains of which could be seen in 1889. For the first three years of his residence there, his wife was the only woman who resided permanently in the town. During one winter the depth of snow and distance from neighbors were so great that she saw no one outside her immediate family for six months. It is said that Jacob, together with his brothers, Ephraim and Nathaniel, after living for some years in Wilton, found the Indians troublesome, and returned to Danvers for a time, afterwards settling again in the former place. Jacob was a man of great industry, and beside carrying on a farm operated a sawmill. In his old age he employed himself in making cans. Children, the first four born at Salem, the next four at Wilton: Sarah, June 28, 1736, married Jonathan Cram, of Wilton; Nathan-



iel, April 24, 1738, mentioned below; Philip, March 4, 1739-40, died young; Stephen, September 24, 1741, died June 29, 1812, married Olive Varnum; Philip, March, 1742, died October 10, 1810, married (first), June 19, 1764, Abigail Jaquith; (second) January 10, 1767, Hannah Jacques; Joseph, February 28, 1744, died November 17, 1826, married, 1763, Miriam Hamblett; Mehitable, December 25, 1745, died January 20, 1800, married Daniel Holt; Jacob, November 15, 1747, died June 2, 1821, married (first), 1770, Abigail Burnap; (second) 1813, Mrs. Lucy Spoffard; Archelaus, October 15, 1749, died October 22, 1816, married Mary Nichols; Caleb, March 20, 1751, died in the army, 1776, married Amy ———; Elizabeth, April 15, 1753, married, November 26, 1778, Jacob Hardy, of Alexandria; Peter, January 8, 1756, died July 3, 1776, in the army during the Ticonderoga campaign.

(VI) Nathaniel, son of Jacob Putnam, was born in Danvers, April 24, 1738, died in Wilton, New Hampshire, May 20, 1790. He married (first), December 2, 1762, Mary Eastman, of Hampstead, New Hampshire, who died December 28, 1777. He married (second), September, 1778, Mary Snow. Children by first wife: Peter, born November 29, 1763; Eliphalet, January 23, 1766, died February 24 or 25, 1826; Jonathan, December 1, 1767, died September 29, 1770; Jonathan, July 29, 1770, died October 27, 1839; Elizabeth, April 25, 1772, died December, 1845; married, February 22, 1798, Joseph Dodge; Philip, March 15, 1775; Mary, September 13, 1777, unmarried. Children by second wife: Phebe Snow, June 27, 1779, died December 14, 1786; Hannah, October 24, 1780, died May 29, 1854; married, November 30, 1797, Selah Severance; Calvin, mentioned below; Abigail Fox, July 9, 1785, died August 7, 1846; married David Kinsman.

(VII) Calvin, son of Nathaniel Putnam, was born in Wilton, New Hampshire, June 8, 1782, died in Truxton, New York, May 9, 1857. He married (first) Chloc Chapin, who died August 22, 1818, aged thirty-six years; (second) Amy Clark, who died July 10, 1875. Children by first wife: 1. Abigail S., born at Heath, New Hampshire, in 1804, died in Ohio. 2. Eliphalet Fox, May 24, 1807, died March 11, 1882; married (first), May 12, 1834, Persis K. Buell; no children; (second) in 1837, Betsey Freeman Buell, a sister of former wife; children: Kendrick W., born Septem-

ber 29, 1838, died February 10, 1839; Kendrick S., March 1, 1840, a resident of Rome, New York; Persis K., May 13, 1842, died March 27, 1867; Cassius M., August 14, 1845, died January 23, 1846; Cassius B., May 4, 1847, died December 7, 1866; married (third), July 4, 1857, Jane Conklin; by third wife, Frederick H., born January 30, 1860. 3. Chloe Ann, born July, 1818, died February 27, 1819. Children by second wife: 4. Clark S., born in 1819, died in March, 1865, in France. 5. Harlow C., born in August, 1822, died March 18, 1888. 6. Abigail Snow, born September 20, 1825, died August 20, 1898; married Rufus H. Chapin. 7. William Wallace, mentioned below. 8. Orlando M., born June 3, 1831, died July 1, 1883. 9. Mary E., born in 1833, died in 1840. 10. Persis born in November, 1836, died young. 11. Susan O., born in 1839, died in May, 1880.

(VIII) William Wallace, son of Calvin Putnam, was born in Truxton, New York, April 5, 1828, died there in the same house in which he was born, April 10, 1896. He married, October 6, 1852, Philinda Pierce, born April 23, 1829, died April 2, 1891, daughter of Judah and Polly Pierce. Children, born at Truxton: Frederick Wallace, mentioned below; John P., born September 4, 1860, died August 19, 1878.

(IX) Dr. Frederick W. Putnam, son of William Wallace Putnam, was born in Truxton, New York, October 12, 1856. He attended the public schools of his native town and Homer Academy, from which he graduated in 1876. He began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. H. C. Hendrick, of McGrawville, New York, and afterward took the regular course at the University Medical College of the City of New York. He graduated in 1880, and at once began practice at Binghamton, New York, where he has since resided and continued activity in practice. He is a member of the Broome County Medical resided and continued actively in practice. He is also a member of the Binghamton Academy of Medicine, and of the New York State Medical Association, of which he was vice-president in 1894. From 1882 to 1884 he was school commissioner of the city of Binghamton. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Presbyterian.

Dr. Putnam is very active in the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-third degree. He is a past high priest of Bingham-

ton Chapter, No. 139, Royal Arch Masons; a past master of the Cryptic Rite; a past commander of Malta Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templar; past commander-in-chief of the Consistory; and is also past patron of Otsego Chapter, No. 14, Order of the Eastern Star. For the past fourteen years he has written the reviews in the Grand Chapter of the State. Dr. Putnam is an enthusiast in the collection of antiquities. In June, 1908, Hamilton College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. His library contains nearly ten thousand volumes, including many rare copies, some of which cannot be duplicated; two thousand volumes relate to Masonry and kindred orders; in this part of the collection are a large number of scarce items and a few of excessive rarity. One book appears to be the only one in this country, and of another English title, only two others of which are known on this side of the Atlantic. He has an excellent collection of titles relating to Hamilton College, among which may be mentioned several very rare pamphlets, a few of which are not owned by the college; manuscript sermons by Dr. Hall of the class of 1820, Albert Barnes, the great Bible commentator, president Henry Davis, and the baccalaureate sermon in manuscript by President Samuel W. Fischer to the class of 1865. There are also autograph letters by the Hon. Gerrit Smith, Hon. Lewis Cass, Daniel Huntington, Charles Dudley Warner, Daniel S. Dickinson and others. He has numerous scrapbooks containing much that is valuable, and a multitude of manuscripts of great interest to the antiquarian. His collection of titles relating to Alexander Hamilton is very complete, beginning with 1784, and among which are the following: first, *Observations on Certain Documents Contained in the History of the United States for 1796* (a copy of the so-called suppressed edition); second, "The Hamiltoniad," September, 1804; third, Caleneaus' collections in 1804, on the death of Hamilton; fourth, *Letters to A. Hamilton*; fifth, *Propositions of Hamilton in the convention for establishing a constitutional government for the United States in 1802*; sixth, *Eulogy on Hamilton by H. G. Otis in 1804*; seventh, *Discourse on Hamilton by Eliphalet Nott in 1804*; eighth, *Oration on Hamilton by J. M. Mason, D. D., 1804*; ninth, *Letters from Hamilton concerning public conduct of John*

*Adams in 1800*; tenth, *Reply to above by a citizen of New York in 1800*; eleventh, *Letter to Hamilton, occasioned by his letter to President Adams*; twelfth, *Letters in reply to "Pacificus" on the President's proclamation of neutrality*; thirteenth, *American Dialogues of the Dead, Washington Hamilton and Amase, in 1814*; fourteenth, *Autograph letter by Hamilton, dated December 21, 1791, and one in third person by Mrs. Hamilton.*

The collection includes an interesting volume of manuscript of date of 1783, bound in vellum called a "Virginia Crop Book"; this is filled with data relating to the age and locality. Another interesting sample is a complete file of the early Paine political pamphlets in originals.

Dr. Putnam's library includes two hundred volumes from the Roycroft Press, many of which are embellished in the beautiful hand work for which that press is noted, and many samples from the Mosher, Caxton, Torch, Ballantyne, Elston, Chiswick, and the celebrated Kelmscott Press. He has a very complete file of Boston Artillery sermons from 1751 to date, in originals, and a very creditable collection of Boston Fourth of July orations for over a century, and a complete file of the March 5th orations, from 1770 to 1783. There is a fair collection on Mormonism, with a copy of the third edition of the *Book of Mormons, 1840*. Another example is the extremely rare *New England Primer* with the woodcut of Hancock. He has nearly two hundred sermons and orations on the death of Lincoln.

Dr. Putnam married, March 18, 1880, at Newark Valley, New York, M. Elizabeth Tubbs, born July 29, 1858, at Prescott, Wisconsin, daughter of Moses N. and Juliette D. Tubbs. Moses N. Tubbs was a photographer, and followed his calling many years at Prescott, and later at various places in the state of New York, and is now living at Moravia, New York.

The surname Waters is of Norman origin, and from the earliest times has been in use in England. Robert Watter, or Waters, of Cundall, an eminent merchant of York, was twice mayor thereof, 1591 and 1603, and died May 12, 1612. His ancestor, Richard Watyr, a merchant of York, was sheriff in 1431, Lord Mayor, 1436 and 1451, and member of Parlia-

ment in 1434. The Waters coat-of-arms, which is used by descendants of Richard Waters, is described by Burke: Waters (York Herald temp. Richard 110:) Sable on a fesse wavy argent, between three swans of the second, two bars wavy, argent. Crest: a demitallbot argent in the mouth an arrow gules. Motto: *Toujours Fidele*. Richard Waters was baptized at St. Botolph, Aldersgate, England, March 3, 1604, son of James and Phebe Waters, of London; settled in Salem, Massachusetts, and has many descendants. Lawrence Waters settled as early as 1636 in Watertown, Massachusetts, and removed to Lancaster, Massachusetts. His son, Jacob, lived in Charlestown, and it is believed that John, son of Adam and grandson of Jacob, settled at Hoosick, New York, where some of the family mentioned below settled. Descendants of Adam are living at Lowville, New York. Anthony Waters settled before 1663 in Hempstead, Long Island; Bevil Waters, before 1669, at Hartford, Connecticut.

The early settlers of this surname at Colchester, Connecticut, are believed to have come from Massachusetts, but the records do not furnish us proof of their former place of residence. John Waters was a settler and proprietor of Colchester before February 17, 1703, when he shared in a second division of the common lands (pp. 41 and 114 "Hist. of Colchester"). Samuel Waters, presumably son of this first pioneer, John Waters, was a proprietor of Colchester, and is described as "of Hebron, alias Colchester," meaning that he had lived in both towns. It seems that the town of Colchester, sued him to recover lands he had in his possession and this suit was pending in 1718-19 (p. 118 "History of Colchester"), when the records refer to a committee in charge of the litigation. The town must have won the suit or perhaps a similar suit, for in 1716 (p. 143) land recovered of Samuel Waters is mentioned. But the town of Colchester afterward granted land to Samuel Waters, of Hebron, twelve acres on the line between Colchester and Hebron, being land "which he now hath under cultivation."

William Waters, probably another son of John Waters, married, at Colchester, January 13, 1725, Margaret Hills, and had a son, Joseph, born June 2, 1726.

We know that Mary Bigelow, born July 31, 1719, married a Waters, and that from her surname Bigelow Waters, mentioned below,

took his name. The only one of the family mentioned in Colchester appearing to be of a suitable age to marry Mary Bigelow was Lazarus Waters, who was second lieutenant of a company from Lebanon and Colchester under Captain Daniel Dewey, of Lebanon, of which Bigelow Waters was a private. Lazarus Waters appears to have died or moved from this section before 1787, when the tax rolls of Colchester show that Theodore, Henry and Timothy were taxpayers (p. 153). It is presumed that these were sons of Lazarus, but possibly they were nephews. The census of 1790 is missing for Colchester, but in the adjacent town of Lebanon we find Aaron Waters having three males over sixteen, three under that age and three females in his family.

(I) Colonel Bigelow Waters, son of (probably, Lieutenant Lazarus and Mary (Bigelow) Waters, of Colchester, Connecticut, was born December 21, 1760 (see Bigelow III). He was a soldier in the revolution in the company of Captain Daniel Dewey, of Lebanon, and of Lazarus Waters, of Colchester, in 1778. In 1790 he was living at Hoosick, Albany county, New York. In the first federal census of that year he has in his family two males over sixteen, besides himself and wife. In the same town we find Adam Waters, mentioned above, having two males over sixteen and two females in his family, and Oliver Waters, with two sons under sixteen and three females. The relationship of these three is not known to the writer, but it is likely that they were brothers. Bigelow Waters was in later life colonel in the New York militia. He settled in Madison county, New York, and died there June 29, 1833. He married, November 25, 1786, Esther Gardner, born March 23, 1766, died September 27, 1835. In the Gardner Genealogy he is called of Colchester (see Gardner V). Children of Colonel Bigelow Waters: 1. Gardner, born August 29, 1787, died December 16, 1866. 2. Henry, August 21, 1789, died September 29, 1858. 3. Fannie, May 6, 1792, died June 23, 1862. 4. Bulkley, mentioned below. 5. Esther, March 21, 1797, died April 23, 1876. 6. Sophronia, July 30, 1799, died November 27, 1800. 7. Sophronia, November 10, 1801, died March 6, 1844. 8. Eliza, March 24, 1804.

(II) Bulkley Waters, named doubtless for his Bulkley ancestry, son of Colonel Bigelow Waters, was born in Sherburne, Chenango county, October 30, 1794, died in Sydenham,



Ontario, Canada, June 3, 1881. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the tanner's trade. He went to Canada when a young man and settled at Sydenham, where he owned a tannery and water privilege, and there spent the remainder of his life. He was a prominent citizen, and for some years was a magistrate. In politics he belonged to what was then known as the Reform party. In religion he was an Episcopalian, and an active member of the church.

He married, February 1, 1821, Elizabeth Dickey, born in Chenango county, New York, in 1798, of Scotch ancestry, died in Canada, January 18, 1886, daughter of Captain Adam Dickey, whose ancestors were among the Scotch-Irish settlers at Londonderry, New Hampshire. Children: 1. William Bulkley, born January 1, 1824, died March 29, 1824. 2. Nelson Henry, April 29, 1825, deceased. 3. Lorena Minerva, January 24, 1827, died December 29, 1905; married Nelson Amy. 4. Wallace Danton, mentioned below. 5. Franklin Greenwood, November 11, 1832, died August 17, 1861. 6. Nancy Mary, June 23, 1837, married William Evans, and lives in Elgin, Illinois.

(III) Wallace Danton, son of Bulkley Waters, was born in Ernestown, Ontario, Canada, May 21, 1829. He received his early education in Sydenham, Ontario province, where his parents located when he was a young child. He worked at farming and in his father's tannery during his boyhood and youth. Afterward he owned a stage line and carried the government mails, also operating extensive lumbering and mining interests. About 1886 he came to Cortland, New York, where he has resided since. He was in the trucking and teaming business in Cortland for many years, retiring from active life in January, 1911. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Methodist.

He married Lauretta McPherson, born in Belleville, Canada, April 15, 1832, died in Cortland, New York, June 24, 1909, daughter of Malcolm and Margaret (Sharp) McPherson. Children: 1. William Wallace, died in infancy. 2. Caroline Adelia, married C. A. Finch, of Cortland. 3. William Wallace, January 11, 1858, lives at Barneville, New York; married Charlotte Slack; children: Loretta M.; Mabel, married Albert Williams and has a son, Wallace Waters Williams. 4. David Franklin, mentioned below. 5. James Edgar,

March 19, 1862, died August 2, 1862. 6. Lewis Edgar, March 25, 1863, lives at York, Pennsylvania; married Mary Campbell, who died March 28, 1911; children: Wallace, Edgar, Bessie, Charlotte and Charles. 7. Nelson Henry, mentioned below. 8. Catherine Elizabeth Josephine, August 7, 1870, mentioned below.

(IV) David Franklin, son of Wallace Danton Waters, was born in Sydenham, Ontario, Canada, November 30, 1860. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and at the business college at Belleville, Ontario. He came to New York state in 1884 and was for a time in the grocery business in Syracuse. Since 1885 he has been engaged in various manufacturing enterprises of Cortland, New York. For ten years he was superintendent of the fire alarm system of Cortland. Since 1906 he has been superintendent of the Cortland Skirt Company. He is a member of Vesta Lodge, Odd Fellows, of Cortland; also of the Encampment and Canton and Rebekah Lodge; member of the Macabees, and of Cortland Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Cortland. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and in politics he is a Republican.

He married, December 25, 1898, M. Alice Webster, born in Onondaga county, New York, near Baldwinville, daughter of Willis and Mary (Blanchard) Webster. They have one child, Alice Lorena, born November 15, 1899.

(IV) Nelson Henry, son of Wallace Danton Waters, was born in Sydenham, county of Frontenac, Ontario, Canada, September 1, 1867.

He received his education in his native town. When he was sixteen years old he located in the town of Cortland, New York, where he afterward engaged in business as a dealer in men's furnishings and clothing. For a number of years he was employed by the Gillette Shirt Company. In 1907 he was one of the organizers of the Cortland Skirt Company and from the first has been president and manager of the concern. The company had besides an extensive plant at Cortland, which in July, 1911, was removed to Binghamton, New York. He is a member of Homer Lodge, Free Masons; of Royal Arch Chapter, of Cortlandville; of Knights Templar, of Cortland. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Cortland.

and for a number of years has been vestryman.

He married, September 30, 1889, Louise Sarepta, daughter of Stillwell Mudge and Harriet Amelia (Eggleston) Benjamin, of Cortland. Children: 1. Stillwell Benjamin, born February 19, 1891, assistant manager of the Binghamton plant of the Cortland Skirt Company. 2. Harriet Louise, born June 11, 1894. 3. Helena Elizabeth, November 22, 1904.

(IV) Catherine Elizabeth Josephine, daughter of Wallace Danton Waters, was born in Sydenham, Ontario, Canada, August 7, 1870. She married, March 1, 1904, Willis L. Starks, born in Rossie, St. Lawrence county, New York, March 3, 1874, son of Chauncey A. and Nancy Maria (Ellsworth) Starks. Mr. Starks was formerly for several years employed in various paper mills in Watertown, New York, but for several years has been with the Cortland Skirt Company of Cortland, as shipping clerk.

(The Bigelow Line).

(I) John Bigelow, immigrant ancestor, is believed to have come from England, but the variations of spelling at the time of his emigration to New England make it difficult to trace this name, which was spelled according to the fancy of the writers. He was born in 1617, and came to America before 1642. The first mention of his name on the records is found in Watertown, Massachusetts, on the occasion of his marriage, which was the first recorded in that town, September 20, 1642, to Mary, daughter of John and Margaret Warren. He took the oath of fidelity there in 1652, and was admitted a freeman, April 18, 1690. He was a blacksmith by trade, and was allowed certain timber by the town for the building of his forge. He was highway surveyor in 1652 and 1660; constable, 1663, and selectman, 1665-70-71. His homestead consisted of six acres. He married (second), October 2, 1694, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Bemis, of Watertown. He died July 14, 1703. His will was dated January 4, 1703, and proved July 23, 1703. Children of first wife, born in Watertown: John, October 27, 1643; Jonathan, December 11, 1646; Mary, March 14, 1648; Daniel, December 1, 1650; Samuel, October 28, 1653; Joshua, November 5, 1655; Elizabeth, June 15, 1657; Sary, September 29, 1659; James, married three times and lived in Watertown; Martha, April 1, 1662;

Abigail, February 4, 1664; Hannah, March 4, 1666, died March 8, 1666; Son, born and died December 18, 1667.

(II) Samuel, son of John Bigelow, was born in Watertown, October 28, 1653. He married, June 3, 1674, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary Flagg, born January 14, 1658, died September 7, 1720. He was a prominent man in Watertown and was an innholder, licensed as such from 1702 to 1716. He was a representative to the general court, 1708-09-10. His will was dated September 30, 1720, and proved February 21, 1731. Children, born in Watertown: John, May 9, 1675; Mary, September 12, 1677; Samuel, September 18, 1679; Sarah, October 1, 1681; Thomas, October 24, 1683; Mercy, supposed to have been the Martha who was recorded as born April 4, 1686; Abigail, May 7, 1687; Hannah, married, May 24, 1711, Daniel Warren; Isaac, born May 19, 1691, mentioned below; Deliverance, September 22, 1695.

(III) Sergeant Isaac Bigelow, son of Samuel Bigelow, was born in Watertown, March or May 19, 1691. He married, December 29, 1709, Mary Bond, of Watertown. She died July 9, 1775. Shortly after his marriage, he removed to Colchester, Connecticut, and bought land there, May 23, 1712. He was a military man of considerable prominence, and was commissioned sergeant by the governor in 1744. He died in Colchester, September 11, 1751, and left an estate valued at two thousand and eighty-seven pounds, eleven shillings, nine pence. Children, born in Colchester: Mercy, July 23, 1711, died young; Isaac, May 4, 1713; Mercy, February 4, 1715; Mary, July 31, 1719, married Lazarus Waters (see Waters I); Hannah, October 2, 1721; Abigail, April 13, 1723; Samuel, December 21, 1724, died June 5, 1745, unmarried; Sarah, died young; Sarah, June 27, 1727; Lydia, April 22, 1729, died May 16, 1745; Elisha, April 14, 1731.

(The Gardner Line).

(I) Lion Gardner, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, about 1599, died in East Hampton, New York, in 1663. Before coming to America, in 1635, he had seen military service in Holland with the English army, as "an engineer and master of works of fortifications in the legers of the Prince of Orange in the Low Countries." While there he accepted a position to go to New England to construct works of fortification and command them. He

contracted with the company that engaged him, for one hundred pounds a year, for a term of four years; he was to serve only in the "drawing, ordering and making of a city, towns and forts of defence," under the immediate direction of John Winthrop, the younger, and he and his family were to be furnished transportation and subsistence free.

He sailed, probably from Rotterdam, July 10, 1635, in the bark, "Batcheller," and, according to the journal of Governor Winthrop, of Massachusetts, landed at Boston, November 28, 1635. He remained for some little time in Boston, and during his stay was engaged to complete the fortifications on Fort Hill. About the same time the "Magistrates of the Bay" desired him to visit Salem, for the purpose of seeing if it was fit for fortification. This he did, and upon his return told the magistrates that the people in Salem were more in danger of starvation than of any "foreign, potent enemy," and to defer works of that kind for the present. He concluded his own account of the affair thus: "And they liked my saying well."

Early in the following spring he continued his journey to Connecticut, where John Winthrop, the younger, had commission from Lords Say, Brooke and other prominent men in England, to begin a plantation and to be governor of it. Winthrop's advance party had already taken possession of a point of land near the mouth of the Connecticut, and here Gardner landed early in the spring of 1636, probably in March. He constructed a fort with ditch and palisade, which was the first fortification erected in New England. It was named Saybrooke, in honor of Lords Say and Brooke. During the next few years the settlers had much trouble with the Indians, and many skirmishes, in which Gardner took a prominent part. Their most famous encounter was with the Pequots in 1637, when combined forces from Massachusetts and Connecticut, with Mason, Gardner and Underhill in command, succeeded in nearly exterminating the latter tribe of Indians.

In the summer of 1639, Gardner's engagement with the Saybrooke Company ended, and he removed to a large island east of Long Island sound, which he had secured from the Indians by a deed of purchase, May 3, 1639. Subsequently he procured a grant of the same island from an agent of the Earl of Stirling, the grantee of the King of England, March

10, 1639-40. He took with him his family, and a number of men from the Saybrooke for farmers, and these formed, it is said, the earliest English settlement within the present limits of the state of New York. He formed here a friendship with the great Indian chief, Wyandanch, of the Montauks, which endured all his life and was of untold benefit to him and other English settlers.

In 1649 Gardner became one of the original purchasers of about thirty thousand acres of land for the settlement of East Hampton, and in 1653 he removed there with his family. His residence there on the east side of the main street is still owned by a descendant. In 1655, and again in 1657, he, with others, were appointed a committee to visit Hartford and treat with the authorities about placing East Hampton under the protection of Connecticut. In 1658 he became one of the purchasers in the original conveyance from the Indians of nine thousand acres of land on Montauk Point.

In return for Gardner's efforts in redeeming from her captors a daughter of Wyandanch, the latter presented to him, July 14, 1659, a free gift of land, the original deed for which is now in possession of the Long Island Historical Society. That same year he was prosecuted before the magistrates of East Hampton by certain English captors of a Dutch vessel, for retaking the vessel at his island, but the case was never tried. He died late in the year 1663, one of the prominent figures of early colonial history of New England.

In addition to his military and his executive ability, he possessed considerable literary talent. His "Relation of the Pequot Wars," and "Letters to John Winthrop Jr.," were discovered in manuscript form and published in 1833, and 1865, respectively.

He married, about the time of his contract to come to America, Mary, daughter of Derike Wilemson, of the city of Woerden, Holland. She accompanied him, shared with him the dangers and privations of the life at Saybrooke Fort, and died in 1665, aged sixty-four, at East Hampton. Children, the first two born at Saybrooke: David, April 29, 1636, the first child born of English parents in Connecticut; Mary, August 30, 1638, married Jeremiah Conkling, of East Hampton, son of Ananias Conkling, the immigrant ancestor of the Conkling family of New York, including Judge Alfred Conkling, his sons, Hon. Roscoe



Conkling and Colonel Frederick A. Conkling; Elizabeth. September 14, 1641.

(II) David, son of Lion Gardner, was born in Saybrooke Fort, April 29, 1636, died July 10, 1689, at Hartford, Connecticut. About 1656 he visited England, it is supposed to be educated. While there he married, June 4, 1657, Mary Leringman, widow, of the parish of St. Margaret, in the city of Westminster, England. He was back in East Hampton, June 10, 1658, on which date his name occurs in the records of that town as a witness. His father died in 1663, and by his will left his entire estate to his wife. His mother left to David, however, the Island of Wight during his life. In 1664 the English dispossessed the Dutch at New Netherlands, and proceeded to issue new patents to the townships and individuals who held large tracts of land. In compliance with this order, David Gardner applied for and obtained, October 5, 1665, a new grant for the island, and September 11, 1686, a confirmatory grant, reciting all former grants and confirming them, and making the island into "one lordship and manor of Gardiner's Island." He appears to have been a prominent landholder also in Southold, and was once a resident there. He died in Hartford, while attending the general assembly of the colony of Connecticut, in behalf of the east-end towns of Long Island. He was interred in the burying ground of Center Church and his tombstone is still standing there. Children, order of birth not known: John, April 19, 1661, mentioned below; David; Lion; Elizabeth, married James Parshall, of Southold, sometimes called "Gent of the Isle of Wight."

(III) John, son of David Gardner, was born April 19, 1661, died at Groton, Connecticut, June 25, 1738, by accident, caused by a fall from a horse. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Ludlam) King, of Southold, born 1670, died July 4, 1707. He married (second), September 2, 1708, Sarah, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Douglass) Chandler, of Woodstock, Connecticut, and widow of William Coit, of New London, died July 3, 1711. He married (third) Elizabeth, daughter of John Allyn, who was a son of Matthew Allyn, an early settler of Hartford, and widow of Alexander Allen, of Windsor, Connecticut. She died on Gardner's Island, and was buried there, date unknown. He married (fourth), October

4, 1733, Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen Hedges, and widow of Daniel Osborne, of East Hampton. She died May 19, 1747. He came into possession of Gardner's Island on the death of his father, by entail. He and his brother, Lion, appear as witnesses, December 27, 1676, to the deed of confirmation of the patentees of Southold, and July 2, 1690, he and his brothers, David and Lion, appear in a deed of settlement, as heirs to the estate of their father. He also appears as a grantor in several deeds of land. He quit-claimed to his aunt, Mary (Gardner) Conkling, all the land willed by his grandmother, Mary Gardner, to the first named Mary.

There is a strong tradition in the family that during the proprietorship of John the island was surprised by a visit from the notorious Captain Kidd, but the only authentic account of such an event is found in a document which contains a verbatim report of John Gardner's testimony taken before a board of government commissioners at Boston, dated July 17, 1699.

John Gardner is described as "a hearty, active, robust man; generous and upright; sober at home but jovial abroad, and swore sometimes; always kept his chaplain; he was a good farmer and made great improvements on the island; he made a great deal of money, although a high liver, and had a great deal to do for his four wives' connections; he had an expensive family of children; he gave them, for those times, large portions." He was interred in the old burying ground at New London, and a brownstone slab, supported by six ornamented stone pillars, marks his grave. On top of the slab, on a square piece of blue slate-stone, is engraved a coat-of-arms with a lettered inscription.

Children of first wife, birth dates not certain: David, January 3, 1691; John, 1693; Samuel, 1695; Joseph, April 22, 1697, mentioned below; Hannah, December 11, 1699; Mary, September 1, 1702; Elizabeth, married Thomas Greene, son of Nathaniel and Ann (Gold) Greene, of Boston; children of second wife: Jonathan, born 1709; Sarah, 1710.

(IV) Joseph, son of John Gardner, was born April 22, 1697. He married, October 1, 1729, Sarah, born January 8, 1699-1700, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Pinney) Grant, granddaughter of Taban and Hannah (Palmer) Grant, great-granddaughter of Matthew and Susannah Grant, the English immi-

grant, who settled first in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and afterwards in Windsor, Connecticut. General U. S. Grant was of this same family, descended from Samuel, next older brother of Tahan, mentioned above, Samuel, Noah, Noah, Noah, and Jesse Root Grant, his father. Joseph Gardner settled in Groton, Connecticut, and was a farmer and trader by occupation. In 1719 a brig was built for him at Coit's ship yard in New London. His father deeded to him a valuable farm in Groton, March 27, 1733. He died in Groton, May 15, 1752, and his wife, also in Groton, September 17, 1754. On the inscription on his gravestone he is called captain. Children: Mary, August 30, 1730; John, September 25, 1732; Joseph, died aged fifteen months, nine days; Jonathan, died December, 1737, aged eight months, ten days; Sarah, died February, 1739, aged twenty-four days; William, mentioned below.

(V) William, son of Joseph Gardner, was born September 5, 1741, died at Chenango Forks, New York, March 31, 1800. He married, April 6, 1761, Esther, daughter of Daniel and Esther Denison, of Stonington, Connecticut, born October 17, 1743, died at Chenango Forks, May 21, 1824. He went to sea when a young man. After his marriage he lived in Stonington, and about 1793 removed to Chenango Forks, where he spent the remainder of his life. Children, born in Stonington: Joseph, July 28, 1762, died young; Sarah, December 28, 1763; Esther, March 23, 1766, married Bigelow Waters (see Waters I); Joseph, February 9, 1768; Hannah, March 21, 1770; Daniel Denison, March 28, 1773; Henry, February 13, 1775; Isaac, May 22, 1784; William, July 3, 1787.

Robert Lang, immigrant ancestor.

LANG is thought to have been born in Scotland about 1645 and to have removed to England, where he married, it is thought, before coming to America. He settled at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and was known as "The Fisherman of the Isle of Shoals." In 1670 the names of Robert Lang and his family appeared on a list of members of the Portsmouth Church. According to the records in the war department at Washington, Robert Lang furnished a man and team to work on the old Fort Constitution at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1690, and his son John received pay for the service. He died

February 16, 1715, and the probate records of his estate are shown in Vol. D, now at the New Hampshire State Library, Concord. He had sons: Stephen, mentioned below; Nathaniel, Robert, John.

(II) Stephen, son of Robert Lang, was born about 1675. His name is found in the public records as early as 1699 in a list of church members of the Portsmouth Church. He was living at Sagamore Creek (Portsmouth) in 1734. He was a shipwright. He married ———. Children: 1. Stephen, born 1703, died 1790; married Elizabeth Rice. 2. Samuel, mentioned below. 3. Thomas. 4. William, married Sarah Bennett. 5. Deliverance, married Nathaniel Nelson. 6. Sarah, married Nathaniel Muchmore. 7. Abigail, married Abraham Elliot.

(III) Samuel, son of Stephen Lang, was born about 1715, and died in 1799, aged eighty-four years. In 1736 he and his brother Thomas bought two acres of land on Sagamore Creek, adjoining their father's place. Samuel sold his share of this property to Thomas, May 11, 1750, and is supposed to have left the locality at that time. Samuel was a shipwright. He married Mary Sherborn. They had a son Samuel, mentioned below, and probably a son William.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Lang, was born at Portsmouth in 1754, died in Bath, New Hampshire, November 8, 1829. He settled in Bath, was deacon of the First Congregational Church there, and is mentioned in the town history as being noted for his "adaptability in prayers." He married, at Haverhill, New Hampshire, April 30, 1778, Susan Salter, born in Boston in 1755, died in Bath, October 5, 1843. Children: 1. Jacob Hurd, born February 29, 1779, died at Charleston, Vermont, in 1862; married, May 19, 1808, Sarah Sherborn. 2. William, born August 24, 1780, died in infancy. 3. Sherborn, born February 25, 1782, died in Bath in 1859; married, March 4, 1816, Mehitable Ricker, born in Newbury, Vermont, April 5, 1797, died December 24, 1865. 4. Samuel, mentioned below. 5. Mary (Polly), born May 22, 1786, died in 1844 at Bath; married Ebenezer Ricker. 6. Anna Salter, born June 26, 1788, died at Warren, New Hampshire, in 1873; married Charles Abbott. 7. Hannah, born in 1790, died in infancy. 8. William, born March 21, 1792, died in Concord, New Hampshire, in 1875; married (first), March 14, 1822, Martha Child; (sec-

ond) January 1, 1833, Susan Child. 9. Henry Hancock, born in 1794, died at Bath, New Hampshire, August 19, 1865; married Lucia Child. 10. Hannah B., born in 1795, died in 1865 at Bath. 11. John, born in 1798, died in Calais, Maine.

(V) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Lang, was born in Bath, New Hampshire, March 9, 1784, died in Palmyra, Maine, March 4, 1879, nearly ninety-five years old. In 1803, when he was nineteen years old, he left home and settled on a farm, three-fourths of a mile from the village of Palmyra, where he lived the remainder of his life. He married, in 1808, Sally Smith, born in Concord, Massachusetts, in December, 1792, died in Palmyra, Maine, March 21, 1857, daughter of Captain Isaac Smith, born at Concord, Massachusetts, in December, 1754, of English parentage. Captain Smith was the first white man to spend the winter farther north than Augusta, on the Kennebec river. Children of Samuel Lang, born at Palmyra: 1. Rev. John Sherborn, born March 13, 1810; a minister of the Christian church; married ———, and had eight children. 2. Mary Sherborn, born March 2, 1812; married, June 7, 1831, William Stephens, of Dixmont, and had three children. 3. Dona Zaida, born June 24, 1814, died in 1887; married, November 14, 1836, Alvin Mann, and had seven children. 4. Sarah, born July 31, 1816, died in Canada, August 10, 1850; married, June 18, 1850, Henry Dearborn. 5. Susan Salter, born February 14, 1821, died February 4, 1899; married, in 1842, Alfred Elliot, of Monroe, and had five children. 6. William, born March 15, 1824, died May 9, 1837. 7. Alfred H., born March 3, 1826, died in Placerville, California, January 5, 1852; married, January 14, 1849, Mary L. Lancy, and had one son, Alfred H. 8. Rev. Samuel Salter, born January 22, 1827, died in Palmyra, Maine, February 2, 1897; was a Methodist Episcopal clergyman; married, September 22, 1845, Sarah J. Burgess, and had one son, Gershom Burgess. 9. Peter H., born February 25, 1828, died July 1, 1903; held various town offices and was representative to the state legislature; member of the Society of Friends; married, February 20, 1852, Nancy E. Farnham and had five children. 10. Andrew Jackson, mentioned below. 11. Luvia Childs, born January 7, 1833; married, May 21, 1849, Nahum L. Hayden, who died July 7, 1876; they had six children.

(VI) Andrew Jackson, son of Samuel (3) Lang, was born in Palmyra, Maine, September 3, 1831, died in Waverly, New York, August 22, 1870. He was graduated from Union College, class of 1856. He married, April 9, 1857, Elvira Lyford, born at St. Albans, Maine, February 21, 1834, died at Waverly, New York, December 20, 1910, daughter of Albert and Phebe (Bates) Lyford (see Lyford VI). Children: 1. Louis Jay, born at Waverly, December 18, 1859; married, December 24, 1883, Clara Terlume, of Brooklyn, New York. 2. Percy Lyford, mentioned below. 3. Gertrude Josephine, born at Waverly, March 3, 1870, died January 31, 1871.

(VII) Percy Lyford, son of Andrew Jackson Lang, was born in Waverly, Tioga county, New York, June 8, 1861. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Elmira Free Academy, from which he was graduated in 1879, and Hillsdale College, Michigan. He became afterward a student in Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts. He entered Yale College and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1885. He then started in business at Waverly in partnership with James A. Clark, under the firm name of Clark & Lang, dealers in hardware. In 1887 he sold out his share in the business, and in February of that year became assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Waverly. In 1891 he was made cashier, and he has held that position to the present time. He has taken a lively interest in public affairs. He was appointed loan commissioner of Tioga county by Governor Levi P. Morton, and in 1897 he was appointed by Governor Frank S. Black one of the managers of the Craig Colony at Sonyea, New York, and he is president of the board of managers. He has been a member of the board of education. He has financial interests in many other lines of business. He is a member of Waverly Lodge, No. 407, Free and Accepted Masons; of Cayuta Chapter, No. 245, Royal Arch Masons, of Waverly, New York; of St. Omar Commandery, Knights Templar, of Elmira; Otseningo Bodies, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Binghamton; Kalurah Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Binghamton. He is also a member of Manoca Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 219, and of Lodge No. 1039, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of Waverly, New York; Elmira City



Club; Elmira Country Club; Quarry Glen Country Club; Susquewanda Country Club, and Rapshaw Fishing Club.

He married (first), November 18, 1885, Alice Smith Johnson, born at Ansonia, Connecticut, July 12, 1860, died in Waverly, August 7, 1903, daughter of Nathan S. and Bessie (Cable) Johnson. He married (second), September 1, 1906, Mrs. Marie Louise Hoskins King, born in Owego, New York, April 8, 1867. Children, all by first wife: 1. Gertrude Adele, born November 10, 1886; married E. Barton Hall, of Waverly; children: Percy Lang Hall and E. Barton Hall Jr. 2. Alice Marion, born December 13, 1888; a graduate of Wellesley College. 3. Helen Lyford, born 1893, died in 1900. 4. Percy Lyford Jr., born June 25, 1898.

(The Lyford Line).

(I) Francis Lyford, immigrant ancestor, was in Boston, Massachusetts, as early as 1667. He owned land on the water front, and was called a mariner. He removed to Exeter, New Hampshire, about 1689, when he sold his Boston estate to the father of his first wife. He bought a farm in Exeter and was selectman in 1689-90. He received a grant of two hundred acres in 1698. He served in King William's war from February 6 to March 5, 1696, in Captain Kinsley Hall's company of militia in Exeter. He was commander of the sloop "Elizabeth" of Exeter. He was chosen constable in 1709, but "being acc'ted Very infirm by sundry ailments, whereby he seems very unfit for that service," another was chosen in his place. His will was dated December 17, 1723, proved September 2, 1724. He married (first) in Boston, about June, 1671, Elizabeth, born November 6, 1646, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Smith. He married (second) in Exeter, New Hampshire, November 21, 1681, Rebecca, daughter of Rev. Samuel Dudley, and granddaughter of Governor Thomas Dudley. Children of first wife: Thomas, born March 25, 1672; Elizabeth, July 19, 1673; Francis. Children of second wife: Stephen, mentioned below; Ann, married Timothy Leavitt; Deborah, married ——— Follett; Rebecca, married ——— Hardy; Sarah, married John Folsom; Mary, married ——— Hall.

(II) Stephen, son of Francis Lyford, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, died December 20, 1774. He received a grant of one

hundred acres in Exeter. He was selectman in 1734. His will was dated March 23, 1773, and proved January 13, 1774. His estate was appraised at fifteen hundred and seventy-five pounds, ten shillings and nine pence, and comprised, among other items, a negro woman, value ten pounds, and a negro girl (Nance), value thirty pounds. He married, at Exeter, Sarah Leavitt, who died October 13, 1781, daughter of Moses and Dorothy (Dudley) Leavitt. Children: Biley, mentioned below; Stephen, born April 12, 1723, in Newmarket, New Hampshire; Moses; Samuel, died February 8, 1788, unmarried; Francis; Theophilus, died January 31, 1796, married Lois James; Betsey, married Joshua Wiggin, of Stratham, New Hampshire.

(III) Biley, son of Stephen Lyford, was born at Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1716, died at Brentwood, February 10, 1792. He was in the revolution in Colonel Nicholas Gilman's regiment of militia, September 12, 1777, and in Captain Porter Kimball's company, Colonel Stephen Evans' regiment, at Saratoga, in September, 1777. In his will he says: "My will is that my two negroes shall live with any of my children they see fit or otherwise to have their freedom as they choose." He leaves Molly and Judith each one hundred Spanish milled dollars. His estate was valued at one thousand, eight hundred and twenty-five pounds, seven shillings, five pence. He married, August 25, 1743, Judith, born February 18, 1717, died 1789, daughter of Thomas Wilson. Children: Rebecca, born July 26, 1744; Dorothy, September 5, 1746; Alice, baptized June 26, 1748, died July 3, 1748; Mary, born August 10, 1749; Alice (Elsey), April 19, 1751; Anne, July 13, 1753; Biley Dudley, mentioned below; Sarah, February 22, 1757; Judith, March 29, 1760; John, August 12, 1762.

(IV) Biley Dudley, son of Biley Lyford, was born October 19, 1755, died April 16, 1830, at Fremont, New Hampshire. He married (first) Mary Robinson, and (second) Dorothy Blake, born April 4, 1770, died April 9, 1835. Child of first wife: John, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Dudley, born October 14, 1793; James, February 25, 1795; Ezekiel, November 24, 1796; Mary, September 27, 1798; Epaphras Kibby, July 21, 1800; Henry, July 31, 1803; Washington, March 10, 1805; Dorothy, June 6, 1810.

(V) John, son of Biley Dudley Lyford, was born January 1, 1782, died at St. Albans,

Maine, January 1, 1854. He married (first) Marian Rowe, of Brentwood, New Hampshire. He married (second), March 2, 1817, Abigail (Fogg) Baine, widow of William Baine. She was born June 10, 1792, at Raymond, New Hampshire, died December 20, 1878, daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Lane) Fogg. Children of first wife: Biley, born at St. Albans, January 22, 1805; Mary, at St. Albans, November 30, 1807; Albert, mentioned below; Dolly, at Brentwood, January 16, 1812. Children of second wife: John Fogg, born February 17, 1818; James Robinson, April 10, 1819; William King, August 13, 1820, died January 12, 1836; Maria Rowe, November 13, 1821, died June 21, 1840; Pamela, January 5, 1823; Sullivan, May 25, 1824; Abigail, December 27, 1825; Frances H., July 7, 1828; Samuel Fogg, May 15, 1830; Lois Ann, February 5, 1832; Sarah W., July 4, 1836.

(VI) Albert, son of John Lyford, was born June 26, 1810, at St. Albans, Maine, died at Waterville, Maine, September 13, 1867. He married, January 1, 1833, Phebe Bates, of Fairfield, Maine. Children: 1. Elvira, born February 21, 1834; married, April 9, 1857, Andrew Jackson Lang, and died in Waverly, New York, December 20, 1910 (see Lang VI). 2. William Albert, March 20, 1836, died July 17, 1846. 3. Louisa Stuart, November 20, 1837. 4. Sarah Abigail, October 5, 1839, died May 7, 1840. 5. Anne Maria, May 27, 1842. 6. Charles Franklin, January 15, 1844, at Waterville, Maine, died December, 1862. 7. James Monroe, November 5, 1845, at Waterville. 8. Frederick Eugene, January 26, 1853, at Waterville.

The name of Higgins, known HIGGINS in New England from the earliest colonial days, was well established in the first generation on American soil. It was a sturdy stock, and intermarried with families of similar qualities and worth. The early generations were inured to hardships in their struggle with nature; were perseveringly industrious, and self-trained to the use of tools. They developed splendid physiques, were of a deeply religious nature, and their excellent traits have been transmitted to their descendants to the present day.

(I) Richard Higgins, the immigrant ancestor, was in Plymouth, Massachusetts, as early as 1633, when his name appears on the list of taxpayers. He was a tailor by trade; was

admitted a freeman in 1634; was one of the first seven settlers and founders of Eastham, Massachusetts, in 1644; was selectman of Eastham for three years and deputy to the general court in 1649-61-67. In 1670 he removed to Piscataway, New Jersey, and died there in 1675. He married (first), November 23, 1634, Lydia, daughter of Edward Chandler, of Scituate, Massachusetts; (second), Mary Yates, widow of John Yates, of Duxbury. Children of first wife: Jonathan, born July, 1637; Benjamin, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Mary, September 27, 1652; Elizabeth, October 20, 1654; William, December 15, 1655; Jedediah, March 5, 1657; Zerviah, June, 1658; Thomas, January, 1661; Lydia, July, 1664.

(II) Benjamin, son of Richard Higgins, was born in Plymouth, July 6, 1640, and died March 14, 1691. He settled in Eastham, and in 1675 applied to the court for land in the right of his father. He married, December 24, 1661, Lydia, daughter of Edward Bangs, who came from England in the ship "Ann," in 1623. Children, born at Eastham: Ichabod, November 14, 1662; Richard, October 15, 1664; John, November 20, 1666; Joshua, October 1, 1668; Lydia, May, 1670; Isaac, August 31, 1672; Benjamin, June 14, 1674; Samuel, mentioned below; Benjamin, September 15, 1681.

(III) Samuel, son of Benjamin Higgins, was born at Eastham, Massachusetts, March 7, 1676-77. He married there, Hannah, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Payne) Cole.

(IV) Israel, son of Samuel Higgins, was born at Eastham, April 26, 1706. He married Ruth Brown, and had ten children, the first five of whom were born at Eastham, the rest at Chatham, Connecticut, whither he moved in 1740.

(V) Sylvanus, son of Israel Higgins, was born at Eastham, June 8, 1735, and died at Chatham, Connecticut. He married, July 2, 1757, Lucy Stocking, of Middle Haddam, Middlesex county, Connecticut. They had six children, all born in Connecticut.

(VI) James, son of Sylvanus Higgins, was born in Middle Haddam, Connecticut, May 3, 1761 (or 1766-67, as given by some other records); died in Madison county, New York, September 1, 1827. He removed to Hamilton, Madison county, New York, in 1810, and opened the first cabinetmaker's shop in that town in the same year, and continued to fol-

low his trade until 1825, when he sold his business to Erastus Wheeler. He was one of the first settlers and founders of the town. He erected a brick house on Madison street in Hamilton, and afterward kept a hotel in East Hamilton, New York, and conducted a tannery at Earlville, New York, and was engaged in the tannery business at the time of his death. He married (first), May 10, 1789 or 1790, Lydia Smith, who died June 1, 1816; (second) in Enfield, Connecticut, February 21, 1819, Betsey Collins, who died in 1838, descendant of one of the early settlers of Enfield. Children by first wife: 1. Sophia, born May 1, 1791; married ——— Beckwith. 2. Justin, December 21, 1792; died February 17, 1825. 3. Eliza, October 3, 1793; died, August 7, 1818; married John C. Clark. 4. Lucy S. H., born August 28, 1795; died September 30, 1872; married Thomas Greenly. 5. Sylvester Wesley, born March 29, 1798. 6. James, April 6, died May 10, 1802. 7. James William, born July 21, 1803. 8. Mary Ann, September 7, 1804; married Joseph Rockwell. 9. Francois De Nogue, mentioned below. 10. Harriet Maria, born October 19, 1813. Children by second wife: 11. Betsey Collins, born February 17, 1822, died November 5, 1910; married ——— Greenleaf.

(VII) Rev. Francois De Nogue Higgins, son of James Higgins, was born in Middle Haddam, Connecticut, March 20, 1808, died in Bouckville, Madison county, New York, August 21, 1873. He came to Madison county, New York, with his parents, when he was two years of age. He received a common school education. He learned the trade of cabinet-maker and worked with his father when a young man. He prepared himself for the ministry, and at the age of twenty-two years was licensed to preach in the Methodist Episcopal church. When a young man he was a member of the state militia, and held the commission of captain of his company. He went west for a time and owned land there. He preached in various towns in Madison county. He was pastor of the Methodist Church at Brookfield in 1838-39; New Berlin, 1840-41; Exeter, 1842; Westford, 1843-44; Otego, 1845; Plymouth, 1846-47; Earlville, 1849-50; Guilford, 1851-52; Morrisville, 1854; Pratt's Hollow, 1855; Plymouth, 1856; Earlville, 1857-58; Hamilton, 1859-60; Ludlowville, 1862; New York Mills, 1863; Oriskany Falls, 1864. During the later years of

his life he retired from the ministry and kept a general store at Madison village for five years. Then he sold his business and removed from Madison to Bouckville, where he passed the last years of his life, and where he died. He is buried at Hubbardville. He married (first) Sarah Parlin; (second) Lucy Etta Hendrick, born August 4, 1830, died August, 1882, daughter of Jesse and Lydia Hendrick. Children by the first wife: 1. Annette. 2. Sarah Amelia, married H. J. House. Children by second wife: 3. Francis Wesley. 4. Louis Jesse, born at Poolville, New York, January 10, 1859, lives in Cortland, New York; an artist by profession; married, 1885, Carrie E. Kingman, of Cincinnati; children: Henry K., born July 13, 1888, married, December 21, 1910, Ethel Lette, of Cortland; Jessie Pamela, April 11, 1891; Frances Maria, December 3, 1892, died December 4, 1892; Mary Ethel, November 8, 1894; Lucy Hendrick, May 11, 1898, died February 2, 1901; Eunice Louise, March 11, 1900.

(VIII) Dr. Francis Wesley Higgins, son of Rev. Francois De Nogue Higgins, was born in Plymouth, Chenango county, New York, February 7, 1857, and died in Cortland, December 18, 1903. After he was fourteen years old he supported himself by farm work, by teaching school, and working as clerk in a general store, until he was prepared to practice medicine. He began to study medicine under the instruction of Dr. H. C. Hendrick, of McGraw, New York, and attended lectures in the Medical School of Michigan University, Ann Arbor, and in the Medical School of the University of New York, from which he was graduated in 1881 with the degree of M. D. He began to practice medicine in the same year in association with Dr. J. C. Nelson, of Truxton, New York. After remaining there for nearly five years, he came to Chemung, Chemung county, New York, where he practiced a year and a half. From early in 1887 until his death he was practicing in Cortland, New York. In preparation for his specialty, he had taken post-graduate courses on diseases of the eye, ear and throat in the hospitals of New York and Philadelphia, and also spent two months in London in the summer of 1894, working in hospitals under the instruction of eminent specialists. He was a member of the Cortland County Medical Society, of which he was secretary from 1888 to 1892 and president in 1901; of the Medical Society of Cen-



tral New York, of which he was president for a time; and of the American Medical Association. He was the founder of the Science Club of Cortland, and its first president. In politics he was a Republican, and in 1895 he was president of the incorporated village, the last president before Cortland became a city. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for several years superintendent of the Sunday school. He was a member of Cortlandville Lodge, No. 470, Free Masons; of Chapter No. 194, Royal Arch Masons; of Cortland Commandery, No. 50, Knights Templar, and of Keturah Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Binghamton.

He married, November 26, 1879, Kittie M., daughter of Moses Gage and Polly (Doud) Smith, of McGraw, New York (see Smith). Children: 1. Reuben Paul, M. D., mentioned below. 2. Max Smith, born June 22, 1882; a mechanical engineer, New York City. 3. George Hendrick, July 8, 1886; a mechanical engineer. 4. Winifred Amelia, March 17, 1890.

(IX) Dr. Reuben Paul Higgins, son of Dr. Francis Wesley Higgins, was born in McGraw, New York, September 27, 1880. He attended the public school and the State Normal School at Cortland, then entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1902, and studied for his profession at Johns Hopkins University, receiving his degree as M. D. in 1905. He succeeded to his father's practice in Cortland. He has been a member of the board of education of the city for six years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church; of Cortlandville Lodge of Free Masons; of Cortland Chapter, No. 194, Royal Arch Masons, and of Cortland Commandery, No. 50, Knights Templar.

He married, October 28, 1908, Mabel Aroa Brewer, born August 21, 1879, daughter of Edward Hill and Eda Arva (Ainslie) Brewer, of Cortland. They have one child, Elizabeth Brewer, born April 21, 1910.

Hugh Chaplin, the immigrant

CHAPLIN ancestor, is said to have been born May 22, 1603, and was buried March 22, 1653. He was the son of Ebenezer Chaplin, who was born May 10, 1572, who was son of Jeremiah Chaplin, who was born August 4, 1541, of Bradford, England. He was a freeman of Rowley, Massachusetts, 1642, and had a house on Bradford

street in 1643. He brought over with him his wife Elizabeth, who survived him, and married (second), December 9, 1656, Nicholas Jackson. His will was dated March 15, 1654, proved March 31, 1657. Children: John, born August 26, 1643, buried September 6, 1660; Joseph, mentioned below; Thomas, born September 2, 1648, buried June 21, 1660; Jonathan, December 10, 1651, buried November 24, 1649.

(II) Joseph, son of Hugh Chaplin, was born February 11, 1646, and married, February 21, 1671-72, Elizabeth, daughter of Twiford and Mary West, then of Rowley. She was buried October 12, 1702. He died April 17, 1705. His will, dated April 13, 1705, proved May 7, 1705, mentioned sons Joseph, John and Jeremiah, daughter Elizabeth, and son, Joseph's uncle, Nathaniel West. Children: Joseph, born April 4, 1673, married Mehitable ———; John, October 26, 1674, married Margaret Boynton; Jonathan, baptized April 15, 1677, died before 1705; Jeremiah, mentioned below; Elizabeth, September 20, 1682, married, November 25, 1708, John Searle.

(III) Captain Jeremiah Chaplin, son of Joseph Chaplin, was born July 27, 1680, and died December 17, 1765. He married, February 28, 1703-04, Ann, daughter of Joseph Kilburn. She died August 24, 1751, aged seventy-one years. Children: Mercy, born April 3, 1705, married, March 15, 1724-25, Solomon Nelson; Jonathan, baptized February 16, 1706-07; married, September 2, 1730, Sarah Boynton, who died March 19, 1784, aged seventy-five years; Mary, baptized August 14, 1709, married, December 23, 1736, Jonathan Harriman; Mehitable, baptized October 14, 1711, died October 31, 1711; Joseph, baptized January 13, 1712-13, died February 28, 1712-13; David, baptized June 13, 1714, married, January 10, 1737-38, Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Wheeler) Bradstreet, died in 1775 at Lunenburg (had four children, born at Lunenburg); Joseph, mentioned below; Daniel, baptized April 5, 1719, died April 16, 1719; Ebenezer, baptized July 3, 1720, married, January 5, 1744, Rebecca Poor, of Newbury, who died December 25, 1763, aged forty-two years; Ann, baptized October 15, 1721, married, October 19, 1743, Thomas Burpee, of Lancaster; Elizabeth, baptized March 17, 1722-23, died May 3, 1723; Jeremiah, baptized January 3, 1724-25, died July 4, 1736; Eliza-

beth, baptized April 20, 1729; Sarah, died July 27, 1780, aged fifty years, unmarried; Lucy, died July 4, 1736, aged three years.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Jeremiah Chaplin, was baptized January 13, 1716-17, and married December 1, 1747 (probably), Sarah See-ton. He settled in Lunenburg, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and was surveyor of that town in 1755, and held other town offices. His will, dated May 27, 1790, at Leominster, bequeathed to wife Sarah, children Joseph and Mary, grandchildren Sarah and Eunice Welman, and son-in-law James Lawson. Children, born in Lunenburg: Mary, August 27, 1748; Anna, May 14, 1753; Sarah, September 10, 1758; Joseph, October 17, 1760.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Chaplin, was born in Lunenburg, October 17, 1760. He was a soldier in the revolution, from Lunenburg and was called Jr. Another Joseph Chaplin in the revolution was the son of his uncle, David Chaplin. Joseph Jr. was a fifer in Captain Robert Longley's company, Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment, in 1775; fifer again in 1777. He enlisted July 26, 1777, in Captain Elias Pratt's company, and served five months and four days in the Rhode Island campaign. He was a fifer in Captain Thomas Fish's company, Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment, July 23 to December 25, 1779, at Rhode Island, and in Captain Jonathan Sibley's company, Colonel Luke Drury's regiment, in 1781. He was acting wagoner at Greenwich from December, 1778, to August, 1779, and from January 1, 1780, to June, 1780, was at Camp Robinson Farms and West Point. His residence is given as both Lunenburg and Ward (now Auburn) in 1780, and his age nineteen, his height five feet three inches, and he served from July, 1780, to December 23, under Captain George Webb. He married, in Worcester county, Abigail Kingsley. He and his wife "Nabba" (Abigail) deeded land (mortgage) to Ephraim Whitney and others in 1797. They were called of Lancaster, in December, 1797, when they deeded land to William Longley, of Shirley. Soon afterwards he removed to Cossackie, Albany county, New York. He was one of the pioneers at Virgil, New York, driving an ox-cart loaded with his family and household goods through the wilderness. He contracted with the state of New York to build a road through to Cayuga Bridge, and while engaged in this work he was drowned at Cossackie, April 16, 1812, by falling from

a boat. Children: Benjamin Franklin, mentioned below; Joseph, Daniel, Ruth and Mary Elizabeth.

(VI) Benjamin Franklin, son of Joseph (3) Chaplin, was born in Virgil, New York, February 22, 1799, the first white child born there, and died October 28, 1882. He married, November 20, 1819, Lucy Holden, born January 7, 1801, in Kennebunk, Maine, died in Virgil, New York, February 8, 1877, daughter of Benjamin and Emma Holden. Children: George H., born May 9, 1821, lives in Cortland; Walter L., mentioned below.

(VII) Walter L., son of Benjamin Franklin Chaplin, was born in Virgil, New York, May 2, 1823, and died September 23, 1899. He was educated in the public schools, and followed the profession of surveyor and civil engineer. For many years he had charge of the affairs of Mr. Messenger, of Messengerville, in the town of Virgil. He married (first), October 28, 1849, Abigail Shevalier; (second) Camilla Gault; (third) Rhoda Darling Shevalier. Children by first wife: Sarah Ella, married Clinton Johnson, of Marathon; Benjamin Franklin, mentioned below; Anna, died young; Arthur L. Children of the third wife: Camilla G., married George Hallenbeck, of Cortland, New York; Grace M., married Charles Barry, of Messengerville; Walter L., lives in Bangor, Pennsylvania, married Florence L. Keller, of Bangor, Pennsylvania.

(VIII) Benjamin Franklin (2), son of Walter L. Chaplin, was born in Messengerville, town of Virgil, New York, in May, 1854, and died December 9, 1908. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He was a farmer all his active life, much engaged in the raising of thoroughbred horses and dealing in cattle and horses and other live stock. He married, December 3, 1873, Ellen B. Jennings, born at Marathon, New York, August 21, 1856, died September 1, 1898, daughter of Rufus D. and Ellen D. (Eley) Jennings. Children: Harry Westover, mentioned below; Anna B., born April 25, 1876, married January 1, 1907, Harry T. Vail, druggist, of Cortland, New York.

(IX) Harry Westover, son of Benjamin Franklin (2) Chaplin, was born October 31, 1874, at Messengerville, in the town of Virgil, New York. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and of Cortland, New York. Since 1888 he

has resided in Cortland. For a number of years he was employed by Holden & Company, coal dealers, and from 1888 to 1902 he was in partnership with Mr. Holden, under the firm name of S. M. Holden & Company. Since 1902 he has been in partnership with Henry L. Peckham, under the firm name of Chaplin & Peckham. The firm does an extensive business in coal, wood, cement, roofing, fertilizers, mill feeds, grain of all kinds, and shingles. They have at 27 Squires street, Cortland, an admirably equipped plant. The firm also has an office at 41 Main street.

Mr. Chaplin is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Cortland. He married, December 31, 1895, Anna L. Muncy, daughter of Myron J. and Addie (Burdick) Muncy, of Cortland county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Chaplin have had two sons: Myron Benjamin, born September 30, 1896; Harry, born July 29, 1911, died July 29, 1911.

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John Reed, immigrant ancestor, REED was born in Cornwall, England, in 1633, and he and William Reed came to Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1655-56, where he died in 1730. He was in Cromwell's army, and at the Restoration came to Providence, Rhode Island, and about 1684 settled in Norwalk, at what is now Rowayton. His farm was situated on the place which is now Samuel Richard Weed's summer home. His sons, John, John Jr. and Thomas Reed, had house lots in Norwalk before 1700. He married (first) Mrs. Ann Derby, of Providence, Rhode Island, widow of Francis Derby, who died in 1663. He married (second) ——— Scofield. Children: John; Thomas, mentioned below; William, died young; Mary, married David Tuttle; Abigail, married ——— Crover; Nathan, died young.

(II) Thomas, son of John Reed, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1672, died October 9, 1757. He married, May 9, 1694, Mary, daughter of Lieutenant John and Mary (Benedict) Olmstead. Children: Mary, born May 2, 1695; Eunice, February 26, 1696, married Jonathan Beer; Thomas, May 7, 1699; John, mentioned below; Elizabeth, October 7, 1703; Ann, July 6, 1706, died young; Temperance, October 15, 1708; Elias, March 10, 1711; Nathan, August 13, 1713.

(III) John (2) son of Thomas Reed, was born August 7, 1701, died in 1786. He mar-

ried, August 20, 1730, Desire Tuttle Todd. Children: John, Josiah, mentioned below; Ithiel; Jonathan.

(IV) Josiah, son of John (2) Reed, was born in 1732. He married, December 20, 1752, Sybil Baldwin. Children: Anne, married ——— Warren; Josiah, mentioned below; Ithiel, Jonathan, Abigail, Baldwin, Asenath, Lydia.

(V) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) Reed, was born October 28, 1754, in Norwalk, died November 30, 1815, and was buried in Salisbury, Connecticut. He served in the revolution. He married, April 18, 1775, Elizabeth Marvin, born February 14, 1754, in Sharon, Connecticut, died February 1, 1839. Children: Josiah Marvin, mentioned below; Silas, Chauncy, Charles, Susan, Betsey, Mary, Lydia, Luther.

(VI) Josiah Marvin, son of Josiah (2) Reed, was born January 11, 1776, in Salisbury, Connecticut, died June 23, 1863. He married, October 22, 1799, Diadama Bradley, and she died January 13, 1828. Children: William Bradley, mentioned below; Edward L., Edgar J., Alanson, Newton J., Charles, Sarah, married Ebenezer Orvin; Mary Ann, married Horace Kilsey.

(VII) William Bradley, son of Josiah Marvin Reed, was born in North East, New York, March 3, 1804, died December 26, 1864, in Lakeville, Salisbury, Connecticut. He owned and operated iron ore mines in North East, New York, and also on Mt. Rigi. He married Mary Ann Dakin, born in Millerton, New York, August 2, 1806, died at Lakeville, January 7, 1876, daughter of Jacob Dakin. Children: George, born March 10, 1829, died December 29, 1849; Marvin, May 10, 1831, died April 7, 1908; Jacob Dakin, mentioned below; Mary Frances, October 13, 1837, died January 10, 1888, married John O. Hill, June 24, 1863, and he died August 28, 1893; William Edmund, May 6, 1843, died July, 1900, in Norwich, New York.

(VIII) Jacob Dakin, son of William Bradley Reed, was born in Amenia, New York, August 8, 1834, died in Norwich, New York, October 22, 1904. For many years he was in the produce business and was a large dealer in butter and cheese. For twenty years he was a buyer of hops for the Uhlmanns of New York, and was active in business up to the time of his death. He lived in Norwich for thirty years. He married (first) Decem-



ber 6, 1859, Harriet Randall; (second) February 12, 1873, Ettie Phebe Rowe, who died in 1880; (third) J. Vernet Tanner. Child by first wife: William Bradley, born May 11, 1868, died May 13, 1868. Child by second marriage; John O. Hill, mentioned below.

(IX) John O. Hill, son of Jacob Dakin Reed, was born at Norwich, New York, February 28, 1880. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Norwich high school, and was graduated from the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1900. Since then he has been active in business and public affairs. He was elected president of the incorporated village of Norwich in March, 1907, and re-elected in 1908-09-10, making one of the most efficient and successful chief magistrates that has been at the head of the municipal corporation. In politics he is a Republican, but he has shown during his public career that he has the confidence and support of good citizens, regardless of party affiliations. To an unusual degree he has won the popular support and esteem, and his influence has always been exerted to promote the best interests of the community. He is a member of the board of education; a director of the National Bank of Norwich; of the Norwich Knitting Company; trustee and an active member of the First Baptist Church; member of the Alert Hose Company and a loyal supporter of the fire department of the village; director of the Chenango County Agricultural Association. He holds extensive real estate interests that occupy a large share of his time and attention. He belongs also to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, April 16, 1903, Gertrude Louise Nash, of Pooleville, New York, daughter of George Elijah and Henrietta (Richmond) Nash (see Nash VIII).

(Royal Lineage of Reed).

(I) Charlemagne, Emperor of the West, born A. D., 742. (II) Louis I. (III) Charles II. (IV) Louis II. (V) Charles III. (VI) Louis IV. (VII) Charles, Duke of Lorraine. (VIII) Gerberge. (IX) Lambert III. (X) Henry II. (XI) Godfred I. (XII) Adelia. (XIII) William, second Earl of Arundel. (XIV) William, third Earl of Arundel. (XV) Lady Mabel d'Alluni. (XVI) Emma de Tatteshall. (XVII) Sir Hugh de Cailly. (XVIII) Sir William de Cailly. (XIX)

John de Cailly. (XX) John Cayley. (XXI) William Cayley. (XXII) Jennett Cayley. (XXIII) John Lake. (XXIV) John Lake. (XXV) Lancelot Lake, of Normanton. (XXVI) John Lake, of Normanton. (XXVII) Lancelot Lake, of Normanton. (XXVIII) John Lake, of Erby. (XXIX) Richard Lake, of Erby. (XXX) John Lake, of Erby. (XXXI) Hannah Lake, married Captain John Gallup Jr., of Stonington, Connecticut. (XXXII) John Gallup, married Elizabeth Hanis. (XXXIII) Captain John Gallup, married Elizabeth Wheeler, of Stonington, Connecticut. (XXXIV) Martha Gallup, married Thomas Douglass. (XXXV) Mary Douglass, married Ezra Clark. (XXXVI) Olive Clark, married Jacob Dakin. Their daughter, Mary Ann Dakin, married William Bradley Reed (see Reed VII).

(The Nash Line).

(I) James Nash, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled early at Weymouth, Massachusetts, probably in 1638. He was a shoemaker by trade and a yeoman. He was admitted a freeman in May, 1645, and was a town officer in 1648. He sold land and a wharf in Boston, January 29, 1651, and was deputy to the general court from Weymouth in 1655-62-67. His estate was administered by his sons, John, of Boston, a cooper, and Jacob, of Weymouth, appointed December 31, 1680. He had "water works" at Marshfield in 1651. He married Alice ——. Children: John, whose wife Mary died in Weymouth, October 8, 1662; Jacob, mentioned below; James.

(II) Lieutenant Jacob Nash, son of James Nash, was born about 1640, died March 13, 1717-18. He settled at Weymouth and was admitted a freeman in 1686. He married Abigail ——. Children, born at Weymouth: Jacob, December 4, 1667; Joseph, October 11, 1669; John, mentioned below; Abigail, August 17, 1673; Mary, March 20, 1675, married Samuel Porter; Thomas, January 11, 1681; Benjamin, March 24, 1685; Alice, 1686, married William Reed; James, settled in Abington; Sarah, married Samuel Pool (the last two on authority of "Hobart's History of Abington").

(III) Sergeant John Nash, son of Lieutenant Jacob Nash, was born at Weymouth, October 8, 1671. His wife Mary died December 10, 1739. Children, born at Weymouth: Mary,

September 21, 1695; Jacob, mentioned below; Jonathan, March 17, 1711; David, July 23, 1713.

(IV) Jacob (2), son of Sergeant John Nash, was born at Weymouth, May 29, 1697. He married ——. Children, born at Weymouth: Sarah, October 29, 1722; Mary, September 29, 1724; Jacob, November 2, 1727, married Margaret Higgins; Abigail, August 8, 1729; Thomas, June 11, 1732, died in Weymouth, married Elizabeth Vining; Rachel, October 4, 1734; Elijah, mentioned below; Joshua, November 14, 1745.

(V) Elijah, son of Jacob (2) Nash, was born at Weymouth, February 2, 1737. He was a soldier in the revolution from Weymouth in Captain Joseph Trufant's company, Colonel Josiah Whiting's regiment, in 1776-77, on guard duty on the coast at Hull. About 1777 he removed to Plainfield, Massachusetts. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he was at Plainfield, and had in his family two males over sixteen, one under that age and six females. He married, at Weymouth, February 7, 1760, Hannah Thayer. Children: 1. Jacob, born 1760-61, was a soldier in the revolution in 1775; again in 1778 from Plainfield, when he gave his age as seventeen years; in 1790 he was the only head of family of this surname in Plainfield, except Elijah, and had two females (see p. 164, Plainfield History). 2. Elijah, born about 1775; came from Plainfield, Massachusetts, to New York in 1797. 3. Thomas, mentioned below.

(VI) Thomas, son of Elijah Nash, was born in Plainfield, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, March 24, 1788. He married ——— and among his children was Elijah F., mentioned below.

(VII) Elijah F., son of Thomas Nash, was born in Hamilton, New York, December 11, 1814, died in 1884. He married (first), November 24, 1836, Lucina Blanding, who died May 28, 1877. Children: George Elijah, mentioned below; Charles B., born June 14, 1842; Almeron T., born August 14, 1844, died June 1, 1902. Married (second), December 11, 1877, Elmira Langdon, who died in September, 1911.

(VIII) George Elijah, son of Elijah F. Nash, was born August 16, 1838, died August 18, 1909. He married Henrietta Richmond, born December 18, 1840, died December 14, 1905. Their daughter, Gertrude Louise, married John O. Hill Reed (see Reed IX).

(III) Henry Patrick, son of PATRICK Robert Patrick (q. v.), was born in Stillwater, Saratoga county, New York, August 26, 1791, died in Cuyler, New York, October 8, 1862. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming for his principal occupation, but was also a shoemaker and tanner. He held the offices of road commissioner and of deputy sheriff. He married, April 7, 1816, Clarissa Keeler, born February 24, 1795, at Poland, Vermont, died at Cuyler, May 20, 1880. Children: Julianna, born April 1, 1817, died April 25, 1865; George Henry, November 8, 1818; Halsey S., May 27, 1820, died September 21, 1886; Eliza, February 24, 1822, died February, 1881; Clarissa Cordelia, May 9, 1826; Charlotte Sophia, August 9, 1827, died August 19, 1888; DeWitt Milton, mentioned below; Harvey Devillo, born June 15, 1834, died July 28, 1842; Joseph Keeler, July 27, 1836, died August 15, 1842.

(IV) DeWitt Milton, son of Henry Patrick, was born in Cuyler, New York, August 28, 1828, died September 19, 1902. He received a common school education in the public schools, and followed farming most of his life in what is now the town of Cuyler, then a part of Truxton. For a year or two he lived in the west and followed farming in Illinois. He returned to Cuyler in 1856. His farm there comprised five hundred acres of land. In 1877 he retired from active business, and removed to a small place in the village of Truxton, where he spent the last twelve years of his life. In politics he was a Republican. He served as road commissioner both in Cuyler and Truxton townships. He married, March 20, 1849, Sabra Risley, born in the town of Cuyler, then Truxton, New York, March 20, 1825, daughter of Waite and Polly (Couch) Risley (see Risley VI). Children: 1. Allette B., born May 20, 1850; married Albert Stevens, a miller of Truxton; their son, Fred D., married Vera Stewart and has a son Gerald. 2. Otis D., mentioned below.

(V) Otis Dwight, son of DeWitt Milton Patrick, was born in Bonus, Boone county, Illinois, December 5, 1855. He came to Cuyler, New York, with his parents when he was one year old, and attended the public schools there, the State Normal School at Cortland, and the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he was graduated in the class of 1876. After working for

a time as clerk in a Truxton store and for two years on his father's farm, in 1880 he engaged in business in partnership with Frank L. Hilton, of Truxton, under the firm name of Hilton & Patrick, as general merchants. In 1890 he bought the interests of his partner and continued in business alone for a year, when he sold the store, and, in partnership with Mr. Hilton, under the name of Hilton & Patrick Company, engaged in the wholesale produce business at Cuyler. The firm has been prosperous and stands high in the estimation of the community.

Mr. Patrick also transacts a general insurance business and holds a commission as notary public. He is financially interested also in the Bryant Furniture Company, and is secretary and manager of the Truxton & Cuyler Telephone Company. The firm bought the hotel property and converted it into store buildings and in 1892 established the Truxton Last Company. He has always taken an interest in town affairs and politics, and is an influential Republican. He was for two years town clerk and for six years county clerk. He is a member of Cortlandville Lodge, No. 470, Free and Accepted Masons, of Cortland; the Royal Arch Masons, of Cortland; the Knights Templar, of Cortland; Katurah Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Binghamton, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Cortland. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, February 11, 1880, Louise F. Kenney, of Truxton, daughter of Oscar J. and Submit (Lewis) Kenney. Children: 1. Josephine Louise, born February, 1888; married Charles McGraw, manufacturer, of McGraw, New York. 2. Donald DeWitt, born April 21, 1895.

(The Risley Line).

(I) Richard Risley, American immigrant, is believed to have descended from the Risleys, of Lancashire, England. The surname is spelled Rysley, Wrisley, and in various other ways in the ancient records. The coat-of-arms of the Lancashire family is described: Argent an eagle sable preying upon an infant swaddled gules, bended argent. Crest: An oak tree sable, thereon a raven perched proper. The name de Rysley is found before 1326 in Lancashire. The family is thought to be of Norse origin, though doubtless the English branch came with the Norman conquerors.

He came to this country in the ship "Griffin," sailing from Downs, July 15, 1633, when about twenty years old, and landed at Boston, September 4, 1633. He settled with Hooker's colony in Cambridge, and went with them to Hartford, of which he thus became one of the founders. He died at Hockanum, Connecticut, in October, 1648. His land was on the south side of Little river on the west side of a road running from George Steele's mill on Little river south to the Great swamp. He served under Major John Mason in the Pequot war in 1637. He married Mary ———, and she married (second) Will Hills, of Hartford. Children: Child, whose name is not known; Sarah; Samuel, baptized November 1, 1645; Richard, mentioned below.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Risley, was born in Hartford and baptized August 2, 1648. He was prominent in Hockanum for seventy-five years, and owned much land; was admitted a freeman in 1669; was fence viewer for the east side in 1687-88-92-93-94-95-97-98. He and his wife were members of the Hartford Church, and three of their children, whose names are obliterated, were baptized in May, 1687. Children, born at Hartford: John; Samuel, mentioned below; Thomas, died in New Jersey; Nathaniel, Jonathan, Richard, Jeremiaah, Charles, Mary, baptized April 23, 1693, and Hannah, baptized April 12, 1695.

(III) Samuel, son of Richard (2) Risley, was born about 1680. He was a freeman before December 23, 1703; fence viewer for Hockanum, 1703-07-12. In 1713 he moved to Glastonbury. He deeded land to his sons and bequeathed more in his will dated May 9, 1752, and proved April 6, 1756. He married, August 1, 1704, Rebecca Gaines. Children: Samuel, Richard, David, Job, mentioned below; Oliver, Thomas, Rebecca, Ruth, Sarah.

(IV) Job, son of Samuel Risley, was born in 1714 at Glastonbury, died in 1798. He was a soldier in the revolution in 1777. He married (first) Mary Bidwell, who died April 15, 1742; married (second) Beriah Fox, born 1721, died July 2, 1811. Children by second wife: John, born March 3, 1743; Reuben, mentioned below; Benjamin, September 26, 1747; Beriah, November 21, 1749; Noah, November 21, 1752; Mary, June 30, 1754; Esther, March 5, 1756; Samuel, October 21, 1759; George, March 21, 1762; Joseph, July 30, 1765; Abigail.



(V) Reuben, son of Job Risley, was born June 5, 1745, at Glastonbury, died in 1811. He was a soldier in the revolution from Connecticut in 1777, third corporal under Lieutenant Andrus, Sixth Company, Sixth Regiment of Militia. He married, April 14, 1768, Mercy Miller, born 1735, died June 23, 1817. Children: Reuben, 1769; Mercy, 1771; Susie, 1773; Waite, mentioned below; Jemima, 1777; Roxie, 1779; Noah, 1781; Roger E., 1784; Content, 1786; Truman, 1788, died young; Truman, September, 1790.

(VI) Waite, son of Reuben Risley, was born in 1775. The records of his family are very incomplete. He married Polly Couch. Two of his children were: Reuben, born 1809, married Harriet M. Andrews; Sabra, born March 20, 1825, married DeWitt M. Patrick (see Patrick IV).

Deacon Thomas Loring, immigrant ancestor, came from Axminster, Devonshire, England, December 22, 1634, with his wife and two sons, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1635, and later at Hingham, Massachusetts, where he was a deacon of the church of which Rev. Mr. Peter Hobart was the pastor. In 1641, when Hull was made a township, he and his family were among the first to settle there, and there they lived the remainder of their lives. He married Jane Newton. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John, born at Axminster, Devonshire, England, December 22, 1630; Isaac, baptized January 20, 1639, died February 9, 1639; Josiah, born 1637 and baptized January 9, 1642; Joshua, baptized January 9, 1643, died in infancy; Benjamin, baptized November 19, 1644.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Deacon Thomas (1) Loring, was born in England about 1629. He was made freeman in 1673 and was selectman of Hull, Massachusetts, in 1671 and 1675. His will, dated December 24, 1678, was proved March 12, 1679, and his heirs divided the property, November 7, 1702, the estate being appraised at six hundred and forty-five pounds. On June 26, 1674, Thomas and John Loring, husbandmen, received a lot from Governor Leverett, of Boston, situated at the south end of Boston, embracing Pine street, "45 feet in breadth, and 200 feet in length, bounded on the west with the new highway leading to Roxbury, on the south by the land

of Daniel Turrellsen, which was formerly Mr. Coleburn's, on the east by the old highway on the seaside, and on the north by the highway laid out by the said Leverett between his parcel of land and the land of Peter Bennett, together with all the rights of the said Leverett south upon the flats to the eastward of said land 45 feet in breadth down to the low water mark."

Hon. William Cushing, a descendant of this branch of the Loring family, was first chief justice of Massachusetts in 1781, nominated by Washington as successor of William Jay in the United States Court; he was the most famous of all the Cushings; it has been said that the "Cushing family has furnished more judicial officers for the state and union than any other which exists."

Thomas Loring married Hannah, daughter of Nicholas Jacob, of Hingham, December 13, 1657. She married (second) Captain Stephen French, of Weymouth, and she died October 20, 1720. Children: Hannah, born August 9, 1664, married Rev. Jeremiah Cushing, of Scituate, in 1685; Thomas, mentioned below; Deborah, March 15, 1668, married Hon John Cushing, of Scituate; David, September 15, 1671, settled at Barnstable; Caleb, June 9, 1674, settled at Plymouth; Abigail, February 5, 1676, died February 1, 1678.

(III) Lieutenant Thomas (3) Loring, son of Thomas (2) Loring, was born July 29, 1667. In 1702 he purchased an estate in Duxbury, Massachusetts; in 1710 he had forty acres of common lands from the town, and in 1712 a grant of one hundred and fifty-six acres.

In March, 1694, he was on the grand jury in the trial of an Indian, who was convicted of murder and sentenced to death. In 1710 he was town treasurer; in 1714 was selectman; in 1717 was deputy to the general court, and probably the second of the name ever in the legislature. He died at Duxbury, December 5, 1718, and his heirs settled the estate, January 28, 1724. According to the inventory of his estate he had three negroes valued at one hundred pounds, an estate valued at five hundred pounds, and a farm in Bridgewater. His widow died November 30, 1755, age seventy-eight. He married, April 19, 1699, Deborah, daughter of Hon. John Cushing, of Scituate. Children: Thomas, Joshua, Nathaniel, mentioned below; Benjamin, born October 12, 1708; Hannah, De-

borah, married, February 18, 1728, Sylvester Richmond, of Little Compton, Rhode Island.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Lieutenant Thomas (3) Loring, was born August 21, 1704. He married, 1736, Priscilla Bailey, and settled at Pembroke, Massachusetts. Children: Deborah, born June 3, 1738; William, mentioned below; Nathaniel, January 20, 1743; Sarah, June 17, 1746; Abigail, March 15, 1749; Hannah, February 18, 1751; Priscilla, July 21, 1756.

(V) William, son of Nathaniel Loring, was born October 11, 1741, died October 18, 1815. In 1776 he served in Lieutenant Joshua Alden's company, Colonel Mitchell's regiment, on the alarm of Bristol, Rhode Island. He lived in Duxbury. He married, January 8, 1767, Althea Alden, born September 5, 1735, died April 2, 1820, daughter of Captain Samuel Alden, and a descendant of John and Priscilla (Mullen) Alden, of the "Mayflower." Children: William, mentioned below; George, born February 2, 1770; Ichabod, April 14, 1772; Joshua, December 5, 1774; Samuel, November 3, 1775; Alden, 1780; Sophia, 1783; Clarissa, 1785; Bailey, December 10, 1786.

(VI) William (2), son of William (1) Loring, was born at Duxbury, May 9, 1768, died in Duxbury. He was a justice of the peace. In 1798 excise duty was levied on his carriage. He married Judith Little, of Pembroke, Massachusetts, December 18, 1794. Children, born at Duxbury: William Little, mentioned below; Judith, born October 11, 1801, married George B. Standish; Emeline, January 8, 1806, married Alfred Rogers, of an ancient family which possessed large tracts of land in Pembroke and Marshfield; Bailey Hall, June 2, 1809.

(VII) Dr. William Little Loring, son of William (2) Loring, was born June 15, 1796, at Duxbury, died at his father's house in Duxbury, July 2, 1842. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1819, and was a physician. He lived at Springfield, Massachusetts. He married Lucy W. Smith, of Hanover, Massachusetts, born November 12, 1796, died May 12, 1860. Children: 1. Benjamin W., mentioned below. 2. Lucy W., born 1822, died in Scranton, Pennsylvania; married Rev. Samuel Logan, a Presbyterian clergyman. 3. Ruth, went to San Francisco in May, 1850. 4. Maria F., born 1826; married James Carswell, of Barstow, Georgia. 5. Bailey H., born 1828, died in California. 6. Georgia Eliza,

born 1834, died in Scranton; married Rev. Henry Van Nuys, pastor of First Presbyterian Church at Goshen, Indiana. 7. Sophia B., born 1836; lives in Barstow, Georgia; married Rev. Dr. William Taylor, a Presbyterian clergyman at Mt. Jackson, Pennsylvania, and she has been a missionary to Syria.

(VIII) Lieutenant Benjamin William Loring, son of Dr. William Little Loring, was born in Duxbury, Massachusetts, October 19, 1821, died in Owego, New York, December 5, 1902. He served in the civil war for five years in the volunteer navy for the maintenance of the Union. He was acting master at first and then promoted to the rank of lieutenant for gallant services. The late Rear-Admiral John Rodgers, who commanded the gunboat "Galena" on the James river, reported to the navy department upon the four-hour action of that vessel at six hundred yards with Fort Darling, May 15, 1862, as follows: "Acting Master Benj. W. Loring handled his division with great bravery. The port side of his after gun was three times manned afresh, all the men having been twice either killed or disabled." Captain Rodgers was transferred to the new monitor "Weehawken" in 1863, and at his request Lieutenant Loring was also transferred. On April 7, on the occasion of the first attack on Fort Sumter, the "Weehawken" led the line of battle. Lieutenant Loring, who was in charge of the turret division, sighted the first shot fired at that fortification after the Confederate possession. The turret of the "Weehawken" showed signs of disarrangement during this action, and Lieutenant Loring went out in the midst of shot and shell to find out the cause. He found a rope jammed by the enemy's shot between the turret base and its rim. He tried in vain to dislodge the rope, and finally passed an end of it into the turret, where it was released by means of a short tackle. He was the inventor of two improvements which made the intervals between discharges of the guns two and one-half minutes, instead of seven minutes, making one monitor do the work done before by three. On June 17 in Warsaw sound, Georgia, he sighted five shots at the Confederate ram, "Atlanta," which was a counterpart of the historic "Merrimac," and four of them struck vital places and brought down her flag in five minutes from the opening round. The "Atlanta" intended to raise the blockade, sweep the coast, the Potomac river, and an-

chor before Washington. Admiral Dupont reported on this action saying: "I cannot close this despatch without calling the attention of the department to the coolness and gallantry of Acting Master Benj. W. Loring, especially recommended by Capt. Rodgers. I trust the department will consider his services worthy of consideration." On September 8, 1863, the "Weehawken" grounded under the walls of Sumter and at low tide her hull was exposed. It drew a terrible fire from several Confederate batteries on Sullivan's Island. The "Weehawken" beat to quarters and engaged Fort Moultrie exclusively. Lieutenant Loring sighting the guns. His second fifteen-inch shell entered an embrasure, dismounting a Columbiad, killing sixteen men and wounding twelve others. At high tide the vessel floated, all the time exposed to the continuous fire from the Confederate batteries. Lieutenant Loring, then executive officer, directed operations from the turret top. The following are extracts from a letter by Admiral Rodgers, now on file in the navy department: "I wish to recommend to your favorable notice, Acting Master Benj. W. Loring, who was with me on James River in the 'Galena' and who at my request was ordered to the 'Weehawken.' I have a very high appreciation of Mr. Loring's merit as an officer. He is brave, cool, perfectly temperate in conduct and habits, attentive to his duty and ready with ingenious devices to meet any unexpected difficulty. In case the service should be permanently augmented from the volunteer navy, I do not know a man who would do more credit to the regulars."

Lieutenant Loring preferred not to enter the regular navy, however. In 1864 he was captured and for six months endured the horrors of a rebel stockade in Texas, of a county jail and other detestable places used for prisoners of war, where half his fellow-prisoners lost their lives. He kept his health and was subjected to special attention to insure his safekeeping. He was once tied with cords. He was kept in the guard house at night with a special sentry standing over him, threatening him with death, and he was cast into a dungeon with ball and chain, like a convicted felon in medieval ages. Twice he escaped. The second attempt was made in November, 1864, and in twenty-five days he covered five hundred miles in the pathless Texas wilderness, guided only by the sun. During twenty-

one days he waded in water from ankle to waist depth in a flat, overflowed country, flooded by ten days of constant rain, day and night. He had to swim sometimes, often breaking the ice from the surface. He rafted across rivers and bayous. Slowly and painfully he made his way through the swamps and canebrake in eastern Texas and western Louisiana, subsisting mainly on parched corn until he reached the Union lines at Brashier, now Morgan, Louisiana. He was in a pitiful condition. Every toenail was worn or torn from his feet, which were a mass of blisters, and his constitution was irreparably injured. At the close of the war Lieutenant Loring entered the revenue cutter service and attained the rank of first lieutenant. When ordered before the examining board for promotion to the rank of captain, he failed to meet the physical requirements and was placed on waiting orders. A special bill in the fifty-fifth congress to allow his promotion passed the senate, May 20, 1897, but did not pass the house, and he was retired with the rank of lieutenant. He was in the audience of Ford's Theatre the night that Lincoln was assassinated there, and was one of the four men who carried the wounded president to the house in which he died.

He married, August 2, 1866, Nellie Cohoon, born February, 1842, in Madison, Lake county, Ohio, daughter of Frederick and Nancy (Carpenter) Cohoon. Her parents were natives of Hartford, Connecticut. Children: 1. Benjamin W., mentioned below. 2. John Alden, born March 6, 1871, a naturalist; was field naturalist with Colonel Roosevelt on his African expedition for the Smithsonian Institution; has been connected with the United States Biological Survey, Smithsonian Institution and New York Zoological Society, and in various capacities as naturalist; has traveled in every state and territory in the United States, and in Europe, Asia and Africa. He was sent by the American Bison Society to Oklahoma and South Dakota to select suitable locations for two national buffalo preserves. He is a member of the Biological Society of Washington, American Ornithologist Union, Camp Fire Club of America, and American Bison Society. 3. Bessie Logan, born June 12, 1877, died October 19, 1880. 4. Nano Gladden, born April 17, 1879. 5. Infant son, born August 15, 1869, died October 5, 1869.

(IX) Benjamin William (2), son of Lieu-



tenant Benjamin William (1) Loring, was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, May 10, 1867. He attended the public schools of Owego, New York, and was graduated from the Owego Free Academy in 1886. He began the study of law in the office of Judge Charles E. Parker, of Owego, and he was afterward a student in the office of S. J. O'Hart. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1889, at Syracuse, and since then has been in general practice at Owego. His office all this time has been in the Old Owego Free Academy, in the same room in which he went to school in his youth. He has taken an active part in public affairs, and is a prominent Republican. He was justice of the sessions one year, police justice twelve years, justice of the peace eighteen years, and served the incorporated village as clerk for five years. He is a member of Sasana Loft Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, and of Smith Camp, Sons of Veterans, of Halsey Valley, New York.

He married, April 21, 1897, Marie de Belleville, daughter of Dr. Edward A. and Mary (Camp) Mayor, of Owego. Children: Lina Maria, born March 9, 1907; Priscilla Alden, April 20, 1910.

This name is of Scotch origin.

SMYTH and is of comparatively recent importation to this country, having come by way of Ireland, where so many of the Scotch blood have grown up to become, later, American citizens. The family herein described was early located in southern New York, where it still has numerous able representatives.

(1) Alexander Smyth, born in the latter half of the eighteenth century, was of Scotch ancestry, and resided in county Derry, Ireland, where his ancestors took part in the famous defense of Londonderry in 1689-90, being among the supporters of the Prince of Orange, later King William, who supplanted the Catholic rule in Ireland by that of the Protestant. He died in Aghadoey, Ireland, November 5, 1851. He married Jenny Wilson, also descended from Scotch ancestors, who were among the defenders of Londonderry. Both were buried at Garvagh. They had six children: 1. James. 2. Catherine, married William Boyd, of Drummern, Ireland. 3. Mary, wife of James Smith, of Brooklyn, New York. 4. Alexander, many

years master mechanic of the Pennsylvania railroad, died in Titusville, Pennsylvania. 5. William, mentioned below. 6. Jane.

(II) William, third son of Alexander and Jenny (Wilson) Smyth, was born June 19, 1819, in the town of Garvagh, county Derry, Ireland, and received a thorough classical education, after which he entered the Royal Academic Institute at Belfast, from which he was graduated in 1842, taking second honors in the Greek and moral philosophy classes. Subsequently he spent two years at Edinburgh University, under the tutelage of the noted Rev. Dr. Chalmers, and graduated in Divinity from there. For three succeeding years he was employed as a private tutor, and after this was principal of a classical school of county Derry. Having decided to settle in America, he sailed from Glasgow, Scotland, in 1847, in the ship "Warren," Captain Stanton, commander. After a voyage of six weeks and three days he arrived in New York, November 27, of that year, and after a short time was employed in newspaper work on the *New York Sun* and *New York Observer*. He settled at Owego, New York, March 4, 1848, and was engaged by the trustees of Owego Academy as principal. Entering upon this position, April 12, 1848, he continued until June, 1854, when he resigned on account of ill health. The most successful period in the history of the academy was that under his administration, when the management found it necessary to add three departments and six assistants were employed, with an average attendance of two hundred and fifty pupils. In company with others, Mr. Smyth purchased the *Owego Advertiser* in 1853, and the name was changed to the *Southern Tier Times*, the first number under that name being published June 2, 1853. Later Mr. Smyth purchased the interests of his associates and became sole owner and proprietor, issuing the first number under this condition, June 29, 1854. The name of the paper was changed to the *Owego Times*, June 7, 1855. In 1872 Mr. Smyth admitted his son, William A. Smyth, as partner, and from that time to the present the paper has been published under the name of William Smyth & Son. In 1857 the senior was elected school commissioner of Tioga county and re-elected in 1860 by a majority of one thousand and twelve votes. In the same year he was appointed village clerk; served in 1863-64 as trustee of the village and was presi-

dent from 1865 to 1867. In the latter year he was appointed justice of the peace, and in 1872 represented Tioga county in the assembly. In December of that year he was appointed deputy superintendent of the state insurance department, which office he held three years, being acting superintendent for one year, following the resignation of O. W. Chapman. During his incumbency a rigid examination of insurance companies was begun and resulted in the indictment of the officers of the Security Life Insurance Company of New York. Pending their examination frauds were discovered and Acting Superintendent Smyth energetically pressed the case, securing the indictment and conviction of its president, this being the first instance in the history of life insurance in this state where the president of a company was convicted.

Mr. Smyth always took a commendable interest in the material development of the village of Owego, and many improvements were consummated during the time he served as president. Among these may be mentioned the purchase of the first steam fire engine. In 1862-63-64, he was chief engineer of the village fire department, which organization owes much of its present efficiency to his energy and enterprise. In 1881 he was elected president of the village for the fourth time, and during this term he secured a free bridge across the Susquehanna river. This had existed as a toll bridge for a period of fifty years, and was one of the greatest obstructions to the material progress of the village and its growth in population. With the assistance of many of the most progressive citizens, he succeeded in completing a fund of twenty-five thousand dollars in cash, or equivalent securities, which was paid to the bridge company on the last day of his term, securing thereby a warranty deed to the town of Owego. Mr. Smyth was active and efficient in bringing about the organization of the Republican party in the state. He was chairman of the Whig delegation from Tioga county at the Syracuse convention in 1856, and with Hon. John A. King, president of that convention, marched from Corinthian Hall to Whiting Hall, where a combination of the Free Soil Democrats and Anti-Slavery Whigs resulted in the birth of the Republican party. On December 16, 1884, Mr. Smyth was appointed by President Harrison postmaster of Owego, and held this position four years. In

1890 he was delegated by Secretary Folger to locate the government building in Buffalo. He died in Owego, September 27, 1898, in his eightieth year.

Mr. Smyth married, in Ireland, 1847, Martha, daughter of Daniel Stuart Mackay, Esq., of Moss Side, county Antrim, who was a large land holder and linen manufacturer; was grand master of Orangemen of the north of Ireland. She was born July 12, 1826, and died in Owego, New York, May 26, 1882. Children: 1. Wilhelmina Wilson, born May 5, 1850. 2. William Alexander, mentioned below. 3. Laura A., born April 12, 1854; became the wife of H. W. Childs, of Syracuse. 4. Zaidee V., June 15, 1856; married George A. Morris, of Syracuse. 5. Eleanor J., October 15, 1858; married Franklin Fishler, of Essex Junction, Vermont. 6. James W., February 4, 1861; resides in New York City. 7. Martha E., October 6, 1863, died August 1, 1908. 8. Corinne Mackay, November 8, 1865; wife of William E. Bergin, of Toledo, Ohio.

(III) William Alexander, eldest son of William and Martha (Mackay) Smyth, was born March 14, 1852, in Owego, New York, where most of his life has been passed. His education was supplied by the public schools of his native village and the city of Syracuse. For a period of three years, in early life, he was engaged in the drug business, and in 1872 became identified with the *Owego Times*, founded by his father eighteen years previously, and soon after the death of the latter in 1898, he became sole owner and proprietor of that journal. For many years he had been a partner in its publication and still retains the firm name of William Smyth & Son. From early manhood he has been identified with the Republican party, taking an active part in its councils and workings. For the past twenty-five years he has been a delegate to every state convention of the party and was a delegate from the twenty-sixth New York district in two national conventions. He has been chairman of the Republican county committee of Tioga for twenty-three years; is a member of the Republican Club of the City of New York, and exerts a wide influence in political matters throughout the state. He was appointed postmaster of Owego, May 26, 1897, by President McKinley; December 17, 1901, by President Roosevelt; December 13, 1905, by President Roosevelt; December 16, 1909, by President Will-

iam H. Taft. Like his father he has always been interested in the growth and progress of his home town; is a director of the Owego National Bank and the Owego Light & Power Company. He is a member of the New York State Press Association, of which he was president in 1902, and a member of the New York Republican Editorial Association, of which he was president in 1904. He was one of the founders of the Business Men's Association of Owego and was its president four years. He has taken much interest in the work of fraternal societies; he is a member of Friendship Lodge, No. 153, Free and Accepted Masons, of Owego; New Jerusalem Chapter, No. 47, Royal Arch Masons; Malta Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templar, of Binghamton; Otseningo Bodies, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, U. S. A., Valley of Binghamton; Kalarah Temple, Ancient Arabic Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Sasana Loft Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men.

He married, December 21, 1877, Fanny Louise Bristol, of "Glen Mary," Tioga county, New York, daughter of Wheeler H. and Mary (Worthington) Bristol. Their son, Stuart Worthington Smyth, born March 22, 1879, in Owego, was educated at the Owego Academy and is associate editor of the *Owego Times*.

The surname Tuthill is spelled TUTHILL also Totyl, Totehill, and Tuttle, and is derived from tot-hill, a mound. Blomefield, the historian of Norfolk, has written of several tumuli near Thetford, Norfolk, England, the largest of which is called tut-hill. These were doubtless raised by the Danes to cover their dead after the battle with King Edmund, A. D. 871. The arms of the Norfolk family are: Or, on a chevron azure, three crescents argent. Crest: A leopard passant, sable, crowned or, on a mound vert. The arms are on the tomb of Elizabeth, wife of Sir Roger Dalyson, and daughter of William Tuthill, in Trowse-with-Newton, Norfolkshire, England; she died September 27, 1585, aged eighteen. She was granddaughter of John Tuthill, of Saxlingham, father of Henry, mentioned below.

(I) Henry, son of John Tuthill, was born in 1580. He lived in Tharston, county Norfolk, England. He married Alice Gooch. His will, dated March 20, 1618, proved April

20, 1619, in England, mentions his father, John Gooch, Margaret Rau, mother-in-law, Ann Woodyard, a relative, John, a brother, wife Alice, and children. He was buried March 26, 1618. Children, baptismal dates: John, October 25, 1607; William, October 29, 1609; Henry, mentioned below; Alice, September 24, 1614; Elizabeth, March 9, 1616.

(II) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Tuthill, was baptized June 28, 1612, in Tharston, England. He married, in England, Bridget ———, who came with him to America, and married (second) William Wells, Gentleman, of Southold, New York. Henry Tuthill settled in Hingham, Massachusetts. He had a planting lot at Broad Cove in 1635, and a house lot in 1637. Cushing says that he came from Norfolkshire to New Hingham in 1637. He was made freeman in March, 1638, and was constable in 1640. June 20, 1638, he sold his lot in Hingham and moved doubtless to Southold. He died before 1650, and his wife also died before 1650. Children: John, mentioned below; Elizabeth; Nathaniel; Daniel (probably) baptized in Hingham, Massachusetts, August 30, 1640.

(III) John, son of Henry (2) Tuthill, was born July 16, 1635, and died at Southold, New York, October 12, 1717. He married there (first), February 17, 1657, Deliverance, daughter of William and Dorothy (Hayne?) King; she was baptized at Salem, Massachusetts, August 31, 1641, and died at Southold, January 25, 1688-89, aged forty-nine years. He married (second), May 28, 1690, Sarah, probably widow of Thomas Young, and daughter of John Frost; she died November 8, 1727. He owned much land at Southold. Children by first wife: John, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born April 19, 1661; Henry, May 1, 1665; Hannah, November 7, 1667; Abigail, October 17, 1670; Dorothy, October 16, 1673, died February 24, 1674; Deliverance, August 2, 1677, died September 17, 1683; Daniel, January 23, 1679; Nathaniel, November 10, 1683; daughter of second wife: Mary, died January 11, 1698-99, aged about eight years.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Tuthill, was born February 14, 1658, at Southold, and died November 21, 1754. He was a landowner at Southold Town. He was a justice of the peace, a commissioner to lay out the King's highway, the first public road from Brooklyn to Easthampton, a member of the



New York provincial assembly, 1693-98, and sheriff. He married, in 1683 or earlier, Mehitable Wells, born in 1666. She died August 26, 1742. Children, perhaps not in order of birth: John, born in 1683; James, mentioned below; Mary, born 1687; Joshua, 1690; Dorothy, perhaps in 1692; Daniel; Freegift, mentioned below; Hannah, perhaps, for either she or her niece Hannah, daughter of John Tuthill, married Noah Tuthill in 1738.

(V) Freegift, son of John (2) Tuthill, was born in Southold Town, August 8, 1698, died in Goshen, New York, September, 1765. He married in June, 1727, Abigail Goldsmith. His will is recorded in Albany, and also in New York City. He lived in Brookhaven, Long Island, and in the precinct of New Windsor, New York. Children: Abigail; Nathaniel, born in Brookhaven, January 17, 1730; Joshua; Freegift.

(V) James, son of John (2) Tuthill, and brother of Freegift Tuthill, received by the will of his brother John half of Dayton's right in Brookhaven in 1721. He married, in Long Island, and after 1741, but before 1749, removed to Orange county, New York. Children: Daniel, born in Suffolk county in 1722, died at Goshen, New York, soon after February 23, 1761, the date of his will; James, lived at New Windsor, Orange county; Benjamin; and perhaps others.

(VI) Richard M. Tuthill was the son of one of the two brothers or cousins, mentioned above. As far as possible, the Orange county branch has been given in full, but the records are lacking to show the parentage of Richard M. In 1790, the first federal census shows that John Tuthill was of New Cornwall and had in his family one son under sixteen and two females; Susannah (widow of Daniel) was the head of another family, and Daniel, doubtless Daniel Jr., had three males over sixteen, one under sixteen and two females in his family, all at New Cornwall, Orange county. The history of Orange county states that James was a proprietor of New Windsor in 1751-52. Freegift Tuthill was prominent in the county; member of the Westtown Turnpike Company in 1812, residing in Minisink. Jonathan Tuthill was living in Minisink in 1810, as was also John in district No. 15. Richard M. Tuthill, of Minisink, represented his district in the state assembly in 1845 and afterward; was deputy sheriff of Orange county. The Orange county family was well

represented in the revolution by Lieutenant John, Lieutenant Azariah, Nathaniel, William, Joshua, Jonathan, Lieutenant Benjamin and Francis Tuthill.

Richard M. Tuthill was born in Orange county, New York, May 24, 1776, died in Minisink, in that county, August 6, 1863. He was a farmer by occupation and lived in Minisink, near Unionville. He married Sarah ———, born December 20, 1784, died September 5, 1859. Children: 1. Delilah, born May 6, 1804, died June 2, 1836. 2. Richard Montgomery, April 19, 1806, died August 6, 1860. 3. William, November 29, 1808, died May 25, 1828. 4. Keziah, July 11, 1809, died April 15, 1875. 5. Lewis, born February 24, 1812, died October 24, 1877. 6. Demon C., mentioned below. 7. Robert, January 31, 1821. 8. Henry, October 5, 1824.

(VII) Demon C., son of Richard M. Tuthill, was born April 4, 1815, in Minisink, New York, died in Owego, New York, November 21, 1893. He received a common school education in his native town, and during his long and eventful life followed various occupations. For a time he was a general merchant and afterward was in the employ of the Erie Railroad Company as baggagemaster at Middletown and Hornellsville, New York, and road agent on the Susquehanna division of that railroad. In 1855 he came to Owego, where in partnership with his son, Benjamin D. Tuthill, he was in business as a general merchant until 1882, when he retired from active life and made his home in Owego until he died. He was an active and useful member of the Baptist church. In politics he was a Republican. He married, February 10, 1838, Sarah Doty, born at Minisink, February 9, 1819, died November 14, 1893, daughter of Benjamin Doty (see Doty VII). Children: Benjamin Doty, mentioned below; Ransom H., born August 28, 1840, died December 23, 1858; DeWitt, born July 17, 1843.

(VIII) Benjamin Doty, son of Demon C. Tuthill, was born in Deckertown, New Jersey, just over the line from Unionville, New York, April 17, 1839. He attended the public schools of Goshen, Middletown, Hornellsville, and Owego, New York, whither he came with his parents when he was about sixteen years old. He worked at railroading for a time, was clerk in a store, and eventually engaged in business as a general merchant in partnership with his father under the firm

name of D. C. Tuthill & Son. The firm continued until 1882, when his father retired and the partnership was dissolved. In 1895 he organized the Farmers' and Builders' Supply Company of Owego, of which he has since been treasurer and manager. This has become a large and prosperous concern. He is a member of Tioga Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Owego. In religion he is a Baptist; in politics, a Republican.

He married, January 7, 1867, Louise A. Miller, born February 20, 1846, in Smithboro, Tioga county, New York, daughter of Alpeus Harrison and Deborah (Smith) Miller. Children: 1. Ransom H., born May 2, 1869, died August 7, 1898; married Florence Lamb; child, Grace Adelaide. 2. Edward W., born December 8, 1874; associated in business with his father in the Farmers' and Builders' Supply Company; married, February 22, 1899, Lulu Welch, of Owego, daughter of David and Sarah (Morton) Welch; children: Louise, born October 5, 1902; David, August 7, 1905.

(The Doty Line).

In the early records the name Doty is spelled Dotey, Dotie, Dottey and Dote. At times the spelling Doughty is used, although it does not belong to the family, and the Doughty family is of a different origin.

(I) Samuel Doty, son of Edward and Faith (Clarke) Doty, was born at Plymouth, on the High Cliff, probably in 1643. The first mention of him on record is January 1, 1667-68, at Plymouth, when he was on a coroner's jury in an inquest on a child kept by John Smalley Sr., of Eastham, on Cape Cod, which had been found dead in the woods. On July 16, 1668, he conveyed land in Dartmouth, which he had inherited from his father, to Benajah Dunham. He lived in Eastham at that time. In "Freeman's History of Cape Cod," there is a record: "In the year 1669, a vessel was cast ashore on Cape Cod, and a controversy arose between Thos. More, the claimant and owner of the cargo, and Samuel Doty and others of Eastham, in regard to salvage; and agreement was finally concluded October 29th, 1669, and sanctioned by the Court." Another record says: "14th 2d month 1668 Thomas More's vessel cast away at Cape Cod in ye storm wrin 4 persons perished and much wealth was lost." On October 29, 1669, there is a record of a trans-

action between More and Doty regarding the wreck. The next mention found of Samuel Doty is in Piscataway, Middlesex county, New Jersey, where in 1675 he was appointed lieutenant of the military company of New Piscataway. In 1678 he took out a marriage license. He was on the list of freeholders in 1682, and from 1678 to 1696 his name is on several deeds as a purchaser of lands in the vicinity. In 1707 a congregation of Seventh Day Baptists was formed in Piscataway, and he and his son joined the congregation. His will was dated September 18, 1715, and proved November 8, 1715, and in it he bequeathed most of his property to his wife, who was executrix. He married, November 15, 1678, Jane Harmon. Children, born at Piscataway: Samuel, August 27, 1679; Sarah, March 2, 1681-82; Isaac, August 12, 1683; Edward, May 14, 1685; James, September 17, 1686; Jonathan, February 24, 1687-88; Benjamin, mentioned below; Elizabeth, February 26, 1695; Joseph, October 30, 1696; Daniel, March 9, 1701-02; Margaret, March 5, 1704-05; (The next two are found on the town register.) John, born probably about 1680; Nathaniel, born probably about 1707-08.

(II) Benjamin, son of Samuel Doty, was born at Piscataway, New Jersey, May 14, 1691, died at Princeton, New Jersey, in 1746. In 1725 he was living in Burlington county, New Jersey. On March 20, 1739, he was appointed guardian of Samuel Stockton, an orphan aged fifteen. His will was dated March 11, 1746, and in it he calls himself "victualler," and leaves his property to his wife and son Benjamin. He married Abigail Whitehead, who was born at Jamaica, New York, daughter of Jonathan Whitehead. She married (second) Thomas Leonard. Children: Benjamin, mentioned below; Susannah, Hannah, Deborah.

(III) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Doty, was born probably in Middlesex county, New Jersey, about 1710-13. On October 8, 1725, Jonathan Whitehead deeded to his grandson, Benjamin, land in Minisink in counties of Ulster and Orange. In the years 1778 and 1779 he gave other deeds of land to Andrew Clark McNish, Berzalael Seely, and to John Everett. He married Rachel ——— in Middlesex county. On February 13, 1747-48, he and Lydia Mundin were licensed to marry, so she may have been his

second wife. Child, Benjamin, mentioned below.

(IV) Benjamin (3), son of Benjamin (2) Doty, was born probably in Middlesex county, New Jersey, about 1735-40. Although it has been thought that this Benjamin lived in the east, there seems evidence enough to prove that he was surely son of the above Benjamin. In 1800 he was living at Wantage, Sussex county, New Jersey. From 1765 to 1779 he was in Minisink, living on the land given him by his great-grandfather, Jonathan Whitehead. In 1802 Mary and Isaac Doty were made administrators of his estate. Mary was doubtless his widow, and Isaac was his son. Children, born probably in Orange county, New York: Isaac, born about 1760; Benjamin, about 1761; Abner, mentioned below; Nathaniel, about 1770; Archelous; John; Timothy, November 9, 1777; Ephraim, 1781; Willet; Jacob; Mary; Sarah; Phebe.

(V) Abner, son of Benjamin (3) Doty, was born probably in Orange county, New York, about 1763 or earlier. He married, in New Milford, New York, about 1785, Sarah Baker, who was born probably in Burlington, New York. She married (second) Daniel Winfield, probably son of Abraham Winfield. Children: Catharine, Rachel, Thomas, Benjamin, mentioned below.

(VI) Benjamin (4), son of Abner Doty, was born in Orange county, New York, August 27, 1792, died January 5, 1870. He lived in Minisink, New York, until 1849, and then moved to a place near Owego, New York, where he died. He married (first) in Orange county, New York, Charlotte, daughter of Isaac Wilcox. He married (second) Susan Van Tuyl. He married (third) Jane Winfield. Children by first wife: Abner, Isaac Wilcox, Stewart, Bradner P., married (first) Keziah Tuthill and (second) Anna M. Harrison; Sarah, married Demon C. Tuthill (see Tuthill VII).

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The Wallace family is one of the most ancient and distinguished in Scotch history. WALLACE From a branch of this family that settled with the Scotch in Ulster, in the North of Ireland, said to be descended from the famous Sir William Wallace, the pioneer of this family came.

(1) Robert Wallace and his family were probably among the Scotch-Irish who came

in great numbers to New England between 1718 and 1750. He was in Hartford, Connecticut, before 1738. He deeded land there to his son William, in 1738, and to John, April 17, 1741. He died in 1741. His will was dated October 2, 1741, and proved February 2, 1742. His wife, Elizabeth, was executrix and he bequeathed to the following children: John, mentioned below; William, of Hartford; Margaret, whom he describes as then in Ireland, her bequest to be valid if she comes over; Elizabeth; Mary; James, who had all the real estate not already given; the sons John and William filed notice of contest. William was of Hartford, and John of Bedford, Hampshire county (now Granville, Massachusetts).

(II) John Wallace or Wallis, as the name was more often spelled in his day, son of Robert Wallace, was born about 1715. He was a witness to the will of Samuel Hall, of Middletown, April 26, 1739. He settled in Granville, Massachusetts, when a young man (see Vol. III, Hartford probate records, p. 359).

(III) John (2) Wallace, believed to be son of John (1) Wallace or Wallis, was grandson of Robert Wallace, of Hartford. With his brothers Elijah, Nathaniel and Daniel, he came to Hoosick, Rensselaer county, New York, before 1790. According to the federal census of that year, John Wallace, of Hoosick, had three males over sixteen, three under that age and seven females in his family. Elijah had four sons under sixteen and three females; Daniel had three males over sixteen, four under sixteen and six females. John Wallace married Dorothy Doubleday. Children: Asahel, David, mentioned below; Mary, John, Mercy, Daniel, Mehitable, Lucy.

(IV) David, son of John (2) Wallace, was born June 8, 1781, died August 2, 1846. He was a farmer at Hoosick. He married Abigail Wallace, his cousin, born April 6, 1789, died August 1, 1844, daughter of Daniel and Lovisa (Chase) Wallace. Children, born at Hoosick: 1. Minerva, October 30, 1809, died April 13, 1891. 2. Lovisa, March 27, 1811, died April 1, 1813. 3. Lyman, mentioned below. 4. Ann Jane, March 28, 1814, died December 14, 1857. 5. Harvey, November 29, 1815, died December 15, 1857. 6. Angeline, June 15, 1817, died March 11, 1837. 7. Darwin, October 9, 1818, died September 10, 1889. 8. Mary, April 19, 1820, died October



28, 1894. 9. David, March 13, 1822, died April 30, 1895. 10. Martha, February 11, 1825, died November 28, 1877. 11. Charles, May 10, 1827, died May 8, 1887. 12. Alvin, June 7, 1831. 13. Marion, June 16, 1833.

(V) Lyman, son of David Wallace, was born at Hoosick, New York, October 9, 1812, died October 18, 1872, in Cortland, New York. In his younger days he followed farming, and he also learned the trade of carpenter. He came to Groton, Tompkins county, New York, in 1854, and followed his trade as carpenter and builder. In 1857 he removed to Cortland, where he continued in business as a builder to the time of his death. He married, December 28, 1841, Caroline Ann Ford, born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, April 28, 1821, died February 10, 1882, in Cortland, daughter of Anson and Marcia (Talmage) Ford. Children, born in Hoosick: 1. Marcia, December 30, 1842, lives in Cortland. 2. David Ford, June 23, 1845, died October 7, 1910; was a merchant in Cortland, New York, for many years; married, April 5, 1870, Mary, daughter of Seneca and Emily (Gray) Mahan, of Virgil, New York, and had a daughter, Leah, who married Enos Mellon, and a daughter, Louisa, who married Arthur Robinson. 3. William, September 15, 1847, died April 6, 1854. 4. Henry, February 25, 1850, died April 28, 1887. 5. James Herbert, mentioned below. 6. Ada J., March 8, 1856, lives in Cortland.

(VI) James Herbert, son of Lyman Wallace, was born in Hoosick, New York, August 3, 1853. He came with his parents to Cortland when he was four years old. He was educated in the public schools, and has always made his home in the town of Cortland. For many years he was a manufacturer of confectionery there. He later went to New York, where he conducted business until 1881. In 1890 he returned to Cortland and was one of the founders of the Cortland Forging Company; in 1899 he founded the Wallace Wall Paper Company, and since 1907 he has been inspector of the state department of highways, holding office under civil service regulations. He has served the incorporated village as trustee, and the city as an alderman. In politics he is a Democrat; in religion a Presbyterian. He married, May 20, 1884, Clara O., born February 2, 1860, daughter of James P. and Ophelia C. (Baker) Hotchkiss, of Cortland. Children: Grace, born June

5, 1885; Florence, April 7, 1891; Gladys, June 2, 1897.

BALDWIN Henry Baldwin, the immigrant ancestor, came very likely from Devonshire, England, and was one of the first settlers of Woburn, in that part now known as North Woburn. In 1661 he built here "the palatial house," which is still one of the most imposing in the town, and which, with some changes and occasional improvements, has been owned and occupied by descendants for six generations, and is now the oldest dwelling in Woburn. In 1820 the house looked practically as it looks now. The north chimney, put up by George R. Baldwin, was said to be the first "single flue" chimney in the country. He designed the chimney caps and built a small addition on the rear of the house. On the south, between the house and the canal, was formerly a beautiful garden with walks and trees, but all traces of it have disappeared. Henry Baldwin was a sergeant of the Woburn militia from 1672 to 1685, and deacon of the First Church, Woburn, from 1686 until his death. He died February 14, 1697-8. He married, November 1, 1649, Phebe, eldest daughter of Ezekiel and Susanna Richardson; she was baptized at Boston, June 3, 1632, and died September 13, 1716. In his will, proved April 4, 1698, he mentioned his wife Phebe, sons Henry, Daniel, Timothy and Benjamin, his "son" Israel Walker, husband of his daughter Susanna, and his grandson Israel Walker, his "son" Samuel Richardson, husband of his daughter Phebe, and grandson Zachariah Richardson, and his two daughters Abigail and Ruth Baldwin. Children: Susanna, born August 30, 1650, died September 28, 1651; Susanna, born July 25, 1652; Phebe, September 7, 1654; John, October 28, 1656; Daniel, March 15, 1658-9; Timothy, May 27, 1661; Mary, July 19, 1663, died January 8, 1663-4; Henry, November 15, 1664; Abigail, August 30, 1667; Ruth, July 31, 1670; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(II) Benjamin, son of Henry Baldwin, was born January 20, 1672-3, in Woburn, Massachusetts. He settled in Canterbury, Connecticut, about 1700, and died there in 1759. He married Hannah White. Children: John, mentioned below; Benjamin, born about 1700; Daniel, 1705; Ebenezer, 1707,

said to have died young; Timothy, 1709; Patience, 1711; Henry, 1713; Hannah, 1715, died young.

(III) John, son of Benjamin Baldwin, was born in May, 1697, in Canterbury, Connecticut, where he lived all his life. It is said by Dr. Elijah, of Canterbury, that some of his descendants are in the vicinity, and that some went to Addison, Tioga county, New York. Children: Ebenezer; William; Isaac, mentioned below; James. (Worcester manuscript says that he was a doctor, and had two daughters.)

(IV) Isaac, son of John Baldwin, was born June 12, 1730, in Canterbury, Connecticut, and died in Elmira, Chemung county, New York, June 9, 1791. He lived in Norwich, Connecticut, for a time, and prior to 1774 removed to Exeter, in the upper part of the Wyoming valley, Pennsylvania, as in that year his name appears in a list of the surveyors of highways there. The family remained in the Wyoming valley during the massacres of the revolutionary period, removing thence in 1785 to what is now Lowman, New York. Isaac Baldwin was one of the first settlers in Chemung valley, and when afterward other settlers arrived, Mr. Baldwin is recorded as in possession of 600 acres of the most fertile and productive land in the valley. His property was situate in the vicinity of the Newtown battle-ground of 1779, and now comprises several excellent farms owned by the Lowman family, its assignees or descendants, near the mouth of Baldwin creek, in the town of Ashland. Isaac Baldwin had eight sons, six of whom came to the Chemung Valley. The father and all eight sons took part in the revolution, serving in the Continental army. Some of them were with General Sullivan in the campaign against the Indians in 1779. Rufus Baldwin, one of the sons, is said to have killed the first Indian slain in that campaign. Thomas, another son, was a sergeant in Sullivan's army, and was wounded at the battle of Newtown. Vine, son of Thomas, is said to have been the first white child born west of the Alleghany Mountains.

Isaac Baldwin married, November 16, 1751, Patience Rathbun, born September 13, 1734, in Exeter, Providence county, Rhode Island, died in Southport, Chemung county, New York, July 24, 1823. Children: 1. Rufus, born in Connecticut, March 8, 1753, died June 30, 1834. 2. Thomas, born February 23, 1755,

died January 14, 1810, at Elmira. 3. Waterman, mentioned below. 4. Affa, December 14, 1759, died March 15, 1832, in Pennsylvania; married (first) — Jenkins, who was killed in the Pennanite war; (second) Colonel John Franklin; (third) Judge Harding, of Pennsylvania. 5. Adah, born October 31, 1762, died March 1, 1845, at Southport; married (first) — Gangig, who was drowned in Baldwin creek; (second) William Jenkins. 6. Isaac, born January 8, 1765, died November 21, 1815, at Elmira. 7. William, born August 26, 1767, died June 25, 1842, at Elmira. 8. Henry, born February 27, 1769, died April 29, 1813, at Southport. 9. Polly, born August 3, 1772, died November 21, 1828, in Ohio; married Anthony Lowe. 10. Silas, born March 12, 1775; died December 12, 1809, at Elmira. 11. Ichabod, born October 26, 1777; died January 17, 1835, killed in a mill that he owned at Penn Yan, New York.

(V) Waterman, son of Isaac Baldwin, was born January 8, 1757, at Norwich, Connecticut, and died April 21, 1810, at Elmira, New York. He was the most noted of the sons of Isaac. He served with great distinction as captain in the revolutionary war, under the immediate eye of Washington, of whom he was a personal and intimate friend. He possessed a silver-mounted saddle that was given him by officers of the army, and a horse called "Roanoke," which performed some remarkable feats. He was also a close friend of the famous Indian chief, Cornplanter, and was made Indian agent of Cornplanter's village. He married Celinda Burnham.

(VI) Colonel Henry Baldwin, only son of Waterman Baldwin, was born in Chemung county, New York, near Elmira, in 1788, and died in Southport, in that county, January 4, 1861, aged seventy-two years four months and nine days. He followed farming for his occupation. He lived for a time in Groton, Connecticut, but returned to his native place and died there. He was prominent in the New York state militia and became colonel of his regiment. He had one son Francis Henry, whose mother's name has not been preserved. Colonel Baldwin married (second) Zina Jenkins, who died May 24, 1872, aged eighty years ten months twelve days, daughter of Wilkes Jenkins. She had no children.

(VII) Francis Henry, son of Colonel Henry Baldwin, was born in Groton, Con-

necticut, July 4, 1813, and died at Waverly, New York, April 28, 1890. He went to Chemung county with his father, and in 1845 removed to Waverly, where he spent the remainder of his life. In 1852 he founded the newspaper, *The Waverly Advocate*, and conducted it until 1860. He was one of the first board of trustees of the village of Waverly in 1854. He married, April 5, 1837, Sarah Jenkins, of Southport, Chemung county, born January 29, 1820, died September 12, 1898, daughter of Jonathan and Nancy Jenkins. Children: 1. Vida C., born March 26, 1839, died May 16, 1910, at Washington, D. C. 2. Hugh J., mentioned below. 3. Arthusa M., born December 7, 1843, died August 20, 1867. 4. Candace L., born August 13, 1848, died August 1, 1880, at Hartford, Connecticut; married Otis B. Skinner. 5. Sarah F., born October 19, 1850, died July 28, 1879, at Easton, Pennsylvania; married James K. Dawes. 6. Albert B., of whom further. 7. Francis Henry, Jr., born March 27, 1856, died April 10, 1896, in Buffalo, New York; married Nellie Day; children: Charles Day, Hugh Jenkins and Francis Henry.

(VIII) Hugh Jenkins, son of Francis Henry Baldwin, was born at Southport, Chemung county, June 4, 1841, and died at Waverly, January 7, 1907. When he was four years old his parents moved to Waverly, and he attended the public schools there. When he was fifteen years old he became a student in the Collegiate Institute at Towanda, Pennsylvania, but returned to Waverly when the old academy was opened, and completed his course there, one of a class of twelve preparing for college. Acting by the advice of Principal A. J. Lang, he taught school in the winter of 1859 at North Barton, but the civil war changed his plans for further study. He was among the first to enlist in April, 1861, and went immediately to the front with Company E, 23d New York Regiment, Volunteer Infantry. This regiment saw hard service, and Mr. Baldwin took part in the battles of Rappahannock, South Mountain, Antietam Creek, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and the Second Bull Run, besides many minor engagements. He was a good soldier, a born fighter, and he won promotion. His commission as second lieutenant and first lieutenant were signed by Governor Morgan, and as captain by Governor Seymour.

At the expiration of his term of enlistment

he returned to Waverly and engaged in business. He conducted a mercantile business on Broad street, giving up this business to become secretary and superintendent of the paper mills at North Waverly. In 1871 he helped organize the companies that built the old opera house and the Tioga Hotel, and superintended the erection of both these buildings. He afterward went to Buffalo to take charge of the lumber business of C. A. Blake, the chief stockholder in the Tioga House. But Mr. Blake failed at the end of a year, and Mr. Baldwin bought his stock in trade in 1876 and engaged in the lumber business on his own account, in Waverly, continuing until he died, although for a number of years the active management of his affairs was entrusted to his son, Harry C. Baldwin. Mr. Baldwin was also financially interested in other local enterprises. Public-spirited and having at heart the best interests of the village, he was an important factor in its development and prosperity. He served five terms as president of the incorporated village, and planned and supervised many of the public improvements. The building of the village hall was a notable achievement of his administration, and many of the important streets were paved under his direction. In politics he was a Republican of wide influence, and for many years was a member of the Republican Club of New York. He was a prominent member of W. C. Hull Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Military Order, Loyal Legion, Commandery of the State of New York. In private life, Mr. Baldwin was unostentatious, a genial and wholesouled man. Charitable and kindly, he was a friend of the needy and unfortunate, and made friends in all classes and ages. In his later years his health was not good, but his death was sudden. He was able to be about the streets as usual a few days before he died, and he died while sleeping. He attended the Episcopal church of Waverly. *The Waverly Free Press*, at the time of his death, said editorially: "The sudden death of Hugh J. Baldwin takes from Waverly one of its foremost citizens. A man of much mental force and marked ability, he was one of its most active business men and played a big part in the development and progress of the village. Few men here were more widely known and few will be more sincerely mourned. Many will remember him as a gallant soldier, many as an able man of af-



fairs, and many more as a courteous gentleman, a kind friend and a genial companion."

He married, September 12, 1866, Charlotte Elizabeth Coulter, born January 28, 1844, in Unionville, Orange county, New York, daughter of J. T. W. Coulter and Julia (Bailey) Coulter. Children: 1. Walter Hull, born March 1, 1868; an official of the Adams-Westlake Company of Chicago, manufacturers of railroad and steamship hardware; resides in Highland Park; married Mary C. Crook, of Baltimore, Maryland; children: George Crook, Seward Henry and Hugh Jenkins. 2-3. Seward, and Harry Coulter, both mentioned below.

(IX) Seward, son of Hugh Jenkins Baldwin, was born in Monticello, New York, November 23, 1870. He attended the public schools of Waverly, and was graduated from Cornell University. He is now secretary and treasurer of the Lawrence Letts Elbow Manufacturing Company, of which his father was one of the founders and president. He is a director of the First National Bank of Sayre, Pennsylvania, and was one of its incorporators. He is a member of the Waverly Building and Loan Association. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been a trustee of the village of Waverly and member of the Board of Education. He is an active member and trustee of the Presbyterian church; member of Masonic lodge and chapter of Waverly; of the Alpha Delta Phi of Cornell, and of the Alpha Delta Phi Club of New York City. He married, January 4, 1899, Mabel Gillan, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of William Rush and Lucy (Winger) Gillan. Children: Ruth Elizabeth, born October 14, 1899; Seward, Jr., September 9, 1906.

(IX) Harry Coulter, brother of Seward Baldwin, was born in Waverly, December 8, 1875. He attended the public schools of his native town and Cornell University, from which he was graduated. He became associated with his father in the manufacture of lumber at Waverly, and was admitted to partnership. In 1898 the firm name became H. J. Baldwin & Son, and for a number of years prior to his father's death he had entire charge of the business and is now the sole proprietor. He is a member of the lodges of Free Masons and Odd Fellows of Waverly, and an elder of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Republican. He married, Oc-

tober 14, 1908, Mary Atwood Hilton, daughter of Dr. William M. and Mary (Atwood) Hilton of Waverly. They have one child, Waterman Hilton, born November 20, 1909.

(VIII) Albert Blair, brother of Hugh Jenkins Baldwin, was born in Waverly, New York, September 15, 1852. He attended the Waverly Institute, but on account of his father meeting with reverses, was obliged to leave school when quite young to help support the family. He began his career as clerk in a grocery store, delivering goods with a cart within a radius of two miles. A few years later he took a position in the Erie freight office. In 1880 he entered the employ of the government in a clerical position at Hartford, Connecticut, where were manufactured stamped envelopes. He resigned this position after five years and returned to the employ of the Erie railroad as billing clerk. After a year in this position he engaged in the retail shoe business in Waverly, and for sixteen years carried on this business. For the past eight years he has been a traveling salesman. He resides in Waverly in the house in which he was born, which he purchased of his mother some years before her death. This is one of the first frame houses built in the town. Mr. Baldwin is a self-made man, starting in life in boyhood and winning his way without aid from any source. In politics he is an independent Republican. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and for fifteen years was warden and is now president of the Men's Club of that church.

He married, July 10, 1878, Mattie B. Kinney, born in Sheshequin, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1855, daughter of Newton and Juliette (Thomes) Kinney of Waverly, New York. They have one daughter, Mabel, born August 29, 1879, married June 19, 1907, Stuart B. Macafee, of Athens, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Macafee have one child, Juliet, born October 12, 1908.

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This early New England HOLLISTER family has contributed many useful citizens to various states of the Union, and was prominently identified with the early settlement of Central New York. It has been chiefly identified with agriculture and the mechanical arts, but has contributed many useful citizens in various walks of life.

(I) Lieutenant John Hollister was the ancestor of the American family and was born in England in 1608. He came to this country about 1642, and was admitted a freeman at Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1643, being thereafter an active and useful citizen of that town and the Connecticut colony. One historian says he settled in South Glastonbury in 1634, and that the place of his birth was Glastonbury, England. It is supposed that he sailed from Bristol, England. He was probably of a good family and was well educated for his time. His name first appears in the annals of the Connecticut colony as juror of the particular court held March 2, 1642, and he was deputy from Wethersfield to the general court in 1644; again in April, 1645, and represented the town many times thereafter until 1656. His name appears as a juror in June, 1645, and with several others he was appointed from Wethersfield, October 3, 1654, to join with the deputy governor to raise men at Wethersfield for an expedition (probably against the Indians). He was appointed with others by the general court in February, 1656, to give "The best and safe advice to the Indians if they agree to meet and should crave their advice." In March, 1658-59, he was lieutenant and appealed to the general court as to the charges of the Wethersfield church against him from which he had been excommunicated. The difference was settled by the court and he was appointed collector at Wethersfield, March 14, 1660. He was a large land owner, especially in that portion of the town lying on the east side of the Connecticut river, now known as Glastonbury. He married Joanna, daughter of Richard and Joanna Treat. She survived him and is mentioned in his will. He died in April, 1665, in Wethersfield, and his widow in October, 1694. Children: Elizabeth, John, Thomas, Joseph, Lazarus, Mary, Sarah, Stephen.

(II) John (2), eldest son of Lieutenant John (1) and Joanna (Treat) Hollister, was born about 1644, in Wethersfield, and died in Glastonbury, November 24, 1711. For some years he was engaged in the noted law suit between Hollister and Buckley over the boundary line of certain lands, which trial resulted in the resurvey of all the lots from the Hartford line to Nayaug by order of the general court, the records of which are preserved in the archives of the state. He married, November 20, 1667, Sarah, daughter of William

and Sarah (Marvin) Goodrich. Children: John, Thomas, Sarah, Elizabeth (died young), David, Ephraim, Charles, Elizabeth, Mary.

(III) Thomas, second son of John (2) and Sarah (Goodrich) Hollister, was born June 14, 1672, in Glastonbury, died there, October 12, 1741. In the town records he is called "The Weaver," and he was deacon of the Glastonbury church. He married Dorothy, born about 1677, died October 5, 1741, daughter of Joseph Hills of Glastonbury. Children: Josiah, Dorothy, Gershom, Charles, Elizabeth, Anna, died young; Thomas, Ruth, Rachel, Hannah, Eunice, Susannah, Elisha.

(IV) Josiah, eldest son of Thomas and Dorothy (Hills) Hollister, was born June 7, 1696, in Glastonbury, where he died, January 3, 1749. In 1742 he bought land in Sharon, Connecticut, and perhaps lived there for some time, although he was buried in the old South Yard in Glastonbury. He married, January 18, 1718, Martha, daughter of William Miller, of Glastonbury, who died there, July 12, 1777, aged seventy-nine years. Children: Josiah, Lazarus, Samuel, Amos, Elijah.

(V) Amos, fourth son of Josiah and Martha (Miller) Hollister, was born May 5, 1726, in Glastonbury, died November 6, 1786, in that town, where he probably passed his life. He married, April 27, 1749, Bathsheba, daughter of David and Charity (Hollister) Wadsworth, born June 20, 1728, died May 1, 1808, almost eighty years old. Children: Bathsheba, Esther, died young; Esther, David, Prudence, Ashbel, Jeannette, Amos, Martha, Amelia, Josiah.

(VI) Ashbel, second son of Amos and Bathsheba (Wadsworth) Hollister, was born March 4, 1759, in Glastonbury, died May 4, 1840, in Pawlet, Vermont. He was a soldier under Kosciusko in the revolution, and settled at Pawlet in 1781. He married, January 10, 1790, Mary Pepper, born March 19, 1766, died March 14, 1848. Children: Ashbel, Woodbridge, Orange, David, Algernon, Sidney, Horace, Harvey, Mary, Iliel.

(VII) David, fourth son of Ashbel and Mary (Pepper) Hollister, was born March 19, 1794, in Pawlet, died in Truxton, New York, April 30, 1853. In 1833-34 he removed to Cincinnati, New York, and later to Truxton, where he died. He married, June 17, 1819, Sarah Zilpha Brooks, born January 1, 1800, in Pawlet, died June 16, 1882, in her

eighty-third year. Children: Theron N., born 1821, died 1888; Mary E., born 1824, married Pliny Ayer, and died in 1890; Julia E., died in childhood; Harvey David, mentioned below.

(VIII) Harvey David, youngest child of David and Sarah Zilpha (Brooks) Hollister, was born March 27, 1835, in Cincinnati, died in Cortland, January 12, 1907. He attended the schools of his native town, and subsequently was a student in the Homer Academy at Homer, New York, and became an educator, making teaching his life work. For more than thirty-five years he was an instructor in various towns of Cortland county and Central New York. His religious affiliations were with the Presbyterian church, of which he was a member. He married, May 1, 1856, Martha Elizabeth Thompson, born June 24, 1839, in New Berlin, New York, died February 1, 1909, daughter of Peter and Sarah (King) Thompson. Children: 1. Herbert Thompson, born July 12, 1858, in the town of Taylor, New York, died April 29, 1892. He was the founder of the hardware and plumbing business now carried on under the name of the Hollister Hardware & Plumbing Company. He married, June 15, 1881, Mary Seaman, of Virgil, New York, daughter of Avery J. and Fanny B. (Morse) Seaman. Children: Mabel Claridine, born June 24, 1882, died March, 1883. Grace Magee, May 8, 1886, died February 16, 1887. Fanny Martha, February 27, 1892. 2. Sarah Zilpha, born March 27, 1860, died before one year old. 3. Marcia E., January 1, 1862, became the wife of W. J. Buchanan, of McGraw. 4. Theron Norton, mentioned below. 5. Harlan P., June 6, 1867, in McGraw; conducts a bakery business in Cortland. He married, December 3, 1884, Ella E., daughter of William and Lydia Maria (Brown) Gross, of Smithville, New York. They have an only son, Floyd Harlan, born June 26, 1886, married, May 29, 1905, Harriet Cecil Smith, and has three children: Sheldon Delroy, born June 29, 1907; Duane Augustus, February 21, 1909; Harriet Evelyn, April 10, 1910. 6. William King, mentioned below. 7. Fred Arthur, June 6, 1873, in Deruyter, New York; is treasurer of the Cortland Baking Company, of Cortland. He married, June 17, 1896, Ardelle S., daughter of Luther and Sarah Ardelle (Kinney) Heath. They have three children: Eloise Ruth, born November 28, 1897;

Helen Heath, August 16, 1899; Robert Charles, July 4, 1901. 8. Mary Weeks, August 5, 1876; she married Fred I. Graham, of Cortland, September 30, 1896, and died January 31, 1905. 9. Harvey Dell, born July 16, 1879, in Deruyter; is vice-president of the Cortland Baking Company. He married, December 15, 1900, Cora B., daughter of Sylvester D. and Cora (Boyd) Armstrong, of Corry, Pennsylvania. They have three children: Dell de Forest, born March 21, 1902; Lawrence Sylvester, March 19, 1903; Boyd Thompson, February 20, 1908. 10. George mentioned below.

(IX) Theron Norton, second son of Harvey David and Martha E. (Thompson) Hollister, was born July 4, 1864, in McGraw, New York. He was educated in the public schools of Truxton and Deruyter, New York. For several years he was engaged in the dry goods business with the Warren Tanner Company of Cortland, and in 1902 formed a partnership with his brother, William K. Hollister, under the name of Hollister Hardware & Plumbing Company, and has continued in that line of business to the present time. Under the industrious care of its proprietors the business has flourished and Mr. Hollister has made extensive investments in real estate. He is a member of Cortlandville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Chapter; Knights Templar; Kalurah Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Binghamton. He is also affiliated with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Episcopal church. He married, November 27, 1906, Hannah Elizabeth, daughter of Charles and Margaret (Caruthers) Turner, the former a native of Philadelphia, and the latter of Carlisle, England.

(IX) William King, fourth son of Harvey David and Martha E. (Thompson) Hollister, was born February 13, 1870, in Truxton, New York. He received such education as the common schools afforded. At the age of fifteen years he entered the employ of his brother, Herbert T. Hollister, in Cortland, where he learned the plumbing trade, and subsequently worked at this and the tinning business with various firms for several years. In 1896 he entered into partnership with Lawrence S. Cramer, under the firm name of Cramer & Hollister, located at No. 19 Railroad street, Cortland, dealers in hardware,



plumbers and steam fitters supplies. This partnership was succeeded in 1902 by the Hollister Brothers, Theron N. and William K., under the style of the Hollister Hardware & Plumbing Company, as above noted. Mr. Hollister has been closely attentive to his business, and has secured the rewards belonging to industry and upright business methods. He married, March 2, 1898, Maude La Verne Loucks, born June 8, 1876, in Cortland, daughter of George Addison and Harriet (Monroe) Loucks. Children: Lillian Harriet, born May 31, 1899; Edgar Pierce, October 22, 1900; Herbert Le Roy, December 15, 1901; Gladys Arlene, January 18, 1903; Mildred La Verne, April 5, 1904; Kenneth Albert, April 1, 1905; Margie May, June 10, 1906; Dorothy Louise, July 25, 1908; Charles Ivan, November 6, 1909, died March 20, 1910; Pearne Harvey, April 27, 1911.

(IX) George, youngest child of Harvey David and Martha E. (Thompson) Hollister, was born October 4, 1883, in McGraw. He received his education in the Cortland high school and Normal School. For some years he was employed with the Warren Tanner dry goods establishment of Cortland, and when the Hollister Hardware & Plumbing Company was formed in 1902, he engaged with that concern, and has thus continued since. He is a shrewd and competent business man, and has contributed his share to the commercial success of the concern. He is a member of the United Commercial Travelers of Cortland. He married, July 31, 1905, Anna, daughter of Charles and Bridget (Collins) Kelly. Children: Margaret Marcella, born February 20, 1907, died six days later; Georgianna and Elizabeth May (twins) born June 11, 1911.

The origin of this family CUMMINGS is uncertain; the name was taken from the town of Comines, near Lille, on the frontier between France and Belgium. Various traditions account for earlier origin of the family, but all of them are entitled to no more credit than mere traditions. The name has been variously spelled Comines, Comynges, Comyns, Comings, Comyn, Cumings and Cummings. Tradition states that the emigrant ancestor of this family descended from "Red Cumin," of Badenoch in the southeastern district of Iwernesshire, a wild mountainous country pre-

senting wide stretches of bleak moorland. Here the clan flourished from 1080 to 1330, and then began to decline. According to the Chronicle of Melrose, the first of the name who immigrated permanently was slain with Malcom III., at Alnwick, in 1093, leaving two sons, John and William. From John all the Cumins in Scotland are said to be descended. Sir John, the Red Cumin of Comyn, was the first Lord of Badenoch, and in 1240 was an ambassador from Alexander II. to Louis IX. of France. His son John, called the Black Lord of Badenoch, was not inferior to any subject in Scotland for wealth and power, and was one of those who vowed to support Queen Margaret, daughter of Alexander III. in her title to the crown of Scotland. At her death he became a competitor for the crown of Scotland, "as a son and heir of John who was son and heir of Donald, King of Scotland." The son of this Lord, called in turn the Red Cumin, was the last Lord of Badenoch of the surname of Cumin. In 1335 a number of the Cumin clan were slain in the feudal battle of Calbleau, in Glenwick, where a stone now marks the spot. The badge of the clan, in Gaelic, was "Lus Mhic Cuiminn," in English, the Cummin plant.

(I) Deacon Isaac Cummings is supposed to have come from England to America in 1627, and settled in Salem, Massachusetts. He was the first Cummings known to have immigrated to New England. In a deposition made by him in March, 1666, he gave his age as sixty-five years, establishing his birth in 1601. The probate records of Essex county contain a copy of his last will and testament, dated "8th of 3d Mth., 1667," also inventory filed "This 22 Maye 1667," and his will was probated June 14, 1667, thus establishing his death between "8th of 3d Mth. and Maye 22, 1677;" of his wife we know nothing except that she died before him, no mention being made of her in his will; he left four children. The first mention in Essex county of Isaac Cummings is in the entry made by the town clerk of Watertown, where his name appears in the records of land grants as receiving a grant of thirty-five acres in the earliest generation land grants in 1636, called the "Great Dividens." Also we find a record made by the town clerk of Ipswich showing that he owned a planting lot near Reedy Marsh in that town previous to July 25, 1638. On the 9th of the second month, 1639, he

also owned a house lot in Ipswich village, on the street called the eastern end, next to the lot owned by Rev. Nathaniel Rogers. He was a commoner in 1639, and the same year sold land near the highway leading to Jeffrey's Neck. He also possessed in 1639 a farm partly in Ipswich and partly in Topsfield. He was made a freeman, May 18, 1642, and was a proprietor in Watertown the same year, and at Topsfield afterwards where he was one of thirty commoners. As an Ipswich commoner, he was one of those "that have right of commonage there last of the last month, 1641." On the first day of the second month, 1652, Isaac Cummings for thirty pounds bought of Samuel Symonds one hundred and fifty acres of land in Topsfield. Other records in Essex county show that he was defendant in the suit brought by John Fuller, March 28, 1654; that he was a witness against William Duglas in March, 1656; that he was sued for debt by Jerobabell Phillips, of Ipswich, March, 1657. That he was plaintiff in the case, December 31, 1656, against John Fuller for damage done in his corn by swine belonging to said Fuller; and that he was grand jurymen in 1675, and moderator of the town meeting in 1676. He was deacon of the church in Topsfield for many years. His children were: John, Isaac, Elizabeth, Ann.

(II) John, eldest child of Deacon Isaac Cummings, was born in 1630, died December 1, 1700. By the terms of his father's will he received the homestead consisting of forty acres with house, barns, orchards and fences, and in 1680 sold same to Edward Nealand (Kneeland). About 1658 he removed to Boxford. In 1673 he was made a freeman. He and his wife were members of the church in Topsfield, December 7, 1685, when the church "voted dismission to John Cummings without commendation and dismissed his wife with commendation to the church to be shortly gathered at Dunstable." He removed with his family to Dunstable about 1680, where he was one of the first settlers. He was a selectman in 1682, and a member of the church in 1684. He married Sarah, daughter of Ensign Thomas and Alice (French) Howlett, of Ipswich. She died December 7, 1700, just six days after the death of her husband. Their children were: John, Thomas, Nathaniel, Sarah, Abraham, Isaac, Ebenezer, William, Eleazer, Benjamin, Samuel.

(III) John (2), eldest son of John (1) and Sarah (Howlett) Cummings, was born in Boxford in 1657, and lived in Dunstable. He married, September 15, 1680, Elizabeth Kinsley, born in Braintree, November 22, 1657, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Bracket) Kinsley. They settled on the Nathaniel Cutler place in the south part of Nashua, where the wife was killed by Indians, July 3, 1706, and he was wounded, having his arm broken, but escaped to a swamp about half a mile south, and near the present state line, where he remained in hiding over night and then made his escape to the "Farewell block house." His children were: John, Samuel, Elizabeth, Hannah, Ebenezer, Anna, Lydia, William.

(IV) Deacon John (3) Cummings, eldest child of John (2) and Elizabeth (Kinsley) Cummings, was born July 7, 1682, died April 27, 1759. He was an original member of the church in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, and the first deacon, to which office he was elected December 3, 1727. He was moderator of the first town meeting, was chosen selectman, and was town clerk in 1736. His farm included the land around Westford railroad station, on both sides of the track, and is now partly occupied by one of his descendants. He married, October 3, 1705, Elizabeth Adams, of Chelmsford, born April 26, 1680, died April 30, 1759, daughter of Peletiah and Ruth Adams. Their children were: Elizabeth, Mary, John, William, Thomas, Abigail, Samuel, Ephraim, Bridget, Ebenezer.

(V) William, second son of Deacon John (3) and Elizabeth (Adams) Cummings, was born July 29, 1712, in Chelmsford, and lived in the region known as "One pine hill." There was a long dispute between Hollis and Dunstable as to whether the people residing there should belong to one or the other of the towns, and in 1763 it was added to Hollis. Seven of William Cummings' children are recorded in Groton. He was in West Dunstable precinct in 1744, and was chosen deacon of the church there in 1745. He was ensign in the company commanded by Captain Peter Powers in the war of 1755. His intention of marriage was published July 12, 1734, to Lucy Colburn, of Dunstable. In 1770 Samuel Tarbell was made guardian over Caleb, son of William Cummings, of Dunstable, then over fourteen years old, from which it would seem that Caleb belongs

among his children. Others recorded are: Ebenezer, Lucy, Bridget, Philip, Rebecca.

(VI) Philip, second son of William and Lucy (Colburn) Cummings, was born November 26, 1745; recorded in Groton, and died March 29, 1826, in Homer, Cortland county, New York, at the home of his son William, and was buried there, but his body was afterwards removed to Sully, New York. He was in the revolutionary army from Hollis in 1775, and resided in Peterborough, New Hampshire, for some time thereafter. About 1805 he removed to Cortland county, New York. He married Mary Carter, born November 15, 1751, died October 2, 1815. Children: Philip, Thomas, Edward, Caleb, Joshua, Mary, Lucy, Rebecca, Leonard, William, died young; William, Betsy.

(VII) Edward, third son of Philip and Mary (Carter) Cummings, was born November 17, 1774, in Hollis, died July 6, 1846, in Preble, New York. He removed to that town in 1804, and settled on lot 59, purchasing one hundred acres in the wilderness. He built a log house with basswood slabs for floor, and the chest in which he brought his goods served as a table. It is said that he had only one plate and knife and fork each for himself, wife and one child. The farm on which he settled is now owned by a grandson. He married (first) November 17, 1801, Sally Farr, born October 9, 1784, died October 12, 1826. He married (second) August 19, 1829, Abigail Robertson, born December 1, 1799, died July 14, 1846. Children: Polly, Silas, Harriet, Sally, Celona, William, Chester, Edward, Harvey, Lucinda, Lucy Ann, John B., James.

(VIII) Silas, eldest son of Edward and Sally (Farr) Cummings, was born August 7, 1804, in Preble, New York. He married (first) January 26, 1830, Jane Duncan, and on November 22, 1831, a daughter Elizabeth Jane was born to them. The mother died June 25, 1832, and Silas Cummings married (second) Amanda Taggart, November 8, 1832. Five more children were born of this union: Samuel Edward, Mary Eliza, Daniel Miller, John Newton, Harlan Page. His second wife died June 5, 1841. On February 23, 1842, he married (third) Emily Hobart, born October 10, 1813. Five more children were born to them: Ann Augusta, Francina Celona, Amelia Homer, Emily Hobart, Joseph Hobart. Silas Cummings died Septem-

ber 4, 1875, having spent his entire life as a farmer on the farm next adjoining on the south the original one hundred acres purchased by his father when coming into the country to settle.

(IX) Samuel Edward, eldest son of Silas and Amanda (Taggart) Cummings, was born March 22, 1834. He married, January 27, 1859, Mary E. Highmoor. Son: Silas Highmoor.

(X) Silas Highmoor, son of Samuel Edward and Mary E. (Highmoor) Cummings, was born January 30, 1861. He married, December 23, 1885, at Cortland, New York, Mary F. Burst. He is now a resident of Brooklyn, New York.

The surname Roberson is identical with Robertson.

The Westchester county, New York, family of Robertson originally settled in Connecticut. John Robertson was in Greenwich, Connecticut, in 1677. William Robertson, born about 1720, in Fairfield county, Connecticut, it is believed came from Greenville, Connecticut, to Bedford, Westchester county, in 1744, and bought the Daniel Merritt farm in that town. History says that the Robertson family of Bedford were of Scotch origin.

Jabez Robertson, son of William, was born about 1750. By his second wife he had Jabez, born August 22, 1787; Laurence and Henry, twins, born November 30 and December 1, 1791, respectively. Henry married Huldah H. Fanton and was father of Hon. William H. Robertson, for many years the Republican leader of Westchester county.

With the Robertson family the Delavans appear to have intermarried, whence the name Delavan Roberson, mentioned below. We find the Delavan family first at Norwalk, Connecticut. John Delavan married, at Norwalk, January 5, 1748-49, Mary Hait, and had a son, John, born October 21, 1750. Timothy Delavan, doubtless a brother of John, married, February 23, 1737-38, in Norwalk, Hannah Bouton, and had children: Timothy, born May 27, 1738; Abraham, September 8, 1739; Mathew, December 20, 1741; John, January 30, 1743-44; Nathaniel, September 14, 1746; Samuel, March 23, 1752. The entire family moved to North Salem, New York, the history of which mentions the following children: Timothy, Nathaniel, John, Corne-



lius, Daniel, Abraham, Stephen and Mathew. Of these, six sons were born at Stamford, and the dates given are from the town records.

In 1790, the first federal census shows that William Robertson was living at Bedford, Westchester county, and had in his family three females; Jabez Robertson had in his family two males over sixteen, one under sixteen and six females. The town and family records are wanting and full details of the early generations have not been found, although a careful search has been made. The descendants of William Robertson in Westchester country are unable to give the name of Delavan Roberson's father.

(I) Delavan Roberson, undoubtedly a descendant of the Robertson and Delavan families of Westchester county, described above, was born July 25, 1792, died January 11, 1861. He married Abigail Ferguson, born January 4, 1795, died November 8, 1871. Children: 1. Reuben, born May 25, 1813, died in September, 1881; married Lodema Prindle and had children: William, Louis, Theron, Mary, George, Jane and Edwin. 2. Samuel, born April 6, 1815, died May 27, 1897; married Margaret Martin, May 25, 1837, and had children: Theodore M., Samuel D., William J., Martha A., Fremont D., Mary Jane and Margaret A. 3. William H., born March 21, 1819, died July 13, 1904; married (first) Martha; (second) Sarah Cleveland, June 17, 1857; (third) Mrs. Louisa Ward, about 1879; children: William C., born July 13, 1858; Sarah T., born October 2, 1861; Emma G., born March 12, 1866. 4. Elbert, born March 21, 1823, died March 13, 1895; married Sarah Maria Requa, born July 23, 1826; had children: Elbert, Edmund, Alfonso, Josephine and Francis A. 5. Isaac, born July 19, 1825, died April 5, 1890; married Mary Bookstaver, and had a daughter, Kate. 6. John, born May 21, 1827, died June 27, 1895; married Mary Jane Watts, in April, 1869, and had a daughter, Kitty. 7. Sarah Jane, born June 17, 1829, died March 27, 1901; married, September 25, 1851, Philip T. Deyo. 8. Alonzo, mentioned below. 9. Lodima, born August 2, 1833, died June 29, 1908; married (first) Peter Ransom; (second) Samuel R. Benedict, and had child, Wilbur R. Benedict, born October 14, 1860.

(II) Alonzo, son of Delavan Roberson, was born October 9, 1831, died June 15, 1899.

He had a common school education, and learned the trade of carpenter. For some years he was employed in the old Marsh & Gilbert planing mill on Chenango street, Binghamton, whither he came in 1853. After Marsh & Gilbert retired from business, Mr. Roberson bought the property and carried on the mill with notable success. In 1892 he built a new and larger mill to accommodate his business and ceased to operate the old mill. The new plant is on the western border of the city of Binghamton, and is admirably equipped to manufacture sash, doors, blinds and builders' finish. In 1882 his son, Alonzo, Jr., was admitted to partnership, and he has continued the business since the death of his father in the spring of 1899. Mr. Roberson took a keen interest in public affairs and was honored with various offices of trust and responsibility. In 1876 he was elected alderman of the city of Binghamton, and he served in 1876-77. In 1884 he was again elected alderman and could have been nominated and elected mayor if he had consented, but he was not ambitious for political honors and he repeatedly declined to become a candidate for mayor. At the time of his death he was vice-president of the People's Bank. He was one of the most active, progressive and useful citizens, of wide influence, sterling character and absolute integrity in all the relations of life. In religion a Methodist, member of "Centenary Church," and in politics he was a Democrat.

He married (first) February 10, 1853, Lydia Titus, born April 23, 1830, daughter of James and Hannah Titus. She died June 26, 1866. He married (second) September 13, 1870, Sarah Eliza Dunk, born June 4, 1845, daughter of Alfred and Mary (Allen) (Ballard) Dunk. Children, all by first wife: 1. Anna Frances, born November 23, 1853, died January 31, 1854. 2. Alonzo, mentioned below. 3. Lydia Rosella, born June 9, 1866, died in infancy.

(III) Alonzo (2), son of Alonzo (1) Roberson, was born in Binghamton, New York, November 16, 1861. He attended the public schools of his native city. At the age of sixteen he began to work for his father and was associated in business with him as long as he lived. He became a partner of his father as soon as he was of age under the firm name of A. Roberson & Son. After the senior partner died the business was incorpor-

ated under the same name with Mr. Roberson as president. He is one of the most substantial business men of the city. In religion, a Presbyterian, and in politics a Democrat. He is a member of the Binghamton Club, the Mercantile-Press Club and the Binghamton Country Club, and is vice-president of the Broome County Trust Company. He married, December 4, 1887, Margaret Hays, born November 25, 1866, daughter of Andrew and Hannah C. (Ring) Hays.

The Richer and Richter families RICHER are identical. The early history of the family in this country dates back to colonial times. It is thought that the original settlers were Nicholas and Michael Richter, who were living in 1790, according to the first federal census. There were just four of this surname in New York state at that time, and it seems probable that if these two were not the only original settlers the family would have been more numerous. Nicholas Richter had two males over sixteen in his family, and five females, and was living at Duanesburg, Albany county, New York. He was father or brother of Michael Richter, of the same town, who had four males over sixteen, three under that age, and six females in his family. This Michael must have been born about 1730, and if he were the son of Nicholas, the latter would be at least seventy-five years in 1790. But there was another Michael in Rensselaerville, Albany county, in 1790, having one son under sixteen and four females in his family. It seems more likely that Nicholas was brother of Michael first mentioned, and Michael had a son of the same name. There was another Nicholas in 1790 in Palatine, Montgomery county, New York, doubtless related and probably son of Nicholas of Albany county.

(I) Nicholas Richer, son of Nicholas or Michael Richter, mentioned above, was born in 1772, probably at Berlin, Rensselaer county, New York, where he lived in his youth. In 1800 he located at Columbus, New York, where he died November 1, 1829, aged fifty-seven years. He married Annie Wilcox, of the old Rhode Island family of that surname. He was a substantial citizen, a farmer during all his active life. Children: Nicholas; John, mentioned below; Randall, died July 12, 1866, aged sixty-three years; Anson, died January 28, 1855, aged forty-nine years.

(II) John, son of Nicholas Richer, was born in Rensselaer county, New York, February 9, 1799, and died at Columbus, New York, June 11, 1881. He came when a young child to Columbus with his parents, and through a long, active and useful life followed farming in that town. He married, September 17, 1820, Juliana Lottridge, born April 5, 1804, died November 30, 1884, daughter of John and Polly (Reed) Lottridge. Children: 1. Adelia, born February 28, 1822; died March 19, 1873; married Israel Schofield. 2. Nicholas, mentioned below. 3. Adeline, born March 2, 1832; married Harlow Lamb. 4. Mary, born April 7, 1834; died March 29, 1888; married Lewis White. 5. John Leland, born March 15, 1847; lives on the homestead at Columbus; married, August 4, 1881, Lizzie Heacock, and has son, Linn, born November 9, 1882. 6. Juba Adelaide, born January 10, 1849; married Lewis E. Simons; lives in Columbus.

(III) Nicholas (2), son of John Richer, was born at Columbus, April 11, 1827, and received his early education there in the public schools.

He has followed farming all his active life and has been also engaged in the manufacture of butter and cheese. In manufacturing he began in a modest way with a cheese factory in the town of Columbus, and as his business grew he added to his facilities by enlarging his original plant and erecting new factories in other places, until in the course of time he was the owner of no less than fourteen creameries and cheese factories in Columbus, Brookfield, Edmeston and Bridgewater, New York, and he was also a partner in the ownership of a general store in Columbus. Since 1891 he has made his home in New Berlin, with his son. He invested extensively in real estate, and owns six large farms in Chenango county, all in the highest state of cultivation. In all these varied lines of activity he displayed the same activity and sagacity, and took rank among the foremost business men of the community. He was enterprising but not speculative in his business methods. Throughout his life he has enjoyed the fullest measure of confidence and respect from his townsmen. In politics he is a Republican. He married (first) March 6, 1855, Ann F. Whitmore, of Columbus, New York, daughter of Luther and Elsie (Perkins) Whitmore, and sister of

George B. Whitmore (see Whitmore). They had one son, Irving L., mentioned below.

(IV) Irving L., son of Nicholas (2) Richer, was born November 21, 1858, in Columbus, New York, and was educated there in the public schools and at New Berlin Academy, and at Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he was graduated in 1878. He became immediately afterward a dealer in general merchandise at Columbus, where he continued in business until 1886. Since then he has been a dealer in grain and feed at New Berlin, New York. His business was established by Church, Morgan & Company, and was afterward conducted by the firm of Morris Brothers & Kimball. Mr. Richer first purchased the interests of Morris Brothers, and later bought out the Kimball share. It is the oldest concern in this line of business in the town. He also deals in coal, plaster, cement, etc., and has a cold storage plant. He has been active in public affairs, and assisted in every project for the welfare of the city. Mainly through his efforts the New Berlin Light & Power Company was organized in 1889, and he has been director and manager from the beginning. He formerly held a quarter interest in the Norwich Produce Company, and he has branch stores in South Edmeston and West Edmeston, dealing in flour, feed and grain. In politics Mr. Richer is a Republican, and he has been a member of the town board four years, one term as town clerk, another as supervisor. He ranks among the foremost men of business in the community. His success has been won by hard work, persistent industry and enterprise. His business methods have been characterized by uprightness and integrity, high purpose, and conscientiousness in all his dealings. He commands the highest respect and esteem of his neighbors not only for his personal qualities and manly character, but for a fine public spirit and a willingness to coöperate in every movement intended to uplift and help the community. In religion he is an Episcopalian.

He married, June 21, 1882, Elvira D. Wilcox, of Columbus, New York, daughter of Lewis and Helen (Waters) Wilcox. Her father was a son of Isaiah and Polly Ann (Lottridge) Wilcox. William Lottridge, father of Polly Ann, was a brother of John Lottridge, and both came from Albany in

1799, settled at Columbus, and have numerous descendants in this vicinity. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Richer: 1. Winifred Lillian, born April, 1883; married Rufus C. Beardsley, of Cleveland, Ohio, hydraulic and electrical engineer; children: Ruthven and Richer, twins, born 1904; John Calhoun, born July, 1909. 2. Marjorie Ann, born 1887; married Charles Mitchell, of New Berlin. 3. John L., born January, 1894.

(The Whitmore Line).

(VII) Luther, son of Samuel Whitmore (q. v.), was born in 1792, in Columbus township. He received his education in the district schools, and at Fairfield Academy, from which he was graduated in 1815. For a while he was clerk in a store near his home, and also a surveyor. He was a finely educated man for the times, and taught in the district schools when a young man. He owned a farm of one hundred and thirty acres next to his father's farm of one hundred acres, and later he owned both farms. He was very successful in farming, and became a large property owner. Late in life he retired from active work and lived at Columbus Center, where he died at the age of seventy-six years. In politics he was a Whig and Republican, and was very prominent and active, and during his life there were few years when he did not hold some public office. He married Elsie Perkins, who lived to be eighty-five years of age. She was daughter of Daniel Perkins, an early settler of Shawler Creek, near the Great Western turnpike. Children: 1. Samuel, a farmer of Chenango county. 2. Daniel E., leading citizen of Marathon village, Cortland county, New York, in the wholesale produce business connected with G. B. Whitmore & Company. 3. Ann F., married Nicholas Richer (see Richer). 4. Augustus C., farmer in state of Wisconsin. 5. John L., prominent physician and pharmacist in Minnesota. 6. George B., mentioned below. 7. Henry J., teacher in Minnesota and later a merchant. 8. Lee H., in business in Minnesota. 9. Alice, married Andrew Robinson, a stone mason, of Chenango county.

(VIII) Hon. George B. Whitmore, son of Luther Whitmore, was born in Columbus, Chenango county, New York, June 29, 1834. He was educated in the district schools and in the academy, intending at first to be a teacher. He next learned the carpenter's



trade and for some years carried on a very successful contracting business. He secured capital enough to start in the produce and commission business and gave up the other line of work. He had headquarters of the wholesale produce business at New Berlin and Edmeston. For a time he shipped only to New York City, and soon gained the confidence and good will of all who had business with him. He established his business in New York City in 1869, at 89 and 91 Warren street. For the first five years he had a partner, but he bought him out and for nearly ten years continued alone. His fine business ability and energy brought him a very large trade, and operations were extended to many places. He soon became a formidable rival of the largest and oldest firms of the kind in the city. He became very wealthy through his foresight and work, as he was careful rather than too hasty in advancing his trade. In July, 1885, he admitted his nephew, D. W. Whitmore, son of Hon. Daniel E. Whitmore, of Marathon, into the firm, and the name became G. B. Whitmore & Company. Later a younger brother of D. W. Whitmore, D. L. Whitmore, became a partner, but the firm name remained the same. The firm now continues to do an enormous amount of business in general farm produce, handling more cheese than any other commission house in New York.

Hon. George B. Whitmore is distinctly a self-made man, and has made the most of his opportunities in every way. He became one of the most prominent and wealthy men in Chenango county. For fifteen years he lived in Brooklyn, but later returned to Chenango county, living in Sherburne. In religion he is an Episcopalian, being a warden of the church. He purchased the M. L. Harvery property of two acres on Main street and built a very handsome house there, furnished with good taste. The artistic arrangement of the grounds with fountain, shrubbery and flower beds, brings pleasure to all who see them. He owns much real estate in Sherburne and nearby towns. In politics he is a Republican, and has held many offices. He has served as president of the village corporation from 1886 to 1891, and for two terms was supervisor of the town, and chairman one of the terms. In 1885 he received a plurality of 1,130 votes for the office of representative of Chenango county to the state assembly. In

the assembly he was a member of the committee on banks, and chairman of the committee of charitable and religious societies. He has been chairman of the county committee and also has held many other offices.

He married Marian, daughter of Frederick Furman, and they have one child, Marian O., who is an accomplished artist and very popular with her friends.

Wyatt A. Allen lived in Dryden, ALLEN Tompkins county, New York.

He married (first) — Green, and (second) Hulda Hait. Children by first wife: George R., mentioned below; Hamilton, married Helen Becker; Harlow, married Sally Ford; Harriet, married Asa Benham; Marietta, unmarried. Children by second wife: Caroline, Amanda, Betsey.

(II) George Riley, son of Wyatt A. Allen, was born in 1813, in Dryden, and died there March 15, 1845, aged thirty-two years. He was a farmer in Dryden all his life. He married Sarah Ann Benham, born in Marcellus, New York, September 1, 1814, died in October, 1889, daughter of Isaac B. Benham, who married (first) Sally A. Baker, and had children: Rev. John B., Rev. Asa B., Alanson, Allen, Eunice; he married (second) Olive Baker, and had children: Sarah Ann and Mary Lane; he married (third) Matilda Holmes, and had children: Isaac, David, Rev. James V., who lives in Syracuse, Matilda, Charlotte and Elizabeth. Children of George Riley Allen: George Frank (mentioned below); Adelaide, married Harvey Smith, of Auburn, New York.

(III) George Frank, son of George Riley Allen, was born in Virgil, Cortland county, New York, in 1838, and lives now at Slaterville Springs, New York. He lived the greater part of his life in Tompkins county. He had a farm near Auburn for a short time, and later had one near Ludlowville, Tompkins county. He removed to Slaterville Springs in 1906. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as collector and trustee of the town. In religion he is a Methodist and has always been active in church work. He was steward and superintendent of the Sunday school at Ludlowville. He married Julia Ann, daughter of Henry and Julia Ann (Bloom) Bower. Julia Ann Bloom came from Germany. Children: Anna Augusta, born June 10, 1871, married Rev. William Wallace Ketchum and

they have a son, Albert Allen Ketchum; Paul Riley (mentioned below).

(IV) Rev. Paul Riley Allen, son of George Frank Allen, was born in Lansingville, Tompkins county, New York, May 6, 1876. He received his education in the public schools, in Cazenovia Seminary and New York University. He also attended the Drew Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1902, and the Hartford Theological Seminary, post-graduate. During these theological courses he was preaching all the time, and in 1901 received deacon's orders in the Methodist Conference at Hoboken, New Jersey, before he attended the Hartford Theological Seminary. He was ordained to preach in the Congregational church at Cambridge, Washington county, New York, December 2, 1902, and remained there for two years. He then went to Corning, New York, where he remained for three years. In 1907 he came to Norwich, New York, as pastor of the Congregational church, and has remained there since then. He is a member of Norwich Lodge, No. 302, Free and Accepted Masons; of Harmony Chapter, No. 151, Royal Arch Masons, and of Norwich Commandery, No. 51, Knights Templar, of Norwich.

He married (first), 1899, Anna Barber Parker, born in Coventry, Chenango county, New York, June 2, 1874, died in Norwich, April 4, 1910, daughter of Peter H. and Addie (Pearsall) Parker (see Parker III). Child: Elizabeth Pauline, born in Coventry, August 2, 1902. He married (second), July 26, 1911, Gertrude Hicks, of Norwich, daughter of Judge John H. and Fannie F. (Hawkins) Hicks.

(The Parker Line).

William Parker, immigrant ancestor, came from England in 1633, perhaps with Thomas Wiggin, in the ship "James," to Dover, New Hampshire. In Hotten's "History of American Emigrants," on May 21, 1635, William Parker and Margaret Pritchard, both seventeen years of age, were passengers on the ship "Matthew" from London to St. Christophers, which was a small island in the West Indies. This William Parker may have been the ancestor, for in 1635 a Dutch ship brought salt and tobacco from there to Marblehead and there were English passengers aboard the ship. William Parker and his wife may have come then, arriving in Hartford in 1636, at which time he was an original proprietor there.

In 1633 "the Bristol men had sold their interest in Piscataqua to the Lords Say and Brooke, George Wyllys, and William Whiting, who continued Thomas Wiggin their agent." He had a home lot on what is now Trumbull street, in 1639. He moved to Saybrook about 1639, and owned much land there, as well as in Hebron. The land in Hebron he had received by the will of Joshua, third son of Uncas. In 1666, in the division of upland in East Hartford, he had thirty-six acres, which he sold, and in 1674 he also sold land which he received in the division on the west side of Hartford. In 1673, after several grants to those who served in the Pequot war, his son William received a grant of one hundred acres, confirming a grant which had "slipt recording," so it is probable that he served in the Pequot war. He was prominent in public life, holding several town offices. He was often on important town committees, and was deputy to the general court at the special session of 1652, and at the May sessions of 1679 and 1681, and the October sessions of 1678-79-80-81.

He married (first), about 1636, Margery ———, who died December 6, 1680. She may have been a ward or relative of William Whiting, for he left her ten pounds in his will. He married (second), before 1682, Elizabeth Pratt, widow of Lieutenant William Pratt. He died at Saybrook, December 28, 1686. Children: 1. Sarah, born about October 29, 1637, in Hartford; married, in 1662, Joseph, son of Deacon William Peck, of New Haven; lived in Lyme, where they have many descendants; children: Sarah, Joseph, Elizabeth, Deborah, Hannah, Ruth, Samuel, Joseph. 2. Joseph, born March, 1639-40, died aged twenty weeks. 3. John, born February 1, 1641-42, at Hartford; a proprietor of Saybrook; prominent in public affairs and gunner and master of the great artillery at Saybrook Fort, November 30, 1683, and had charge of fort during Andros's régime; married, December 24, 1666, Mary, daughter of Thomas Buckingham, of Milford; died 1706; had children: John, Deborah, Ebenezer and Samuel. 4. Ruth, born June 1, 1643, at Hartford; married William Barber, about 1663, and had children: Ruth, Elizabeth, George, Deborah, Martha, Hannah, Abigail, William. 5. William, born midsummer, 1645, at Saybrook; married (first), about 1672, Cora ———, and (second), September 7, 1676, Lydia Brown, who died in 1728; he

died August 20, 1725; was deacon, and prominent in town affairs; their children were: William, born 1673, Lydia, 1690. 6. Joseph, born February, 1647-48, at Saybrook; married (first), June 3, 1673, Hannah Gillbord (Gilbert); (second) Mary ———; died in 1725; children by first wife: Joseph, Jonathan, Sarah and Hannah, twins, who died the same day, 1676, Hannah, Margery, born and died 1681, Margery, Matthew and Jonathan. 7. Margaret, born at Saybrook, about 1650; married, 1671, Joseph, son of Lieutenant William and Elizabeth (Clark) Pratt; died before 1686, children: Joseph, William, Sarah, Experience, Margaret. 8. Jonathan, born February, 1652-53, died before 1683. 9. David, born February, 1656, at Saybrook; served in Indian wars in his youth and received serious wounds which troubled him through life; died in 1723. 10. Deborah, born March, 1658, died before 1683.

(I) Simeon Parker, of this Saybrook family, was born in Saybrook, now Chester, Connecticut.

(II) Joel, son of Simeon Parker, settled in New York, removing from Chester, Connecticut.

(III) Peter H., son of Joel Parker, married Addie Pearsall. Their daughter, Anna Barber, born at Coventry, Chenango county, New York, June 2, 1874, died in Norwich, April 4, 1910, married Rev. Paul Riley Allen (see Allen IV).

ANNABEL Anthony Annable, the immigrant ancestor, came over in the ship "Anne" in 1623. He settled first in Plymouth, where he lived until 1634, removing then to Scituate, Massachusetts, where he was one of the founders of the town and church. He was called "Goodman" Annable, and was "most useful in church and State." For thirteen years he was deputy to the colony court. He was a Puritan in religion, and was respected for his sound judgment and Christian character. He lived in the colony fifty-one years, dying in 1674, and was said to be seventy-five years old at his death. He married (first) Jane ———, who was buried December 13, 1643; (second), March 3, 1644-45, Ann Clarke (Ann Elocke, according to some authorities), and she was buried May 16, 1651. He married (third) Ann or Hannah Barker, who was buried March 16, 1658. He spelled his name Annable, and in the rec-

ords it was spelled also Anable, Anible, Annible and Anniball. Some families spell it Hannable and Hannibal. Children by first wife: Sarah, born 1622, in England; Hannah, born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, about 1625; Susannah, about 1630. Children by second wife: Daughter, died in infancy, buried April 8, 1635; Deborah, baptized May 7, 1637, in Scituate; Samuel, mentioned below; Ezekiel, baptized April 29, 1649. Child by third wife: Desire, baptized October 16, 1653.

(II) Samuel, son of Anthony Annable, was born January 22, 1646, and died in 1678. He married, June 1, 1667, Mehitabel, daughter of Thomas Allyn of Barnstable, Massachusetts. She married (second), May 6, 1683, Cornelius Briggs, of Scituate. Children: Samuel, born July 14, 1669; Hannah, March 16, 1672, died August, 1672; John, mentioned below; Anna, March 4, 1676.

(III) John, son of Samuel Annable, was born July 19, 1673. He married, June 16, 1692, Experience Taylor, born 1672, daughter of Edward and Mary (Merks) Taylor. Children: Samuel, born September 3, 1693; Mehitabel, September 28, 1695; John, April, 1697, died May, 1697; John, May 3, 1698; Mary, December, 1704; Cornelius, mentioned below; Abigail, April 30, 1710.

(IV) Cornelius, son of John Annable, was born November 3, 1704, and lived in Millington, East Haddam, in 1728, and was living there in 1747. He married Experience ———. Children: Anne, born February 23, 1729, at East Haddam; Mehitabel, September 4, 1731; Susanna, April 28, 1733; Cornelius, mentioned below; Ansel, June 29, 1737; Elijah, June 27, 1741; John, April 18, 1744; Temperance, April 15, 1747.

(V) Cornelius (2), son of Cornelius (1) Annable, was born April 28, 1736, and probably died before 1790, as none of his name is found in the census in 1790. In 1790 we find Antoni Anebal in Fairfield, Connecticut, and Ebenezer Anebal at Huntington, near Fairfield. Anson Anabal had a family at Hebron, Tolland county, and Abraham Anable at Haddam, Middlesex county. John and Joseph Hannibal were reported from East Haddam. In 1790, in the Massachusetts census, we also find a few of the family, under various spellings; Samuel, Jacob, William, Lieutenant Edward, and Isaac. Samuel and Edward were of Ashfield, and of this branch of the family. In the revolution, according to the Massachu-



setts records, Edward of Ashfield, Isaac of Dartmouth, John of Ipswich, Joseph of Newburyport, William of Rochester, Robert of Chelsea, and Isaac of Oxford, were soldiers. Joseph, Job and Isaac were in Connecticut regiments. In 1790 there were a few already located in New York state, doubtless also of this family. Cornelius married, at East Haddam, November 10, 1760. Lucy Green.

(VI) Cornelius (3), son of Cornelius (2) Annable, was born in 1777, probably at East Haddam, Connecticut, and died in Howard, Steuben county, New York. In early life he was a seafaring man. He lived first in Onondaga county and later in Steuben county, New York. He married, in 1809, in Groton, Connecticut, Abigail Lankton. Children: William, born in Groton, May 18, 1810; John, in Groton, 1812; Caleb, mentioned below; Frederick L., mentioned below; Lydia, born at Pompey, New York, August 9, 1822.

(VII) Frederick L., son of Cornelius (3) Annable, was born November 30, 1817, at Fabius, Onondaga county, New York, and died August 20, 1896, in Howard, New York. He was a farmer. He served as trustee of public schools and in various other town offices, road commissioner, etc. He married (first), in 1844, Sarah Edgett (second), July 4, 1849, Margaret Woods, born in Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, 1828, daughter of William and Margaret (Ronaldson) Woods, both born in Dublin, Ireland. Children, born in Howard: 1. Charles E., mentioned below. 2. Lydia J., June 30, 1852; married Lancelot Dawson, of Howard. 3. Sarah E., November 11, 1854; married John Van Housen, of Chicago. 4. William H., May 30, 1857; farmer in Howard. 5. Frederick C., of whom further. 6. Floyd A., October 11, 1863, died July 31, 1911; married, February 22, 1887, Emma Edgett; children: Lawrence; Florence L., June 23, 1891; Margaret A., May 13, 1894; Martha P., August 13, 1896; Sarah R., December 13, 1898. 7. Mary A., March 9, 1865; married William McChesney, of Avoca, New York. 8. Catharine, August 5, 1868, died 1895; married Richard Willis.

(VIII) Dr. Charles Edward Annabel, son of Frederick L. Annable, was born in the town of Howard, Steuben county, New York, November 7, 1851. He attended the public schools, in which he prepared for college, and entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated with the degree of bachelor

of arts in 1867. He studied his profession in the University of New York and received his degree as doctor of medicine in 1871. He located at Cameron, New York, where he was in general practice for a number of years, and thence to Elmira, New York, where he practiced for ten years. Since 1893 he has been located at Waverly, New York. He is a member of the Chemung and Steuben County Medical societies, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of Ivy Lodge of Free Masons, of Elmira. In religion he is a Methodist, and in politics a Republican. He married (first) Clementina Hallet, born at Cameron, New York, daughter of Nathaniel Hallet. He married (second), October 18, 1899, Mary Decker Holmes, of Standing Stone, Pennsylvania, born December 6, 1870, daughter of Edward and Anna (Ennis) Decker. Child by first wife: Fannie, married James McCready, editor of paper in St. Johns, N. B.; they have one child, John. Child by second wife: Edward Lincoln, born February 12, 1908.

(VIII) Dr. Frederick Cornelius Annabel, son of Frederick L. Annable, was born in January, 1860, in Howard, Steuben county, New York. He attended the public schools of his native town and studied medicine at the New York University, from which he received the degree of doctor of medicine in 1889. He located first in the town of Cameron, Steuben county, and in the fall of 1890 came to the city of Elmira to practice, where he has since practiced and won high rank in his profession. He is a member of the Chemung County Medical Society, the Elmira Academy of Medicine, the New York State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He was commissioned by Governor Roosevelt, in 1900, coroner of the county to fill a vacancy, and at the end of his term was nominated by the Republican county convention and afterward elected coroner for three years. At the end of that term he was re-elected and served in all seven years in this office. He was appointed in 1900 to the medical staff of the Arnot Ogden Memorial Hospital of Elmira, and filled that position until 1908, when he went on the staff of surgeons and has continued to the present time. For four years he was health officer of the town of Elmira. He is medical examiner of the Provident Life and Trust In-

insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; the Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York; the Union Central Insurance Company of Cincinnati; the Canada Life Assurance Company of Toronto, Canada, and of other companies. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Presbyterian. He married, November 25, 1893, Bertha Katharine Dixon, born in Pennsylvania, daughter of William Johnstone and Sarah C. (Wiederman) Dixon, of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania. They have no children.

(VII) Caleb Annabel, son ANNABEL of Cornelius (3) Annable (q. v.) was born in Stillwater, New York, March 7, 1815, died in Cameron, Steuben county, New York, May 3, 1908. He was an early settler of Steuben county, and was a farmer by occupation. He married Harriet Roosa, born in Canisteo, New York, October 12, 1822, died December 6, 1892, daughter of Minna S. and Mira Roosa. Children: 1. Andrew, mentioned below. 2. Mary Jane, born April 1, 1847; married George Bundy, of Bath, New York. 3. Albert, born November 8, 1850, died April 18, 1903. 4. Ida, born August 4, 1857, died April 15, 1901; married Daniel Collins.

(VIII) Andrew, son of Caleb Annabel, was born in Howard, Steuben county, New York, June 20, 1845, and now lives in Cameron, New York. He received a common school education, and is a farmer by occupation. He has always resided in Steuben county, and has served several times as highway commissioner, and also as vice-president of the Agricultural Society of Steuben county. He married, July 1, 1866, Amanda French, of Cameron, New York, born June 4, 1850, in Cameron, daughter of John and Mary J. (Overhisen) French. Children: 1. Nettie, born October 12, 1867, died December 17, 1871. 2. Charles Caleb, mentioned below. 3. Bert D., born March 23, 1876; United States mail carrier at Cameron.

(IX) Charles Caleb, son of Andrew Annabel, was born in Cameron, Steuben county, New York, December 9, 1872. He attended the public schools of his native town and the high school at Bath, New York. He entered the Law School of Union University, from which he was graduated in 1901. He was admitted to the bar in July following and was a law clerk in Buffalo for a short

period of time, and afterward in Judge Parker's office at Bath, New York. Since 1903 he has practiced law at Waverly, New York, and he has taken a prominent position among the lawyers of the county. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Waverly.

Mr. Annabel married, March, 1904, Flora Lang, of Waverly, daughter of Frank Nesbit and Rose (Shackelton) Lang, and granddaughter of John Lang, of Baltimore, whose father was a native of Scotland and whose mother was from France. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Annabel: Bernetta, born March, 1905; Alton, January 3, 1911.

The Buly, Buley or Bulyea family appears in the public records in Westchester and Ulster counties, New York, in 1763. John Bulyea, of Phillipsburg, Westchester county, New York, made his will March 18, 1763, bequeathing to wife Elinor and sons Robert and Henry. He must have had a son John also, for Robert Bulyea died in 1766, and his brother John was appointed administrator, November 4, 1766. This John Buley (also spelled Bullyea and Bulyea) was a son-in-law of Samuel and Alice Davenport, of North Castle, Westchester county. Samuel Davenport's will, dated February 25, 1773, mentions him, and Alice Davenport in her will, dated March, 1775, mentions daughter Rachel, wife of John Bulyea. John was the only one of the name in the census of 1790, except Benjamin, mentioned below. He was living at Mount Pleasant, Westchester county, and had in his family two males over sixteen and two under that age and six females. A search of all the Ulster, Westchester and New York probate records fails to reveal another trace of the family.

(I) Benjamin Buley, doubtless related to the Bulyeas of Westchester county, mentioned above, settled in Marbletown, Ulster county. He lived to a great age, tradition says one hundred and three years. He was a soldier in the revolution in General Marinus Willett's levies, 1781-82. His name does not appear in the lists of settlers and other records of Marbletown, though he may have been in Ulster county some years before the war. In 1790 the first federal census shows that he was the only man of the name reported in New York state under the spelling Buly or

Buley. He had one son under sixteen and one female in his family, indicating that he was a young man. In 1803 he was on the Marbletown jury list, and in 1811 was on the tax list of that town. Children: Jacob or Jacobus, was on the tax list of 1811 at Marbletown; Abraham C., mentioned below. Perhaps other children.

(II) Abraham C., son of Benjamin Buley, was born in Marbletown, Ulster county, New York, May 4, 1804, died in Sayre, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1888. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of shoemaker. About 1828 he located at Ithaca, Tompkins county, and lived in that county until the spring of 1850, when he removed to the town of Chemung, Chemung county, where he followed his trade for many years. Eventually he removed to Waverly, New York, and for three years made his home with his son Joseph. His last years were spent in the home of his son, Cornelius L. Buley, at Sayre, Pennsylvania. He was buried, however, in Waverly, New York, in the Forest Home cemetery.

He married, April 22, 1832, Hannah Masterson, born October 5, 1803, died in Waverly, July 3, 1894. Children: 1. James D., born December 14, 1833, died March 11, 1909. 2. Joseph Myron, mentioned below. 3. Cornelius L., born 1844, died 1911. 4. Cornelia, twin of Cornelius L., died in infancy.

(III) Joseph Myron, son of Abraham C. Buley, was born July 26, 1836, in Danby, Tompkins county, New York, died February 13, 1898, at Waverly, New York. He received his early education in the public schools at Danby. He learned the trade of blacksmith and followed it in Chemung, Owego and Waverly, New York. During part of his life he was a journeyman and for many years he was in business on his own account. He married, in Tioga, New York, June 5, 1867, Amanda A. Quimby, born in Monroeton, Pennsylvania, July 25, 1849, and is now living at Waverly, a daughter of John L. and Anna (Harris) Quimby. Her father was born in Sullivan county, New York, February 28, 1807, son of Solomon Quimby; her mother, Anna Harris Quimby, was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1806. Children of Joseph M. and Amanda A. Buley: 1. Louis J., mentioned below. 2. Joseph M., born February 13, 1870; married Nora McCutchins; children: Victor, Louis, Hilton

Clifford and Juanita. 3. Harry, born September 28, 1872, died February 20, 1875.

(IV) Louis John Buley, son of Joseph Myron Buley, was born February 9, 1869, at Waverly. He was educated there in the public schools, and afterward became a clerk in the office of the Wells-Fargo Express Company in Waverly and continued in that employment until 1888. He resigned to take a position in the Citizens' Bank as clerk and bookkeeper, January 8, 1888, and since 1895 he has been assistant cashier of this institution. He is active in public affairs, a Democrat in politics, and treasurer of the village of Waverly. He is a member of the volunteer fire department, treasurer of the Tioga Hose Company and was formerly foreman. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Waverly, and of Waverly Lodge, No. 407, Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, September 11, 1901, Edith A., daughter of Lorenzo and Mary (Wood) Rogers, of Nichols, New York. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Buley: John Quimby, died in infancy, and Theodore Louis, born January 8, 1905.

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Captain William Raymond, RAYMOND immigrant ancestor, was from Essex county, England, and came to New England, "about the year 1652," according to his own testimony, given in the Essex court, December 28, 1697. His father was William Raymond, the "Steward," and his uncle, Richard Raymond, was a prominent pioneer in Salem, Massachusetts. According to his testimony of 1697, he was born about 1637. He lived in Beverly, Massachusetts.

In 1675 he was in the Narragansett fight in King Philip's war, and in 1683 was appointed by the general court lieutenant-commander of the Beverly and Wenham troops; he also commanded a company in the unfortunate Phipps expedition against Canada in 1690. In 1685-86 he was deputy to the general court. He died January 29, 1709. He married (first) Hannah Bishop, born April 12, 1646, daughter of Edward Bishop. He married (second) Ruth, daughter of Isaac Hull, of Beverly. Children of first wife: William, mentioned below; Edward, baptized July 12, 1668; George, baptized October 30, 1670; Hannah, baptized May 18, 1673; Abigail, baptized July 23, 1676. Children of sec-



and wife: Mary, born May 2, 1682; Ruth, born 1690; Ebenezer, born 1691.

(II) William (2), son of Captain William (1) Raymond, was born at Salem or Beverly, Massachusetts, about 1666, and was killed in January, 1701, by the fall of a tree. He was a witness in a witchcraft case in Salem and seems not to have been one of the deluded ones. He married Mary, daughter of John Kettle, of Gloucester, Massachusetts. Children, born at Beverly: Mary, May 16, 1688, died January 20, 1689; William, February 11, 1690; Daniel, November 25, 1691; Paul, mentioned below.

(III) Lieutenant Paul Raymond, son of William (2) Raymond, was born at Beverly, January 22, 1695, died in 1759. He was a lieutenant in a military company. He married, February 28, 1717, Tabitha, daughter of Freeborn Balch. They were dismissed from the First Church of Salem to the church at Bedford, Massachusetts, April 4, 1736. The first five children were born at Salem and baptized in the First church there, and others were born at Bedford. Children: Elizabeth, baptized April 9, 1721; Mary, baptized March 10, 1723; William, mentioned below; Edward, baptized December 17, 1728; Paul, baptized May 17, 1730; Lucy, born August 7, 1737; Nathan, born February 29, 1740; Tabitha, born September 19, 1743.

(IV) William (3), son of Lieutenant Paul Raymond, was born July 30, 1725, died December 2, 1780. He lived at Holden and for a time at Princeton, Massachusetts. He married, October 9, 1744, at Bedford, Mercy Davis, born July 23, 1725, died February 4, 1810, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Hubbard) Davis, and a descendant of Dolor Davis. Children, born at Bedford: Mary, May 10, 1746; Mercy, October 2, 1747; William, September 20, 1749; Hannah, August 19, 1751. Born at Holden: Betty, May 6, 1753; Lucy, February 6, 1755; Amos, mentioned below; Tabitha, October 28, 1759; Lois, January 2, 1762; Daniel, February 1, 1764; Asa, January 1, 1766; Lydia, May 26, 1768; Persis, November 9, 1770; Child, 1772.

(V) Amos, son of William (3) Raymond, was born in Holden, March 23, 1757. He served in the revolution, enlisting May 30, 1775. He married Alice, daughter of Peter and Alice (Greenleaf) Joslyn, of Boston, Massachusetts. Children: Alice, born at Holden, October 8, 1780; Betty, October 1,

1784; William Greenleaf, mentioned below; Mary, November 16, 1789, at Holden.

(VI) William Greenleaf, son of Amos Raymond, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, October 13, 1786. In 1816 he came to Berkshire, Tioga county, New York, with ox team and wagon, and settled there.

(VII) William P., son of William Greenleaf Raymond, was born in Hinsdale, Massachusetts, May 23, 1814, died in Owego, New York, March 4, 1877. He came to Berkshire, New York, with his parents when two years of age. In 1835 he went to Binghamton, New York, and in 1836 settled in Owego, New York, where he was a farmer and a hotel man, keeping the Tioga House, in Owego. He was a member of the assembly before the civil war. He married, February 20, 1836, Elizabeth Searles, of Newbury, New York; she was born June 13, 1815. Children: William Byron, living in Owego; Chauncey Lyman, mentioned below; Charles, lives in California, has children: Charles and Mary; Mary, lives in Elmira, New York, married (first) Charles Goodrich (second), John Frazur, and (third) Lewis H. Merchant, M. D.

(VIII) Chauncey Lyman, son of William P. Raymond, was born in Owego, New York, December 18, 1840, died May 17, 1902. He was educated in the public schools and at Owego Academy. For some time he was in the hotel business, being proprietor of the Ahwaga House. Later he engaged in the grocery business in Owego, and kept it up to the time of his death. He was an attendant of the Presbyterian church. He married, in 1868, Mary Frances Ogden, born in Owego, August 17, 1847, daughter of Walter and Mary (Stroup) Ogden. Child, William Walter, mentioned below.

(IX) William Walter, son of Chauncey Lyman Raymond, was born in Owego, Tioga county, New York, March 9, 1870. He attended the public schools of his native town. In 1883 he started upon his business career as clerk in his father's store, and he continued in the grocery business until 1902. Since then he has been with the Standard Butter Company, of which he has been secretary since 1910. He is also secretary of the National Casein Company of Owego; director of the Tioga National Bank; member of Owego Lodge, No. 1039, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and an elder of the Presby-

terian church of Tioga. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1912 was elected supervisor of the village of Owego.

He married, June 12, 1895, Anna Goodrich, daughter of Abram Chase and Sarah Francis (Fruman) Thompson. They have one child, Sarah Thompson, born June 3, 1896.

John Anthony Beck, immigrant

BECK ancestor, came from an old and prominent family in Germany. The name is thought to have been spelled Boeck originally. He was second cousin to King George of Sweden. He was born in Iseinah, Germany, and came to America before the revolution, settling in the Mohawk valley. He was a well-educated man and a fine scholar. Some of the towns in the Mohawk valley were named by him. For forty years he led the choir in the Lutheran church in Palatine, New York. He was a tailor by trade, doing fashionable tailoring and cutting. He died at Palatine, about 1847, aged ninety years. He married Mary Nellis. Children: William, mentioned below; John; George; Lewis; Benjamin; Mary, married Peter Smith.

(II) William, son of John Anthony Beck, was born in Palatine, New York, died at Evans Mills, Jefferson county, New York, aged eighty-four years. He moved to Northern New York, at an early time, and lived there the remainder of his life. He was a farmer, blacksmith, and wood worker, and a natural mechanic. He and his four brothers served in the war of 1812. He married (first) Mary, daughter of John I. and Mary (Snits) Shultz, of Fort Plain, New York; John I. Shultz served in the revolution, and was with Burgoyne at the battle of Saratoga. He married (second) Phebe Goodenough. Children, by first wife: 1. Phebe. 2. Anthony. 3. Aaron. 4. Mary. 5. William. 6. Amy. 7. Edward Schultz, mentioned below. 8. Lucinda, married ——— Blodgett, of Chicago. 9. John Henry, served in the civil war; lives in Wayland, Michigan. By second wife: 10. Ephraim, served in the civil war; was postmaster at Oneida, New York. 11. Lewis W., a physician; lives in Los Angeles, California. 12. Franklin H., died in Los Angeles, California; was a Methodist clergyman, and superintendent of Soldiers' Home. 13. Chloe. 14. James, lives in San Diego, California; served in the civil war; is an orange grower.

15. Laura. 16. Fannie. 17. Albert, fruit grower in California; served in the civil war.

(III) Edward Schultz, son of William Beck, was born November 25, 1823, at Fort Plain, Mohawk valley, New York. He received his education in the Fort Plain schools, and Rochester University, from which he was graduated in 1842. He always has been a teacher, and even now gives private lessons in Owego, New York, where he is living. For many years he taught school in Montgomery county, New York, and later in Tioga county, New York. During the civil war he taught school in Candor, New York. Later he moved to Owego, where he has lived for many years. He is an unusually fine scholar, and has kept all of his faculties to a remarkable degree. There are few who could equal his record of over fifty years in teaching school. Although he is almost ninety years of age, he is still active and alert, and is a true type of old-fashioned courtesy. Because of lack of time, he has never entered political life except to serve as town collector; at one time he was nominated as candidate for the legislature.

He married, November 7, 1847, Sabrina Embody, who was born in Canajoharie, Montgomery county, New York, November 20, 1830. She was a daughter of Abraham and Mary (Reagles) Embody; Abraham was born in Mendon, New York, in 1790, and died in 1849, son of Henry Embodee, who was born in France and married Leah Countryman; Henry came to America before the revolution; he was in the service as quartermaster; the name was spelled Embodee in France. Children: 1. Ellen Jane, born June 11, 1849, died 1852. 2. George P., June 22, 1854. 3. Charles Fremont, March 21, 1856; a tobacco grower in Owego, New York; married Lucy Howe and has children: Louis M., Ethel M., Orpha S., Leslie, Theola R., Alberta E. 4. Edward S. Jr., May 22, 1862; a physician in Owego; married Josephine Ohlman, and they had one child, Beatrice, who died in infancy. 5. Frank, mentioned below. 6. Lewis A., December 6, 1868, died 1893. 7. Ella Sabrina, June 30, 1871; married Mark E. Wood.

(IV) Frank, son of Edward Schultz Beck, was born in Candor, New York, April 9, 1867. He received his education in the schools of Owego, New York, and then studied law in the offices of Judge Charles E. Parker and of Sears & Lynch, of Owego. In

April, 1888, he was admitted to the bar at Utica, New York. For eleven years he worked as clerk for Judge Charles E. Parker when the latter was on the appellate bench, though he also practiced law during these years. He has always practiced in Owego. In 1894-96 he was town clerk; has been school commissioner of Owego; in 1909 was elected district attorney, and he still holds that position. He is a member of Ahwaga Lodge, No. 587, Free and Accepted Masons, and has been master of the lodge two terms; member of New Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Ahwaga Tribe, No. 40, Improved Order of Red Men; member of the Fire Company, and of the State Bar Association.

He married, November 6, 1889, Anna Christina Raff, born in Owego, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Weidman) Raff, both of whom came from Wurtemberg, Germany. They came in 1855 on their wedding trip, and lived for a year and a half in New York City; they moved then to Scranton, Pennsylvania, where they lived for four years, finally coming to Owego, New York; Joseph Raff was a brother of Joachim Raff, the famous German composer. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Beck: Florence Elthea, Sarah Rowena, Marguerite Matilda, Frances Shultz.

Nathan Pembleton, the first of the name in this country, was born as early as 1760 and settled at New Cornwall, now the town of Monroe, Orange county, New York. According to the first federal census, taken in 1790, he had in his family three males under sixteen, three females and himself. The name does not appear in the New York Revolutionary Rolls. Nathan was doubtless the father of John, mentioned below.

(II) John, presumably son of Nathan Pembleton, was born in England, and came with the immigrant ancestor, settling in Orange county, New York. He married ——— Smith. Children: Smith, Polly, Julia, Charles, mentioned below; Emery.

(III) Charles, son of John Pembleton, was born May 9, 1815, at Monroe, Orange county, New York, died October 17, 1896, at East Waverly, New York, where he came when he was about fifteen years of age. He was a farmer. He married, December 5, 1838, Amanda, born August 12, 1819, died July 10,

1902, daughter of John Ellis. Children: Emily Jane, born December 8, 1839, died April 25, 1903; William Henry, May 4, 1841, died June 15, 1843; John Ellis, mentioned below; Samuel, born October 1, 1846, died February 9, 1892.

(IV) John Ellis, son of Charles Pembleton, was born November 2, 1842, in Waverly, Tioga county, New York, and died at Tioga Center, New York, December 25, 1896. He received his education in the public schools of Waverly and at Lowell's Commercial School at Binghamton, New York. For a number of years he was superintendent of Shepard's Paper Mills at Waverly, and later worked as teller in the First National Bank at Waverly. In 1881 he moved to Tioga Center, where he was engaged in the lumber business and in farming, being active in this work until his death. He was prominent in church life, being superintendent of the Sunday school in Waverly, and was on the board of trustees of the Methodist church in Tioga Center. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, at Waverly. He married, 1872, Emma R., born in Tioga Center in 1845, daughter of John Gilbert and Sally (La Mont) Smith. She married (second) William E. Knight, and is now living at Tioga Center. Children: Emily Ruth, born October 1, 1877; married George C. Bladworth, and they have Emily Ruth and George C. Jr.; John Gilbert, mentioned below; Mary F., married Herbert L. Ellsworth, deceased, and has son Robert L.

(V) John Gilbert, son of John Ellis Pembleton, was born in Waverly, New York, July 8, 1880. He came with his parents to Tioga Center, New York, when he was a year old, and he attended the public schools there, and the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, New York, entering Syracuse University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied law in the office of Judge George F. Andrews, of Owego, New York, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1906. Since 1907 he has practiced law in Owego, and in addition to his profession has large agricultural interests. His farm comprises several hundred acres, and is a model stock farm. Mr. Pembleton makes a specialty of breeding and raising Holstein cattle. Mr. Pembleton is a member of Smithboro Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Smithboro; Royal Arch



Masons, of Owego; Tioga Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Smithboro, and of the college fraternity Delta Kappa Epsilon. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, one of the stewards and member of the board of trustees. In politics he is a Republican. He was supervisor of the town of Tioga in 1904-05; supervisor of the census in 1910 for the fourteenth district of New York, and in 1911 was elected to the New York assembly.

Mr. Pembleton married, December 27, 1911, Julia, daughter of Orin Leroy and Bertie (Swank) Haverly, of Athens, Pennsylvania.

Edward Hilton, one of the HILTON pioneers in New Hampshire, was born in England. He came with his brother William, and Mr. David Thompson, all fishmongers from London, to begin a plantation at Piscataqua in 1623. They settled at Dover Neck, seven miles from Portsmouth, New Hampshire. They were sent over by the proprietor of Laconia, not only to fish, but to plant vineyards, discover mines, etc. He was in business in London, and continued the sale and shipment in New England.

He was the leader of the little plantation and received the patent for the land, the Squamscott Patent, as it was called, including what are now known as Dover, Durham, Stratham, and parts of Newington and Greenland, etc. In 1642 he was appointed by the Massachusetts Bay government one of the local associate justices of the court, sitting with the magistrates on the highest questions and acting by themselves in cases not beyond certain limits, and because of this office was exempt from taxation in 1669. He also held many other public offices. As early as December, 1639, he was settled in Exeter, where he had a large grant of land in what is now South Newfields. He was selectman there from 1645 nearly every year up to 1652, and in 1657 was on the committee of two from Exeter to meet the committee from Dover to settle the bounds between the towns. He has been called "The Father of New Hampshire." He died early in 1671. He married (second) Jane (Shepley) Treworgie, daughter of Hon. Alexander Shepley, agent of Sir Ferdinando Gorges in Maine; she was widow of James Treworgie, of Kittery,

Maine. The name of his first wife is not known. Children, by first wife: Edward, mentioned below; Captain William, born about 1628; Samuel; Charles; daughter, married Christopher Palmer; daughter, married Henry Moulton.

(II) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Hilton, was born in 1626, in Dover, New Hampshire. He moved to Exeter. He made a large purchase of Nadononamin, or John Johnson, sagamore of Washuck, who "as well for the love he bore the English generally and especially Edward Hilton of Piscataqua, eldest son of Edward Hilton of the same Piscataqua, gentleman, and for divers other reasonable causes and considerations deeded all his lands between the two branches of the Lampreel River, called Washucke river about six miles and a neck of land reserving half if need be of convenient planting land during grantor's life." This land is believed to be in the present towns of Newmarket, Epping and Lee, New Hampshire. He married Ann Dudley, born October 16, 1641, at Salisbury, Massachusetts, daughter of Rev. Samuel Dudley, of Exeter, New Hampshire, and granddaughter of Governor Thomas Dudley, of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. His mother, Mary (Winthrop) Dudley, was daughter of Governor John Winthrop, second governor of Massachusetts Bay. Edward Hilton died April 28, 1699. Children: Winthrop, born about 1671, prominent in civil and military affairs, and judge of court of common pleas; Dudley; Joseph, born about 1681; Jane; Ann, mentioned below; Mary; Sobriety.

(III) Ann, daughter of Edward (2) Hilton, married her cousin, Richard Hilton, son of William and Rebecca Hilton. Children, probably born in Exeter: Edward, mentioned below; Richard, Benjamin, Samuel, William.

(IV) Edward (3), son of Richard Hilton, was born in Exeter about 1700, died in 1776. He married Elizabeth ———. They had a son Josiah, mentioned below.

(V) Josiah, son of Edward (3) Hilton, was born November 6, 1724, at Newmarket, New Hampshire. He married, at Newmarket, March 4, 1756, Sarah Marston Ames. Children: Colonel Richard, Edward, Betsey, married ——— Smart; Mary, married ——— Brackett; Love, married ——— Pickering.

(VI) Winthrop, son of Josiah Hilton, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, about 1760. He married, at Exeter, November 7, 1788,

Hepsibah Dockum. Among their children was Josiah, mentioned below.

(VII) Josiah (2), son of Winthrop Hilton, was born in Fairfax, Vermont, November 28, 1790, died at Hornby, Steuben county, New York. He was a farmer. He married Mary Northaway. Children: Rensselaer; John C., mentioned below; Charlotte, married ——— White; Henry.

(VIII) John C., son of Josiah (2) Hilton, was born in Fairfax, Vermont, August 20, 1815, died at Beaver Dam, Schuyler county, New York, November 19, 1891. He was educated in the district schools, and followed farming for a number of years in Steuben county. He married Polly Coye, born November 20, 1814, died October 31, 1886. Children: 1. Josiah, born June 19, 1841; a farmer of Big Flats, New York. 2. Sylvester B., born December 30, 1844 (twin), died October 2, 1896; served in the civil war. 3. Sylvia, born December 30, 1844 (twin), died May 6, 1864; married Sylvester B. Rogers. 4. Judson J., born November 23, 1845. 5. Willard M. (twin), mentioned below. 6. Willis Northaway, born July 28, 1850 (twin), traveling salesman in Elmira, New York; married May E. Coe, and has one daughter, Rena H.

(IX) Willard M., son of John C. Hilton, was born at Orange, Steuben county, New York, July 28, 1850. He received his early education in the public schools and at the academy at Red Creek, Wayne county, New York. He entered the Homeopathic Medical College at Cleveland, Ohio, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1877, from the New York Homeopathic Medical College. During the next two years he practiced medicine at Vanetten, New York, and since 1879 has been in general practice at Waverly, New York. He is director and national medical examiner of the National Protective Legion, having offices at Waverly, New York, and he is one of the founders of that institution. He is also an official examiner of the United States navy. He is a member of the Interstate Homeopathic Medical Society; of the Southern Tier Medical Society and the Valley Academy of Medicine. He is a member of Waverly Lodge, No. 407, Free and Accepted Masons, of Waverly; of Waverly Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of Owego Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a prominent member

of the Presbyterian church, of which he has been an elder for twenty-five years. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, August 15, 1877, Mary, daughter of William and Mary (Smith) Atwood, of Union Springs, New York. Children: 1. William Atwood, born June 27, 1879; graduate of Cornell University with the degrees of B. S. and Ph. B., and now an instructor in the University of Minnesota. 2. Mame Atwood, born May 18, 1884; graduate of Elmira College; married Harry C. Baldwin, of Waverly, and has one son, Waterman Hilton Baldwin. 3. John Gray, born August 24, 1898.

Asa Shepard was one of the pioneers of Oneida county, New York. He settled near Sauquoit in the spring of 1789, and afterward lived in New Hartford in that county. He was a farmer. He was twice married. The name of his first wife is not known. His second wife was Elizabeth Gilbert, a widow. Children: Frederick, William, Jared, Martha, Ira, mentioned below.

(II) Ira, son of Asa and Elizabeth (Gilbert) Shepard, was born at New Hartford, Oneida county, New York, June 19, 1807, died September 7, 1895. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of millwright. In later years he became the owner of the Lenox Mills, near Wempsville, in Madison county, and he conducted them successfully for many years. In 1873 he removed to the city of Oneida. For several years he owned and operated a flouring mill; this mill was burned, and having an interest in the malting business, he devoted the remainder of his active business life to that line of work. He was an able and highly respected business man, quiet and domestic in his tastes, dividing his time almost exclusively between his office and home. In religion he was a member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics a Republican.

He married, in 1831, Mary Avery, born in Paris, New York, now Clayville, Oneida county, New York, daughter of Colonel Gardiner and Betsey (Sage) Avery. She died July 1, 1870. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Shepard: 1. Mary Elizabeth, married (first) James J. Stewart; children: Fannie A. and Robert Duff Stewart; married (second) T. F. Hand; she died October 14, 1891. 2. Susan

Maria, married John Ould; children: Harris Truscott, Sophia Stewart and John Avery Ould; Mrs. Ould died in September, 1881. 3. Sophia Cornelia, married Frank M. Nichols; children: Frank Clarke and Albert Spencer Nichols; she died in 1889. 4. Julia Avery, resides in Oneida, New York; is a member of Shenandoah Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution, and was vice-regent three years. 5. Lyman Gardiner, died in 1874, leaving one son, Ira Dunlap, who has two children.

The surname Fenderson FENDERSON is identical with Finlayson, an ancient Scotch surname. The family was seated very early in Perthshire, Scotland. During the persecution of the Scotch Covenanters by the English about 1680, James Finlayson, of New Kilpatrick, Lennoxshire, Scotland, was banished with many hundred others (see p. 253, Vol. II, Hanna's Scotch-Irish). According to the history of Parsonfield, Maine, where a branch of the family was living at last accounts, the name of the immigrant ancestor in this country was Samuel, but no record of him has been found by the writer.

(I) Nathaniel Finlayson, or Fenderson, as the name is now spelled, married, at Scarborough, Maine, November 24, 1743. He was presumably a son of Samuel, the immigrant. Frances Finlayson, doubtless a sister of Nathaniel, married at Scarborough, August 25, 1731, John Babb (see manuscript records of Scarborough church at New England Historic-Genealogical Society). This Nathaniel was living in Scarborough in 1790, when according to the first federal census, he had two males over sixteen and two females in his family. His son, Nathaniel Jr., had at that time three sons over sixteen, and four under that age, and four females. Pelatiah, a son or grandson, had one son under sixteen and two grandsons. John, son of Nathaniel, was born at Scarborough, July 15, 1756, married Sarah Kenny, of Saco, removed to Parsonfield in 1796 and died there, June 24, 1852. Children of John: Polly, Nathan, Nathaniel, John, married Hannah Perry and settled at East Machias; Edward and Sally. We find Nathaniel a witness to the will of Stephen Munson, September 11, 1751, a resident of Scarborough, and again, April 1, 1756, witness to the will of Job Bur-

nam. William and John of Scarborough were soldiers in the revolution; also Pelatiah, and Wallis, who must have been a grandson of Nathaniel. In the revolutionary record it appears that John served part of the time for Marblehead, Massachusetts, indicating that the family lived there at some time. Doubtless the first generations were mariners. William Fenderson was one of the captors of the British ship "Margaretta" during the revolution (p. 13, Maine Hist. Society, Vol. 2 Second Series).

(III) John Fenderson, grandson of Nathaniel Fenderson, was born in the vicinity of Scarborough, if not in that town, and died at Oldtown, Maine, about 1848. The family was doubtless Scotch-Irish, coming among the early settlers from Ulster province, Ireland. John Fenderson married Dolly Croxford, of Oldtown, Maine. She died at or near Owego, New York, in 1858. Children: Wilmot, Ivory (a name found also in the Parsonfield branch), Ann, Sally, John, mentioned below; Caroline, Keziah, Lydia, William, George and Washington (twins), and Isaiah, who died at or near Tioga Center. William died at or near Granville, Iowa; George was killed on the railroad at Centerville, Corning, New York, December, 1859.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Fenderson, was born in Maine, near or at Oldtown, about 1810, and died in a drowning accident at Hyats Ferry, near Owego, New York, April 7, 1877. He came to New York state in 1836 and located at Owego, where he run by the thousand a saw mill at the village of Canawana, and carried on an extensive lumber business for six years. Afterwards he run a mill for John Dubois at Cascade township, Pennsylvania, three years, and in 1851 built for himself a steam mill near Owego, but failed in business in 1858. He married Lucy Clements, born in Oldtown, Maine, about 1814, died in the town of Nichols, New York, in 1898, daughter of Prentice Clements, who was captain of a company taking part in the war of 1812. Children: 1. Tisdale Dean, died in the service in the civil war. 2. Francis M., born in Maine, also served in the civil war; now living at Williamsport, Pennsylvania. 3. John, mentioned below. 4. Aurelia, born in Owego. 5. Massenillo, born in Owego; served in the civil war; resides in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. 6. Lucy, born in Cascade, Pennsylvania, lives at West Lake,



Louisiana. 7. Lamartine, born in Cascade, Pennsylvania, died during the civil war. 8. Albertine. 9. Josephina. 10. Mary L., born in the town of Nichols, New York; all three died in 1854 in Owego within three days of each other, all in childhood. 11. Mary N., born in Owego, 1854; married R. N. Perry, of Syracuse, New York. 12. Josephine, born 1856 in Owego. 13. Albertine, born 1858 in Owego, died at Waverly, New York, March, 1906.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) Fenderson, was born in Owego, New York, April 4, 1841. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and county. For a number of years he lived in Nichols, New York, and owned and conducted a grist and saw mill. He has been in the lumber business all his active life. He was for fifteen years president and general manager of the John Fenderson Lumber Company, engaged in the lumber business in Canada. He spent five years in the Adirondack Mountains, New York, in the lumber business, and he owns about eight hundred and fifty acres of timber land in the state of Virginia. He has bought recently a tract of sixteen hundred acres of timber land near Washington, D. C. For many years, however, he has made his home in Owego. He is interested in public affairs in that town and has been commissioner of highways. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of Lodge No. 153. Free and Accepted Masons, of Owego.

He married (first), November 9, 1862. Catherine L. Ford, born July 30, 1846, in Tioga county, New York, died January 13, 1909, daughter of George L. and Mary Ann Ford. He married (second), January 15, 1910, Louise, widow of Edward Greenidge. Children, all by first wife: 1. George L., born November 17, 1865; a farmer and lumberman of Nichols, New York; married Nellie Seymour and has one daughter, Blanche. 2. Stella A., born September 10, 1867; married Floyd Anthony, now with Siegel Cooper Company, New York. 3. Katy Belle, born October 2, 1869, died February 27, 1899; married Fred Ingersoll, of Nichols, and had one child, Bernice. 4. Mary A., born September, 1873; married H. B. Richardson, of Hornell, New York. 5. Charles L., born March 29, 1876; is general manager of the manufacturing of lumber for John Fenderson Lumber Company in Canada. 6. Perry

G., born May 17, 1886. 7. John M., born March 7, 1888.

Samuel Packard, immigrant ancestor, came to New England with his wife and one child in the ship "Diligent," of Ipswich, John Martin, master, in 1638. He came from Windham, a small hamlet near Hingham, county Norfolk, England. He settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, and removed about 1660 to Bridgewater. He held office there in 1664, and was licensed to keep an ordinary in 1670. His sons, and probably he himself, were soldiers under Captain Benjamin Church in King Philip's war in 1675-76. His will was dated 1684. Children: Elizabeth, born probably in England; Samuel Jr., born in Hingham; Zaccheus, mentioned below; Thomas, born in Hingham; John, born in Hingham; Nathaniel; Mary; Hannah; Israel; Joel; Deborah; Deliverance.

(II) Zaccheus, son of Samuel Packard, was born in Hingham, and died in Bridgewater, August 3, 1723. He married Sarah, daughter of John Howard, of West Bridgewater. Children, born in Bridgewater: Israel, April 27, 1680; Sarah, August 19, 1682; Jonathan, December 7, 1684; David, February 11, 1687, mentioned below; Solomon, March 20, 1689; Deacon James, June 2, 1691; Zaccheus Jr., September 4, 1693; John, October 8, 1695; Captain Abiel, April 29, 1699.

(III) David, son of Zaccheus Packard, was born February 11, 1687, died in 1755. He married Hannah, daughter of John Ames, in 1712, and she died aged sixty-seven. Children: David, born 1713; William, born 1715; Hannah, 1718; Isaac, 1720; Mary, 1722; Ebenezer, 1724, mentioned below; Abiah, 1727; Mehitable, 1730; James, 1734.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of David Packard, was born in 1724, died in 1803. He married, 1746, Sarah, daughter of Mark Perkins; she died in 1810. Children: Alice, born 1747; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Eunice, 1750; Jonas, 1752; Adin, 1754; Mathew, 1756; Eliphalet, 1758; Robert, 1760; Joel, 1762; Lot; Noah and Joseph.

(V) Deacon Ebenezer (2) Packard, son of Ebenezer (1) Packard, was born at Bridgewater, in 1749. He was a soldier in the revolution in 1777. He or his son was in the Tenth Company, Plymouth county, and served

at Ticonderoga. Ebenezer Packard sent a man for "Joel" in December, 1777. Joel was a brother of Ebenezer Jr. Ebenezer Packard was deacon of the church and a prominent citizen of Bridgewater. He married (first), in 1774, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Reynolds; (second) in 1781, Content Harlow. Children by first wife: Mehitable, born 1774; Philip, 1776; Mary, 1778. Children by second wife: Sarah, 1781; Ebenezer, 1783; Silvester, 1785; Rhoda, 1788; Ansel, mentioned below; Charles, 1792; Content.

(VI) Ansel, son of Deacon Ebenezer (2) Packard, was born in Bridgewater in 1789. He settled in Bainbridge, New York. He married Sarah Monfort, of Harpersfield, New York. Children: Peter M.; Mary, married R. Porter Putnam, of Porterville, California; Anna P., lives in Bainbridge, New York, married D. C. Scott, deceased; Stephen S., lived in Covington, Pennsylvania; George, died in California; Almira, married Eli Soctwell, of Hammon, New Jersey.

(VII) Peter Monfort, son of Ansel Packard, was born in Bainbridge, New York, December 3, 1819, died in Cowanesque, Pennsylvania, February 10, 1903, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Isabelle (Packard) Strang. He was educated in the common schools of his native town. When a young man he engaged in the hotel business, and conducted a stage line, which was the most extensive in that part of the state. He kept a hundred horses, and covered much of the territory in the Susquehanna and Chenango valleys. His business continued to grow until the advent of the railroads between Albany and Binghamton. Thereupon he abandoned some of the lines and for a time, before the railroads came, owned stage lines to Westfield, Pennsylvania. For many years he was proprietor of the hotel that formerly stood on the site now occupied by the rectory of St. Peter's Church. He spent most of his life in Bainbridge. He was a useful citizen, highly esteemed for his liberality, kindness of heart and upright life.

He married, September 22, 1845, Sarah Jane Wiley, born in Utica, New York, June 10, 1817, died at Oxford, New York, March 13, 1895, daughter of Jonathan P. Wiley, of Brownsville, New York, who stood high in Masonry in the state. Children, born at Bainbridge: Albert Lewis, July 5, 1847, died August 5, 1862; Peter Wiley, May 24, 1849, died

May 13, 1908; Georgianna Ida, June 1, 1851, died April 3, 1852; Joseph Edwin, mentioned below; Isabelle Emma, born August 28, 1856, married A. B. Strang, of Greene, New York; Fannie Louise, July 27, 1858, died October 31, 1910, married G. H. Simmons.

(VIII) Joseph Edwin, son of Peter Monfort Packard, was born in Bainbridge, December 12, 1854. He attended the public schools of his native town and Sidney, New York. In 1873 he came to Oxford as clerk in the bank and he has resided in Oxford since that time. In winter he resides at Binghamton. He retired from business several years ago. He is a member of Oxford Lodge, No. 175, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Oxford Chapter, No. 254, Royal Arch Masons. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church and for fifteen years was vestryman.

He married, January 17, 1881, Catharine Odessa Sands, of Oxford, New York, daughter of Dr. William G. and S. Eliza (Mygatt) Sands. Her mother was a sister of the late Henry R. Mygatt, a noted lawyer and prominent citizen of Oxford, New York. Dr. William G. Sands was a son of Obadiah and Elizabeth (Teed) Sands. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Packard, all born at Oxford: Edith Sands, May 28, 1885; Henry Mygatt, September 25, 1886, died July 7, 1893; William Guthrie, October 13, 1889; Katherine Odessa, September 19, 1890.

John Tobin was born in Ireland. TOBIN He settled in Lincklaen, Chenango county, New York, and followed farming all his active life. Children: Edward, Daniel, John, mentioned below; Bridget.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Tobin, was born in Lincklaen, Chenango county, New York, died at Auburn, New York, in 1902. He lived most of his life, however, in his native town, where he was educated in the public schools and where he followed farming. He was a man of upright character and a useful citizen. He married Mary Lonergan, of Cuyler, New York, daughter of James Lonergan. She died about 1898 in Lincklaen. Their children: 1. Edward, lives in the west. 2. James. 3. John, lives in New York City. 4. Daniel, died young. 5. Joseph, married Anna Cardner; now a farmer in Lincklaen, New York. 6. George Leo, mentioned below.

7. Patrick, a carpenter in Chittenango, New York. 8. Mary, married Oscar Yeager. 9. Anna, married Birn Cardner, of Cuyler, New York. 10. Nellie. 11. Margarite, married Merrill Stewart, of Deruyter, New York. 12. Florence, married Ralph Porter; resides at Cuyler.

(III) George Leo, son of John (2) Tobin, was born at Lincklaen, Chenango county, New York, June 15, 1885. He received his early education there in the public schools. In his boyhood and youth he worked on a farm and afterward at Cuyler for a time in a milk station. He engaged in business on his own account as a general merchant at Cuyler in 1907, and has built up a flourishing trade. In religion he is a Roman Catholic and in politics he is a Republican. He married, December 23, 1905, Pearl Torry, of Deruyter, New York, born February 20, 1884, at Cuyler, daughter of Ezra and Maggie (Steele) Torry. They have one child, Hilda, born July 3, 1910.

The name of Lewis, sometimes

LEWIS spelled Lewes, has had many distinguished representatives in this country. The family is numerous and ancient, both north and south. Robert Lewis, of Bradnockshire, Wales, emigrated to Gloucester county, Virginia, in 1640. He had a large grant of land from the Crown, and from him have sprung different families of Lewises all over the country. Samuel Gilford Lewis was a major on General Washington's staff, and distinguished himself at the battle of Germantown, Pennsylvania. His descendants lived at Washington, D. C., and at St. Louis, where they were known as editors, judges and surgeons. George Lewis, of Plymouth, afterwards at Scituate, Massachusetts, where he joined the church, September 20, 1635, came from East Greenwich in Kent before 1633. Edmund Lewis, of Lynn, Massachusetts, was first at Watertown, and came over from England in 1634. John Lewis settled at Westerly, Rhode Island, as early as 1660. Dr. William Jerauld Lewis, president of the American Society of Microscopists, is descended from the Connecticut and Rhode Island families. In 1834 thirteen of the Lewis name had been graduated from Harvard, and thirty-four from other New England colleges.

(I) Edmund Lewis sailed April 10, 1634, from Ipswich, England, with his wife, Mary,

aged thirty-two years, son John, three years, and Thomas, nine months old, in the ship "Elizabeth" commanded by William Andrews. He settled first at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he shared in the first division of lands, and had several subsequent grants, receiving lot No. 26 of thirty acres, July 25, 1630; lot No. 82 of five acres, February 28, 1637; lot No. 61 of five acres, June 16, of the same year, and another grant of six acres, April 9, 1638. He resided on the east side of Lexington street, and had one hundred acres of upland beside numerous small parcels. He was admitted a freeman, May 24, 1636; was selectman in 1638, and appointed on a committee to lay out the farms near the Dedham line, October 14, of that year. It is supposed that he had been a sailor as the inventory of his property included a cutlass and he seems to have been very fond of the water, for though he had a good estate in Watertown, he removed between 1639 and 1642 to Lynn, Massachusetts, where he purchased forty acres on the shore. He died there in January, 1650, and the inventory of his estate showed a value of one hundred and twenty-two pounds, seven shillings and six pence. His name is perpetuated in the name of Lewis street which adjoins his property at Wood-End, Lynn. Children: John, Thomas, James, Nathaniel, a child which lived but twenty hours; Joseph, and probably Benjamin. All of these except the first two were born in this country.

(II) Thomas, second son of Edmund and Mary Lewis, was born in 1633, in England, and resided in early life in Lynn, Massachusetts, whence he removed in 1661-62 to Northampton, Massachusetts. There he sold a lot of four acres in 1667. He was chosen to assist in building a mill, August 27, 1666, and soon after this removed to Swansea, Massachusetts, where he was admitted an inhabitant, December 1, 1669, and granted twelve acres of land. Here he was elected selectman, May 21, 1672, and was placed in the second rank of proprietors, who were divided into three classes, according to the amount of their ownership in the town. He was probably in Bristol, Rhode Island, in 1681, and was taxed in Mendon, Massachusetts, 1691-92-93. He was elected selectman, May 1, 1693, but declined to serve, and was still there in 1696. In 1692 and 1701 he sold land in Bristol, and died in that town, April 26, 1709. He married, November 11, 1659, Hannah, daughter



of Edward and Joan Baker. She survived him more than seven years, dying January 17, 1717. Children: Edward, Hannah, Mary, Esther, Thomas, died young, Thomas, Elizabeth, Persithe, Samuel, Hephsebah, Joseph, Deborah.

(III) Joseph, fifth son of Thomas and Hannah (Baker) Lewis, was born May 13, 1677, in Swansea, Massachusetts, died May 27, 1742, in Haddam, Connecticut, where he settled before 1723. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Sarah Birge, of Bristol, Rhode Island, and had children: Sarah, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Hannah, Deborah, John.

(IV) John, youngest child of Joseph and Elizabeth (Birge) Lewis, was born April 14, 1723, in Haddam, Connecticut, and died in Saybrook, Connecticut, August 9, 1801. He resided in Haddam until after 1762, and probably removed to Saybrook in old age to join his children. He married, June 1, 1744, in Haddam, Deborah ———, born 1723, died February 1, 1813, in her ninetieth year. Her family name is not preserved. Children: Joseph, John, Simon, Samuel, Mary, Andrew; died young, Andrew, Sarah, John, Abner.

(V) Joseph (2), eldest child of John and Deborah Lewis, was born March 24, 1745, in Haddam, and was an early settler in Cherry Valley, New York, said by tradition to have moved thither from Vermont, which is quite possible, and even probable, though it is certain that he remained but a short time in Vermont. He was in New York before 1790, as indicated by the census, being then in Stephentown, where his family included two males over sixteen years of age, three under that age, and three females. He married while residing in Rensselaer county, and soon after the revolution settled at or near Chenango Point, at Kattelville, Broome county, New York, and lived there the remainder of his life, dying in 1834. His wife survived him less than one year. No record of her name can be found. He was pious and exceptionally zealous in religious practices, having a retreat near his dwelling to which he resorted daily for prayer, and it is said that the turf on which he knelt was worn bare by constant use. He had five children, three of whom were: Spencer; Daniel, who lived at Binghamton, New York; Nicholas, mentioned below.

(VI) Nicholas, son of Joseph (2) Lewis, was born at Kattelville, Broome county, New

York, February 22, 1785, died at Chenango Forks, New York, July 23, 1871. He was educated in the public schools. Like his father, he was extremely pious and a devout Methodist. In 1854 he was ordained as a local preacher by Bishop James, and for half a century he was active in preaching and other good works in the Methodist denomination. He was a cooper by trade, and for many years was in business at Chenango Forks, New York. He was of remarkable physique, and enjoyed good health to a great age. Even when he was eighty years old he used to walk six or eight miles to preach, and often delivered three sermons in one day. His descendants were active in the service in the civil war: three sons, fifteen grandsons, one great-grandson, and two sons-in-law were in the service, and all returned to their homes with the exception of one son, Dennis, who was shot at Antietam, and a son-in-law, who died in Andersonville prison.

He married, in 1804, Mary, born February 6, 1788, daughter of Silas and Mary Hall. Children: 1. Calvin Parady, born June 29, 1805, at Hamilton, New York, died July 23, 1848. 2. Leonard, February 18, 1807, died November 23, 1863; married Sally Palmer, of Kattelville, New York; had Samuel, Sarah, Joshua, Charles, Olive, William, Julius, Leonard. 3. Rhoda, July 21, 1809. 4. George Washington, February 15, 1812, died May 12, 1886, at Elgin, Illinois. 5. Mary, February 6, 1814, died September, 1888. 6. Salmon, mentioned below. 7. Electa, October 11, 1818. 8. Laura, April 13, 1821. 9. Sally Ann, October 11, 1823, died November 22, 1842. 10. Jennie H., October 9, 1826, died September 17, 1862. 11. Rachel, January 16, 1830, died April 20, 1860. 12. Phebe, July 7, 1834, died March 18, 1886.

(VII) Salmon, son of Nicholas Lewis, was born in Chenango Forks, Broome county, New York, June 11, 1816, died January 20, 1900, in Pleasantville, Pennsylvania, and was buried at Chenango Forks, New York. He received a common school education. In 1849 he joined the gold seekers and went to California, sailing around Cape Horn. After returning from California he engaged in the hardware business in Chenango Forks, New York. After the death of his first wife, and marriage to his second wife, he removed to Friendship, Allegany county, New York, in autumn of 1853, and entered the hardware business.

After a time he sold out and engaged in the manufacture of oil barrels in Titusville, Pennsylvania, in April, 1860, the family remaining in Friendship, New York. He served in the state militia when a young man. He married (first) December 25, 1838, Alvira Page, who died in 1852. He married (second) November 15, 1853, at Chenango Forks, New York, Sarah Welch, born in New Berlin, Chenango county, New York, January 10, 1822, died December 21, 1892, in Cortland, New York, at home of her son, Lynn Ross. She was a daughter of Vine Welch. Her parents died when she was quite young. Children of first wife: 1. James M., born February 9, 1840; a hardware merchant at Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania; married Sarah Schucks, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. 2. Abiah L., born July 12, 1841; lives at Pleasantville, Pennsylvania; married Lucien B. Main, of Friendship, New York. 3. Jasper Eugene, born July 28, 1843, died July 3, 1899, in South Bend, Indiana; married Agnes Wheeler, of South Bend, Indiana. 4. Cassius Clay, born September 1, 1845, died January 3, 1879, at Friendship, New York; married Ella Higgins, of Friendship, New York. 5. Florence Amelia, born September 28, 1847, died June 5, 1884, in Centerville, Pennsylvania; married Ashbel Gates Sexton, of Centerville, Pennsylvania. Children of second wife: 6. Lynn Ross, mentioned below. 7. Blanche, died in infancy.

(VIII) Lynn Ross, son of Salmon Lewis, was born at Friendship, Allegany county, New York, January 28, 1858. His schooling was rather limited, but he acquired an education largely by private study and contact with the world. In May, 1867, he removed with his mother to Chenango Forks. His first work was that of a driver on the canal, and he followed it for five years. He then learned the trade of tinsmith. He moved from Chenango Forks, March 27, 1877, to Marathon, New York, where he engaged at his trade (tinsmithing), remaining there until November 14, 1881, when he moved to Cortland, New York, and accepted a position with Smith & Kingsbury, remaining with this firm until April, 1884, going with Newkirk & Hulbert, and remaining with this firm and their successors until August, 1888. He then purchased the plumbing and heating business of Smith & Bates, which he carried on successfully until 1902, and during this time he in-

vented and patented the Perfection Milk Cooler, which he manufactured on an extensive scale. He also manufactured the Farmer's Favorite Feed Cooker. Upon selling out his plumbing and heating business he continued the manufacture of the feed cooker and milk cooler until March, 1907, when he sold his interest to Ralph S. Bennett, and the business is conducted under the style of the Lewis Manufacturing Company. Mr. Lewis then associated himself with Marvin D. Main in the manufacture of the Winner Plow Truck. The patent was granted on the truck, May 7, 1907; they continued until November 1, 1907, when Mr. Lewis purchased Mr. Main's interest, and since then has manufactured alone, and is the sole owner of the patent. This plow truck is the most practical device ever invented for holding a walking plow, and is one of the most valuable and useful implements a farmer ever used, an implement which virtually takes the place of a sulky plow, and at a big saving of expense. The Winner Plow Truck is sold through agents, and also direct to the farmers.

Mr. Lewis is a member of Vesta Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a member of the official board and president of the board of trustees of the Homer Avenue Methodist Church of Cortland, and a member of the Church Federation. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He was elected mayor of the city of Cortland in November, 1910, and inaugurated January 1, 1911, the first prohibition-elected mayor in any city of New York state. At the time of his election the *Cortland Standard* said: "Because of his affiliation with the Prohibition party some of his adherents of that party will doubtless expect the impossible of him in regard to the things that are uppermost in their minds, and if they expect it they will probably be disappointed. He will not attempt the impossible. He is not a fanatic, even on prohibition, but he believes in the enforcement of the law in regard to all things, and will unquestionably do his best to see that this is accomplished. He cannot go beyond the laws, and will not try to do so. He is interested in the welfare of the city of Cortland in every way, and will no doubt do his very best, as he sees it, to promote its interests along all lines." What his friends said of him at the time of candidacy we quote from the *Cortland Standard* of October 26, 1910. "Lynn R. Lewis, our candidate for mayor, has

been a resident of Cortland for twenty-nine years, and a business man and manufacturer for twenty-two years. He is therefore well known to our citizens, and it is no exaggeration to say that no man in our community is more highly esteemed for his sterling integrity. He is a man of strong convictions as regards right and wrong, and has the courage of his convictions, fearless in his advocacy of what he believes to be right, always willing to come out squarely and define his position on any public question. In the event of his election we can assure the citizens of this city a clean, business-like administration, and a square deal for every man, with no special privileges granted to any private or corporate interests." Through Mayor Lewis's keen insight the "Gas Franchise," framed up to extort high prices on a twenty-five-year lease, was vetoed by him. This is only one of the many instances where he has acted most judiciously in the interest of the people of his adopted city.

He married, December 20, 1882, Emily, born at Cortland, New York, November 6, 1858, daughter of Philo and Rachel (Shapley) Phelps. Children: Paul M., born January 18, 1886; Ralph Eugene, September 24, 1892; Florence Emily, November 6, 1893, died aged ten months.

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The Diven family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, which played such an important part in the colonial history of America, and whose sons were characterized as "the backbone of Washington's army" in the struggle for independence.

(I) Alexander Diven came from Tyrone, Ireland, and settled in the Cumberland valley, Pennsylvania, where are yet found many of his descendants. He married Margaret (family name unknown), who was of English birth.

(II) John, son of Alexander Diven, was born in 1752. He was apprenticed to a cabinetmaker in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. When the revolutionary war broke out, his master, a thorough-going and enthusiastic patriot, urged his workmen and apprentices to enter the army, and among those who cheerfully complied was John Diven. He and his companions were with Washington at Valley Forge when their term of enlistment expired. The day for their discharge arrived, and they were drawn up in line in the presence of their general. He spoke to them as few men could

speak, actually with tears in his eyes, and concluded by asking that all who would re-enlist would step two paces to the front. There was a moment's hesitation, and then young Diven stepped forward. One followed, then another and another, until the entire line sprang to the front with a shout. They forgot the privations of the camp and their desire for home in their love for their commander and his fervent presentation of the pressing needs of their country. Their service continued until the glorious victory at Yorktown.

In 1799 John Diven located in what is now Watkins, and the farm which he bought, cleared and long occupied is on the hill west of the village. He was the first postmaster in that locality. He became interested in the Duncan islands in the Susquehanna river, a large and rich tract of land, the continued possession of which would have made him an immensely rich man, but there was a flaw in the title reaching back to the time of William Penn, and he could not hold. There was protracted, expensive and exhaustive litigation, and in the end he lost all and came to Watkins. He was twice married, his first wife being of the family of Baskins, of Watkins; they had four sons, all of whom went west. John Diven married (second) Eleanor Means Children: Alexander S., of whom further; Eleanor, Charlotte; Elizabeth, married Rev. Daniel Washburn.

(III) General Alexander S. Diven, eldest child of John and Eleanor (Means) Diven, was born in Watkins, New York, February 10, 1809, died June 11, 1896. He received his education in the Penn Yan and Ovid academies, after which he commenced the study of law with Judge Grey, of Elmira, meantime teaching school to defray his expenses. He was admitted to the bar in 1832. He spent some time in the office of Fletcher Haight, in Rochester, New York, and afterwards conducted the county clerk's office in Owego. He then went to Angelica, Allegany county, and was there admitted to the bar of the court of common pleas. He remained here eleven years, for a year and a half in partnership with George Miles, who removed to Michigan and became a justice of the supreme court of that state. For five years General Diven was district attorney in Allegany county, which then included the county of Livingston. In 1845 he returned to Elmira to live, and



that year organized the law firm of Diven, Hathaway & Woods, and successfully pursued professional work until the beginning of the civil war.

He entered early into political life, and was an active member of the Republican party from its very beginning. He served in the New York state senate in 1858-59. In the latter year he was the Freesoil candidate for governor, and a candidate in the state convention at the time Judge Henry C. Davies was nominated for judge of the court of appeals. In 1860 he was elected to congress from the twenty-seventh congressional district. As a member of the judiciary committee and of the house during the early part of the rebellion, he was a staunch and devoted Unionist, and gave the administration unstinted support. His loyal utterances are a matter of record, and the proceedings of the twenty-seventh congress bear witness to his patriotic devotion. As an anti-slavery man he was well known to the public at large, and although not an extremist, he gave a cordial support to the bill abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia. He was the first to introduce measures providing for the employment of colored troops in the army, drafting and introducing the first bill on the subject.

In 1862 Mr. Diven left his seat in congress to aid with his sword in the suppression of the rebellion. He assisted in recruiting the One hundred and Seventh Regiment, New York Volunteers, and went into service as its lieutenant-colonel, August 12th. He distinguished himself in the Virginia campaigns of 1862-63 by his gallantry and skill. After the battle at Antietam he was promoted to colonel, and led the regiment at Chancellorsville in the first conflict. In May, 1863, he was commissioned adjutant-general with the rank of major, and appointed to the charge of the rendezvous for troops at Elmira, New York. August 30, 1864, he was brevetted brigadier-general, and assigned to special duty as assistant provost marshal general for the western district of New York, and subsequently appointed to the command of the northern and western districts, which he retained until the close of the war, performing the duties with energy and success. In the spring of 1865, the war being over, he returned to civil life.

In 1844 General Diven became a director of the New York & Erie Railroad, and was its

attorney until 1865, when he was chosen vice-president, which position he held for three years. During the period from 1844 to 1850 he was conspicuous for his labors and efforts to re-establish the waning credit of the road, and in raising the necessary millions to promote its creation, which he did to completion. In 1844 came the crisis in affairs of the Erie. The road was built only to Binghamton, funds were exhausted, and its officials discouraged, the fate of this great enterprise being in the balance. At a meeting of its directors, held in New York City that year, a resolution was presented recommending the abandonment of the enterprise. Mr. Diven opposed it so strongly that his resolution recommending its prosecution was submitted, and a new era of effort inaugurated, into which Mr. Diven threw all its energies and labored zealously for years. He drew up the bills passed by the legislature in aid of the road; he was instrumental in procuring their passage by the legislative body; the first issues of bonds and mortgages were drafted by him; he was commissioner of construction during its building, the pay of constructors passing through his hands.

In 1849 General Diven, while engaged in the consolidation of the New York & Erie Railroad, became interested in the Chemung Railroad, extending from the New York & Erie Railroad, near Elmira, to three villages of Jefferson (now Watkins), at the head of Seneca Lake. He was a director in the company which built this road, which was opened in December, 1849, soon after the Erie was opened to Elmira, and was operated in connection with the latter road as a continuous line from New York to Jefferson for a couple of years and until the completion of the line to Dunkirk. Soon after the completion of the Chemung Railroad, General Diven became interested in the construction of a line from its northern terminal to Canandaigua. The company which controlled the latter road was originally chartered as the Canandaigua & Corning Railroad Company, for the purpose of constructing a railroad from Canandaigua to Corning. After the construction of the Chemung Railroad the title of the Canandaigua & Corning Company was, by legislative enactment, changed to the Canandaigua & Elmira Railroad, thus making a continuous line of railroad from Elmira to Canandaigua. The control for its construction was made with a

company of which General Diven was a member.

After the completion of this road a still farther extension was made by the construction of the Canandaigua & Niagara Falls Railroad, which was also constructed by the same firm of constructors. The railroad was constructed with a gauge and compared with that of the New York & Erie railroad, and formed a continuous broad-gauge line from Elmira to Niagara Falls. This line from Elmira to Canandaigua is now under the control of the Northern Central Railroad Company, and now leased by the Pennsylvania railroad. Soon after the completion of the road to Canandaigua, General Diven became interested in the construction of the Williamsport & Elmira railroad, which was originally chartered by the legislature of the state of Pennsylvania in 1832, this being one of the earliest railroad charters in the United States.

As a contractor he was eminently successful. In connection with General Thomas Price and James P. Kirkwood he contracted for the construction of the Missouri Pacific railroad, and under the firm name of Diven, Stancliff & Company engaged in the construction of the southwestern branch of that road. He was president of the Elmira & Horseheads Street Car Company, and was also largely interested in the Elmira water works.

General Diven married, in July, 1834, Amanda Beers, born October 22, 1811, died August 18, 1875, daughter of John and Keziah Beers. They had eight children. He married (second) 1876, Maria Joy; no issue.

(IV) George Miles, son of General Alexander S. and Amanda (Beers) Diven, was born in Angelica, New York, August 28, 1835, died February 3, 1909, in Elmira. He was educated at the old Elmira Academy, at a private school in Geneva, New York, and Hamilton College, from which he was graduated with a high standing in the class of 1857. He studied law in his father's office and was admitted to the bar in Binghamton in 1862. For a few years afterwards he was in partnership with his father, under the firm name of A. S. & G. M. Diven & Redfield. For many years he was the attorney in this region for the Erie railway, and also the legal representative of the Northern Central and Lehigh Valley railroads. He early established a reputation as a good and careful lawyer and a sound and trustworthy business man. He has had

the management of matters involving unusually large sums of money, and his judgment never failed him or found him at fault. Some of the largest business enterprises of Elmira, in their immature and uncertain beginnings, relied with safety upon his advice and judgment. He was a director of the Erie railway, and of the Erie Sleeping Car Company that subsequently became a part of the great Pullman system. He was instrumental and influential in the reorganization of the rolling mills; managed the affairs of the Water Works Company when the change was made in its organization; originated, and through most embarrassing surroundings, laid out and conducted the street railway; was foremost in the conception and construction of the Elmira State Line railroad, now the Tioga branch of the Erie; brought the La France Manufacturing Company out of the slough into which it had fallen into smooth-sailing waters; and engaged in other but minor matters, all, however, making for the interests of Elmira. For five terms Mr. Diven was president of the board of education of the city of Elmira, during which time were initiated matters of interest to the growing generations of the town, whose influence will be felt far in the future. In 1872 he was chosen one of the trustees of Hamilton College, his alma mater, which office he held for many years. In the winter of 1890-91 he was elected president of the New York State Bar Association, an honor which of itself measures the high standing he had attained in his profession.

Mr. Diven married, June 3, 1863, Lucy M. Brown, born in Clinton, Oneida county, New York, in 1833, died September 2, 1888, daughter of Alden and Minerva (Sanford) Brown. Children, born in Elmira, New York: 1. Josephine, died in 1872, in her ninth year. 2. Eugene Diven, born August 25, 1865. He graduated from the Lehigh University in 1887, in the mechanical engineering department, and followed his profession for five years at the La France Fire Engine Company of Elmira, at which time his father being abroad, he became acting president, continuing in that capacity for about one year. In 1893 he went to Washington to perfect himself in the details of the patent office, serving there until 1895, and during that time studied law at the National University Law School, taking the degree of LL.M. He returned to Elmira in 1895, was admitted to the bar that year, and

later became a member of the law firm of Diven & Redfield. In 1898 Mr. Redfield retired, and the firm name became Diven & Diven, the second son of George M. Diven, Alexander S. Diven, entering the firm, which has continued very successfully ever since. The firm makes a specialty of corporation law and of trustees of estates, also patent law is one of the special features of their practice. The firm represent the Lehigh Valley and Northern Central and other railways in a legal capacity. Mr. Diven was trustee of the Steele Memorial Library. In the will of the late M. H. Arnot he was named to be one of the trustees of the Arnot Art Gallery. He was at one time a member of the board of education for the city of Elmira. He was a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, and was at the time of his death, April 29, 1911, president of the local society of that name in Elmira. He married, September 10, 1890, in Elmira, Jeanette P., youngest daughter of John and Elizabeth (Andrus) Murdoch. Children, born in Elmira: Alexander S. (3), born May 26, 1893; Emerson Liscum, April 19, 1898. 3. Alexander S., born November, 1869; married ———; children: Irving Booth, born June 3, 1903; Lucy, February 10, 1911. 4. Alden Brown, born March 4, 1871. 5. Louis, born October 5, 1873.

(IV) Alexander (2), son of General Alexander S. and Amanda (Beers) Diven, was born January 22, 1841, died January 25, 1888. Early in manhood he was engaged in the old Elmira Bank, where his business education began under the eye of Lewis J. Standiff, and later became a business man of more than ordinary aptitude and sagacity. During the civil war he was a paymaster in the army, with the rank of major. After the war he engaged in business in Towanda, Pennsylvania, when he was elected chief officer of the borough. Returning to Elmira, he took an interest in the Water Works Company, and the two reservoirs in the western part of the city were built under his supervision. The magnitude and excellence of the work are standing monuments to his carefulness and judgment. He was a large hearted noble man, attracting those closely who came in contact with him, and was able in the Democratic city of Elmira to be elected its mayor, Republican as he was himself, and served as such during the terms of 1880-81-82. He married, July 13, 1864, Anna Z. McQuhae, born in Danville,

Pennsylvania, April 24, 1844, died in Elmira, New York, December 6, 1888, daughter of John and Azubah (Carpenter) McQuhae. Children: John McQuhae, died unmarried; George Maxwell, of whom further; Eleanor died unmarried.

(IV) Eugene, son of General Alexander S. and Amanda (Beers) Diven, was born June 21, 1843, died September 2, 1888. He received his early education in Elmira and spent one year at West Point, but left the academy there to join an engineering expedition in Mexico in which influential friends were interested. He came home from this to enter the army of the Union and was appointed to the staff of General Henry W. Slocum, his commission being the last one that President Lincoln ever signed. He had served on the staff of his father as A. A. A. G. Dept. of Western N. Y. while General Diven was in command of the post at Elmira. After the war Eugen Diven engaged in railroad building and other business enterprises, was fortunate, and accumulated a competence early in life. He was connected with the La France Manufacturing Company, and depeately represented his district in the board of education of the city of Elmira. He married, August 23, 1869, Julia, died March 25, 1910, daughter of H. M. Partridge. Children: Amanda A., married Gordon Buchanan; Eugenia; Vieva L.

(IV) May, daughter of General Alexander S. and Amanda (Beers) Diven, married Major Emerson H. Liscum, deceased, of the regular army.

(IV) Alice, daughter of General Alexander S. and Amanda (Beers) Diven, died unmarried, March 31, 1875, at Fort Lyon, Colorado.

(IV) John M., son of General Alexander S. and Amanda (Beers) Diven, was born April 24, 1852; resides in Troy, New York; married Susan, daughter of Dr. Hepburn, of Elmira. Children: John M. Jr., Alice.

(IV) Eleanor, daughter of General Alexander S. and Amanda (Beers) Diven, unmarried.

(IV) Amanda, daughter of General Alexander S. and Amanda (Beers) Diven, married Henry Cogswell Silsbee. Children: 1. Eleanor Diven Silsbee, born in New York City, December 8, 1881; married, September 14, 1904. George Warren Wyckoff; children: George W., Henry S., Clinton R. 2. James Al-



fred Silsbee, born in Elmira, New York, August 4, 1883.

(V) George Maxwell, son of Alexander Diven, was born June 7, 1870, in Towanda, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the public schools of Elmira, New York, and on coming to manhood entered the employ of the Elmira Water Works, of which he was secretary at the time of the change of management, or at time the plant changed owners, and since then had been retired from mercantile and manufacturing pursuits, and deals in real estate and the management of his own property. He is a Republican, and has never held any office. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution. He married Cora, daughter of Alonzo A. and Eliza (Young) West, of Elmira. Children: 1. George Maxwell Jr., born in Elmira, January 9, 1901. 2. John McQuhae, born June 7, 1904, died June 5, 1905.

The surname Sawyer was SAWYER spelled more commonly Sayer in Orange county, New York, and that spelling as well as Sawyer, has survived to the present day. Sometimes the name was spelled Sayre and Sayres and some writers state that it is the same as Sears, but it is likely that Sawyer was the original derivation from the trade name of the progenitor. The lineage here given rests upon genealogical matter in various Orange county histories.

(I) Thomas Sawyer or Sayer, came with two brothers, Joseph and James, from Wales to America and settled early in New Jersey. Thomas Sawyer, of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, by deed dated 1704, bought of Benjamin Parkhurst six acres of land in Orange county, near Goshen. This land was lately owned by Walter H. Sawyer, a descendant.

(II) Joseph Sawyer or Sayer, son of Thomas Sawyer or Sayer, was one of the first settlers in Orange county, New York. He had sons: James, mentioned below; John, Daniel, Jonathan.

(III) James Sawyer or Sayer, son of Joseph Sawyer or Sayer, was born in 1731, died in 1821. He owned four hundred acres in the south part of Goshen on the main road from Chester to Florida, then in the wilderness. He built the central part of the house now standing. Major James Sawyer lived near Goshen in the Drowned Land district, and at the time of the revolution owned a farm there. He was a captain in Colonel William

Allison's regiment, February 6, 1776, and was subsequently appointed quartermaster with the rank of major, February 28, 1776, and again commissioned February 28, 1778. He was with his regiment in the Minisink campaign, when according to family tradition he was wounded in battle. He also took part in the engagements at Forts Clinton and Montgomery, October 7, 1777, and in the latter fight, his son, James Jr., was taken prisoner and never returned, dying in captivity. From December, 1776, to April, 1778, the regiment was called into service twelve times and was two hundred and ninety-two days in the field.

James Sawyer married Elizabeth Bradner and had children: James Jr., Benjamin, Moses, Mathew, Sarah, Temperance. The history of Orange county mentions a Benjamin Sawyer who resided near Carpenter's Point on the Delaware and kept an inn and the ferry; removed to Goshen near Drowned Lands and bought a farm later owned by his son. This Benjamin, probably son of James, had sons John, Moses, General Calvin G., born in 1796, and Franklin. According to the census of 1790, Benjamin Sawyer was the only head of family at Goshen, having two males over sixteen, one under that age and four females in his family. In the adjacent town of New Cornwall, James Sawyer had two males over sixteen, four under that age, two females, three slaves, and one other person in his family. There was a Moses Sawyer at Granville, Washington county, having four females in his family.

(IV) Moses, son of Major James Sawyer, was born in Orange county, New York. He married Eleanor Holly or Hawley. Children born near Goshen: Elizabeth, married George Jackson; James; Mary, married ——— Cavanaugh; Sally, married James Post; Ellen, married John Smith; Harriet, married ——— Thomas; Samuel; Benjamin, mentioned below; John L.; Andrew; Charlotte, married ——— King.

(V) Benjamin, son of Moses Sawyer, was born July 8, 1800, in the Drowned Lands district near Goshen, New York, died in Waverly, New York, February 12, 1864. In 1834 he came to the town of Barton, Tioga county, New York, from Orange county, carting his goods over the rough roads. He located on Talmadge Hill, where he resided for a number of years. He followed farming and lumbering in partnership with his brother, John

L. Sawyer. Subsequently he moved to Factoryville, now East Waverly, New York. He was an active and prominent member of the First Presbyterian Church of Waverly from the time of its organization and was for many years an elder.

He married (first) February 26, 1825, Elizabeth Johnston, born December 18, 1802, in Orange county, New York, died January 16, 1858, in Waverly. He married (second) Mary Wilbur. Children, all by first wife: Charles H., mentioned below; Moses E., born September 1, 1829, died August 31, 1901; William A., October 17, 1831, died October 23, 1904; Rachel Ann, April 13, 1834, died young; James M., March 17, 1837, died February 12, 1877; Elizabeth, September 28, 1840, married Amasa Finch, of Waverly, and had one daughter, Mary E. Finch.

(VI) Charles Halstead, son of Benjamin Sawyer, was born in Orange county, near Goshen, July 27, 1827, died in Waverly, April 16, 1892. He came to the town of Barton with his parents in early childhood and was educated in the common schools there. He followed farming near Waverly, and was interested in a general business activity. He was active in religious work, an elder of the Presbyterian church for thirty years. He was a leading citizen of the town. He married, October 4, 1853, Martha W. Hanna, born July 19, 1831, in Barton, died July 12, 1906, daughter of George W. and Catherine (Wentz) Hanna, granddaughter of John and Margaret (McCauly) Hanna. They had one son, Fred Andrew, mentioned below.

(VII) Fred Andrew, son of Charles Halstead Sawyer, was born in Barton, Tioga county, New York, October 23, 1860. He attended the public schools and the Waverly high school. He started upon his business career in 1875 in the Citizens Bank, founded the year before by J. Theodore Sawyer. He was connected with the bank as early as 1875, but became bookkeeper, September 19, 1879. He was promoted assistant cashier, then cashier, and since January, 1911, he has been president of the bank, succeeding Hon. J. Theodore Sawyer after his death. He is also a director of the bank and of the Waverly Water Company, and director and treasurer of the Loomis Opera Company. He has been active in public affairs, and for six years was a member of the board of education and for two years president. He was also treasurer

of the incorporated village for several years. For the past ten years he has been one of the trustees of the Presbyterian church. He has also taken a keen interest in the Volunteer Fire Department of the village, and has been its chief engineer. He is a member of the Tioga Hose Company, in which he has held in succession the various offices. In politics he is a Republican. In addition to his other business interests he takes pleasure and profit in cultivating the farm upon which he was born.

He married, August 19, 1885, Mary Stone Moore, born September 5, 1864, in Waverly, daughter of William E. and Sarah (Stone) Moore (see Moore IX). They have one son, Harold Moore, born April 15, 1890, graduate of the Waverly high school, class of 1906, and of Cornell University, class of 1911, with the degree of mechanical engineer; now with the Scranton Electrical Company of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

(The Moore Line).

(I) Thomas Moore was born in England before 1600, died before 1636. He married Ann ——— and among their children had a daughter Mary, married Joseph Grafton, of Salem, Massachusetts; Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Moore, was born in 1615, died in 1691. He married (first) Martha, daughter of Rev. Christopher Youngs, who was the founder of Southold, Long Island, and sometimes called John in its records. He married (second) Catherine Wescott. Children, all by first wife: Martha, married Captain John Seaman; Hannah, married a Mr. Lyman; Elizabeth, married a Mr. Grover; Sarah, married Samuel Glover; Thomas; Nathaniel, married Sarah Vail; Benjamin; Jonathan.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Moore, was born October 21, 1639, died in 1711. He married Mary ———, and among their children was Thomas, mentioned below.

(IV) Thomas (4), son of Thomas (3) Moore, was born in January, 1663, died December 30, 1738. He married Jane Mott, and lived at Southold, Long Island. Children: Nathaniel, Elisa, Martha, married John Peck; David, mentioned below.

(V) David, son of Thomas (4) Moore, was born at Southold, Long Island, November 25, 1713. He married Hepzibah Wilmot, born

April 6, 1715. They settled near Middletown, Orange county, New York. Children: David, mentioned below; Hepzibah, born December 12, 1736, married a Mr. Case; Mary, July 7, 1739, married a Mr. Reeves, died August 6, 1811; Beulah, October 2, 1741, married a Mr. Everet, died July 30, 1807; Deborah, January 17, 1744, married a Mr. Everet; Wilmot, May 28, 1746; John, October 26, 1748; Daniel, August 26, 1751; Walters, November 4, 1754, died May 6, 1768.

(VI) David (2), son of David (1) Moore, was born December 9, 1734, in Orange county, New York. He was on the committee of safety during the revolution, and his descendants are entitled to membership in the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution. He married and had children: 1. William, born February 28, 1766; married (first) Martha Smith, died December 28, 1843; married (second) Mary (Green) Chapman, daughter of Daniel Green. 2. David, born January 21, 1768, died January 28, 1812. 3. Wilmot, mentioned below. 4. Eunice, born November 20, 1771, died June 16, 1774. 5. Mary, August 31, 1773, died May 9, 1843; married Israel Wickham, July 2, 1793. 6. Lydia, born April 7, 1775, died November 20, 1848; married John Smith, October 21, 1791. 7. Walters, born April 29, 1777, died December 23, 1853; married, December 25, 1805, Dolly McCurre. 8. Phoebe, born December 25, 1780, died November 2, 1801.

(VII) Wilmot, son of David (2) Moore, was born December 2, 1769, died May 6, 1828. He married Azubah Knapp, born December 12, 1772, died in February, 1866. Children: 1. Major Benjamin, born October 1, 1792, died September 2, 1832; married Ann Fullerton. 2. Sally, born September 20, 1794; married Lebbius L. Vail; died September 9, 1875. 3. Tusten, mentioned below. 4. Eunice, born February 27, 1800, died about 1865; married Oliver H. Vail, born November 10, 1797, died February 8, 1856. 5. Harriet, born June 9, 1803, died July 5, 1857; married, 1823, Bedford M. Bennett, died 1835. 6. Abigail, born January 16, 1806, died 1891; married D. S. Dunning, died 1874. 7. Lewis, born December 15, 1808, died May 14, 1878; married, 1829, Ann Haight. 8. Emmet, born May 24, 1811, died 1897; married Harriet L. Dolson, March 24, 1835.

(VIII) Tusten, son of Wilmot Moore, was born January 29, 1797, at Middletown, New

York, died April 26, 1864, at Unionville, New York. He married Amelia Murray, born September 11, 1802, died September 12, 1882. Children: 1. Charles B., born November 14, 1824, died March 5, 1892; married Louise E. Courson, December 28, 1844. 2. Hiram M., born September 23, 182—, died March 21, 1864; married Fannie Smith, September 3, 1849. 3. Mary A., born April 6, 1826, died October 2, 1909; married Lewis L. Smith, November 28, 1842. 4. William Emmet, mentioned below.

(IX) William Emmet, son of Tusten Moore, was born at Franklin, Delaware county, New York, February 20, 1828, now living in Waverly, New York. He married Sarah (Stone) Hotchkiss, born September 14, 1829, died January 23, 1911, daughter of Luther and Mary (Rounds) Stone. Their only child, Mary Stone, married Fred Andrew Sawyer (see Sawyer VII).

(V) John L. Sawyer, son of SAWYER Moses Sawyer (q. v.), was born in Orange county, New York, near Goshen, February 9, 1811, died at Waverly, May 31, 1871. With his brothers, Benjamin and Samuel, he settled among the first in what was afterward the town of Barton, Tioga county, New York. These pioneers chose the hill lands for their farms, because of the superior timber there. After the Erie railroad was built in 1849 he located in the village of Waverly, and was closely identified with its development and growth during the remainder of his life. For many years he represented the town in the board of supervisors. He married Julina Smith, born April 13, 1813, died in Waverly, March 18, 1891, daughter of Joseph Smith. Children: Henry Merriam, born October 4, 1832, died February 20, 1858; Joseph Theodore, mentioned below.

(VI) Joseph Theodore, son of John L. Sawyer, was born on Talmadge Hill in the town of Barton, Tioga county, New York, October 8, 1834, died in Waverly, December 16, 1910. He attended the public schools and was a student for two years at the Farmers' Hall Academy at Goshen. As a boy and young man he worked on his father's farm and engaged in lumbering. In partnership with his father he bought timber lands in Canada, and owned and operated a large planing mill and sash and door factory at the cor-



ner of Pennsylvania avenue and Erie street in Waverly. He was financially interested also in the development of the oil lands in the Bradford district of Pennsylvania. In partnership with his father and Ten Eyk DePuy, he was the founder of the banking house of J. T. Sawyer & Company. The business was established in the store at the corner of Broad and Fulton streets, afterwards occupied by H. M. Ferguson & Company. The business was sold about 1871 on account of the ill health of Mr. Sawyer. In 1874, after returning from a trip abroad, he organized the Citizens' Bank, of which he became president, and continued in office to the time of his death. The larger part of his time was devoted to this business, thirty-six years, and he built up one of the most substantial and prosperous state banks in this section of the country. He was well known and highly esteemed among the bankers of the state and served on the committee which organized the present New York State Bankers' Association.

Mr. Sawyer also gave his time and support to various other enterprises and projects. In the seventies he was one of those who realized most keenly the need of a municipal water supply, and for a long time, in private conversation and in public meetings, he advocated the building of water works. The voters of the village were not persuaded, however, and in 1877, when further delay seemed unwise, he co-operated with other citizens in forming the Waverly Water Works Company, of which he was president and treasurer to the time of his death. The work of construction began in August, 1880, and from that time he gave his personal attention to the construction and operation of the system. Largely through his energy and good sense the water works were built and brought to the present state of efficiency. For a number of years he was director and treasurer of the Loomis Opera House Company and treasurer of the Cayuta Land Company. He was also a member of the Newtown Battle Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution of Elmira, New York, a society in which he was greatly interested, and was member of Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution of Waverly.

For many years Mr. Sawyer was active in public affairs in the town and county. He served as trustee of the incorporated village

for several terms and was president of the village. For a number of terms he was supervisor of the town and of large influence in the board of supervisors. He was a member of the first board of education of Waverly under the present school system. During the years 1878-79 he represented Tioga county in the assembly at Albany and served as temporary chairman of that body at the first session held in the new capitol. Mr. Sawyer introduced and secured the enactment of the law regulating the election of school trustees. A short time after he returned from the legislature, Mr. Sawyer was offered the position of superintendent of banks, but he declined this flattering offer on account of the demands of his own business. In politics he was a Republican.

In charitable matters Mr. Sawyer was always generous, though often his benefactions were unknown even to the recipients. He contributed liberally to the Baptist church of Waverly.

He traveled extensively in his own country and abroad, visiting Alaska, the West Indies, South America, Mexico, Egypt and the principal European countries. He was a shrewd observer and upon his return gave numerous talks on his travels. He was a prime mover in erecting the Sullivan monument at Lowman. At the time of his death the Free Press said of him: "In the death of Hon. J. T. Sawyer, Waverly loses one who has for nearly half a century been one of her most prominent business men, one who has ever been interested in the progress and development of the village and one whose honesty and integrity has never been questioned. \* \* \* It is hard to estimate the value for good of such a man in the community. His great loss will be felt, not only by his family and intimate associates, but by the entire community, for he was a man of high ideals and of the strictest integrity. Waverly has lost one of her best citizens and one of her most respected business men."

He married, at Goshen, Connecticut, October 24, 1872, Alice Lyman, born at Goshen, Connecticut, May 15, 1845, daughter of Moses and Mary Ann (Holley) Lyman (see Lyman). They had one daughter, Ellen Lyman, born at Waverly, May 12, 1874; married John Floyd Halstead, of Goshen, New York, January 17, 1912, a prominent young attorney of Goshen.

(The Lyman Line).

(I) Alfred the Great, King of England, married Ethelbirth, daughter of Earl Ethelran.

(II) Edward the Elder was King of England.

(III) Edgina, daughter of Edward, married Henry de Vermandois.

(IV) Hubart was Count de Permandois.

(V) Adela, daughter of Hubart, married Hugh Magnus, fifth Count de Vermandois, and son of Henry I., King of France.

(VI) Isabel, daughter of Hugh, married Robert, Earl of Millent and Leicester.

(VII) Robert was second Earl of Leicester.

(VIII) Robert, his son, was third Earl of Leicester.

(IX) Margaret, daughter of Robert, married Saier de Quincy.

(X) Roger was Earl of Winchester.

(XI) Elizabeth, daughter of Roger, married Alexander Comyn.

(XII) Agnes, daughter of Alexander, married Gilbert de Umfraville.

(XIII) Gilbert de Umfraville was an infant at the death of his father and was made a ward of Simon de Mountford, Earl of Leicester. He was the Earl of Angus, and died in 1307. He married Matilda, Countess of Angus, a lineal descendant of Malcolm III., King of Scotland. Three of Malcolm's sons succeeded to the throne.

(XIV) Robert de Umfraville, second son of Gilbert, had livery of his lands. He was one of the governors of Scotland and was a member of Parliament under Edward II., until the eighteenth year of his reign, when he died. He was the second Earl of Angus.

(XV) Sir Thomas de Umfraville, son of Robert, was heir to his half-brother Gilbert, and lived at Harbottle. He married Joan, daughter of Lord Rodam.

(XVI) Sir Thomas de Umfraville was second son and heir to his brother Sir Robert, and was living at the time of Henry IV. at Kyne. Children: Gilbert, a famous soldier in the French wars at the time of Henry IV. and V., slain with Thomas, Duke of Clarence, and others; Joanna, mentioned below.

(XVII) Joanna, daughter of Sir Thomas, married Sir William Lambert, son of Alan Lambert.

(XVIII) Robert Lambert, of Owlton, was his son.

(XIX) Henry Lambert, Esq., of Ongar, county Essex, was living in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of Henry VI.

(XX) Elizabeth, daughter of Henry, married Thomas Lyman, of Navistoke.

(XXI) Henry Lyman, of Navistoke, was his son.

(XXII) John, son of Henry Lyman, lived at High Ongar.

(XXIII) Henry, son of John Lyman, lived at High Ongar. He married Elizabeth ——— and had nine children.

(XXIV) Richard, son of Henry Lyman, was born at High Ongar, county Essex, England, and baptized October 30, 1580. In 1629 he sold to John Gower lands and orchards and a garden in Norton Mandeville, in the parish of Ongar, and in August, 1631, embarked with his wife and five children on the ship "Lyon," for New England. They landed at Boston and Richard Lyman settled first at Charlestown, and with his wife united with the church of which Eliot, the Indian Apostle, was pastor. He was admitted a freeman, June 11, 1635, and in October of the same year, joining a party of about a hundred persons, went to Connecticut and became one of the first settlers of Hartford, where he was one of the original proprietors in 1636, receiving thirty parts of the purchase from the Indians. His house was on the south side of what is now Buckingham street, the fifth lot from Main street, west of the South Church. His will was dated April 22, 1640, and proved January 27, 1642, together with that of his wife, who died soon after he died. He died in 1640. His name is inscribed on a stone column in the rear of the Centre Church of Hartford, erected in memory of the first settlers of the city.

He married Sarah, daughter of Roger Osborne, of Halstead, county Kent, England. Children: William, buried at High Ongar, August 28, 1615; Phillis, baptized September 12, 1611; Richard, baptized July 18, 1613, died young; William, baptized September 8, 1616; Richard, baptized February 24, 1617; Sarah, baptized February 6, 1620; Anne, baptized April 12, 1621, died young; John, mentioned below; Robert, born September, 1629.

(XXV) Lieutenant John Lyman, son of Richard Lyman, was born in High Ongar, England, and baptized in 1623. He came to New England with his parents and married Dorcas, daughter of John Plumb, of Bran-

ford, Connecticut. Soon afterwards, in 1654, he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he lived the remainder of his life. He was in command of the Northampton soldiers in the Falls fight above Deerfield, May 18, 1676. The American House, which was burned about 1870, stood in front of his house lot. He died August 20, 1690, aged sixty-seven years, and his gravestone is still standing. Children: Elizabeth, born at Branford, November 6, 1655; Sarah, at Northampton, November 11, 1658; Lieutenant John, August 1, 1660; Moses, mentioned below; Dorothy, June 8, 1665; Mary, January 2, 1668; Experience, January 8, 1670, died young; Joseph, February 17, 1671, died 1692; Benjamin, August, 1674; Caleb, September 2, 1678.

(XXVI) Moses, son of Lieutenant John Lyman, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, February 20, 1662-63, died February 25, 1701. He married Ann ———, said to have been from Long Island. His widow married (second) Jonathan Rust. Children: Ann, born April 3, 1686, died young; Moses, mentioned below; Hannah, April 2, 1692, died young; Martha, June 5, 1694, died young; Martha, September, 1695; Bethia, April 23, 1698; Sarah, January 20, 1700, died young; Elias, February, 1701, died young.

(XXVII) Captain Moses Lyman, son of Moses Lyman, was born February 27, 1689, died March 4, 1762. He married, December 13, 1712, Mindwell Sheldon, who died May 23, 1780, aged eighty-eight. Children: Deacon Moses, mentioned below; Elias, born September 30, 1715; Theodosia, 1717, died young; Phebe, August 20, 1719; Noah, May 25, 1722; Rev. Isaac, February 25, 1725; Simeon; Hannah, March 31, 1731; Seth, lived in New York state; Job, born September 21, 1734, was graduated from Yale College in 1756.

(XXVIII) Deacon Moses Lyman, son of Captain Moses Lyman, was born October 2, 1713, died January 6, 1768. He removed to Goshen in the fall of 1739 and built a log house. Afterward he built a frame house and later the brick house occupied by his son Moses and grandson Moses. The homestead was on Town Hill. He was tax collector and treasurer of Guilford in 1739, tithingman in 1743, grand juror in 1744, member of a committee to settle with the new minister in 1746, elected deacon in 1759 and served until he died. He was for many years a magistrate and he represented Guilford in the general

assembly for fourteen sessions. He was an exemplary citizen, religious, industrious, liberal in charity, of sound judgment and a peace-maker in the community. He married, March 24, 1742, Sarah Hayden, born September 17, 1716, died at Goshen, August 27, 1808. Children, born at Goshen: Colonel Moses, mentioned below; Sarah, September 29, 1744, married Rev. Daniel Collins; Anne, March 1, 1746; Samuel, January 25, 1749; Hannah, June 25, 1751; Esther, September 16, 1754; Phebe, December 29, 1756.

(XXIX) Colonel Moses Lyman, son of Deacon Moses Lyman, was born at Guilford, March 20, 1743, died there September 29, 1829. He was in the militia at an early age and held every office from corporal to colonel in succession. During the revolution he was frequently in the army. He was present at the surrender of Burgoyne. He was commander of troops, October 7, 1777, detailed to watch Burgoyne, and was the first to inform General Gates that the British camp was deserted. In acknowledgment of his service he was given the duty of conveying to Washington in person the intelligence of the victory at Saratoga. He had command of the guard over Major Andre during his imprisonment. He held many town offices. He lived on the homestead and followed farming. He married (first) Ruth, daughter of William Collins, of Guilford. She died June 8, 1775, and his mother cared for the children for twelve years. He married (second) the widow of Jesse Judd, daughter of Captain Jonathan Buell, of Goshen. She died October 7, 1835. Children by first wife, born in Goshen: Moses, mentioned below; Daniel, June 11, 1769; Samuel, July 23, 1770; Erastus, November 1, 1773. Children by second wife: Mary, June 27, 1787; Darius, July 19, 1789.

(XXX) Colonel Moses Lyman, son of Colonel Moses Lyman, was born at Goshen, April 16, 1768, died there May 22, 1844. He was one of the foremost citizens, of old school manners and superior abilities. He was in partnership with Elihu Lewis, of Goshen, from 1793 to 1797, and afterward with his brother, Erastus Lyman, until 1827, when they dissolved the firm, and afterward each partner cultivated his own farm. He was honored with nearly all the town offices and represented Goshen many years in the general assembly. He was also a magistrate. He married, January 21, 1796, Elizabeth, daughter of Ira Buell.



of Milton Society, Litchfield. Children: Lucretia, born February 13, 1801, married, January 18, 1826, Caleb Day, of Catskill, New York; Moses, mentioned below.

(XXXI) Moses Lyman, son of Colonel Moses Lyman, was born at Goshen, October 1, 1810. He was a merchant and manufacturer at Goshen. He married, May 6, 1834, Mary Ann Holley, of Salisbury, Connecticut. Children: 1. Moses, born at Goshen, August 20, 1836; married, December 31, 1863, Ellen A., daughter of Edwin A. Douglass, of Mauch Chunk, at Windsor Locks, Connecticut; lived at Waverly; he graduated from Brown University in 1858, served in the civil war in the Fifteenth Vermont Regiment, 1862-63; children: Moses, born July 17, 1865, who is entitled to membership in the Society of the Cincinnati; Isabel, March 2, 1867; Harriet Deyton, July 27, 1870. 2. Mary, born August 15, 1839; married Philip Wells, of Brattleboro, Vermont, and lives at Amenia, New York. 3. Alice, born May 15, 1845; married Joseph Theodore Sawyer (see Sawyer VI). 4. Richard, born June 27, 1848, died December 24, 1851. 5. Holley Porter, January 22, 1855, died December 5, 1865, from injuries from a fall from his horse.

The emigrant ancestor of the BREWER Brewer generations, settling in Boston, Roxbury, and Springfield, Massachusetts, came to New England in 1624. In 1642 a Thomas Brewer was of Ipswich, and in 1652 a Thomas Brewer of Lynn, Massachusetts, married Elizabeth Graves. This may have been the same Thomas whom Hinman says "perhaps" a brother of Daniel Brewer (1st). Be that as it may, Thomas Brewer, of Lynn, Massachusetts, the ancestor of the branch herein recorded, married, December 4, 1652, Elizabeth Graves. Children: Mary Rebecca; Mary; Thomas; Crispus, "by vote of the town had leave to sit in the pulpit on Sundays"; and John.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Elizabeth (Graves) Brewer, was living in Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1672, being then fourteen years of age, which would make his birth year 1658. He removed from Massachusetts to Glastonbury, Connecticut, where he married Sarah —, July 13, 1682. Children: Mary, born July 28, 1684; Thomas, February 17, 1687; Hezekiah, February 23, 1690; Sarah, December 9, 1692; Joseph, March 20, 1695;

Benjamin, August 13, 1697; Daniel, March 25, 1699; Lydia, July 27, 1701; "Aome" or "Naomi," September 28, 1703; Alexander, of further mention.

(III) Alexander, youngest child of Thomas (2) and Sarah Brewer, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, October 5, 1706. He continued his residence there throughout life, he married Thankful —. Children: Thomas, Hezekiah, Joseph, Benjamin, Daniel, of whom further; Mary, Sarah Goodale, Lydia Loveland, and Amy Porter. "Alexander Brewer died 1750, and left a widow Thankful."

(IV) Daniel, son of Alexander and Thankful Brewer, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, 1738; died November 4, 1823. He resided at Hartford and East Hartford, Connecticut; married Sarah —, born 1737; died October 10, 1811.

(V) Joseph, son of Daniel and Sarah Brewer, was born in Connecticut, near Hartford, March 27, 1783; died in Cortland, New York, July 8, 1846. He was the founder of the family in Cortland, where he settled in the year 1820. He was well versed in all the details of factory and mill machinery, having worked along that line in New England. In Cortland he was in charge of mills manufacturing paper. This enterprise was started by Nelson Spencer, of Hartford, Connecticut, who purchased the ground at Port Watson, in the town of Cortlandville, erected the buildings, and founded a large business. It was probably through his previous acquaintance with Mr. Spencer in Hartford that Joseph Brewer was induced to remove to Cortland and take charge of the paper plant. The mill passed into other hands in 1832, when Spencer failed, and was sold and resold until in 1881 it was purchased by Cooper Brothers and converted into a foundry and machine shop. Joseph Brewer married, in Connecticut, March 30, 1808, Jennima, born January 6, 1781, died August 26, 1834, daughter of Timothy Forbes. Children: Henry, of whom further; Huldah, born December 29, 1810; Sarah, November 15, 1812; Horace, August 13, 1816, died December 11, 1881; Mary, born September 16, 1818; Stephen, January 13, 1822.

(VI) Henry, eldest son of Joseph and Jennima (Forbes) Brewer, was born at East Hartford, Connecticut, April 25, 1809; died at Cortland, New York, August 13, 1891. He was educated in the schools of East Hartford and Cortland, coming to the latter town

with his father in 1820, being then eleven years of age. He commenced work in the paper mills where his father was superintendent, and later learned the harness maker's trade and in 1834 established shops in Cortland, continuing in business there until about 1881, when he retired from active business. He was a capable man of affairs and prospered. He was a well known, highly respected citizen of Cortland, where his busy life was spent. He held various positions of trust and honor in the town, among them being charter trustee of the State Normal School, trustee of Cortland Academy, and trustee of Cortland Rural Cemetery. In religious faith and connection he was a Presbyterian, and guided his life in strict accordance with his religious profession. In political faith he was a Democrat. He married, June 4, 1839, Mary A. Lee, of Lyme, Connecticut, born August 14, 1814, died in Cortland, May 9, 1880; daughter of Richard Lee of Lyme, Connecticut. Children: Henry Lee, born April 27, 1840, died October 7, 1875; Charles Forbes, born November 28, 1842, died April 8, 1859; Richard Wells, born January 20, 1848, died September 1, 1865; Joseph, born July 4, 1849, died March 15, 1854; Edward Hill, of whom further.

(VII) Edward Hill, youngest son of Henry and Mary A. (Lee) Brewer, was born in Cortland, New York, September 5, 1851. He was educated in the village schools, finishing at the Cortland State Normal School. He learned his father's trade, and for several years was associated with him in business, and then started a small shop for the manufacture of carriage trimmings. In 1884 he founded the Cortland Carriage Goods Company, of Cortland, under the firm name of E. H. Brewer & Company, incorporated under the present name in 1897. Mr. Brewer has always given his personal attention to the business both as the head of the original firm and as the first and only president of the corporation. His energy and executive ability have carried him from the small shop to his present position as head and principal owner of one of the largest and most important concerns in the United States, manufacturing carriage and automobile hardware and trimmings. The plant in Cortland has a capacity for the manufacture of the equipment for fifteen hundred top-buggies daily, in addition to a great quantity of carriage and automobile equipment. Mr. Brewer is one of Cortland's most

public spirited citizens, and is interested in other important activities in the city and elsewhere. He is vice-president and director of the Crandall & Stone Company of Binghamton, New York; vice-president and director of the Cortland Forging Company; vice-president of the Cortland Co. Traction Co.; director of the National Bank of Cortland; also of the Second National Bank of Cortland; a trustee of Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida; president and director of the Cortland County Hospital, which owes much to his energetic efforts. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Republican in politics.

He married, October 16, 1878, Eda Aroa, daughter of Morris and Phoebe Strong (Pomerooy) Ainslie, of Onondaga Valley, New York. Children: 1. Mabel Aroa, born August 2, 1879; graduated from Smith College, class of 1901; married, October 28, 1908, Dr. R. Paul Higgins, of Cortland; child: Elizabeth, born September 21, 1910. 2. Henry, born January 31, 1882; died January 29, 1883. 3. Edward Ainslie, born January 29, 1883; graduated from Yale, class of 1907; treasurer of the Crandall & Stone Co., of Binghamton, New York; married Bess Spaulding, of Binghamton, New York, June 1, 1911. 4. Robert Lee, born September 17, 1884; graduated from Yale, class of 1907; sales manager of Cortland Carriage Goods Company; married, October 13, 1909, Sarah Cornelia Marsellus, of Syracuse, New York; child: Robert Lee (2), born November 10, 1910. 5. Eda May, born May 8, 1888; graduate of Smith College, class of 1911. 6. Donald Ainslie, born October 22, 1892. 7. Lee, born March 30, 1894.

#### GARDNER

The name Gardner is undoubtedly of Latin origin. In Latin it is Gordianus, in Italian, Gardena, in French, Des Jardine. A knight, Des Jardine, came into England with William the Conqueror, and the name has been known there from that time.

(I) George Gardner, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1601, in England, and came to Rhode Island as early as 1638. That same year he was admitted an inhabitant of the Island of Aquidneck. In 1639 he was freeman, in 1641-42 senior sergeant, in 1644 ensign. In 1660, he with others, was witness to a deed given by an Indian to several inhabitants of Newport, Rhode Island, of land which comprised what is now the city of West-

erly, Rhode Island. October 28, 1662, he was commissioner from Newport at a court held at Warwick, Rhode Island, and in 1675 he was jurymen.

He married, between 1641 and 1645, Herodias, widow of John Hicks. She was born in England and her maiden name was Long. She declared before the general assembly of Newport that when she was between thirteen and fourteen years old her father died, and she was sent to London, where she married privately John Hicks. The marriage took place in the under church of Paul's, called St. Faith's Church. She then came to New England with her husband and lived for two and one-half years at Weymouth, Massachusetts, thence coming to Rhode Island. Soon after coming to the latter place she and her husband quarrelled, and he went away to the Dutch, taking with him most of her estate, which had been sent her by her mother. Her mother and brother both lost their lives and money in the service of the King. After her desertion by John Hicks, she became the wife of George Gardner. Testimony as to her marriage to the latter was given by Robert Stanton, who declared that one night at his house both of them said before him and his wife that they did take one the other as man and wife. In May, 1658, two years after the advent of Mary Fisher and Ann Austin, who were the first missionaries of the society of Quakers who landed in the colonies, Herodias Gardner, with a small child in her arms, left her home in Newport and walked sixty miles through the wilderness to Weymouth, Massachusetts, to deliver her testimony. She was arrested and taken before Governor Endicott, who addressed her in harsh terms, and commanded that she and her attendant should each receive ten lashes on their naked backs. While this cruel sentence was being inflicted, she held her child, and protected it with her arms from the lash of the executioner. After the whipping, which was with a threefold whip of cords, she was kept for fourteen days longer in prison. When her sentence was over she knelt down and prayed the Lord to forgive them. George Gardner died in Kingstown, Rhode Island, 1679. Children: Benony, mentioned below; Henry, George, Nicholas, William, Dorcas, Rebecca, married, as his second wife, John Watson.

(II) Benony, son of George Gardner, died in 1731. He may have been born about 1647,

from the fact that in 1727 he gave his age in testimony as upwards of ninety. In 1671 he took the oath of allegiance. In 1679 he, with forty-one others, of Narragansett, signed a petition to the King, praying that he would "put an end to these differences about the government thereof, which has been so fatal to the prosperity of the place." He married Mary ———, born 1645, died November 16, 1739, at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. Children: Stephen, mentioned below; Nathaniel, died 1734; William, born 1671; Bridget; Isaac, January 7, 1687-88.

(III) Stephen, son of Benony Gardner, was born at Kingstown, Rhode Island, in 1667, died February 9, 1743, at Bozrah, New London county, Connecticut, buried in the Gardner burying ground. He moved to Norwich, Connecticut, before 1736, though he was in South Kingston in 1731. He owned land at Bozrah, Colchester and Montville, Connecticut. He bought the Great Pond near Norwich. He married, about 1700, Amy Sherman, born October 25, 1681. Children: 1. Amy, born June 13, 1701; Lydia, October 10, 1702; Stephen, February 24, 1704; Benjamin, mentioned below; Peregrine, mentioned below; Daniel, December 14, 1709; Sarah, October 25, 1711; Hannah, May 2, 1713; Mehitable, May 22, 1715; Abigail, July 9, 1717; David, June 28, 1720; Jonathan, April 18, 1724.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Stephen Gardner, was born at South Kingston, Rhode Island, April 18, 1706, died in Connecticut in 1776. In his will dated February 13, 1762, proved May 7, 1776, he bequeathed to Content, his wife, and to Ezekiel, Simeon, Margaret Congdon, Benjamin, Sherman, Desire and Content, his children. His son Benjamin was a soldier in the revolution and appears to have been an early settler in Ontario county with Peregrine, mentioned below. In 1790 Benjamin Gardner at Genesee town, Ontario county, New York, had three males over sixteen, one under that age and five females in his family.

(IV) Peregrine, son of Stephen Gardner, was born at South Kingston, Rhode Island, January 24, 1707. He settled in Montville, Connecticut, near Norwich. He married Susanna, daughter of John and Mary (Hazard) Robinson. Children: Stephen, born August 1, 1734; Mary, March 14, 1736; John, May 9, 1737, married Elizabeth Mumford (he was taken prisoner at Wyoming, July 17, 1778, loaded with plunder, and when he fell from



fatigue was tortured to death by the Indian squaws); Peregrine, mentioned below; Ruth, October 25, 1742; Robinson, November 27, 1743; Hannah, December 10, 1745; William, August 13, 1747.

(V) Peregrine (2), son of Peregrine (1) Gardner, was born at Montville, Connecticut, March 12, 1739-40. He was a soldier in the revolution in the Wyoming Valley Regiment in 1777 when he gave his age as thirty-seven years, his height five feet, eleven inches. He was called of Wyoming (Pennsylvania) and of Plainfield, Connecticut, on the rolls of Captain Simeon Spaulding's company, most of whose men were originally of Norwich and vicinity. He was in Captain Hyde's regiment at times from 1777 to 1781. In 1781 he was called of Westmoreland on the roll of Captain Spaulding's company of Wyoming Valley. He was in the service in 1782-83, and doubtless was at the surrender at Yorktown. According to the history of Ontario county, Benjamin Gardner settled at Canandaigua in 1789, and one of the first storekeepers was Samuel Gardner.

(VI) ——— Gardner, son of Benjamin, Samuel or Peregrine Gardner, was born probably in Connecticut, and settled with his parents in Ontario county, New York, before 1789. Children: John, Malachi, Samuel, Charles, mentioned below; Betsey, Phebe.

(VII) Charles, son of ——— Gardner, was born in Hopewell, New York, about 1819, died in 1883. Both Benjamin and Samuel Gardner were early settlers in this town. He was a miller by trade. He married Maria Washburn, born in Hopewell, Ontario county, New York, about 1819, died in 1890, daughter of Jonathan Washburn. Children: 1. Charles, lives in Gorham, New York. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Mary, married Nelson Angell, of Hopewell, New York; children: Adelbert, Lewis and Clarence G. Angell.

(VIII) John, son of Charles Gardner, was born in Hopewell, Ontario county, New York, April 26, 1854. His education was received in the public schools. During his boyhood he worked on his father's farm, and he followed farming for seven years on his own account. Since then he has been a miller. He operated a mill for a time at Livonia, New York, and for seven years or more at Canandaigua. Thence he removed to Baldwinsville, New York, and for twenty years was in the milling business there. Since 1907 he has had charge

of the Wickwire Roller Mills at Cortland. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. He married, October 30, 1879, Ida Trembly, born in South Bristol, Ontario county, New York, daughter of Isaac and Lydia (Green) Trembly, granddaughter of John Trembly. Lydia Green was a daughter of Henry Green, and his father, William Green, was a soldier in the revolutionary war. Children of John and Ida Gardner: 1. John Trembly, mentioned below. 2. Grace, born April 6, 1883, died June, 1885. 3. Charles Hovey, born April 13, 1885; educated in public schools of Baldwinsville, New York, graduated from Albany Law School, was admitted to the bar in 1907, and is now in practice with his brother, in law firm of J. T. & C. H. Gardner. 4. Lucas Smith, born December 18, 1888; is in employ of city engineer.

(IX) John Trembly, son of John Gardner, was born in Livonia, Livingston county, New York, July 20, 1880. He attended the Baldwinsville public schools, and entered Syracuse University, from which he graduated in 1903, in the law department. He was admitted to the bar the same year, and during the next two years was in the employ of the legal department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company. For three years he was manager of the Title Insurance Company, with offices in Jamaica, New York, and at the same time was financially interested in a contracting business. Since 1907 he has been engaged in the general practice of law at Cortland, New York, in partnership with his brother, under the firm name of J. T. & C. H. Gardner. He is a member of Seneca Lodge, No. 160, Free and Accepted Masons, of Baldwinsville, and of the Delta Chi fraternity. In religion he is a Methodist, and in politics a Republican.

The name of Woodford is of English origin and was probably adopted as a patronymic by one who lived at a ford in the woods. It was prominently identified with the first settlement of Massachusetts and Connecticut, and was active in the early settlement of Central New York. Though not numerous in this country, the descendants have typified the New England character of industry, thrift and moral progress.

(I) Thomas Woodford was born in Lin-

colnshire, England, and was among the pioneers at Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was in Roxbury in 1632, and in 1633 joined the party of Rev. Thomas Hooker, which settled in Hartford, where he became one of the founders. During his stay there he took an active part in the affairs of the colony, serving at various times as town crier, fence viewer and in other offices. He is mentioned among the settlers of Springfield in the compact of 1636. In 1654 he was one of the proprietors of Northampton, Massachusetts, settling there in that year, and died March 6, 1667. His will, executed April 26, 1665, was proved twenty days after his death. He married, March 4, 1635, Mary Blott. Children: Hannah, married Samuel Allen; Joseph, mentioned below; Sarah, married Nehemiah Allen. His will also mentions a daughter Mary.

(II) Joseph, only known son of Thomas and Mary (Blott) Woodford, was born in Hartford, and in 1666 settled at Farmington, Connecticut, where he acquired a large tract of land and died in 1701. His body was buried in what is known as the Cider Brook cemetery. He married Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Olmstead) Newell. Children: Mary, married Thomas Bird, of Farmington, and died in 1723; Rebecca, wife of John Porter; Esther, married Samuel Bird, and died in 1742; Sarah, married Nathan Bird, and died in 1750; Hannah, married Thomas North; Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born 1682, married Nathan Cole, of Newington; Susan, wife of Deacon Anthony Judd; Abigail, born 1685, married Caleb Cole, and died in 1736.

(III) Joseph (2), only son of Joseph (1) and Rebecca (Newell) Woodford, was born in 1677, in that part of Farmington, known as the Northington Society, now Avon, Connecticut, died in 1760, and was buried in Cider Brook cemetery. He settled in the district known as Nod, where he owned a large tract of land and engaged in agriculture. He was one of the organizers and a prominent member of the Northington Church. He married (first) in 1699, Lydia Smith; (second) in Simsbury, February 14, 1745, Widow Sarah Garrett, born 1668, died 1769, over one hundred years old. His first child died an infant in 1702. The others were: Lydia, died about one year old; Mary died in childhood; Joseph, born 1705; Elizabeth, 1707, married Thomas Case; Mary, 1709, married Isaac North; Re-

becca, died young; Samuel, 1712; Sarah, 1714; Rebecca, 1716; John, mentioned below; Susannah; William, 1722.

(IV) John, third son of Joseph (2) and Lydia (Smith) Woodford, was born in 1718, in Northington, died in 1802 at which time the district was known as Avon. He bore the military title of captain and was undoubtedly a farmer. He married Sarah, daughter of Amos and Sarah (Pettibone) Phelps, born June 23, 1729, a descendant of William Phelps, the first of the family in this country, baptized at Tewksbury Abbey Church, England, August 19, 1599, son of John and Dorothy Phelps. Joseph, son of William Phelps, born in England in 1629, lived at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and Windsor, Connecticut. He married (first) September 20, 1660, Hannah, daughter of Roger Newton. Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Hannah (Newton) Phelps, was born August 20, 1667, at Windsor, Connecticut, and married (third) Mary, daughter of Richard Case. Amos, son of Joseph (2) and Mary (Case) Phelps, was born in 1708, in Simsbury, Connecticut, died June 11, 1777. He was a soldier of the revolution, serving in the Fourth Connecticut Regiment in 1776 for a period of three months. He married, July 1, 1723, Sarah Pettibone, and they were the parents of Sarah, wife of John Woodford. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Woodford: John, born 1744; Roger, 1746; Ezekiel, 1748, died 1823; Charles, 1751, died 1819; Delightful, married a Thompson, died 1855; Bissell, mentioned below; Rosanna, 1757, married Josiah Wilcox; Dorothy, 1758, married Thomas Gridley; Levi, 1762; Amos, 1765.

(V) Bissell, fifth son of John and Sarah (Phelps) Woodford, was born 1754, in Farmington, Connecticut, died at Candor, New York, September 3, 1835. He resided in Connecticut until 1825, when he removed to Candor to join his children. He was a soldier of the revolutionary war and is probably the Captain Woodford mentioned in the revolutionary rolls of that state. He married Delightful Thompson and had children: Cynthia, married David Caldwell; Susan, wife of Matthew Lewis; Chauncey, Romeo, Diadama, Ira, Cyrus.

(VI) Chauncey, eldest son of Bissell and Delightful (Thompson) Woodford, was born October 14, 1782, in Farmington, Connecticut, died June 30, 1856, in Candor, New York. He grew up on the home farm in Connecti-

cut, and settled at Candor in his twenty-second year. He was one of the pioneer settlers of that town; he built a log house at West Candor, in 1804-05, and later built the large, commodious farm house now occupied by his grandson, Asahel H. Woodford, at West Candor. He married, November 21, 1803, Nancy, daughter of Asa North, of Farmington, born June 3, 1785, died February 27, 1866, in Candor. Children: 1. Asahel, born July 14, 1804, died May 12, 1849. 2. Emily, May 12, 1806; married Hiram Smith. 3. Diana, December 18, 1809; married Ogden Smith. 4. Louisa R., February 19, 1815; married Joseph Matthews. 5. Elbert C., January 8, 1823; married Sarah Dunham and had children: E. Jerome and Emma T., who married C. N. Day. 6. George, mentioned below.

(VII) George, youngest child of Chauncey and Nancy (North) Woodford, was born April 3, 1826, in West Candor, where he passed his life and died December 22, 1896. He was born in the house built by his father and always lived there. He was a member of the state militia in the days before the civil war, and during war time he dealt extensively in agricultural implements. He was a progressive, up-to-date and successful farmer. The home farm consisted of some one hundred and fifty acres, all cleared by his father and himself. He married, May 20, 1847, Mary, daughter of William and Hannah (Tracy) Loring, born June 24, 1824, in East Spencer, New York, now living at West Candor. Children: 1. Asahel Horace, mentioned below. 2. Adelaide M., married Charles F. Andrews and has a son George, who married Edna Bush and has a son Luther. 3. Charles George, mentioned below.

(VIII) Asahel Horace, son of George and Mary (Loring) Woodford, was born August 6, 1851, in West Candor, on the farm cleared by his grandfather in the early years of the last century, and in the house built by him. He received a common school education and has always engaged in agriculture with success. By purchase he has added to the ancestral estate, and is now the owner of several hundred acres in and about West Candor. A progressive and industrious farmer, the success of his methods is demonstrated by his fine house and farm buildings and the neat and thrifty appearance of his farms. He married, October 7, 1875, Harriet Wright, of Oaks Corners, Ontario county, New York, daughter

of Charles and Philomela (Cooper) Wright. They have a daughter Mabel, born February 2, 1880, now a teacher in New Rochelle, New York.

(VIII) Charles George, son of George and Mary (Loring) Woodford, was born August 31, 1856, at West Candor, in the house built by his grandfather. He was educated in the district schools, Candor Academy, and a business college in Binghamton, New York. For some years he was employed as clerk in dry goods stores at Owego and Binghamton, New York, Amboy, Illinois, and Waverly, New York. In 1886 he entered the First National Bank in Owego as teller and assistant cashier, in which capacities he has continued until the present time. A capable and efficient business man, he has been called upon to fill various positions of trust and responsibility. After serving a term as treasurer of the village of Owego he was two successive terms of three years each treasurer of the county of Tioga, beginning with January, 1906. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Owego and of the Local Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married, February 4, 1883, Anna M., born in Owego, daughter of Francis and Mary Ann (Elliott) Chitry. This name was originally French and spelled Chicatree. They have one son, Elliott Woodford, born May 16, 1897, in Owego.

(III) Eleazer Hill, son of John HILL Hill (q.v.), was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, June 29, 1664. He settled in Sherborn, Massachusetts, with others of the family among the early settlers, and was a taxpayer as early as 1684. He drew land in Sherborn in 1696 and died prior to 1730. In 1715 he drew land in New Sherborn, afterward called Douglass, in Worcester county, Massachusetts, and in 1730 forty-three acres of land in Douglass were drawn in his right. His wife Sarah died July 6, 1699. Children, born at Sherborn: Eleazer, mentioned below; Sarah, November 30, 1690; Solomon, December 27, 1691.

(IV) Dr. Eleazer (2) Hill, son of Eleazer (1) Hill, was born in Sherborn, January 1, 1688. As Eleazer Jr. he drew land in Douglass in 1715 and 1730, but he made his home in Sherborn and practiced there. He married, August 18, 1711, ——. Children, born in Sherborn: Asa, February 20, 1712-13; William, mentioned below; Joseph, August 23, 1718;



Rebecca, March 6, 1721-22, married (first) Joseph Cousins, and (second) Patrick Shays, October 30, 1765, the father of Daniel Shays, who became famous as the leader of Shays' Rebellion: Elizabeth, January 30, 1723-24; Ruth, February 26, 1726-27; Daniel, February 22, 1732-33, died September, 1735.

(V) William, son of Dr. Eleazer (2) Hill, was born at Sherborn, June 23, 1715. He settled in his native town. He married there, February 19, 1740, Joanna, born August 28, 1715, daughter of John and Joanna Sawin, of Sherborn. Her father was born June 26, 1689, in Sherborn, son of Thomas Sawin, born September 27, 1657, at Watertown, Massachusetts, married Deborah Rice, born February 14, 1659-60, daughter of Mathew and Martha (Lamson) Rice, of Sudbury, granddaughter of the pioneer, Edmund Rice. Thomas Sawin was a millwright on Chestnut Brook, Sherborn, where he had a home lot assigned to him, May 13, 1679, and he built the first mill in the town. Afterwards he removed to the adjoining town of Natick. John Sawin, father of Thomas Sawin, was son of Robert Sawin, of Boxford, county Suffolk, England; he was a pioneer at Watertown; married Abigail Manning. William Hill died in September, 1775. Children of William and Joanna (Sawin) Hill, born at Sherborn: Susanna, January 26, 1741-42, died young; Miriam, February 14, 1743-44; Zedakiah, October 4, 1746; Daniel, mentioned below; Jesse, November 15, 1749; Susanna, about 1756; at Holliston, formerly part of Sherborn, Joanna.

(VI) Daniel, son of William Hill, was born in Sherborn, May 1, 1748. He was a soldier in the revolution, serving in Captain Joseph Morse's company, Colonel John Paterson's regiment, from April 24 to August 1, 1775, credited to the town of Natick, according to the official rolls. As the births of some of his children were recorded in Natick, he must have lived there during the revolution. He took part in the battle of Bunker Hill and is said to have served several years in the revolution. He removed to Sangerfield, New York, then to New Hartford, New York, and finally to the town of Fenner, Madison county, in that state, where he spent his last years and where he died. He was a farmer. He married (first) (intention dated at Natick, April 12, 1777) Jane Whitney, of Dedham, Massachusetts. He married (second) January 1, 1785, Alice Gross, born April 8, 1767, of an

old Cape Cod family, who died April 24, 1843. Children of first wife: Miriam, born April 22, 1778; Sabry, April 28, 1779; Sarah. Children by second wife, born in New York state: Stephen, January 31, 1786; Alice, September 18, 1787, died December 20, 1847; Daniel, July 16, 1789; Johannah, November 13, 1791; Jabez, November 18, 1794; Polly, January 11, 1797, died March 24, 1860; William, January 12, 1799; John, mentioned below; Elsie, June 29, 1803; Betsey, April 28, 1805; Abigail, July 11, 1808, died February 1, 1842; Almira, January 19, 1810.

(VII) John, son of Daniel Hill, was born in New Hartford, Oneida county, New York, March 8, 1800. He went with his parents to Lenox, Madison county, when he was seven years old. He was educated in the district schools. In 1824 he married Isyphene Annas and moved to a farm that he owned in the town of Fenner, Madison county. He became a well-to-do farmer and prominent citizen. He held various offices of trust and honor. He was loan commissioner, justice of the peace and supervisor of the town. In 1833 he bought a country hotel called the Baldwin House, on the old stage line from Chittenango to the Chenango Valley. In 1837 he bought the Oran S. Avery farm in Perryville and the Dekeman Mill and moved thither. It has been said of him:

With large natural endowments, a keen, incisive intellect united with rare vigor and much natural heroism, he was peculiarly fitted to become a leader among men, which within his sphere he was. His courage and energy were simply wonderful and irrepressible. He was active, full of life, indefatigable in labor, honorable in his dealings, prompt and accurate in his executive ability. Few possessed such instructive penetration of character. Men in trouble seemed instinctively to turn to Mr. Hill for counsel, sympathy and help. A man with ways positive, direct and unmistakable, he had the capacity to stamp his personality upon whomever he came in contact with and therefore was widely known throughout Madison county. It was never in his heart to do deliberate wrong to anyone and many can testify that they have been helped on in their life battle by his sympathy and aid. As a father he was eminently kind and paternal, for his daughter especially, he exhibited a love that was chivalrous and beautiful.

He was a kind son, caring for his aged parents with thoughtful love, in their last years. He was prominent in social life, as well as in business and politics, and generous in his hospitality. His long and useful career ended September 23, 1879.

His wife, Isyphene (Annas) Hill, was a daughter of Oliver Annas, who came with the pioneers to Nelson, Madison county, from Vermont, and afterward bought and cleared a farm in Fenner, where Isyphene was born June 30, 1806. Oliver Annas married Aphena Aldrich, of an old family of Mendon, Worcester county, Massachusetts. Both Annas and Aldrich families were Quakers, rigid in principles and of exemplary life. The daughter was brought up in the old way, learning to sew, spin, weave and make patchwork. She was eighteen years old, when she married John Hill, September 19, 1824. It has been well said of her:

A true and loving helpmeet to the man with whom she chose to walk life's rugged pathway, combining a rare sweetness with great firmness of disposition, she was a helmet of safety for her somewhat spirited family to rely upon, in all differences exercising a remarkable wisdom in protecting each from the faults and weakness of the other, thereby producing a harmony of which she was ever the strongest, sweetest note. . . . They united in many a noble self-sacrifice and gave generously to their family the advantages of which they had been deprived, encouraging their improvement with loving admonitions.

She joined the Methodist Episcopal church at the age of thirteen. She died October 27, 1887. Children of John and Isyphene Hill: 1. John W., born August 11, 1825, in Fenner, Madison county, New York; a lawyer and farmer of McPherson, Kansas. 2. Mary born December 14, 1826, in Fenner; married Q. A. Ballou, son of Colonel A. Ballou, November 9, 1846, and she died June 9, 1858, leaving a daughter Camilla, who married Judge T. W. Harrison, of Grand Island, Nebraska. 3. Mason, born June 18, 1828, in Fenner; a lawyer and farmer of Nachotah, Wisconsin. 4. Flaville, born December 14, 1829, in Fenner; married, January 5, 1853, Captain C. P. Morey, a resident of Buffalo, New York; she died October 2, 1910. 5. Isyphene, born November 23, 1831; married, April 6, 1854, John Haywood, son of William Haywood, of Sullivan. 6. Webster, born December 7, 1833, in Fenner; a farmer of Perryville, New York. 7. Nancy, born May 7, 1836, in Fenner; married, January 6, 1856, Captain H. G. Morey; died April 5, 1874; resident of Buffalo. 8. Norman B., mentioned below. 9. Nellie, born November 21, 1840, in Perryville; married, September 25, 1860, M. N. Moot, son of Colonel D. B. Moot, of Lenox. 10. Rose, born June 10, 1845; married, December

2, 1863, Oren F. Britt, of Sullivan; died April 7, 1879.

(VIII) Norman B., son of John Hill, was born in Perryville, New York, January 11, 1838, died there January 8, 1889. He was educated in the public schools, and always followed farming for his occupation. He served the town as justice of the peace and supervisor and took a prominent part in public affairs. In religion he was a Methodist, in politics was a Republican. He married, February 7, 1860, Mary, born September 6, 1840, daughter of Smith and Laura (Doxtader) Keyes, of New Boston, New York. Children, born at Perryville: 1. John, born March 1, 1862; sheriff of Madison county; married (first) Inez Hall; (second) Jessie Ransom; children by first wife: Irma and Gladys. 2. Fred Crosby, mentioned below. 3. Carrie, born August 22, 1864; married (first) Elmer E. Shaut; (second) Theodore F. Hyatt, of Perryville; child by first marriage, Norma Hill Shaut.

(IX) Fred Crosby, son of Norman B. Hill, was born in Perryville, Madison county, New York, June 28, 1863. He attended the public schools and Yates Academy at Chittenango, New York, graduating in the class of 1883. For one year he taught school in Madison county. He assisted his father in the work of the farm until he attained the age of twenty-one years. In October, 1884, he began to read law in the office of Judge Parker at Owego, New York, and in January, 1885, he was appointed clerk of the surrogate's court. He was admitted to the bar, September 22, 1887, and on the first of January following he opened an office in Owego for general practice. He formed a partnership in January, 1900, with John M. Parker under the firm name of Hill & Parker and since then has continued in practice as senior member of this firm. In religion he is a Baptist, in politics a Republican, and in 1911 was made chairman of the Republican county committee of Tioga county.

He married, August 20, 1890, Grace, born October 18, 1863, daughter of Joseph and Helen (Baldwin) Hibbard. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have no children.

England for five hundred years before the first of the Hyde immigrants left their native land to make a home in the New World had recorded

HYDE

among the chief actors in her history notable men bearing the name of Hyde. Coming down to times contemporaneous with the exodus of the adventurers bent upon making new homes and renewing their fortunes in Massachusetts and Virginia, we find in English history that Sir Nicholas Hyde was chief justice of the King's Bench in 1626; that Sir Robert Hyde was chief justice of court of common pleas in 1660; and that Sir Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, was lord chancellor at the Restoration, 1660. Sir Edward was grandfather of Queen Mary 2d, and of Queen Anne, and of Edward Hyde (Lord Granbury), provincial governor of New York.

In the records of Massachusetts and Virginia the name appears variously as Hide, Hides and Hyde, and among the immigrant progenitors of the different American families we have: Samuel Hyde, who at the age of forty-seven embarked at London on the ship "Jonathan," in the spring of 1639, for New England, settled at New Cambridge (Newton) about 1640, and was admitted as a freeman, May 2, 1619. He was one of the first deacons of the church at Newton, and his wife, Temperance, survived him, as did his younger brother, Jonathan, who married Mary French, and after her death married Mary Rediat. Jonathan had nineteen children, and was grandfather of Jonathan Hyde, of Pomfret, Connecticut, 1714, who had six sons and was the progenitor of most of the Hydes of Connecticut, especially of Pomfret and Canterbury. Another progenitor, Humphrey Hyde, came from England to Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1655, and was an extensive landholder. Edward Hyde was born in England about 1650, and was sent out to North Carolina in 1711 as governor of the province; he was instrumental in restoring order between the rival governments established in the province, between the Anglican and Quaker factions, and by aid of the governor of the province of Virginia, Thomas Corey, the governor, by the will of the Quakers, was expelled forcibly, and this action, added to his affording protection from the Indians through the victory over the Tuscaroras near Newberne in 1712, gained him much popularity. About 1750 John Hyde came from England to Richmond, Virginia, and his descendants are found in all the southern states. For the purpose of this sketch, however, we have to do with William Hyde, who appeared in Newton, Massachusetts Bay Col-

ony, in 1633, and in Hartford Colony in the Connecticut valley, in 1630, and his name is recorded on a monument erected in the ancient burial ground of that city as one of the original settlers.

(I) William Hyde, the immigrant last designated, had lands granted to him in the Hartford Colony in 1636, and was probably a member of the party of Rev. Thomas Hooker, who migrated from Roxboro and Newton. As to the fact of his coming from Newton (or New Cambridge, as the place was first called) where the brothers, Samuel and Jonathan Hyde, afterwards settled, there is no evidence that they were of the same family, although distantly related. The relationship cannot be fixed, as the ages of the three immigrants cannot be definitely fixed. Samuel was forty-seven years old before he left England, and his brother Jonathan was much younger, and William was old enough to be deacon in the church at New Cambridge in 1633; his son Thomas was born in Hartford, probably in 1637, soon after the arrival of his father in that place. William Hyde and his family removed from Hartford to Saybrook, and his daughter married there in 1652, and he became one of the original proprietors of Norwich in 1660, where he was a man of considerable importance among the first settlers, and was frequently a selectman of the town. He died in Norwich, January 6, 1681. The name of his wife is unknown. His eldest child, Hester, was probably born in England, and she was married in Saybrook, as early as 1652, to John Post.

(II) Samuel, second child and only son of William Hyde, the immigrant, was born in Hartford Colony, and was married in June, 1659, to Jane, daughter of Thomas Lee and his wife, who bore the surname of Brown. This Thomas Lee came from England in 1641 with his wife and three children, and died on the passage, and his widow and children settled in Saybrook, one of the children being named Thomas, and his sister Sarah married John Large and settled on Long Island. Samuel and Jane (Lee) Hyde settled in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1660. He was a farmer and an original settler of Norwich, and his daughter Elizabeth was the first white child born in the town. He had land assigned to him at Norwich West Farms, and died there at the age of forty years, in 1677, leaving eleven children, and John Berchard became



their guardian by order of the court. These children were all born in Norwich, Connecticut, in the following order: Elizabeth, August, 1660, married Lieutenant Richard Lord; Phoebe, January, 1663, married Matthew Griswold; Samuel, mentioned below; John, December, 1667, married Experience Abel; William, January, 1670, married Anne Bushnell; Thomas, July, 1672, married Mary Backus; Sarah, February, 1675, died the same year; John, May, 1677, married Elizabeth Bushnell.

(III) Samuel (2), eldest son of Samuel (1) and Jane (Lee) Hyde, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, in May, 1665. He married, December 10, 1690, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Sarah Calkins, and granddaughter of Hugh and Ann Calkins. Hugh Calkins, the immigrant, born in Chepstow, England, 1600, came from Monmouthshire, England, to Marshfield, Plymouth Colony, about 1640, resided in Lynn and Gloucester, Massachusetts Bay Colony, removed to New London, Connecticut, and finally settled in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1660, and represented the town in the general court of Connecticut. Samuel and Elizabeth (Calkins) Hyde lived in Windham, Connecticut, until 1700, when they removed to Lebanon, where he died November 6, 1742, leaving a widow and ten children. The first four of these children were born in Windham, and the last six in Lebanon: Samuel, September 10, 1691, married Priscilla Bradford; Daniel, August 16, 1694, married Abigail Wattles; Sarah, December 20, 1696, married Ebenezer Brown; Caleb, April 9, 1699, married Mary Blackman; Elizabeth, baptized December 12, 1703, married Rev. Timothy Collins; Elijah, mentioned below; Ebenezer, who was married twice; Lydia, born about 1710, married Jonathan Metcalf; David, baptized March 22, 1719, married Althea Bradford; Anne, who was married twice.

(IV) Elijah, fourth son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth (Calkins) Hyde, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, 1705. He married (first), November 12, 1730, Ruth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Leffingwell) Tracy, of Norwich, settled at Norwich West Farms, now Franklin, Connecticut, and in 1742 removed to Lebanon, where his wife died October 15, 1773, aged sixty-two years. He married (second) Mercy Coleman, a widow, May 3, 1774, and she died August 3, 1783, without issue by him; he died at the homestead in Lebanon, August 10, 1783. Children of Elijah and Ruth

(Tracy) Hyde: Andrew, born in Norwich, Connecticut, September 10, 1732, married Hannah Thomas; Elijah, January 17, 1735, married Mary Clark; Eliphalet, May 4, 1737, died November 4, 1743; Caleb, mentioned below; Zina, April 2, 1741; Ruth, January 21, 1743, died March 29, 1743; Eliphalet, born in Lebanon, Connecticut, May 9, 1744; married (first) Naomi Flint, (second) Abigail Washburn; Moses, September 11, 1751, married Sara Dana; Ebenezer, November 26, 1753, married Lucy Huntington; Ruth, May 5, 1756, married Captain Andrew Huntington.

(V) Caleb, fourth son of Elijah and Ruth (Tracy) Hyde, was born July 29, 1739, at Norwich West Farms (now Franklin), died December 25, 1820, at Lisle, Broome county, New York. In 1769 he settled at Lenox, Massachusetts, and took an active part in the revolutionary war. The names of himself and his brother Moses appear in the proceedings of a meeting at Lenox in 1774 in opposition to British aggressions. As captain of a company in Colonel Eaton's regiment, Caleb Hyde marched May 20, 1775, from Lenox, on an alarm at Ticonderoga. In February, the following year, he was commissioned second major of Colonel B. Symond's second Berkshire county regiment of Massachusetts militia, and in December, that year, was appointed major of the regiment. In April, 1777, he was commissioned first major of Colonel John Brown's third Berkshire county regiment of Massachusetts militia, and in the following February, was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the regiment. He was also lieutenant-colonel of Colonel David Rossiter's detachment to reinforce the army under General Stark at Saratoga. (Roll dated at Pittsfield.) He was subsequently sheriff of Berkshire county and removed to Lisle, New York, about 1790 (what is now called the Hyde settlement), and became one of the leading public men of that part of the state. He was major general of militia, and was elected senator from the western district of New York in 1803. In February, 1804, he was chosen by the legislature as one of the members of the council of appointment. He married, in 1761, Elizabeth Sacket, born November, 1742, at Oblong, a niece of Admiral Richard Sacket. She died January 6, 1806, and he survived her nearly fifteen years. Their first children were a pair of twins, born at Lebanon, Connecticut, and died unnamed.

The others were: Charles, Caleb, Chauncey, Calvin, Elijah, John, Ebby, Clarissa, Elizabeth, Ruth, Prudence, Harriet, Melinda.

(VI) Ebby, seventh son of Caleb and Elizabeth (Sacket) Hyde, was born January 17, 1781, at Lenox, died near Marshall, Calhoun county, Michigan. He resided for many years in Lisle, New York, where he was a magistrate and colonel of militia. In 1825 he removed to Ovid, New York, and eleven years later to Fredonia, where he was a farmer, and again served as magistrate. He removed from Fredonia to Michigan, living there for some years before his death. He married, September 3, 1804, Elizabeth, born March 29, 1782, in Richmond, Massachusetts, daughter of Deacon M. and Dorcas (Peck) Osborn, of that town. She died August 22, 1838, at Fredonia.

(VII) Dr. Frederick Hyde, son of Ebby and Elizabeth (Osborn) Hyde, was born January 28, 1807, at Whitney Point, Broome county, New York, died at Cortland, New York, October 15, 1887. As a youth Frederick Hyde attended district school, and before the completion of his fifteenth year he began teaching such a school. Following this he taught school in winter, and attended school at other periods of the year, and ultimately taught throughout the year. In the winter of 1831, while teaching, his home was in the family of Dr. Hiram Moe, of Lansing, New York, and there he commenced the study of medicine which he afterwards pursued in the office of Dr. Horace Bronson, of Virgil, Cortland county, New York. After attending one course of lectures in the Medical College at Fairfield, New York, he was licensed by the Cortland County Medical Society in 1833 to begin practice. He continued his studies, however, until the fall of 1835, riding on horseback over the hills of Virgil and adjoining towns with his preceptor, thus making a practical study of his profession. In 1835 he returned to Fairfield, took another course of lectures, and was graduated in 1836. Soon after his graduation he settled in Cortland, and entered into partnership with Dr. Miles Goodyear, at that time the leading medical practitioner of the town, and one of the first graduates of Yale Medical School. Dr. Hyde occupied various positions of honor and trust, both medical and civil. In 1854 he was appointed to the chair of obstetrics and medical jurisprudence in Geneva Medical College, and

one year later was transferred to the chair of the Principles and Practice of Surgery. This position he filled seventeen years, and on the establishment of the college of medicine at Syracuse University in 1872, and the abandonment of Geneva Medical College, he took a similar position in the Syracuse Institution, and continued to hold it until the time of his death, the later years there being dean of the faculty. In 1847 he attended as delegate the first meeting of the American Medical Association, and in 1865 was chosen president of the New York State Medical Society. In 1876 he was a delegate to the International Medical Congress at Philadelphia, and nine years later to the same congress meeting in Copenhagen, Denmark, also to the British Medical Association at Belfast, Ireland. In 1887 he attended the International Medical Congress at Washington. Dr. Hyde read many papers, largely on surgical topics, before the various professional societies he attended. For seventeen years he was president of the board of trustees of Cortlandville Academy, and after 1876 was president of the local board of Cortland Normal School. He was president of the Cortland Savings Bank from 1876 to 1889.

He married, January 24, 1838, Elvira, oldest daughter of Dr. Goodyear. Children: Augusta and Miles Goodyear. The daughter was graduated at Mount Holyoke Seminary in 1862, and resided thereafter at Cortland until her death in May, 1894. For a number of years she taught painting in oils and water colors in her native place, and for several years prior to her death gave instruction in china and tapestry painting. Various meritorious productions, testifying to her skill in the practice of the art so loved by her, beautified her Cortland home.

(VIII) Dr. Miles Goodyear, only son of Dr. Frederick and Elvira (Goodyear) Hyde, was born in Cortland, and prepared for college at the academy in that place. In 1861 he entered Yale College and four years later was graduated with honors from that institution; his rank in scholarship making him a member of Phi Beta Kappa. After graduating from Yale he studied medicine with his father, and received the degree of M. D. from Geneva Medical College in 1868. Meanwhile for a time he had been principal of the academy at Moravia, New York. Upon receiving his medical degree he located in Cortland

for the practice of medicine, and thus continued nearly twenty years. In 1872 he was demonstrator of anatomy in the medical department of Syracuse University. In 1871 he was appointed adjunct professor of anatomy in that institution and held the position four years, ultimately resigning as its demands interfered with his practice. He was elected president of the Cortland County Medical Society in 1875, and again the succeeding year, and was county delegate to the American Medical Association. For a number of years he was surgeon for the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira railroad, and local surgeon of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad for several years.

He is the author of numerous professional papers and one of these "On Preventing the Deformity in Certain Fractures of the Hand" was published in pamphlet form. Without solicitation on his part Dr. Hyde was made the candidate of the Democratic party for member of assembly from Cortland county in 1885, but his party being largely in the minority he was not elected. After suffering from a long and painful illness, partial embolism in the lower limbs, Dr. Hyde removed to New York City in 1888, and retired from active practice of his profession. Since he removed to New York he has written "The Story of a Day in London," of which three editions have been published; a magazine article, "A Lesson in Brook Troutng;" a monograph, "The One Time Wooden Spoon at Yale," which was printed in a bound volume; "The Girl from Mexico and Other Short Stories and Sketches," of which two editions were published; "Mary Markam," a novel;\* He has also prepared several historical articles, and has delivered addresses before the Cortland County Society of New York City; the Medical Alumni of Syracuse University, and the Playgoers Club of New York. Dr. Hyde was long identified with the Yale Alumni Association, and for some years with the Yale Club of New York, and is now a member of the Delta Kappa Association of New York. In 1890 he was engaged in office work with the Broadway Cable Construction Company, and later had charge of that company's employment business. During President Cleveland's second administration, and part of the succeeding one, he was in the

private office of the appraiser of the port of New York, where he maintained the first rank for efficiency. Attacks of rheumatism made it advisable for him to resign.

In a memoir of Dr. Frederick Hyde, Dr. Caleb Green, of Homer, New York, says of the son, "He then entered upon the practice of his profession with the ambition to excel. How he succeeded we all well know. He became expert in the departments of obstetrics and enjoyed a large service in that way. It is not pleasant to reflect that one upon whom so many in the community depend for advice and help in the hour of trial should be compelled to withdraw from the duties of his profession, when so fully competent for the performance of those duties."

He married, June 30, 1870, at Solon, New York, Julia Elizabeth, daughter of General John William Boyd, and granddaughter of Major General Samuel G. Hatheway. Children: Frederick William and Lavina Hatheway, both born at Cortland. Lavina H. was married in February, 1911, to John Adolph Hegardt, and son, Englebert Hyde Hegardt, was born in November, 1910.

The family of Butts is of ancient BUTTS English descent, and inherited property at Shouldham Thorpe, Norfolk county, for many generations, from before the time of Edward II. to that of James II. In the church of Shouldham Thorpe are many monuments of the family. A merchant family of the name flourished in the city of Norwich during the thirteenth century and the two following centuries, and were frequently called upon to represent their fellow-citizens in the parliaments of the period. The last who held office was John Butts, Esquire, sheriff in 1456 and mayor from 1402 to 1471. He died in 1475. A Sir William Butts, of Ryburgh, was the physician to Henry VIII., and died in 1545. In the old records the name was spelled Butt and Butts.

(1) Thomas Butts, immigrant ancestor, came from Norfolk county, England, May 18, 1660, and lived in Portsmouth and Little Compton, Rhode Island. He bought land in Portsmouth, November 16, 1662, and October 1, 1666. He bought land in Dartmouth November 20, 1668, and in 1682 was in Little Compton. He was granted a division of land in Dartmouth October 27, 1685. His will was dated December 28, 1702, and proved Febru-

\*"The Confession and Letters of Terence Quinn McNanns," a book of fiction, in 1911.



ary 2, 1703. He married Elizabeth —, who survived him. Children: Zaccheus, born 1667; Idido, mentioned in his father's will, but nothing further is known of him; Moses, mentioned below; Hepsibah, married, December 26, 1695, William Earle.

(II) Moses, son of Thomas Butts, was born July 30, 1673, in Little Compton, Rhode Island, died June 9, 1734. He married about 1699, —. Children: Thomas, October 18, 1700; Zaccheus, June 27, 1702; Abraham, November 23, 1704; John, mentioned below; Anna, March 28, 1709; Elizabeth, December 5, 1719; Hepsibah, December 19, 1722.

(III) John, son of Moses Butts, was born August 31, 1707, died about 1797. He married, October 26, 1727, at Tiverton, Rhode Island, Alice, daughter of Gershom and Sarah (Mott) Wodell, born April 18, 1705. Soon after his marriage he removed from Rhode Island and settled in the easterly part of what is now the town of Washington, Dutchess county, New York, then called Crom Elbow Precinct. October 4, 1748, he purchased a tract of land there, containing two hundred acres, of Isaac Thorn, one of the earliest settlers. He owned this land until his death, and the locality is still known as "Butts Hollow." There is a tradition in the Butts family that he took this land in payment of wages for carpenter work on a house built for Isaac Thorn at the rate of an acre of land for a day's work. The original deed is now in the possession of a descendant, Mr. W. J. De Witt Butts, of Rochester, New York. His will was dated June 26, 1783, and divided his lands between his sons, Thomas and Aaron. Children: John; Samuel, born May 9, 1730; Richard, March 16, 1732; Gershom, September 12, 1734; Ruth, May 26, 1737; Susanna, July 26, 1739; Moses, March 4, 1744; Sarah, January 4, 1746; Aaron, mentioned below; Thomas, July 22, 1751.

(IV) Aaron, son of John Butts, was born August 13, 1749, died June 17, 1833. He married, January 3, 1775, Mary Hustis, born March 3, 1755, died February 28, 1840. He lived at "Butts Hollow," and his wife was from Chestnut Ridge. Later in life he divided his lands between his sons, Nicholas and Stephen, and removed to Union Vale, where he died. Children: Samuel, born November 16, 1775; Jonathan, September 17, 1777; Sarah, December 5, 1779; Jacob, February 5, 1782; Nicholas, January 30, 1785; Stephen, June 1, 1787;

Rachel, August 10, 1789; Phebe, March 9, 1792; Mary, November 25, 1796; Reuben, August 28, 1798; Hustis, April 14, 1801, died August 19, 1820.

(V) Jabez Butts, believed to be nephew of Aaron Butts, was of this New York branch of the family. He had a son Lyman C., according to the history of Wayne county.

(VI) Lyman C., son of Jabez Butts, was born in New York state. He came from the eastern part of New York to Wayne county, New York, in 1838, and for several years resided near the town of Savannah. He then went to Cortland county, where he lived until 1856, when he bought a farm at Sodus, New York, near the town of Joy, and spent the remainder of his days there. He was prominent in public affairs, especially active in anti-slavery work, and a useful citizen. He married Sarah, daughter of Pliny Porter, of Onondaga county. Children: Susan, married General A. J. Warner, of Marietta, Ohio; Helen M., married Selden Granger, of Cleveland, Ohio; Henry H., died in the civil war; George C., of Marietta, Ohio, married Ida Rice, of Marietta, Ohio; Frank L., succeeded to the homestead; Porter Pliny, mentioned below.

(VII) Porter Pliny, son of Lyman C. Butts, was born in the town of Pompey, Onondaga county, New York, February 25, 1838. Like his father he was educated in the public schools, and followed farming for his occupation. He was in Lewistown, Pennsylvania, when President Lincoln called for troops and he was one of the first to enlist for the civil war, being in Washington on duty, April 19, 1861. After his term of enlistment, in 1862 expired, he came to Sodus, New York, where he resumed farming. His farm is south of the village of Sodus. He was a member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He died in 1906. He married Fanny Jane, daughter of Jacob Andrews. Children: Watson Andrews, mentioned below; Henry Porter, born April 8, 1870; Raymond K., February 25, 1873.

(VIII) Watson Andrews, son of Porter Pliny Butts, was born at Sodus, Wayne county, New York, May 16, 1867. He attended the public schools and the Sodus Academy. He then taught school for several terms. In 1887 he came to Fulton as clerk in a shoe store, and continued in that position until 1890, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Shat-

tuck and bought the F. E. Goodjon store. In February, 1900, he bought out his partner and since then has continued in the retail shoe business without a partner, building up a large and flourishing business. He was president of the Fulton Chamber of Commerce for two years, secretary one year and director for many years. He is a trustee of the Fulton Savings Bank, has served as member of the Fulton board of education. For ten years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a member. He is also a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Masonic Club; the Knights of Pythias, and the Pathfinder Boat Club. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, in 1892, Bertha Adele, born in Michigan, daughter of William and Eliza Rose, of North Rose, New York. Children: Lela Natalie, born May 6, 1900; Porter William, August 31, 1902; Selden Watson, October 21, 1906, died August 18, 1909.

The Winters family was prominent in New York province long before the revolution. According to the first federal census, taken in 1790, there were no less than eighteen families of Winters, scattered through the various counties. The names of the heads were: Abijah, Christopher, Isaac (2), Jacob, Joseph (3), Levi, Matthias (2), Michael, Moses, Peter and William (2). Five of these families were in Ulster county. There were three Josephs, one in Suffolk county, one in New York City and one in Dutchess county. In Orange county John Winters lived at Haverstraw in 1790, and had in his family three males over sixteen, one son under sixteen and two females.

(I) Joseph Winters, of this New York family, was born, lived and died in Orange county, New York. He lived to the age of ninety-six years and his wife to one hundred and four years. He married ———. Children: Byram, Joseph, Oscar, Thomas.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Winters, was born in Orange county, New York, April 2, 1820, died at Smithboro, Tioga township, Tioga county, in 1887. He came to the town of Tioga from Orange county in 1860 and lived there the remainder of his life. He was a farmer, also a general merchant, conducted a creamery, and at the time of his

death was postmaster at Tioga Center. In religion he was a Baptist, in politics a Democrat. He married (first) Julia A., daughter of Isaac Carpenter, of Orange county. He married (second) Sarah Elizabeth Carpenter, sister of his first wife. His widow died in 1903, aged seventy-eight years. Children by first wife: Sarah, born May 1, 1840, married William Cole, of Candor; Judson B., mentioned below; Joseph E., a physician in New York City. Children by second wife: John, deceased; Julia, born June 15, 1853, married Edward J. Johnson, of Waverly; Edgar, a druggist, of Buffalo, New York; Carrie, married Hiram Horton, of Los Angeles, California; Byram Lee, mentioned below; Kate, born March 18, 1868, married George L. Freeland, of Passaic, New Jersey; Harry B., born October 15, 1870, superintendent of State Farm, Albany.

(III) Judson Beebe, son of Joseph (2) Winters, was born in Minisink, Orange county, New York, April 21, 1844. He attended the public schools and was a pupil when his father was a teacher. During his boyhood he followed farming, and when a young man taught school. In 1864 he became a bookkeeper in the store of Robert Cameron. After five years with this employer he worked two years in a dry goods store. In 1871 he took charge of a hotel at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, the Herdick House, now the Park Hotel, and continued there for four years. In 1875 he returned to Owego and in partnership with Charles H. Hyde he bought the grocery business of Robert Cameron & Sons and continued the business under the firm name of Hyde & Winters, dealing in groceries and produce. From 1891 until 1896 he continued the business alone. After selling out in 1896 he went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he leased oil lands and remained for two years in the oil business. In 1898 he went to Montana and engaged in the fire insurance business until 1905, and since then he has been the proprietor of a flourishing real estate and insurance business at Owego, New York. He has been active in politics and has been president of the village of Owego. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Baptist church.

He married, in 1868, Emily D. Smith, of Smithboro, daughter of James W. and Abigail (Taylor) Smith. They have no children.

(III) Byram Lee, son of Joseph (2) Win-

ters, was born at Smithboro, Tioga county, New York, September, 1865. He was educated in the schools of his native town, in the Doylestown Seminary, Pennsylvania, the Peddie Institute, New Jersey, Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and studied law at Columbia University, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1888. He was admitted to the bar and practiced law in New York City for fourteen years. In 1902 he came to Smithboro to improve the old homestead. The farm then consisted of 160 acres. From time to time he has added to the acreage until he now has 800 acres under cultivation, supporting a herd of 125 cattle. His dairy is stocked with thoroughbred registered Holsteins and Jerseys, and is one of the finest in the state. Many of his cows have a record of 1,100 pounds of milk a year. The milk from his dairy is shipped in bottles sealed on the farm and sold as certified by the Kings County Medical Commission. He has thoroughly modern barns and all the improved machinery for farm work. Besides his own handsome mansion, he has eight houses on the farm for employees. He makes a specialty of raising seed oats. In 1911 he sold a crop of 4,000 bushels for \$1.25 a bushel and in the same season raised a thousand tons of ensilage and 360 tons of hay. In addition to the care of this farm, Mr. Winters is owner and proprietor of *The Waverly Free Press*. In 1906 he bought *The Tioga County Record* and *The Owego Daily Record* and a Waverly newspaper, consolidating the three under the name of *The Waverly Free Press-Record*. His printing plant includes two linotype machines, three job presses and several large cylinder presses. His office is one of the best equipped and most modern in arrangement and fittings of any of its size in the state. He owns the Waverly Opera House. He is president and one of the largest stockholders in the Chamber of Commerce, which has seventy-three acres of land on which the railroads and switches are located in the village of Waverly, and individually he also owns twenty-three acres of this tract. In politics Mr. Winters is a Republican. He represented the district in the assembly at Albany in 1905-06, and was renominated by acclamation. While in the assembly he served on committees on general laws, military affairs and taxation. He is one of the managers of the Rome Custodial Asylum. He is a mem-

ber of the order of Free and Accepted Masons, of Smithboro; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Smithboro, and the Improved Order of Red Men, of Tioga Center. He is a prominent member of the Baptist church.

He married, August 25, 1908, Susan R. Reynolds, of Syracuse, New York, daughter of Dr. Frank and Lucy (Rapelyea) Reynolds. They have one child, Byram Lee, Jr., born in Syracuse, New York, July 3, 1911.

John Mark, of an old German MARK family, was born in Altfassen, Germany, February 12, 1819. He came to this country with his parents when he was twenty-nine years old. The family located at South Dansville, Steuben county, New York, where his parents are buried in the Catholic cemetery about three miles from South Dansville village. His father was a farmer at South Dansville, and his son John followed the same occupation. He had a hundred acres of land, which he cleared and on which he followed farming all his active life. He was a Roman Catholic in religion, and a Democrat in politics. He was school commissioner of the district for a number of years. He was a member of St. John's Society. He died August 12, 1901, and he and his wife were both buried in the Catholic cemetery at Perkinsville, New York.

He married, in 1850, at South Dansville, Anna Marie Derrenbecher, born in Exweiler, Germany, August 5, 1829, died August 26, 1898. She came to this country with her parents, John and Helen Derrenbecher. Her parents also settled at South Dansville. Children: Anthony, Margaret, Kate, John Jr.; Jacob, Peter, William, Helen, Mary, Anna, Dr. Alexander, mentioned below.

(II) Dr. Alexander Mark, son of John Mark, was born at South Dansville, Steuben county, New York, August 5, 1872. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm and he attended the Rogersville Union Seminary, Dansville high school, and the Hornell Business College, from which he was graduated in 1892. He studied medicine for two years under Dr. J. D. Mitchell at Hornell, New York, and in the fall of 1896 entered the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1899. He began to practice at Osceola, Pennsylvania, in 1899 and continued until 1905 when he came to Elmira, New York, where he has



practiced since. His present office is at the corner of Church and Baldwin streets. While a resident of Osceola he served as consulting surgeon at Blossburg Cottage Hospital. Dr. Mark was appointed police and fire department surgeon of Elmira in 1910 for a term of two years, and reappointed in 1912 for two years. He is a member of the Elmira Academy of Medicine, of which he is vice-president; the Chemung County Medical Society; the New York State Medical Society; the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and Elks. He is a communicant of St. John's German Catholic Church of Elmira. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married, at Hornell, New York, January 9, 1902, Julia Ann Miller, born at Hornell, April 2, 1873, daughter of John William and Mary (Lallmang) Miller, the former of whom is a carpenter by trade. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Miller: Sophia Elizabeth, Carrie Rosa, Mary Barbara, Julia Ann, Dorothy Theresa, John Andrew, Alice Magdeline, Frederick Adams. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Mark: 1. Sarah Marie, born at Osceola, December 21, 1902. 2. Isabel Katherine, born at Osceola, January 19, 1904. 3. John William, born at Elmira, December 6, 1907. 4. James Alexander, born at Elmira, December 31, 1911.

Calvin and Isaac French, FRENCH brothers, sons of Asher French, came from Norwich, Chenango county, New York, in 1820 or 1821, and settled in what is now Granby, Oswego county, New York, near Lake Neatawanta. Calvin French died there May 4, 1881, leaving a son Asher and other children.

(III) Lyman French, grandson of Asher French, came when very young from Norwich with the family and settled at Granby, where he cleared a large farm and engaged in farming. He married Eliza Robinson. Children: Henry, who was drowned in the canal; George R., mentioned below; Edwin.

(IV) George R., son of Lyman French, was born in Granby Center, New York. He was educated in the district schools of his native town, and followed farming there. In 1861 he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and served two years and nine months in the civil war. He mar-

ried Jane Philpott. Children, born at Granby: Fred J., Frank H., mentioned below; Fanny E.

(V) Frank H., son of George R. French, was born at Granby Center, Oswego county, New York, April 10, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He began his business career in a woolen mill at Oriskany, Oneida county, where he was employed until 1884, when he returned to Fulton as clerk in a news store. Afterward he was clerk in a drug store there and for two years returned to the woolen mill. He was traveling auditor for the Singer Sewing Machine Company one year. In 1888 he established the meat and provision business at Fulton and since then has conducted it with uniform success, and his is one of the best markets in the city. He was appointed sealer of weights and measures for Oswego county, December 30, 1909. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is at present captain of Canton, No. 35. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, —, 1888, Mattie M., daughter of Peter Margrey.

Captain Robert Babcock, the BABCOCK immigrant ancestor, was a native of England and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, before 1648, when he was on the list of proprietors of that town and bought additional land. He was a town officer and captain of the Dorchester military company. He removed to Milton, formerly part of Dorchester. In January, 1674-5, he was living in Sherborn, Massachusetts, one of the commoners, and was chosen on a town committee to treat with Captain Gookin in regard to the exchange of lands between Natick and Sherborn. He soon afterward, probably on account of King Philip's war, returned to Milton. His will, dated November 11, 1694, proved March 7 following, bequeathed to wife Joana, son Nathaniel, grandchild Caleb and son-in-law Henry Vose. Children: Samuel, baptized July 7, 1650; Jonathan, baptized March 7, 1651; James, baptized March 12, 1654; Abigail, baptized April 27, 1656, aged about three months; Nathaniel, born March 14, 1657-8; Caleb, baptized October 21, 1660, aged about two months; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Hopestill, bap-

tized November 8, 1663; Hannah, baptized May 28, 1665, aged about three months; Elizabeth, baptized July 14, 1667, aged about six months; Thankful, baptized June 24, 1669.

(II) Ebenezer, son of Captain Robert Babcock, was baptized July 5, 1663, aged about seven months, and died at Sherborn, December 15, 1717. He settled in Sherborn about 1711. Children: Abigail, born March 5, 1687; Hannah, September 28, 1690, died young; Hannah, March 25, 1694; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(III) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Babcock, was born at Sherborn, Massachusetts, September 4, 1697, and died October 16, 1773. He married Mehitable Burt, and settled at Coventry, Connecticut. Children born at Coventry: William, July 17, 1726, mentioned below; Dorothy, July 17, 1729; Robert, July 5, 1732; Stephen, born and died May 25, 1728; Abigail, born February 16, 1734-5; Ebenezer, July 18, 1740; Daniel, December 30, 1742.

(IV) William, son of Ebenezer (2) Babcock, was born at Coventry, Connecticut, July 17, 1726. He married Mary Gates. Children, born at Coventry: Ebenezer, May 8, 1751; Daniel, July 29, 1753; Azubah, June 21, 1755; Hannah, April 2, 1757; Roger, mentioned below; Martha, December 10, 1760; Jonathan, born at Mansfield, December 8, 1762. Born at Coventry: Susannah, November 9, 1764; Molly, November 16, 1766; Sibbel, December 3, 1768; Jerusha, March 8, 1771; Olive, February 13, 1773; Caleb, March 25, 1775.

(V) Roger, son of William Babcock, was born at Coventry, June 9, 1757. According to the first federal census of 1790 he was living at Coventry, and had in his family two males under sixteen and three females. He was one of the pioneers of Burlington, Otsego county, New York. He cleared a farm there in the wilderness, and afterward settled at South New Berlin, where he followed farming to the end of his life. He was also a blacksmith, and for many years followed his trade in addition to his agricultural interests. He died May 11, 1836, in South New Berlin. His wife Thankful died March 9, 1822, aged sixty-six years. Children: 1. Chester, born at Burlington, March 31, 1790; supervisor of New Berlin, a blacksmith by trade; married Sarah G. Fox; nine children. 2. Roger. 3. Alva, mentioned below. At least five other children, probably more. (Census of 1790.)

(VI) Alva, son of Roger Babcock, was born April 19, 1799, in Burlington, New York, and died in South New Berlin, March 1, 1867. He removed from his native town to South New Berlin when a young man, and spent most of his active life in that town. He was a blacksmith by trade, and was accounted an expert craftsman, especially in the art of tempering axes and other edge tools. He was energetic and industrious, and accumulated a competence and raised a large family. In politics he was a Democrat, and for several years was in public office. He served the town of South New Berlin as justice of the peace and as supervisor. He attended the Baptist church. He married (first) April 22, 1828, Rebecca Hubbell, born March 8, 1808, died February 18, 1836. He married (second) April 9, 1837, Isabelle Foote Pratt, born June 19, 1807, died August 16, 1857. Children by first wife: Charles B., born June 9, 1829, died December 19, 1896; Hobart, born January 4, 1832, died September 3, 1890; Grove L., born October 24, 1833. Children by second wife: Linn, mentioned below; Sidney Smith, born January 14, 1842, died August 30, 1866; Adrian; Francis Ray, born January 11, 1847, died March 4, 1850.

(VII) Linn, son of Alva Babcock, was born at South New Berlin, Chenango county, New York, April 22, 1838, and died at Norwich, New York, October 2, 1901. At an early age he evinced great musical ability, and when about fifteen years old he began to study music at Cherry Valley under Professor J. A. Fowler, a noted musician in his day. He began to teach in 1853, and gave instruction on the piano during the next three years at Fort Plain Seminary, Fort Edward Seminary and Hamilton Female Seminary. In 1855 he entered Madison University (now Colgate), and in 1875 received from this institution the honorary degree of doctor of music. In 1859 Mr. Babcock entered the University of Leipzig, Germany, and studied there for three years. During his residence at the university he came to know Rubinstein and other celebrated men. The elder Steinway took a great interest in his career, and until his death remained a faithful friend. When Mr. Babcock returned to his native land, he entered into partnership with his brother Adrian Babcock, and engaged in business as a dealer in pianos, music, etc., with store at South New Berlin. He resumed the teaching of music also, with

abundant success. In 1870 the firm removed its business to Norwich, New York, and bought a warehouse. The business of the firm flourished in its new location, and the house has continued to the present time among the foremost in its line in this country. In January, 1899, Linn H. Babcock, a son, became a partner.

For many years Dr. Babcock was prominent in Democratic politics in the state, and in 1882 was a candidate for congress from this district. Though defeated, as was to be expected, he cut down the normal Republican majority several thousand. He was chairman of the Democratic county committee twelve years, and for two years was a member of the Democratic state committee. He was an admirer of Senators Hill and Murphy, whose personal friendship he enjoyed, together with that of many other Democratic statesmen and leaders. He ranked among the best and most prominent and influential citizens of Norwich. He was always active, energetic and progressive notwithstanding physical disabilities that would have brought despair to many. He was imbued with patriotism and public spirit, gave his support freely to every movement for the public welfare, and advocated always what he believed to be the right side of public questions. His work for the Democratic party will long be remembered in this section. True as steel to his friends, he was generous and kindly in his relations with all men, and enjoyed the friendship and confidence of men of all classes, regardless of politics or other influences that tend to separate men in active life. He was a communicant of Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal church, and for many years a vestryman; and a member of Norwich Lodge of Free Masons, Harmony Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Norwich Commandery, Knights Templar.

He married, October 26, 1869, Lilia J. Potter, born in Laurens, Otsego county, New York, daughter of Orman and Mary E. (Burdwin) Potter. Children: Sidney Smith, born August 3, 1870, died June 12, 1902; Mary Isabella, born June 6, 1872, died August 11, 1872; Adrian Potter, mentioned below; Linn Horatio, mentioned below; Orman Truesdell, born November 11, 1877, died February 8, 1904; Lena Bell, born August 24, 1879, married September 18, 1901, Frank Rogers, superintendent of Borden milk plants in main office, New York City, and they have

one daughter, Mary Helena Rogers, born June 15, 1904.

(VIII) Adrian Potter, son of Dr. Linn Babcock, was born at Norwich, New York, January 28, 1874, and died January 15, 1902. He attended the public schools, and at an early age demonstrated that he inherited the musical ability of his father. After graduating from the public schools and taking a course in a school at Albany, he applied himself to mastering the piano under the instruction of his gifted father. Afterward he was for a year a student of the famous Scharwenka, of New York City, and by the advice of this teacher he was sent to Germany for further study in music. Accordingly, in 1894, he entered the Royal Conservatory of Leipsic, where his father had been a student years before, and after three years, was graduated with high honors. Upon his return he was received with great favor by the musical world. He taught music in the public schools of Norwich, and conducted large classes in Waterville, Hamilton and other places in this section of the state. He was elected vice-president of the State Music Teachers' Association.

In February, 1901, he was appointed musical director of the Asheville (North Carolina) Ladies' College, Asheville, and won great success in his work in that institution. Largely owing to his genius and efficient labors, the school attained the highest degree of prosperity in its history. At the close of his first year there, however, he was fairly worn out by his work, but instead of resting he conducted a summer school with the assistance of Professor F. W. Reisberg, of New York City. Though the enterprise was successful, the strain was too great for Mr. Babcock's constitution and he broke down. In commenting on his death, a local newspaper said: "His death following so close upon that of his distinguished father in whose footsteps he was so worthily following, is a grievous blow to his family and friends now doubly bereaved. Like his father, he had none of the affectations or nervous irritability common to musicians, but was noted somewhat as an athlete a few years ago. He was a great favorite in society, generous, fun loving and honorable." Mr. Babcock was a member of Norwich Lodge, No. 302, Free Masons; Harmony Chapter, No. 51, Royal Arch Masons; Norwich Commandery, No. 46, Knights Temp-



lar, and Ziyara Temple, Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of the Norwich Club.

(VIII) Linn Horatio, brother of Adrian Potter Babcock, was born at Norwich, Chenango county, New York, May 11, 1876. He attended the public schools of his native town and was graduated from the Norwich high school. He began his business career as clerk in the store of L. & A. Babcock, piano merchants, established by his father and uncle, and has been a member of the firm since January, 1899. Since his father's death the business has been continued under the same name. Mr. Babcock has taken a lively interest in public affairs, and has been a trustee of the incorporated village of Norwich for seven years. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Norwich Lodge; Harmony Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Norwich Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Katurah Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Binghamton; also of the Eagles, Elks, and the local lodge of Odd Fellows. In religion he is a Episcopalian.

He married, June 14, 1899, Marion Olive Whitmore, of Sherburne, New York, daughter of George Byron and Marion Augusta (Furman) Whitmore, of Brooklyn. Her father was born in Columbus, New York, June 29, 1834, and died October 18, 1909, son of Luther Whitmore, who was born in Columbus, New York, in 1792, and Elsie (Perkins) Whitmore. Samuel Whitmore, father of Luther, married Annie Blackman, and came from Massachusetts to Chenango county, New York, with the pioneer settlers. Children of Linn H. Babcock: George Byron Whitmore, born December 9, 1900; Linn Horatio, February 22, 1903; Adrian, November 25, 1909, died in infancy; Marion Olive, October 21, 1910.

(VII) Adrian, son of Alva Babcock, was born in South New Berlin, Chenango county, New York, December 23, 1843. He attended the public schools of his native town and lived there until the year 1875. In partnership with his brother Linn Babcock he engaged in the piano business in 1866, and since then the business, which was originally established by his brother, has been conducted under the firm name of L. & A. Babcock. The store was moved to Norwich in 1876, and the firm has for many years had the largest retail piano trade in central New York. The firm devotes all its attention to the sale of pianos,

piano players and organs. The show rooms at 68 East Main street are undoubtedly the handsomest in the state, excepting only New York City. The taste shown in the unique decorations and arrangement is worthy of special mention. Adrian Babcock continues at the head of the firm, and is perhaps the best known man in Central New York in his line of trade. The firm has the agency for the Chickering, Weber, Ivers & Pond, Wheelock, Cable and other pianos, the Esty and Packard organs and pianola players, and has made a specialty of the Chickering piano. The firm has in recent years also maintained branch stores in various sections of the state. Since 1876 Mr. Babcock has resided in Norwich. He is well known among all classes of men, and active and influential in public affairs. In politics he is a Democrat. He has been trustee of the incorporated village of Norwich. He is a member of Norwich Lodge of Free Masons; of Harmony Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Norwich Commandery, Knights Templar, and Ziyara Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Utica. In religion he is a Baptist.

(The Whitmore Line).

The name Whitmore is derived from a Gothic king, Widmar, "famous-with-the-spear," and as early as 1215 the name appears on the English records, at the time of the signing of the Great Charter at Runnymede by King John. Whitmore Hall is situated 146 miles from London, in the village of Whitmore, Staffordshire, England, and in 1652 was held by the Mainwaring family when the family intermarried. John De Whitmore was mayor of Chester, 1369-1372, and Sir George Whitmore was mayor of London in 1632. Doubtless the Whitmore family of America came from Staffordshire, although the descent has not been traced.

(I) Francis Whitmore, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1625, and died at Cambridge, October 12, 1685. He married (first) Isabel, daughter of Richard and Margery (Crane) Parke. She died at Cambridge, March 31, 1665, and he married (second) November 10, 1666, Margaret Harty, who died March 1, 1686. He came to America very likely sometime in the 1630's, and before 1648 was in Cambridge, and owned property there, and Charlestown, Medford, and Lexington. His name and his wife's name appear on a petition to save an old

woman charged with being a witch, though he was a Puritan. He served in King Philip's war. He was a selectman and constable in 1668 and 1682. In his will he made provision for the education of his children. Children by first wife, born at Cambridge: Elizabeth, May 2, 1649; Francis, mentioned below; John, October 1, 1654; Samuel, May 1, 1658; Abigail, July 30, 1660; Sarah, March 7, 1662. Children by second wife, born at Cambridge: Margaret, September 9, 1668; Francis, March 3, 1671; Thomas, 1673; Joseph, 1675.

(II) Lieutenant Francis (2) Whitmore, son of Francis (1) Whitmore, was born at Cambridge, October 12, 1650, and died at Middleton, Connecticut, September 9, 1700. He married, February 8, 1674, Hannah, daughter of William and Edith Harris. He was lieutenant in the Middleton train band in 1691 and 1699. Children, born at Middleton: Francis, November 25, 1675; Hannah, November 23, 1677; Abigail, January 23, 1681; Joseph, mentioned below; William, December 18, 1689; Edith, March 3, 1692; Ezebel, December, 1694; John, April, 1698.

(III) Joseph, son of Lieutenant Francis (2) Whitmore, was born at Middleton, August 1, 1687, and died at Lyme, April 29, 1737. He lived at Middleton. He married, May 16, 1709, Mary Warner, who died May 2, 1732. Children, born at Middleton: Mary, April 15, 1710; Joseph, March 26, 1713, died June 1, 1714; Abigail, born March 26, 1713; Hannah, December 25, 1715; Seth, April 24, 1717; Martha, June 11, 1719; Francis, August 3, 1721, died March 8, 172—; Samuel, January 10, 1723; Francis (2d), mentioned below; Jedidiah, June 29, 1728, died February 1, 1730.

(IV) Francis (3), son of Joseph Whitmore, was born at Middleton, April 8, 1725, and married, November 15, 1750, Elizabeth Hale.

(V) Samuel, son of Francis (3) Whitmore, was born at Middleton, December 26, 1751. He married Annie Blackman, and came to Chenango county, New York, from Middleton, when a young man. He was a cooper by trade, but spent most of his life in New York as a farmer. He became well-to-do and prominent in the town of Columbus, where he made his home, and both he and his wife lived to be eighty-six years of age.

(VI) Luther, son of Samuel Whitmore, was born in 1792, at Columbus, New York.

He was educated at the public schools and at Fairfield Academy, being a graduate there in 1815. For a time he was clerk in a store and a surveyor, and also taught in district schools. He was among the best educated men of the times in the country, and a lover of Shakespeare. He was a farmer, and his good business methods brought him much land. In politics he was a Whig and Republican, and during most of his life held public offices. He married Elsie, daughter of Daniel Perkins, an early settler in Shawler Creek, near the Great Western turnpike. Children: Samuel, was a farmer in Chenango county; Daniel E., a leading citizen of Marathon Village, Cortland county, New York; Ann F., married Nicholas Richer; Augustus C., a farmer in Wisconsin; John L., a physician and pharmacist in Minnesota; George B., mentioned below; Henry J., was a teacher and merchant in Minnesota; Lee H., of Minnesota; Alice, married Andrew Robinson, a stone-mason in Chenango county.

(VII) Hon. George Byron Whitmore, son of Luther Whitmore, was born in Columbus, New York, June 29, 1834. He was educated in the public schools and the academy, intending to be a teacher, but instead he learned the carpenter's trade and became a builder and contractor for many years. After some years he became interested in the wholesale produce business and gave up his other work. His headquarters were New Berlin and Edmeston, and he shipped to New York City until 1869, when he established his business there at 89 and 91 Warren street. He had a partner for five years, and then for nearly ten years he continued alone, constantly enlarging and improving his business. In July, 1885, his nephew, D. W. Whitmore, son of Daniel E. Whitmore, became a member of the firm, under the name of G. B. Whitmore & Co. They have an enormous business in cheese, butter, eggs and other farm products, and the agencies rate the company from \$300,000 to \$500,000. There are few commission houses in New York which do so large a business.

George Byron Whitmore was a prominent member and warden of the Episcopal Church of Sherburne, New York, where he removed after fifteen years in Brooklyn, New York. He built there one of the finest houses in the county, surrounded by beautiful grounds. He owned much real estate, and was always a strong supporter of the town. In politics

he was a Republican, and served as president of the village corporation from 1886 to 1891. For two terms he was supervisor of the town, being chairman of the board of supervisors one term. In 1885 he had a plurality over his Democratic opponent of 1,130 votes for representative of Chenango county to the state assembly, and while in the assembly served as a member of the committee on banks, and as chairman on the committee on charitable and religious societies. He held many other public offices also, and was always very influential and prominent. He died October 18, 1909. He married Marian A. Furman, daughter of Frederick Furman. Child: Marion O., married L. H. Babcock (see Babcock).

(III) Israel Newton, son of  
 NEWTON James Newton (q. v.), was born March 5, 1694. He was prominent in Colchester where he held many offices, as well as offices in the Colony. He was deputy to the general assembly, and captain of the train band. In 1745, when the colonies organized the disastrous expedition against Cape Breton, he was appointed major of the forces sent out from Colchester, New London, and that vicinity. "On June 19th came the mournful tidings that the forces were defeated in an attempt on the Island battery with a loss of 170 men. Among those who had fallen a victim to disease was Major Newton." He left seven children, among whom were: Anstass, born January 1, 1716; Mary, March 1, 1719; Hannah, June 28, 1721; Abigail, October 17, 1723; Asahel, mentioned below.

(IV) Asahel, son of Israel Newton, was a minor at the time of his father's death, and he died in early manhood. He married Delight Chapman. Child, Asahel, mentioned below.

(V) Asahel (2), son of Asahel (1) Newton, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, June 1, 1758, died in Hamilton, New York, June 1, 1834. He served in the revolution, from Connecticut, throughout the entire war. He was one of the picked men who led the way through the Palisades to give entrance to the army of "Mad" Anthony Wayne, and at Yorktown he was one of Washington's guards. During the last years of his life he lived with his son Anson at Hamilton, Madison county, New York, on the farm taken up by his son

William. A short time after the revolution he married Versalia Booth, of New London, Connecticut; she died March 28, 1843. She was daughter of William Booth, of New London. Children: William, mentioned below; Erastus; Anson; Henry and Harvey, twins; Alvin; Daniel; Mary; Sally.

(VI) William, son of Asahel (2) Newton, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, October 15, 1786, died in Sherburne, New York, August 13, 1879. He came to Berlin, Chenango county, New York, 1806, and later bought a farm in Hamilton, where he removed and built a log house, and after getting his father, mother, and family of brothers and sisters settled in the new home, he went to Camden, Oneida county, New York, where he spent some time in the manufacture of woolen cloth. He was a fuller by trade. He bought a large farm in Sherburne, in 1812, and lived there until his death. Two woolen mills which he built there were destroyed by fire. In addition to this business he was a farmer, and after the fires he gave up woolen manufacture and kept up the farming. He had much to do with the construction of the Erie, Black River, and Chenango canals, and also with the construction of railroads in Pennsylvania over which coal was carried from the mines to the canals. He helped to build the first railroad upon which a steam propelled engine was ever run in America, at Honesdale, Pennsylvania, 1827-28.

He married, August 22, 1810, Lois Butler, of Hamilton, daughter of Richard and Mercy (Sage) Butler; her parents came to Hamilton from Connecticut in 1794. She was born December 12, 1790, in Middletown, Connecticut, and died February 6, 1885, in Sherburne. Children: 1. William Butler, born September 1, 1811, died March 14, 1901; married Salina Gooding and they had daughter, Lois Amelia, who married Chauncey O'Dell. 2. Louis A., October 10, 1813, died March 11, 1904; married Charles A. Lathrop. 3. Lucinda, November 10, 1815, died January 26, 1892; married (first) Ira Williams; child, Maria; married (second) David C. Buell, who died in 1868; children: Minnie, Amelia, Harriet, Jessie. 4. Warren, December 31, 1817, died December 25, 1891; was a banker in Norwich, New York; married Lydia Wheeler and had daughter, Louise, married Joel J. Bixby, an attorney at Norwich, and they have son, Warren N. Bixby. 5. Maria, January



21, 1820, died June 17, 1836. 6. Mercy Amelia, February 7, 1823, died July 18, 1848, in India; married Charles Little, a missionary. 7. Isaac Spencer, mentioned below. 8. Lucius, mentioned below. 9. Hubert A., 10. Albro J., 11. Homer C., all mentioned elsewhere.

(VII) Isaac Spencer, son of William Newton, was born May 18, 1825, in Sherburne, New York, died suddenly in Albany, New York, March 19, 1889, whither he had gone in the course of his legal profession. He was a graduate of Yale College in 1848, studied law in Norwich and New York City, and was admitted to practice in about 1850. He located at Sherburne, remaining for about two years, and then removed to Norwich where he was associated with his brother Warren in partnership under the firm name of W. & I. S. Newton. The partnership continued until 1856 when the senior member of the firm, Warren Newton, upon the organization of the National Bank of Norwich, withdrew from the practice of law and Isaac S. Newton continued the practice without partner for several years. In the latter fifties he was for two terms district attorney of the county of Chenango. In about 1857 he formed a partnership with George M. Tillson under the firm name of Newton & Tillson. This partnership continued for a few years when he again resumed the practice without partner until 1884. At that time he formed a partnership with his son, Howard D. Newton, under the firm name of I. S. & H. D. Newton. This continued until his death in 1889. Throughout his entire life he was very prominent in legal circles, having a large practice as a trial lawyer and was also much before the appellate court for the state.

He married (first) in 1855, Jane Campbell, daughter of Robert and Hannah Dunlap. He married (second) Jane Newton in 1866. Children by first marriage: 1. Lois Butler, married Hon. Albert F. Gladding, of Norwich, justice of the supreme court. 2. Howard Dunlap, mentioned below. 3. Isaac B., born September 7, 1861; graduated from Yale, 1883; merchant; resides in Los Angeles, California; married (first) in 1885, Mary, daughter of John and Caroline (Foot) Mitchell, of Norwich, New York; she died in 1901 leaving two children, Rowena M., wife of Robert Leonard, and Burkett, Yale, 1914. Isaac B. married (second) Winifred Hunt. 4.

Jane Campbell, born 1864, died 1907; married Reuben Jeffery, M. D.; one son, Reuben Jeffery Jr., Yale College, 1911. Children by second marriage: 5. Mary Elizabeth, married Dr. L. Grant Baldwin, a physician of Brooklyn, New York; two children: Millicent and L. Grant Jr. 6. Edward P., born 1874; graduate of Yale, 1897; married Emily Stoddard, of Los Angeles, California; they reside in Corona, California; one child.

(VII) Lucius, son of William Newton, was born in Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, November 13, 1827, in the house in which he is now living. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town. He has always followed farming for an occupation, and has always lived on the farm on which he was born and which was purchased by his father a hundred years ago. The house was built in 1821 and the handsome shade trees about the yard were set out by Mr. Newton fifty years ago. To the original one hundred and sixty acres owned by his father he has added from time to time until his present holdings amount to five hundred acres, all near the village of Sherburne. He has always been an industrious, progressive and successful farmer, making a specialty of his dairy. He is one of the leading and most useful citizens of the town. In the Congregational church he has been a trustee for forty years, the same period that his father filled the office. In politics he is a Republican.

He married (first) February 17, 1851, Harriet A. Lewis, born in New London, Connecticut, in 1829, daughter of Charles Lewis. She died June 1, 1868. He married (second) March 4, 1878, Gertrude G. Bigelow, of Auburn, New York, daughter of Leander and Mary Abigail (Brown) Bigelow. Children, by first wife: 1. Helen L., born January 3, 1855, died 1886; married Melvin Ross and had three children: Harriet, William and Amelia W. Ross. 2. Belle W., born December 27, 1862; married Richard Kutschbach, a merchant in Sherburne, New York, and has two children: Harold Newton, a graduate of Cornell University in the class of 1910, and Winifred Kutschbach. Child by second wife: 3. Lois Lee, born May 23, 1883; married John Thurber, of Sherburne, New York, and has children: John N. Thurber, born November 4, 1907, and Margaret Lois Thurber, born May 22, 1911.

One of the most unique and unusual family records that have come to notice in the course of tracing and writing ten thousand or more family histories is that of the Ellis family, inscribed on the Masonic apron of a remote ancestor. In the summer of 1897 Alexander Dunbar Ellis, then eighty-three years old, gave this apron to Malta Commandery, Knights Templar, of Binghamton, and it forms one of the treasures of that body. The apron was inscribed: "This apron belonged to Joseph H. Ellis, 1690; to his son Richard H. Ellis, 1735; to his grandson, Joseph H. Ellis, 1780; to his great-grandson, Alexander D. Ellis, A. M. and R. A. M., 1850; C., 1861; K. T., 1864, who gave it on June 15, 1897, to Malta Commandery, No. 21." The exact meaning of the earlier dates is in question, but are most likely the dates of birth. The public records are not available to verify the dates. If not the dates of birth, the dates were when the ancestors were made Masons. As Alexander D. was born in 1814, it is most likely that 1780 was the date of his father's birth. To assume that he was made a Mason then would make his date of birth as early as 1759 and he would have been about sixty years old, at least, when his son was born and over eighty when the apron was passed on in 1835 to his son. The use of middle names before 1780 was almost unknown and it is open to doubt if the first two ancestors mentioned had middle names. The family was doubtless of English, Protestant stock, settling in Ireland probably in Cromwell's time.

(I) Joseph H. Ellis was born in 1690, according to the Masonic apron mentioned above, in Ireland. Here he lived all his life, and left a son Richard H., mentioned below.

(II) Richard H., son of Joseph H. Ellis, was also born in Ireland, in 1735, if the dates on the apron are those of birth. He always lived in Ireland, and had a son Joseph Henry, mentioned below.

(III) Dr. Joseph Henry Ellis, son of Richard H. Ellis, was born in Ireland in 1780, another date taken from the inscription on the apron. He received his education in Dublin, Ireland, and became a surgeon in the British army. He lost his property during the rebellion, and came to the United States in 1802, settling in Otsego, Otsego county, New York. He died in Tioga county, New York. He

married Eliza Dunbar, who was born on the Isle of Wight. They had a son Alexander Dunbar, mentioned below.

(IV) Alexander Dunbar, son of Dr. Joseph Henry Ellis, was born at Otsego, New York, December 6, 1814, died in Owego, Tioga county, New York, August 25, 1903. In 1817 he went with his family to Troy, when only three years of age, and two years later they again moved to Harford Mills, New York. When he was fifteen years of age he went to Ithaca to learn the trade of a tailor, and also served as apprentice at Canandaigua, and in the summer of 1834 began work as a tailor at Speedsville. He located in Smithboro in 1837, where he remained until 1842. He then moved to Owego where he spent the remainder of his life, excepting three years when he worked as cutter and foreman in the clothing department of S. L. Cary & Company, in Binghamton. In 1867 he finished there and returned to Owego, where he formed a partnership with D. E. Comstock, in the merchant tailoring business in the Ahwaga house block.

Mr. Ellis was a member of the Masonic Order for more than fifty years and took great pride in his record as a Mason. In 1850 he became a member of Friendship Lodge, in Owego, and also of New Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, when it was re-organized in 1851. In 1861 he took the council degree, and in 1864 he joined Malta Commandery, Knights Templar, at Binghamton. He held all of the different offices in Friendship Lodge, and also all of the offices except that of tiler in the New Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. In the summer of 1897 he presented the Masonic apron described above to Malta Commandery.

He married, in 1835, in Speedsville, New York, Susan M., daughter of William Leet. Children: Almanza D.; William H., mentioned below; Hiram L.; Edwin and Edgar, twins; Demornia A., born October 27, 1845; Gorton F., born February 9, 1849.

(V) William Henry, son of Alexander Dunbar Ellis, was born in Smithboro, New York, August 3, 1837, died in Owego, New York, May 7, 1911. He came to Owego with his parents in 1842, and received his education in the public schools there. He was employed as a young man as clerk in the store of Charles and Prentice Ransom, and worked there until 1857 when the business

was discontinued. He then became clerk in Ezra Warren Reeve's news office. After a few years here he began studying law in the office of Farrington & Parker. Later he served a year as a salesman in G. B. Goodrich & Company's dry goods store. For a few months after this he was employed as clerk in the Erie railway freight office. In 1859 he returned to the employ of G. B. Goodrich & Company, and worked for them as salesman until 1864. In this year he was made a partner in the firm, and general manager of the business, which was established in 1810 by Major Horatio Ross, whom Charles Talcott, his former clerk, succeeded. In 1831 George B. Goodrich, a nephew of Mr. Talcott's, became his partner, and the firm remained under the name of G. B. Goodrich & Company until the death of Mr. Talcott in 1861. Mr. Ellis married a daughter of Mr. Goodrich's, and after the death of his father-in-law in January, 1886, he and Mr. Goodrich's son, James W. Goodrich, who had also been a partner in the firm since 1864, continued in the business.

Mr. Ellis was very active in village affairs, and from 1891 to 1903 was a member of the board of school commissioners. He was a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church almost continually from 1861, and was one of the wardens of the church. For several years he was a director of the First National Bank of Owego, and he was vice-president at the time of his death.

He married, October 15, 1861, Sarah Talcott Goodrich, daughter of George B. and Sarah (Talcott) Goodrich. She was born December 29, 1841, in Owego, New York. Children: George, died in infancy; James, died in infancy; Charlotte, born 1872; Charles Talcott, born 1876, is in office of Schmidt & Gallatin, brokers, New York; William Goodrich, mentioned below.

(VI) William Goodrich, son of William Henry Ellis, was born in Owego, New York, February 8, 1882. He was educated in the public schools of Owego and studied law in Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1905, and was admitted to the bar the same year. He has practiced since 1905 in Owego under the firm name of Andrews & Ellis. He is a member of Friendship Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. In religion he is a member of the Episcopal church. He is

a Republican and now (1912) is a member of the school board of Owego.

He married, November 27, 1907, Drusilla, daughter of Albert C. and Rose (Snedeker) Burt. Child: John Talcott, born May 7, 1910.

The first Bradleys are said  
BRADLEY to have come from the market town of Bingley in the West Riding of Yorkshire, about twelve miles northeast of Leeds, on the River Aire. The town of Bradley was about six or seven miles to the north. The name is Anglo-Saxon, meaning a broad field or pasture. The father of the American pioneers of the family is not known, nor is the name of his first wife. His second wife, Elizabeth, came to America with the children. Later she married (second) John Parmalee, who died November 8, 1659, and she married (third) May 27, 1663, John Evarts, who died May 10, 1669. She died in January, 1683. Both her husbands in America were of Guilford, Connecticut. She is said to have come over in 1648. Children: 1. William, of New Haven, born in England about 1620, died 1680; married, at New Haven, Connecticut, February 18, 1645, Alice, daughter of Roger Pritchard, of Springfield, Massachusetts; she died in 1692; he was ancestor of most of the Connecticut Bradleys. 2. Daniel. 3. Joshua, of New Haven. 4. Ellen, married John Allin. 5. Nathan, born 1638. 6. Stephen, mentioned below.

(II) Stephen, son of Elizabeth Bradley, was born in England in 1642. In 1660 he settled in Guilford, Connecticut, and died there January 20, 1702. Children: Stephen; Abraham, mentioned below.

(III) Abraham, son of Stephen Bradley, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, May 13, 1675, died April 20, 1721. He married Jane, daughter of Christopher Leaming, of Long Island. Children, born at Guilford: Abraham, mentioned below; David, died in Salisbury, Connecticut, 1774; Joseph, died in Guilford, 1799.

(IV) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Bradley, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, July 26, 1702, died in 1771. In 1723 he was graduated from Yale College, and after this he lived in his native town until about 1750. During this time he taught the grammar school, at a salary of forty dollars a year,



with the exception of a few interruptions of a year or two at a time. His wife died in 1757, and at that time he is said to have moved to Litchfield, Connecticut. He married Reliance Stone, born in Guilford, September 24, 1712, died April 1, 1757, daughter of William Stone. Children: Abraham, born December 11, 1731; Leaming, mentioned below; Peleg; Phineas.

(V) Leaming, son of Abraham (2) Bradley, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, June 11, 1737, died at Bantam, formerly Bradleyville, Litchfield county, Connecticut, December 20, 1820. He married, November 15, 1759, Anna Miller, widow of Seth Miller. Children: Lucretia, born 1761, married (first) Truman Bishop, (second) David Stoddard; Captain Aaron, mentioned below; Dr. Comfort, born 1766, died August 21, 1880; Lucy, born 1767, married Jacob Kelborn; Joseph, born 1770; Anna, married Levi Kelborn.

(VI) Captain Aaron Bradley, son of Leaming Bradley, was born at Bantam, Connecticut, August 27, 1762, died October 24, 1843. He married Loren, born in 1769, died January 4, 1844, daughter of Dr. Abernathy, of Harwington, Connecticut. She was of Scottish descent. Children: Leaming, born in 1799, died July 16, 1819; Anne, married Henry Wadsworth; Maria, married William Coe; Horace, mentioned below.

(VII) Horace, son of Captain Aaron Bradley, was born in Bantam, Connecticut, died in Guilford, New York, 1847. He was a farmer, and also had a tavern in Bantam, where most of his life was spent. His father and grandfather had both been active in town affairs in Bantam, which had been called Bradleyville, and he also was among the prominent men of the town. He married Hannah Twichell, born in 1791, died August 18, 1844.

Children: 1. Leaming, married Mary Simonds and had several sons. 2. Frederick Abernathy, born October 10, 1810; married Nancy, daughter of Thomas Welton, of Waterbury, Connecticut. 3. Augustus, born 1812, died 1890; married Julia Clemens and had four girls and one son. 4. Henry. 5. Julia Anne, born 1814, died June, 1894; married Asa Sheppard. 6. John, born 1817, died 1903, at Bangor, Illinois. 7. Edward S., mentioned below. 8. Aaron, married (first) Harriet Hayes, (second) Catherine Bolls, (third) Mrs. Philena Reynolds. 9. Clark,

born 1832; married Harriet Godfrey. 10. Amelia, born 1834; married (first) D. D. Beebe, (second) Seth Phillips.

(VIII) Edward S., son of Horace Bradley, was born in Bantam, Connecticut, December 1, 1819, died in Guilford, New York, January 31, 1884. He received a public school education in Bantam, where he spent his early life, and learned the trade of a cabinetmaker.

When he was about twenty-three years of age he came to New York state, settling in Guilford, where he resided the remainder of his life. For some years he conducted a farm, and during the later years of life he had a large business in country products such as butter and cheese, and kept up active work in this until his death. In politics he was a Democrat. For many years he was a vestryman in Christ's Church in Guilford.

He married (first) Flora Dickinson. He married (second) Esther C. Smith, born March 21, 1828, and now lives with her son, Dr. Allen Erastus Bradley. She was daughter of Erastus P. Smith. Child of first wife: Edward, married Louise Reed, and they have a daughter, Blanche. Child of second wife: Allen Erastus, mentioned below.

(IX) Dr. Allen Erastus Bradley, son of Edward S. Bradley, was born in Guilford, New York, January 10, 1861. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town. He studied his profession of dentistry in the University of Pennsylvania and received his degree there in 1882. In the same year he located in Norwich, New York, and he has practiced his profession there to the present time. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. In Free Masonry he has attained the highest degree, the thirty-third, Scottish Rite, and is one of the best known Masons in the state. He is a member of Norwich Lodge, No. 302; of Harmony Chapter, No. 151, Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; Norwich Commandery, No. 216, Knights Templar; Chenango Consistory, No. 31, Supreme Princes of the Royal Secret. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married, April 22, 1896, Dora Elizabeth Maxson, of West Burlington, New York, daughter of Levi and Cordelia Maxson. They have had one child, Edward Maxson Bradley, who died in infancy.

The surname Stanton is derived from a place name, and is identical with Stonington in origin. The family is of ancient English origin. Robert Stanton, an early settler of Newport, Rhode Island, was the progenitor of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, of Lincoln's cabinet; he died in Newport, in 1672, aged seventy-three years. There was a John Stanton in Virginia in 1635, and Thomas Stanton, aged twenty, sailed for Virginia in the merchantman "Bonaventura." The family historian thinks he went to Virginia, then came to Connecticut. But many ships whose records state that Virginia was the destination, came to New England. The "Bonaventura" may have landed some passengers in Virginia, others in Connecticut, or Boston.

(I) Thomas Stanton, the immigrant ancestor, was in Boston in 1636, and is on record as a magistrate there. If the same man came in 1635, his age must have been understated, for men of twenty-one were not magistrates in the colony. In 1636 he was acting as Indian interpreter for Governor Winthrop. It is reasonable to suppose that he was a trader, and had been both to New England and Virginia before 1635, in order to have sufficient knowledge of the language of the Indians to become an interpreter. His services as interpreter during the Pequot War were invaluable, according to an historian of New London. He served through the above mentioned war, and special mention is made of his bravery in the battle of Fairfield Swamp, where he nearly lost his life. He must have returned to Boston at the close of the war, for he was one of the magistrates in the trial of John Wainwright, October 3, 1636. In February, 1639, he and his father-in-law, Thomas Lord, were settled in Hartford, Connecticut, coming thither soon after the colony of Rev. Thomas Hooker, who established the town. He was appointed official interpreter for the general court at Hartford, April 5, 1638, and at the same session was sent with others on a mission to the Warranocke Indians and as a delegate to an Indian-English council meeting at Hartford. He was interpreter for the Yorkshire (England) colonists at New Haven, November 24, 1638, when the land on which the city of New Haven is located was bought of the Indians. He was an Indian trader as early as 1642, when with his brother-in-law, Richard Lord,

he made a voyage to Long Island to trade and collect old debts. That he traded as far away as Virginia we know from an ancient document on file in New Haven colony, without date, but apparently entered in 1668 or 1669. He had the grant of a monopoly of trading with the Indians at Pawcatuck and along the river of that name. He built a trading house there, and about 1651 removed to Pequot, and in 1658 occupied his permanent residence at Stonington. In 1650 the general court appointed him interpreter to the elders, who required him to preach the gospel to the Indians at least twice a year. He sold his grant of 1649 to George Tongue in 1656. In March, 1652, he received 500 acres on the river, adjoining his home lot, and in 1659 Cassawashitt deeded to him the whole of Pawcatuck Neck and the small islands that lay near to it, known as "The Hommocks." This deed was confirmed by the court, 1671. He was elected a deputy magistrate by the general court, May 15, 1651. He was appointed with Rev. Mr. Pierson, of New Haven, to prepare a catechism in the Narragansett or Pequot language for the commissioners of the United Colonies, but Mr. Pierson's removal prevented the undertaking. In 1658 he removed to Wequetequock Cove, two miles and a half east of Stonington, where he was the third settler; it was then called Southington, Massachusetts, and part of Suffolk county. In 1658 he was appointed one of the managers. His farm was on the east side of the Pawcatuck river, near its mouth. In 1664 he was a commissioner to try small causes, and in 1665 had authority to hold a semi-annual court at New London. In 1666 he was re-elected commissioner or county judge; also overseer-general of the Coassatuck Indians; also a commissioner of appeals in Indian affairs, and he was successively re-elected commissioner until his death in 1677. He was a member of the general assembly in 1666, and was elected in succeeding years without interruption until 1674. In 1667 he was granted 250 acres on the Pachaug river, and the same year he was called upon to settle threatening trouble between Uncas and the Niantic tribe. Almost constantly he was engaged in the public service, especially in the discharge of the duties of his office as Indian commissioner. He and his sons were active in King Philip's war, and all of his sons were useful and prominent as Indian interpreters and peace-

makers. He was one of the founders of the church at Stonington, June 3, 1674, and his name was the first on the roll. He died December 2, 1677, and was buried in the family burial ground between Stonington and Westerly. He married Ann, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Dorothy Lord, born 1621, in England. Her father was the first physician licensed to practice in Connecticut by the general court, June 30, 1652, and the rates he could charge for visits in Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor and other towns in this section were fixed in the license, a salary of fifteen pounds to be paid by the county. In Hartford his stipend fixed at twelve pence, about a quarter of a dollar! Thomas Stanton's wife survived him, and spent her last days with her daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Noyse, of Stonington, where she died, 1688.

The Lord coat-of-arms is described as follows: Argent on a fess gules between three cinque foils azure a hind passant between two pheons or. The original home of Thomas Stanton at Hartford is now occupied by the Jewell Leather Belting Company factory. Children: Thomas, born 1638; John, mentioned below; Mary, 1643; Hannah, 1644; Joseph, 1646; Daniel, 1648; Dorothy, 1651; Robert, 1653; Sarah, 1655; Samuel, 1657.

(II) John, son of Thomas Stanton, was born in 1641, in Hartford, and died in Stonington, October 31, 1713. He was a pupil of the famous old school teacher of the Puritans. Elijah Corlet. In 1654 he and John Minor, son of Thomas Minor, were selected by the court of commissioners to be educated for teachers of the gospel to the Indians. Both young men ultimately left their studies and engaged in other pursuits. In 1664 John Stanton became the first recorder of the town of Southertown, now Stonington. February 18, 1675, he was commissioned captain in one of the four Connecticut regiments in King Philip's war. He served with distinction in the war, and was in command at the time of the capture of Canonchet, the chief sachem of the Narragansetts. This service was acknowledged by the court by the remittance of a fine imposed in 1675. May 10, 1710, a deed of trust was executed in favor of Captain Stanton and four others, by which the eastern part of the Mohegan lands was forever settled on the Mohegan tribe, under the regulation of the said five and their successors. A few years before his death he di-

vided his real estate among his sons by deed, and in his will, dated 1713, he confirmed these gifts of land. The homestead farm, on the banks of the Mystic river, comprised about three hundred acres and the site of his mansion is still to be seen. The lands are still in possession of a descendant. He married, 1664, Hannah, daughter or sister of Rev. William Thompson Jr., whose father was Rev. William Thompson, of Braintree, Massachusetts. The younger William was appointed in 1657 to be a missionary to the Pequots. He lived in Stonington and New London until 1663, when he removed to Surry county, Virginia. It is supposed that he returned and died in Stonington, where his grave is in the old burial ground at Wicketequack Cove. Children: John, born May 22, 1665; Joseph, mentioned below; Thomas, April, 1670; Ann, October 1, 1673; died March 23, 1680; Theophilus, June 16, 1676; Dorothy, 1680.

(III) Joseph, son of John Stanton, was born June 22, 1688, and died in 1751. He left no will, and his estate was divided among his three sons and four daughters. He married, July 18, 1696, Margaret, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Denison) Chesebro. He inherited the Stanton homestead farm from his father, and lived there all his life. Children: Hannah, born December 15, 1698; Margaret, October 17, 1701; Zerviah, September 24, 1704; Sarah, February 22, 1706; Anna, August 6, 1708; Dorothy, born and died in July, 1710; Joseph, mentioned below; John, September 29, 1714; Nathaniel, July 29, 1716.

(IV) Lieutenant Joseph (2) Stanton, son of Joseph (1) Stanton, was born May 1, 1712, and married, November 6, 1735, Anna Wheeler, of Stonington, born December 24, 1715, died October 20, 1799. They lived in Stonington, where he died March 14, 1773. Children: Hannah, born August 8, 1736; Joseph, mentioned below; Margaret, November 3, 1741; Isaac Wheeler, January 14, 1744; William, March 5, 1745; Anna, February 23, 1747; Nathan, December 15, 1749; Eunice, November 12, 1751; Martha, August 28, 1756; Dorothy, January 21, 1760.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Lieutenant Joseph (2) Stanton, was born May 31, 1739, in Stonington, married Hannah Chesebro, who died in Groton, Connecticut, 1835. They lived in Groton, where he died, 1832. Children, born



in Groton: John, July 25, 1676; Joseph, May 11, 1769; Anna, August 13, 1771, died April 3, 1779; Amos, mentioned below; Desire, June 10, 1775; Joshua, April 1, 1777, died March 28, 1779; Anna, May 2, 1779; Joshua C., June 1, 1781; Hannah, May 22, 1783; Mary, July 4, 1785; Robert, May 6, 1787.

(VI) Amos, son of Joseph (3) Stanton, was born in Groton, June 10, 1773, and married, December 13, 1795, Sabra Palmer, of Edmeston, Otsego county, New York, born July 6, 1774, died February 25, 1859. He was a farmer by occupation, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died April 24, 1856, in Otselic, Chenango county, New York. Children: Sabra, born September 24, 1796; Amos C., mentioned below; Corren P., December 10, 1799; Edward A., April 8, 1804; Warren P., May 22, 1806; Gilbert, May 29, 1808.

(VII) Amos C., son of Amos Stanton, was born in Otselic, May 7, 1798, and died June 10, 1840. He married, February, 1818, Hannah Burdick; (second) Azubah Duncan, born August 10, 1795, died January 28, 1874. He was a farmer by occupation, a Methodist in religion, and a Whig in politics. Children: Samuel B., born January 19, 1818; Harrison M., December 20, 1832; Sally; Albert C., mentioned below.

(VIII) Albert C. Stanton, son of Amos C. Stanton, was born July 30, 1835, in Otselic, died January 18, 1901. He married, January 29, 1853, Susan Brown, of Georgetown, New York, born March 30, 1837, died January 21, 1907. They lived in the latter town, where he was a farmer. He was a justice of the peace, and a Republican in politics. In religion he was a Methodist. Children: 1. Mary E., born December 21, 1853, married, 1872, Harvey E. Priest, born September 6, 1852; children: Lilian E., born October 1, 1873; Earl Stanton, August 15, 1876, died January 4, 1908. 2. Minna B., October 26, 1864; married, January 19, 1888, Charles E. Thompson, of Elmira and Cortland, New York. (See Thompson.)

This family is one of the most

POTTER ancient and numerous in America. No less than eleven different immigrants of the name came to New England during the seventeenth century. They were Anthony Potter, of Ipswich, Massachusetts; George, of Portsmouth,

Rhode Island; George, of Lancaster, England; Ichabod, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island; John and William, of New Haven, Connecticut; Martin, of South Shields, England; Martin, of Philadelphia; Nathaniel, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island; Nicholas, of Lynn, Massachusetts; Robert, of Warwick, Rhode Island.

So far as known none of the immigrants was related to any other, though it is conjectured that the Rhode Island settlers, George, Nathaniel and Robert, might possibly be connected. The family has included many noted ecclesiastics and professional men of all classes. The records of Yale, Harvard and other New England colleges show many of the names among graduates.

(I) Nathaniel Potter, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, was born in England and settled before 1638 on the Island of Aquidneck, which is now Rhode Island, where he was admitted an inhabitant in 1638. With twenty-eight others he signed the compact for the government of the colony, April 30, 1639. He died before 1644, leaving a wife, Dorothy, born 1617, who survived him about fifty-two years, dying in 1696. She married (second) J. Albro.

(II) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) and Dorothy Potter, was born in England. He came with his parents to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, settling in manhood at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman in 1677. He died between October 18, and November 20, 1704, the respective dates of making and proving his will, which instrument made his widow and son, Stokes, executors, and his friends, James Tripp and Hugh Mosher, overseers. To this son he left one-half the land on the north side of the road and other property. Children: Nathaniel, born about 1640 in Portsmouth, died October 20, 1704; Ichabod, mentioned below; Stokes, born at Dartmouth.

(III) Ichabod, second son of Nathaniel (2) Potter, was born about 1677, perhaps in Portsmouth, and died in 1755, at Dartmouth. He had wife, Eleanor. His will made March 15, 1754, and proved November 4, 1755, disposed of thirteen geese, one ox, two heifers, three cows and other stock, and bequeathed his homestead to his sons, Jonathan and Ichabod. To his wife he gave the household goods, a sum of money, a cow and the privileges of the homestead. Children: Rebecca,

George, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Stokes, Ichabod, Sarah.

(IV) Jonathan, second son of Ichabod and Eleanor Potter, was born November 14, 1716, in Dartmouth, and inherited from his father a part of the paternal homestead on which he dwelt. He married, September 28, 1740, Rebecca, daughter of John Southward. Children: Peleg, Wesson, Preston, Lucy, Sarah, Jonathan, Thomas, Philip.

(V) Peleg, eldest child of Jonathan and Rebecca (Southward) Potter, was born about 1742. He resided in Dartmouth, where he died at the age of eighty-three years. The Massachusetts revolutionary rolls show that he was a seaman on the brigantine "Hazard," Captain Simeon Samson; entry, December 25, 1777; dismissed, March 8, 1778; served two months and thirteen days. He married, March 12, 1761, Theodate Tripp, who died at the age of seventy-three years. Children: Noah, Pardon, Benjamin, Southward, Stephen, Betsy, Rebecca, Cynthia, Theodate, Charlotte.

(VI) Benjamin, third son of Peleg and Theodate (Tripp) Potter, was born September 22, 1764, in Dartmouth. He was an early settler at Pompey, New York, where he remained until his death. He married Amy Manchester, of Rhode Island, and had children: Elizabeth, Charlotte, Henry H., Bradford A., Peleg, Dr. Stephen M., Theodate, Hiram, Southward, Noah, Harvey, Merritt M., Julia Ann.

(VII) Bradford A., second son of Benjamin and Amy (Manchester) Potter, was born March 29, 1793, in Pompey. He resided in Corning, New York, where he died in 1855. He was a lumber merchant, and served as captain of a company in the war of 1812. He was a Whig in politics, and an attendant of the Presbyterian church. He married Sally A. Foster, who survived him nearly thirty years, dying in 1884, in Elmira, New York. They had three sons who grew to maturity, and a daughter Sally A. The second son, Albert M., located in Galveston, Texas, where he died. The third, Cranston S., resided in Corning, New York, through most of his life, and died at Elmira.

(VIII) Aaron F., eldest son of Bradford A. and Sally A. (Foster) Potter, was born November 24, 1813, in Dryden, New York, died August 3, 1883, in Elmira. He graduated at Cortland Academy, Homer, New York,

and was engaged in the lumber business throughout his active life, being many years established at Elmira, as a manufacturer as well as dealer. He was of a modest retiring nature, a warm friend of education and served as trustee of schools in Elmira. He was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church, but because of the attitude of that body toward abolition of slavery he left it and joined the Congregational church of Elmira. He was a bitter opponent of slavery, and was one of the most active supporters of the Republican party from its organization. He married, at Homer, in 1836, Maria L., born there in 1813, died 1887, daughter of Dr. Lewis and Mary (Bell) Owen, both of New York City. They had two children: Sarah M. and George Frederick. The former is now the widow of Coryden G. Cone, residing at McMinnville, Oregon.

(IX) George Frederick, only son of Aaron F. and Maria L. (Owen) Potter, was born May 31, 1839, in Elmira, where he grew to manhood. For six years he was a student of the Elmira Academy, conducted by E. N. Barber, a well known educator of his day, and graduated from Cortland Academy at Homer, in 1853, at the age of fourteen years. For some time he was an assistant of his father in conducting the lumber business. He entered the army at the outbreak of the civil war, and served in the armies of the Potomac and the James. He participated in the battle of Bull Run and battles of the Peninsula campaign, the battle of Cold Harbor, Bermuda Hundred and other engagements. He was discharged in September, 1865, and immediately engaged in the life insurance business in New York City. Colonel Potter has always been much interested in literary matters, and has delivered many lectures on religious and other topics throughout the United States. From 1894 to 1899 he was president of the Commercial Transportation Company and traveled much in South America, promoting business relations between this country and those of the Southern Continent. He subsequently delivered many lectures on the "Commercial Possibilities of South America" before chambers of commerce, boards of trade, manufacturers' associations and other bodies in this country. He is now connected with the Preferred Account Insurance Company, of New York, of which his son Wilfrid is secretary. He has been actively identified

as a Mason with the York and Scottish Rites, also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Grand Army of the Republic. In religious faith he is a Baptist, and has always sustained Republican principles with voice and vote.

He married, May 10, 1860, Cecilia De Latruite Carne, born at Alexandria, Virginia, daughter of Richard L. and Cecilia (Shakes) Carne, natives of the same place. Mr. Carne was a hardware merchant there. Colonel and Mrs. Potter have one son, Wilfrid, born February 10, 1861, in Alexandria.

John Thomas Sr., of New Haven, Connecticut, the founder of this family, died there December 15, 1671. He married Tabitha —. Children: Sarah, born about 1640, died December 28, 1711, married, October 14, 1658, William Wilmot; John (2), died between May 9 and July 25, 1712, married, January 12, 1671, Lydia Parker; Daniel, referred to below; Elizabeth, born May 15, 1648, married, January, 1673, John Holt; Samuel, born September 5, 1651, died before November 30, 1711, married Elizabeth, probably Osborne; Tabitha, born December 18, 1653, died August 18, 1725, married, November 5, 1674, Eleazar Holt; Joseph, baptized November 9, 1660, died April 10, 1739, married, March 21, 1688, Abigail Preston.

(II) Daniel, son of John and Tabitha Thomas, died in West Haven, Connecticut, in February, 1694. He married, February 3, 1669, Rebecca, daughter of John Thompson, of East Haven, who survived him and married (second) as his second wife, about 1703-4, John Perkins. Children: A son, died in 1670; John, referred to below; Dorothy, born about 1674, married, April 13, 1693, Henry Tolles; Daniel (2), born February 14, 1676, died before 1760, married, December 10, 1702, Eunice Brown; Dinah, born December 26, 1678, died 1769, married (first) John Sherman, (second) June 2, 1733, Zachariah Blackman; Samuel, born January 30, 1680, died young; Reconciliation, born May 27, 1683, died August 31, 1703, unmarried.

(III) John, son of Daniel and Rebecca (Thompson) Thomas, was born in West Haven, Connecticut, about 1672, and died there January 25, 1712. He married Mary —, who survived him and married (second) before October 5, 1719, Richard Porter. Chil-

dren: Enoch, born May 1, 1698, married, — —; Abraham, referred to below; Ephraim, born February 19, 1702, removed to No. 1, Hampshire county, Massachusetts; Rebecca, born January 19, 1704, married Joseph Plumb Jr., of Milford, Connecticut; Mary, born April 19, 1707, married Augustus Briant, of Canaan, Connecticut; Reconciliation, born November 2, 1709, removed to Ridgefield, Connecticut; John (2), born July 22, 1712, married — —.

(IV) Abraham, son of John and Mary Thomas of West Haven, Connecticut, was born there June 18, 1700, and died in Durham, Connecticut, before January 31, 1767. He removed to Durham as a young man, and married there Hannah Sutlieff. Children: Hannah, born April 23, 1728, married Lemuel Hand, removed to Branford, Connecticut; Jerusha, born March 10, 1730, married David Johnson, removed to Norfolk, Connecticut; Abraham (2), referred to below; Sarah, baptized August 10, 1733; Mary, baptized June 26, 1737; Phebe, born April 17, 1743.

(V) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) and Hannah (Sutlieff) Thomas, was born in Durham, Connecticut, January 9, 1732, and died in the town of North East, Dutchess county, New York. He removed to North East some time after 1755, and probably came with the Danbury, Durham and Fairfield men who formed the nucleus of the early settlement of the precinct. His farm was on Quaker Hill. Among his children was Mordecai, referred to below.

(VI) Mordecai, son of Abraham (2) Thomas, was born in North East, July 1, 1760, and died there December 26, 1818. He lived on the farm occupied by his father, and was a drover, bringing cattle and live stock to the eastern markets. He married Amy, daughter of John and Hannah (Hopkins) Tripp, who was born February 15, 1763, and died November 16, 1825. She was a cousin of Stephen Hopkins, signer of the Declaration of Independence. Her paternal grandparents were Anthony and Mary (Bidwell) Tripp; her great-grandparents were James (2) and Anna Tripp; her great-great-grandparents, James (1) and Lydia Tripp of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and thence the line runs through John Tripp (2) to John Tripp (1), who immigrated to Rhode Island in 1638. The Tripps were Quakers. Children of Mordecai and Amy (Tripp) Thomas: John, born



March 24, 1781, died June 17, 1867; James, born March 12, 1783, died March 13, 1793; Joseph, born August 15, 1785, died July 3, 1832; Ira, born February 10, 1788, died March 15, 1793; Abraham, referred to below; Albert B. G., born March 12, 1802, died August 10, 1881; Mary, born March 26, 1804, died August 17, 1880, married John Fuller.

(VII) Abraham (3), son of Mordecai and Amy (Tripp) Thomas, was born on Quaker Hill, town of North East, Dutchess county, New York, September 20, 1799, and died in Norwich, Chenango county, New York, August 6, 1888. He received his education in the public schools of North East, and became a contractor and builder. In 1837 he came to Norwich in connection with the building of the court house and then settled there. After erecting the court house he built the academy at Norwich and the church at Hamilton, and constructed many of the private and public buildings in that section of the country. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married (first) Almira Hoysradt (second), August 14, 1836, Amarille, daughter of Ely and Mary (Aldrich) Russell, who was born in the town of North East, October 11, 1809, and died January 12, 1892. One child, by first marriage, died in infancy. By second marriage: Almira Hoysradt, born May 18, 1838, living in Norwich, New York, married Albert C. Latham, a banker of Norwich, now deceased; Caroline, born 1840, died 1845; Love E., born February 14, 1844, died 1910, married Thomas S. Miller, merchant, of Norwich; Caroline Louise, born 1845, died 1846; George Abraham, referred to below; James, twin with George Abraham, died in February, 1848.

(VIII) George Abraham, only surviving son of Abraham (3) and Amarille Thomas, was born September 10, 1847, in Norwich, where most of his life has been past. The public schools of that town supplied his early education, and in 1869 he was graduated from Colgate University. Following this he became principal of Norwich Academy, in which position he remained two years, and in the meantime began reading law in the office of Hon. H. G. Prindle, county judge and surrogate. Before completing his legal studies he was appointed clerk of the surrogate's court, being the first to fill that position in Chenango county, and for six years he performed its duties with signal ability.

In 1877 he was admitted to the bar, but being desirous of further perfecting himself in his legal studies he entered Hamilton College Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL.B., being a member of the same class with James S. Sherman, present vice-president of the United States. Beginning his practice in Norwich, Mr. Thomas soon after became publisher of *The Norwich Post* in company with John H. Blair, and subsequent to this was appointed editor of *The Chenango Telegraph*. For ten years he wrote the leaders for this newspaper, and during this period it was a power in the Republican party of this county. Mr. Thomas possesses a keen literary taste, and has surrounded himself through life with those best companions for mankind, good books. He has been active in promoting the preservation of local history, and is estimated by his contemporaries as the best existing authority on that subject. He is still engaged in the practice of law, and is one of the busiest men in the little city of Norwich. He has always been active in public affairs; served as town clerk and supervisor, and for many years has been a justice of the peace. He assisted in the organization of the Savings and Loan Association, one of the pioneer institutions of his home town, and for the past twenty years has been a trustee of the First Baptist Church of Norwich.

He married, September 15, 1910, Fanny Cornelia Makepeace.

The Knapp families of colonial days were descended from Nicholas, Roger and William Knapp, probably brothers. Nicholas was born in England and came about 1630 to Massachusetts with Winthrop, and settled at Watertown, where he sold his land and privileges, May 6, 1646. His wife Eleanor died August 16, 1658, and he married (second) March 9, 1659, Unity Brown, widow of Peter Brown, and formerly widow of Clement Buxton. He died in April, 1670, at Stamford, Connecticut, where he settled soon after selling out at Watertown. His widow died about 1670. His descendants are numerous in Stamford and vicinity. Roger Knapp, brother of Nicholas, settled in New Haven and Fairfield, Connecticut.

William Knapp, ancestor of the family below described, was born in county Essex.

England, in 1570. He came with Sir Richard Saltonstall's company in 1630, and was one of the first settlers of Watertown, Massachusetts. He was a carpenter by trade. He was referred to as early as November 3, 1630, in the colonial records and was a proprietor as early as 1636. He made a gift deed to his son John in 1655. He died August 30, 1659, aged about eighty years. His will mentioned wife Priscilla, widow of Thomas Akers; children: William, John, James, Mary Smith, Judith Cady, Anne, wife of Thomas Philbrick, and Elizabeth Buttery, widow, of Buers, St. Mary, county Suffolk, England, who sent over a power of attorney, December 27, 1660, for collection of her legacy.

The English family has been traced to the fifteenth century in county Essex. In 1540 Roger Knapp distinguished himself at a tournament held at Norfolk, England, and was specially honored by Henry V. and granted a coat-of-arms. Knapp is derived from a Saxon place-name, meaning knob and applied probably at first to a locality in which some progenitor lived and by common custom becoming a surname at the time that surnames came into use about the year 1200.

Descendants of William Knapp, of Watertown, settled at Taunton, Roxbury, Spencer, Newton and various other towns in Massachusetts. It is a peculiar coincidence that many generations later, descendants of the name located in towns in New York of the same names.

(I) William Knapp, a descendant of William Knapp, of Watertown, Massachusetts, was born probably at Taunton, Massachusetts, now Raynham, about 1740. According to tradition he was one of the Boston Tea Party which threw the cargoes of tea into Boston Harbor in 1774. He lived for a time in Boston and later in life removed to Vermont. He married Patty Liscom. Children: William, mentioned below; Paul, Robert, Francis, Liscom, Seth, Patty, Sabra, and one child who died young.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Knapp, was born November 29, 1764, at Raynham, Massachusetts, died August 6, 1846, at Athens township, Pennsylvania, at the home of his son, and is buried at East Waverly, New York. According to the first federal census William Knapp, of Raynham, presumably his father, had in his family one son under sixteen and two females. William

Knapp was a soldier in the revolution, as shown by his pension certificate now in the hands of his great-grandson, Thomas P. Waters, of Waverly, New York. He enlisted in December, 1780, giving his age as eighteen years, although actually but sixteen, and served in Captain Fish's company, Colonel Warner's regiment. At the time of his enlistment he resided at Poultney, Vermont. He applied for the pension, May 25, 1818, when he was living at Springfield, Otsego county, New York. His claim was allowed and his certificate granted by John C. Calhoun, the famous statesman, who was then secretary of war.

He married, in January, 1788, Fanny Temple, of a Connecticut family, a daughter of William Temple, whose property was confiscated because of aid furnished by him to the colonists during the revolution. Children, all born at Springfield, New York: William, mentioned below; Dr. Sylvester, married Lucy Fitch; Isaac, married Isabelle Taylor; David, married Sarah Sayre; Fannie, married Jeremiah Walling; Dr. Hiram, married Haley Eastbrook; Martha, married Nathan Eldbree; Jemima, married — Beals; Eleanor, married Amos Canfield.

(III) Dr. William (3) Knapp, son of William (2) Knapp, was born October 28, 1788, in Otsego county, near Springfield, New York, died February 3, 1874, on his farm at Athens, Pennsylvania. He studied medicine when a young man, and practiced for many years at Factoryville, now East Waverly, New York, but late in life returned to his farm at Athens. He owned real estate at East Waverly. He married, June 14, 1812, Armenia Gates, born January 19, 1792, died November 29, 1850, daughter of Azel and Margaret (Holbrook) Gates. She came of a family of soldiers. She was a niece of "Light-Horse Harry" Lee, a near relative of General Gates, and her father and his seven brothers all served in the continental army in the revolution. Children of Dr. William and Armenia Knapp: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. Augusta, born February 20, 1816, died June 26, 1848; married, April 2, 1838, B. F. Snyder. 3. Emily Margaret, born April 14, 1818; married, September 22, 1843, Thomas Yates. 4. Mary Gates, born April 22, 1820, died May 4, 1858. 5. Dr. Jerome B., born August 17, 1822, died January 22, 1853; a physician; married, January 12, 1851,

Maria Armstrong, and has a son Frederick Jerome. 6. Lucia, born May 7, 1825; married, March 31, 1850, Rev. A. B. Stowell, a Baptist clergyman. 7. Armenia, born March 27, 1828, died February, 1908; married, October 20, 1856, John Cheney. 8. Azel, born September 29, 1834; married, January 14, 1860, Hattie Babcock.

(IV) William (4), son of Dr. William (3) Knapp, was born in Bainbridge, Chenango county, New York, November 16, 1813, died at Waverly, New York, April 8, 1895. He was educated in the public schools. He married, February 18, 1843, Mary Ann Shackleton. Children: 1. Joseph Warren, mentioned below. 2. Emogene, born August 29, 1845; married, November 28, 1866, Chauncy Frisbie, of Orwell, Pennsylvania; served in the civil war; children: Josephine, married Frank Loring Howard, and Blanche. 3. William, born January 21, 1848. 4. Josephine, born January 16, 1850; married Arthur L. Brinker, of Denver, Colorado.

(V) Joseph Warren, son of William (4) Knapp, was born in the town of Barton, Tioga county, New York, November 17, 1843. He was educated in the district schools, and attended Waverly Academy for about eight months.

He enlisted in the war of the rebellion, April 13, 1861, on the first call for troops, in Company E, Twenty-third Regiment, New York Volunteers. He was then about seventeen years of age, the smallest and the youngest member of the company. He served first in the drum corps, and later in the ranks. The first battle in which he participated was the Second Battle of Bull Run; he afterwards took part in several smaller engagements; the next battle of importance was that of South Mountain, then Antietam and Fredericksburg. The time of his enlistment was two years, and he was honorably discharged in April, 1863. He then returned to Waverly, New York, and attended the Eastman Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he graduated. He then clerked in the general store of Manning & Finch, at Factoryville, now East Waverly, where he remained for two years. In 1866 he engaged in the grocery business on his own account in Waverly, at the corner of Broad and Clark streets, and about 1881 engaged in the dry goods business in the same place, and from time to time has added to

the scope of his business, developing a large department store in the modern sense of the word. From a humble beginning Mr. Knapp has attained a foremost place in the business world, taking first rank among the merchants of his town and county. He has always been prominently identified with the Presbyterian church, and for twenty-five years has been an elder, and has been a member of the board of trustees for the same length of time. He is a strong Prohibitionist, and has been a candidate for member of assembly on that ticket. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Waverly, and of Walter C. Hull Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Waverly.

He married Frances E. Durkee, born on Talmadge Hill, Barton, New York, October, 1844. Children: 1. Harry William, mentioned below. 2. Joseph Warren, born July 8, 1879; partner in the firm of Mixer & Knapp, hardware merchants of Waverly; married, January, 1901, Ella Grace Mixer; children: Ellen Elizabeth, Edwin Mixer and Joseph Warren 3d. 3. Robert Shackleton, born 1883, died while a student in college. 4. Ralph Waldo, born 1885; was a student in Cornell University and Colgate College, from which he was graduated; now a construction engineer at Seattle, Washington; married, in 1911, Vera Taylor. 5. George Brinker, born 1887; living at Los Angeles, California.

(VI) Harry William, son of Joseph Warren Knapp, was born at Waverly, New York, October 18, 1870. He attended the public schools of his native town. He began his business career as clerk in his father's store and learned the business thoroughly. In 1891 he was admitted to partnership under the name of J. W. Knapp & Son, and this has been the style of the firm to the present time. He has been in the active management of the business in recent years, and to his energy, enterprise and sagacity are due much of the recent growth and prosperity of the firm. He is a director of the National Bank of Waverly. In religion he is a Presbyterian, in politics a Republican.

He married, June 21, 1894, Maria L., born in Waverly, June 12, 1871, daughter of Thomas J. and Augusta M. (Canfield) Philips. Children, born in Waverly: 1. Thomas Philips, born July 28, 1895. 2. Frances Helen, June 24, 1899. 3. Romaine, May 12, 1903.



According to family tradition, MURRAY the Murray family is descended from the Earl of Murray, natural son of James V., of Scotland, and their crest was a silver star.

(I) Jonathan Murray, the immigrant ancestor, was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, and came to America, settling in Guilford, Connecticut, about 1685. He and his brother John, according to the late W. H. H. Murray, were farmers and shipbuilders. He married, July 17, 1688, Anna Bradley.

(II) Jehiel, son of Jonathan Murray, was born in Guilford, Connecticut. He moved to Kent, Litchfield county, Connecticut. He married, November 12, 1733, Mary Way. They had nine sons.

(III) Noah, son of Jehiel Murray, was born at Guilford, April 11, 1748. His descendants and those of his eight brothers are scattered all over the continent, but they are not closely related with the New York City family of that name, nor with the family in the South, though doubtless they are all of Scotch descent. His early life was spent in Kent, until the time of the revolution, when he enlisted at the first call for troops, in April, 1775, and again May 6, 1777. After the revolution he became a Baptist preacher, and some time later he became a Universalist preacher, about the time the creed was introduced into America by John Murray, with whom Noah has often been confounded, though there is no known relationship between them. Records of Noah Murray are found in many of the Connecticut towns, especially in Kent, Litchfield county. In 1787 he moved with his family of seven children to the Wyoming Valley, where they lived for a very short time at Shawnee. When Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, was divided into three districts for convenience in administering justice, Noah Murray was commissioned justice in the first or upper district, November 23, 1788, and moved at once to Tioga Point. He was also commissioned justice of the peace in 1789. When he first moved up the river he took possession of the Uriah Stephen's cabin on Queen Esther's Flats, as many others had before him, but soon bought lot No. 14, land west of Athens still owned by his descendants, and built a large log house, made according to the pioneer fashion. He continued to preach the new doctrine in various places, and is called the foun-

der of Universalism in Bradford county. The monument on his grave was erected by his followers. He must have had a strong personality, for even grandchildren of his first converts say of him that, after one heard him once, one never wanted to hear another. He even converted ministers of other creeds, he was so convincing in his reasoning. He attended many Universalist conventions in New England, and in 1807 accepted a call to the Lombard Street Church in Philadelphia, where he remained only a year, as he felt too aged to lead a city church. He then moved to Murraysfield, now Springfield, which was a Connecticut township, granted to him in 1795. He and his son Abner bought the Murray farm from the original proprietors, Abner receiving lot No. 15, and Noah receiving lot No. 14, which he sold to Abner in 1807. It was soon found that two Pennsylvania claims were on the property, and the papers are still in existence showing that Abner paid for the property three times. Noah Murray died at Murraysfield, now Springfield, Pennsylvania, May 16, 1811. He married Mary Stowe, of Middletown; she was one of the well-known Stowe family of New England, though her direct ancestry has not been found.

(IV) Abner, eldest son of Noah Murray, was one of the most active and energetic business men in the Luzerne Valley. He was a prosperous farmer, and an innkeeper, distiller, merchant and lumberman as well. He was of a mechanical turn of mind, and there are still in existence many useful household implements which he made. Besides his own family he reared the son of his sister, Elizabeth Murray, who married John McConnel; she died soon, and her son, Murray McConnel, was brought up with Abner's children, and became one of the most prominent pioneers of Illinois. Abner Murray's brother, Noah Jr., lived in Athens until 1881, where for many years he was justice of the peace; he moved to Ohio, where many of his descendants live; he married Mrs. Dutill, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Abner Murray married (first) December 25, 1797, Dorothea Harris; (second) Nancy Ely (White) of Owego. He died at Tioga Point. Children of first wife: Harris, mentioned below; Eliza, married Simon Spalding, and lived and died at Milltown; Mary Ann, moved to Ohio; there were other children

also. Child by second wife: Edward A., married Marianne, daughter of Thomas Page, and inherited the homestead, where he lived and died, and the homestead is now owned by children—Millard P. Murray and Henrietta (Murray) Vandyke. Edward A. also had children—E. Ely Murray, Charles F. and Anna P. Murray.

(V) Harris, son of Abner Murray, was born at Athens, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1800, and died August 4, 1877, at South Waverly, Bradford county, Pennsylvania. He moved to South Waverly about 1820, and was a prosperous farmer there, owning large tracts of land. He built a fine stone house which is still standing on property owned by John H. Murray. He married (first) Eleanor (Ellen) Gordon; (second) Sophia Canfield. Children, by first wife: Eliza, married Daniel Fairchild; John Harris, mentioned below; Mary, died in infancy.

(VI) John Harris, son of Harris Murray, was born at South Waverly, Pennsylvania, in 1826, and died July 21, 1901. He lived on his father's farm, which he carried on in addition to lumber business. He was noted for being especially upright in all dealings, and became very successful and prosperous. In politics he was a Democrat, and was Burgess of the village at the time of his death. He had been candidate for county treasurer. He married Jane Morley, of Athens, Pennsylvania, born June 6, 1832, died April 13, 1888, daughter of Alvin and Eliza (Parmenter) Morley. Alvin Morley was son of Isaac, who was born in 1742, served in the revolution, and married Beulah Harmon; Isaac was son of Isaac and Hannah (Miller) Morley, son of Abel and Susanna (Kilborne) Morley, son of Thomas and Martha (Wright) Morley. Children: 1. Eliza, born May 4, 1862; was her father's housekeeper after the mother's death, and after her father's death has looked after his estate, consisting of several farms to the present time; she is a very successful business woman. 2. John H., mentioned below.

(VII) John Harris Murray Jr., son of John Harris Murray, was born in South Waverly, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1867, and was educated there in the public schools. He has always lived in the house in which he was born. Since 1890 he has been a retail coal dealer in his native town. For ten years he was in

partnership with E. S. Wheeler under the firm name of Wheeler & Murray, but since 1900 he has been in business alone under his own name, and is one of the leading merchants of the town. He is interested in other lines of business, a director of the Sayre Electric Company, director and treasurer of the Scranton Sand Company, director, secretary and treasurer of the Sayre Sand and Plaster Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Waverly Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a prominent Democrat. For three years he served as county commissioner. He has taken the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry, and is well known in Masonic circles. He is a member of Rural Amity Lodge, No. 70, of Free Masons, Athens, Pennsylvania; Union Chapter, No. 161, Royal Arch Masons, of Towanda; Northern Commandery, No. 16, Knights Templar, of Towanda, and Williamsport Consistory, S. P. R. S. He is also a member of Waverly Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Waverly, and of Greens Landing Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, December 28, 1897, Carolyn B. Johnson, born at Towanda, Pennsylvania, daughter of Dr. T. Benjamin and Henrietta (Barstow) Johnson. Children: Henrietta Barstow, born February 3, 1899; John Harris (3d), born March 6, 1901; Jane, July 5, 1908.

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The Bastiaensens were  
 CORTRIGHT the immigrant ancestors  
 of all the Kortright, Court-  
 right, or Cortright families in New York and  
 New Jersey. The two brothers came over in  
 the ship, "Spotted Cow," and went first to  
 Stuyvesant's Bowery, and soon afterwards  
 to Harlem where they settled permanently.  
 Sebastian or Bastiaen van Kortryk, because  
 of religious troubles in Flanders, had moved  
 to Leerdam, where the two sons, Jan and  
 Michael, were born. Jan settled on the Linge,  
 near Wolfswaert Castle, in the village of  
 Beest, where he lived until he came to Amer-  
 ica. Michiel or Chiel Kortright lived in "the  
 Prince's Land, near Schoonrewoerd," for  
 some years. Finally the contagion for emi-  
 gration came to him and his brother, Jan  
 Bastiaensen, and with his three or four chil-  
 dren, and Jan with his three sons, he started  
 from Amsterdam, April 16, 1663. Cornelis  
 Jansen, son of Jan Bastiaensen, was born at  
 Beest in 1645, in Gelderland, and married, in

1665, Metje, daughter of Bastiaen Elyessen, and widow of Claes Teunisz van Appeldorn. Cornelis Jansen died in 1689, and his will, dated February 25, 1689, was proved March 18, 1706. He was a trooper, and left his whole equipment to his son Johannes, as well as a good share of the estate. His children were: Johannes, Laurens, Aefie, who married, 1688, Jonas Lewis, English, and, 1698, Marcus Tiebaut, and Annetie, who married Adrian Quackenbos. These children were known by the name "Cornelissen." His widow managed the estate after his death, and had many grants of land in the several divisions. In 1715 the estate consisted of two hundred and forty-six acres. The son Laurens held seventy-seven acres of this, and the remainder was owned by them all jointly.

Johannes Cornelissen Kortright was born in 1673, died in 1711. He married, 1701, Wyntie, daughter of Cornelis Dyckman, and in 1717 she married (second) Zacharias Sickels. Johannes was made constable in 1702. His children were Metje, married John Bussing; Nicholas, Jannetje, married Johannes Van Wyck.

Nicholas, son of Johannes Cornelissen Kortright, was constable in 1729, and afterward. He married (first), 1731, Elizabeth, daughter of Eide van Huysse, of Bloomingdale, and (second), 1739, Widow Elizabeth Peltrong. He received his portion of the Kortright estate at the death of his Uncle Laurens, and with various purchases, he owned a hundred and forty-four acres in 1729. He died November 19, 1751. Children: John, born, 1732; Nicholas, 1733; Frances, 1741, married John Norris, peruke-maker. Nicholas was a sail-maker and lived in New York, where he owned property; he was vestryman in Trinity church from 1787 to 1792, and he died in 1820.

Laurens Cornelissen Kortright, son of Cornelis Jansen, who was son of Jan Bastiaensen, was the ancestor of the main branch of the family. He was born at Harlem in 1681. He married (first), 1703, Helena, daughter of Captain John Benson, and (second), about 1708, Margaret, daughter of Arent Bussing. He was constable in 1708-09. He was heir to the homestead on Harlem lane, which he left to his widow Grietie. This with other of her land she left to her sons, Aaron and Lawrence, the latter inheriting the homestead. Children of Laurens Kortright by his first

wife were Cornelius, and Elizabeth, married, 1753, Gilbert Garrison, of New York, and by second wife, Aaron, Lawrence, Eve, married Adolph Benson, Mattie, married Abraham Myer, and Susannah, married Aaron Meyer.

Lawrence, son of Laurens Kortright, was the last to hold the homestead, and he died unmarried, in 1761. He had formerly left the estate to Sarah Gilmore, wife of William Nutter, but in a later will revoked it, declaring the will had been obtained by fraud, and in the latter will he bequeathed his property to relatives. Valentine Nutter, only child of Sarah, brought an ejectment suit against the second heirs, in 1771, and at last a compromise was made in which the Kortrights for a consideration gave up their claims by deeds dated September 12, 1789, and February 28, 1799, and the homestead passed into the hands of Mr. Nutter.

Aaron, son of Laurens C. Kortright, married Margaret, daughter of John Delameter, and lived on the Delameter farm which he bought, March 15, 1742. In 1772 he received lands by deed from Lawrence in Wawayanda patent, in Orange county, where he removed, and where descendants still live.

Cornelius, eldest son of Laurens Cornelissen Kortright, was born in 1704. He married Hester, daughter of John Cannon, of New York. He carried on the baking business on Queen (Pearl) street, and after his death, April 15, 1745, his wife and son Cornelius continued in it. He was assistant alderman of Montgomery Ward, 1738-40. He had two negro slaves who became implicated in the Negro Plot and were transported to San Domingo. His children were: Lawrence, born 1728; John, 1731; Cornelius, 1732; Maria, 1736, married John Wilkinson Hanson; Helena, 1739, married Abraham Brasher; Elizabeth, 1742, married William Ricketts Van Cortlandt. Lawrence, the eldest son, became a wealthy merchant, and in the old French war he owned several privateers fitted out against the enemy. He was a founder of the chamber of commerce in 1768; had a large interest in Tryon county lands and after his purchase the town of Kortright was settled. He was identified with the Episcopal church, and although he remained neutral during the war, his sympathies were with his country. Through his influence principally Judge Fell was released from imprisonment in the Pro-



vost. His only son John inherited the farm at Harlem; he died in 1794; his wife was Hannah Aspinwall. Children were: Captain John; Sarah, married, 1775, Colonel John Heyliger, of Santa Cruz; Hester, married, 1790, Nicholas Gouveneur Esq.; Elizabeth, married, 1786, Hon. James Monroe, afterwards president of the United States; Mary, married, 1793, Thomas Knox Esq. Captain John Kortright, son of Lawrence, married, May 2, 1793, Catherine, daughter of Edmund Seaman; she married (second) Henry B. Livingston Esq.; he died 1810 and his farm at Harlem was left to his children: John L., Edmund, Robert, Nicholas G., Eliza, married Nicholas Cruger, and Hester-Mary, married Billop B. Seaman.

When the first federal census was taken in 1790, most of the Kortrights continued to live in Harlem and New York City. In the whole state we find the following heads of families under the two spellings: Abraham, Benjamin, John (3), Henry, Lawrence (2), Michael, Nicholas, Widow Kortright, under the spelling Kortright, and Abraham, Daniel, John (2), Lawrence, Moses, Moss, and Sylvester, spelled Cortright. Evidently the two spellings were used interchangeably by the family. In Montgomery county we find John, John Jr., and another John, heads of families in 1790. One John had two males over sixteen, two under that age, and three females; the other had only himself and wife and was either very old or very young, while John Jr. had one son under sixteen and three females. Henry Kortright was of Livingston, Columbia county. This Henry was probably the same who settled at Deerpark and had sons Daniel, born May 3, 1743, and Moses, 1745, mentioned below, both removing to western New York after the revolution.

(I) Moses Cortright, son of Henry Cortright, was born in 1745. He served as a major in the revolution. In 1796 he removed from Orange county, New York, to Western New York, accompanied by his family and Hannah Parsell, who married his son Saffarine. They made the journey on horseback. He married (first) Maria Van Etten, and (second) Widow Cortright. He was a well-to-do farmer in Owasco, New York, where he died, and was buried in Parsell cemetery, there. His wife's wedding dress was made of calico, and the cost was one dollar per

yard, showing the expense of cloth at that time. He was evidently wealthy for the times, as he had a number of slaves which he set free. One of the slaves, Black Tom, remained with the family all his life, and was buried like one of the family. Children: Ephraim, married ———— Guykendall and had Jacob, Sally, Betsey, and Mary, who married a Mormon and went to Utah, to the great sorrow of the family and was heard from only once the remainder of her life. 2. Saffarine, mentioned below. 3. Martin, married (first) ———— Brand; children: Moses, John and George; married (second) Sallie Bigelow; children: Horace, Ephraim, Cornelius, Jackson, Anna Maria. 4. Isaiah, married Hannah Depew; children: Moses, Anthony, Edward, Thomas, Philip, George, James, Sallie, Maria Jane, Malanee. 5. Jennie, married George Brinkerhoff; children: Levi, David, Ann, Hannah, Maria. 6. Margaret, married ———— Depew; children: Abram, Margaret, Sallie. 7. Phoebe, married ———— Guykendall. 8. Betsey, married Cornelius Guykendall.

(II) Saffarine, son of Moses Cortright, married Hannah Posell, and in 1815 moved from Owasco to Wolcott, where he settled on lot No. 42, formerly owned by Martin Cortright. In 1816 there were only twelve houses in Jackson village, now Red Creek, and all in the village were sick with malaria. Hannah Cortright went through the woods in a path marked only with trees, to take care of the sick, until she herself was stricken with it. She was noted for her kindness and goodness to others.

Isaac Posell, father of Hannah, married Jacomyntie ————, and came from London to Owasco, where he was buried. His children were: 1. John, who had Maria, named after his first wife, married Porter Philow, and by second wife, Peter, Isaac, Margaret, Catherine, Amanda. 2. Hannah, born November 8, 1786, died July 23, 1856; married Saffarine Cortright. 3. Hetty, married Luke Brinkerhoff, who was buried in Red Creek cemetery, the first one to be buried there, 1819; children: James, Polly, married Peter Snyder and had no children, Katie, married Henry Mack, no children, Daughter, married Gilbert Brewster, and had Brinkerhoff and Harriet, Daughter, married ———— Brine and had Melissa. 4. Polly, married ———— Peterson; child, Hannah. 5. Katie, married

——— Van Gorder, and had four children, a daughter, married David King, William, and two whose names have not been found. 6. Richard, married Margaret Brinkerhoff; children: Isaac, Ralph, Hardenboge, George, Maria, Isabelle.

Children of Saffarine and Hannah (Posell) Cortright: 1. Anna, who married Alanson Frost; children: Saffarine, Clemenina, Hannah, Posell, Edward, Martin, Lovisa, Henry, Oscar, Maria, Harriet, Delbert. 2. Maria, married Jacob Shaw. 3. Hettie, married Nelson DeVinne; children: Cordelia, Columbus C., Lucy Ann, Newton. 4. Betsey, or Elizabeth, married David Brinkerhoff; children: Myron, Osmond, Oswald, Isador, Orson. 5. Isaac, mentioned below. 6. Martin, married Mahala Duncan; children: Saffarine, Albert, Burton.

(III) Isaac, son of Saffarine Cortright, was born at Red Creek. He was educated in the public schools, and was a farmer in Wayne county, New York. He married Permelia, daughter of Dr. and ——— (Mack) Wright, the latter a sister of John and Henry Mack. Children: 1. Chester, enlisted in the Ninth Heavy Artillery. 2. Curtis, enlisted in the One Hundred and Eleventh New York Regiment in the civil war and was killed in the service. 3. Sarah, married Alfred Fridd. 4. Hannah, married Amasa Quincy. 5. James H. 6. Ira A., mentioned below. 7. Louisa. 8. David. 9. Julia, married John Chamberlain. 10. Edward. 11. Lizzie.

(IV) Ira A., son of Isaac Cortright, was born in Wayne county, New York, October 31, 1849. He was educated in the public schools of Red Creek, New York. For two years he was clerk in a store, and for one year was employed in Syracuse, New York. From 1869 he was clerk in a store in Baldwinsville, and at that time removed to Rollingfork, Mississippi, and in partnership with his brother, James H. Cortright, conducted a general store and a cotton plantation.

Eventually he retired from the mercantile business and made his home in Baldwinsville, but he continues to own an interest in the cotton plantation and he has also Nova Scotia gold mining properties. He is a member of Seneca River Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, October 4, 1881, Sarah M. Greenfield, born at Baldwinsville, August 31,

1852, daughter of DeWitt C. and Harriet (Foster) Greenfield.

TAYLOR John Taylor, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came early to Boston. In 1639

he came with Rev. Ephraim Hewett to Windsor, Connecticut, and a lot was granted to him in 1640. In 1644 he served on a jury there. He sailed from near New Haven in the first ship built in the colony in January, 1645-46, and was lost. This was the famous and mysterious Phantom Ship of New Haven. His will was dated November 4, 1645. His widow Rhoda married ——— Hart and removed with son Thomas to Norwalk, Connecticut. Children of John and Rhoda Taylor: John, settled at Northampton, Massachusetts, and was killed by Indians in 1704; Thomas, mentioned below; Abigail, died in 1643; Anna, died 1644; Hannah, died 1650.

(I) Thomas, son of John Taylor, was born in Windsor in 1643, died at Danbury, January, 1735. He went to Norwalk, Fairfield county, Connecticut, with his mother, and in 1685 his was one of eight families that founded the town of Danbury. He became a prominent citizen. He married (first) ———; (second), February 14, 1677, at Norwalk, Rebecca, daughter of Edward Ketcham. His children were remarkable for longevity. Children: 1. Thomas, born November 26, 1669, died 1758; married Phebe Benedict. 2. Deborah, born January, 1670-71, died aged eighty. 3. Joseph, born 1672-73, died aged ninety. 4. John, twin of Joseph, died aged seventy. 5. Daniel, mentioned below. 6. Timothy, born 1678, died aged fifty-six. 7. Nathan, born 1682, died aged one hundred. 8. Theophilus, born 1687, died aged ninety. 9. Rebecca, died aged ninety-eight. 10. Eunice, died aged ninety.

(II) Daniel, son of Thomas Taylor, was born in 1676, died 1770, aged ninety-four years. According to some accounts his first wife was named Elizabeth, daughter of James Benedict, his second. ——— Starr, but no record is found, and it is likely that the second marriage is confused with the marriage of his son Daniel, as given here. Children: 1. Thomas, mentioned below. 2. Rev. Nathaniel, who with others of the family settled at New Milford, and died December 9, 1800, aged seventy-eight. 3. Captain Daniel, died at New Milford, September 23, 1791, aged seventy-

seven; married (first) June 10, 1739, Rachel Starr; (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Samuel Boughton, a farmer of Danbury. Probably others. Rev. Nathaniel and family are given in the New Milford history, and the others are not carried down in that work.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Daniel Taylor, was born about 1708, probably at Danbury, and settled with his brothers in New Milford, where he died between August 20, 1773, and March 17, 1775. He appears to have lived in Fairfield in 1754. His wife was of Fairfield. He lived two miles north of the village of New Milford, near the old paper mill, and owned considerable land in that vicinity. He married Catherine, born at Fairfield, June 22, 1714, died at New Milford, May 30, 1790, daughter of Sergeant Daniel and Hannah (Adams) Morehouse. Her father, Sergeant Daniel Morehouse, was son of Samuel and Mary (Sherwood) Morehouse, and grandson of the first settler of the family, Thomas Morehouse. Children: 1. Abraham, born about 1732, died September 8, 1755, at Lake George in the French and Indian war. 2. Daniel, mentioned below. 3. Sarah, about 1739; married, April 19, 1759, Caleb Dayton. 4. Hannah, born about 1741, died about 1793; married John Main. 5. Rev. Nathaniel, about 1752; married Johanna Smith. 6. Elizabeth, about 1754; married ——— Dile.

(V) Daniel (2), son of Thomas (2) Taylor, was born about 1735, died May 10, 1805. He married Abigail Elliott, and resided at New Milford. Children, born at New Milford: 1. Abraham, mentioned below. 2. William, born about 1767, died October, 1836; married Jabez Williams, who served six years in the revolutionary war. 3. Thomas, born 1768, died December 27, 1841, unmarried. 4. Eunice, married Abraham Anson and moved to Amenias, Dutchess county, New York. 5. Laura, married ——— Draper. 6. Mabel, married Albert Campbell. 7. Daughter, married ——— Small. 8. Nathaniel, died September 7, 1851; married Thalia Stilson. 9. Nathan Elliott, born February 11, 1781, died October 8, 1865; married Sally Giddings. 10. Betsey, married Noah Seeley and Isaac Beers. 11. Elizabeth, mentioned in Daniel's will.

(VI) Abraham, son of Daniel (2) Taylor, was born at New Milford, May 17, 1765, died June 9, 1839. He served in the revolutionary war from June 1, 1780, to the following December, and was mustered out at Morristown,

New Jersey. He was in Captain Daniel Camp's company, Colonel Canfield's regiment of Connecticut. He removed from New Milford to Bradford county, Pennsylvania, and settled on the Wyalusing creek about a mile below Stevensville. The property he bought was owned by Samuel Meredith, first treasurer of the United States. He married, March 30, 1785, Mary, daughter of Ithiel and Martha (Baldwin) Stone. She was born December 28, 1767, died November 8, 1836. Children: 1. Polly, born October 7, 1786, at New Milford; married, June 22, 1808, William Bradcomb and ——— Lively successively. 5. Mellison, born April 2, 1791, died March 4, 1814. 4. Nathan, born June 26, 1793, died in 1835; married Anna Ross, Betsey (Fairchild) Newcomb and ——— Lively successively. 5. Nellison, born April 26, 1796, died August 16, 1861; married Roswell Kingsley. 6. Edmond, born March 2, 1799, died May 3, 1799. 7. Esther, born March 2, 1800, died July 6, 1831; married (first) Walker Stone, and (second) Elijah Rouse. 8. Abraham, born November 29, 1803, died September 14, 1886; married Eunice Gregory. 9. Eunice, born May 20, 1805; married Henry Fessenden. 10. Charles, born August 15, 1807, died October 17, 1818. 11. Ithiel, born February 15, 1809, died August 8, 1860; married Immira Stevens.

(VII) Daniel (3), son of Abraham Taylor, was born December 19, 1788, at New Milford, died May 28, 1865. He came with his father to Pennsylvania when he was four years old. When his son Edwin moved to Montrose, he went with him and lived there several years; afterward he made his home with his son Alanson at Rummefield, Pennsylvania, where he and his second wife are buried. He married (first) November 27, 1810, Olive, born September 26, 1789, died January 14, 1823, daughter of Reuben and Abigail (Turrell) Wells. He married (second) ———. Children: 1. Orrin, born February 3, 1812, died February 15, 1875; married (first) Fidelia Gregory, (second) Philena ———, (third) Caroline Williams. 2. Alanson, September 10, 1815, died December 3, 1881; married Margaret Houk and Osse Van Ness. 3. Mary Abigail, born October 27, 1817; married, January, 1837, Orlando Eldridge. 4. Edwin, mentioned below. 5. Olive, born January 15, 1822, died June 15, 1837.

(VIII) Edwin, son of Daniel (3) Taylor,



was born October 8, 1819, in Pennsylvania, died June 18, 1885. He was a soldier in the civil war in Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-first Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. He married, February 28, 1841, Angelina Atherton Snell, born at Deposit, New York, May 3, 1821, died June 1, 1897, daughter of Joseph Snell. Children: 1. Amanda I., born in 1842, died August 21, 1856. 2. Daughter, born August 12, 1844, died soon. 3. Charles Edward, mentioned below.

(IX) Charles Edward, son of Edwin Taylor, was born March 23, 1847, near Stevensville, Bradford county, Pennsylvania. He attended school at Montrose in his native state, and then served an apprenticeship in the jeweler's trade. Thence he moved to Waymart, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and afterward to Binghamton, New York. He was a traveling salesman for the firm of E. D. Vosburg & Company, wholesale jewelers, for three years. He then started in business on his own account in partnership with W. H. Wright, afterward with Mason Lowell. Since the last firm was dissolved he has continued with much success in the wholesale jewelry business without a partner at Binghamton. He married, October 16, 1871, Agnes Case, born July 28, 1847, near Waymart, Pennsylvania, daughter of Ralph and Maria (Jenkins) Case. Her parents came from Walling's Hill, a village in Connecticut. Children: 1. Louis Benjamin, born January 2, 1873, resides at Pleasanton, California, owns a stock farm and is agent for the New York Life Insurance Company. 2. Lizzie, born May 8, 1876, died February 1, 1877.

(The Snell Line).

The Snell family came before the revolution, and had a grant of three thousand acres of land near what is now Little Falls, then Tryon county, now Herkimer county, in the Mohawk valley, New York. Five generations or more have lived on this original grant, and the name is still common in that section. Many served in the revolution from Palatine town, and the ancestry is thought to be Dutch or Palatine. It is said that nine brothers in one Snell family served at the battle of Oriskany in the revolution.

(I) Selah Snell, of this family, lived in Montgomery county, and was a soldier in the revolution in the first New York regiment under Colonel Goose Van Schaick. He married Polly Failing.

(II) Joseph, son of Selah Snell, was born October 9, 1777, died in 1862. He married Elizabeth Christman, born May 24, 1783, died in 1859. Children: 1. John, born in 1800, died August 11, 1867. 2. Polly, born 1802, died 1855; married Josiah Nourse. 3. Elijah, born 1804, died 1836; married Violetta Broad. 4. Archibald, 1808. 5. Louisa, born 1811, died June 12, 1877; married Alanson Philley and Silas Seward. 6. Amanda, born 1813, died February, 1832. 7. Joseph, born August 17, 1815; married Lavinia Hungerford and Eliza Saxton. 8. Emily, born 1816, died 1860; married Randolph Seeman. 9. Orland, born 1818; married Temperance Jennings and Harriet Ross. 10. Angelina Atherton, married Edwin Taylor (see Taylor VIII). 11. Sylvanus, born 1823, died June 1, 1897; married Olive Baldwin and ——— Franklin. 12. Pamela, born February, 1825; married Lafayette Keeler.

John Frink, immigrant ancestor, FRINK was born in England, and was an early settler in Ipswich, Massachusetts. He was doubtless a mariner, but we know very little of him. He died early, leaving a will in which he made bequests to his two sons, George and John, and wife Mary. Children, probably born in England: John, mentioned below; George.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Frink, was born about 1635, probably in England, and as early as 1666 settled at Stonington, Connecticut, and bought a tract of land at Taub-wonk in Stonington where he erected a dwelling house for himself and family. He was a soldier in King Philip's war. He married, in Taunton, 1657, Grace Stevens, and presumably lived there for a time. He had three daughters when he came to Stonington. Children: Grace, born 1658; Hannah, 1661; Deborah, 1665; born at Stonington: Samuel, February 14, 1668-69; John, mentioned below; Thomas, May 25, 1674; Judith, baptized April 15, 1680.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Frink, was born in Stonington, May 18, 1671, died there, March 2, 1718. He married, February 15, 1694, Hannah Prentice. Children, born at Stonington: John, October 7, 1694; Nicholas, December 17, 1696; Thomas, January 15, 1700; Hannah, November 27, 1701; Zachariah, November, 1702; Mary, 1705; Joseph, baptized June 6, 1708; Benjamin, mentioned below; William, baptized March 10,

1714; Thankful, baptized February 8, 1716; Esther, baptized January 23, 1717.

(IV) Benjamin, son of John (3) Frink, was born in Stonington, January 25, 1710. He married, January 12, 1732, Tacy Burdick, of Westerly, Rhode Island. Children, born at Stonington: John, mentioned below; Samuel, born October 24, 1734; Amos, January 1, 1737; Joseph, June 20, 1739; Prentice, July 31, 1741; Prudence, March 18, 1744; Tacy or Tracy (twin), September 22, 1748; Ann (twin); Oliver, September 4, 1751.

(V) John (4), son of Benjamin Frink, was born at Stonington, October 26, 1732. He married, November 22, 1750, Anna Pendleton. Children, born at Stonington: John, mentioned below; Giles, May 12, 1753; Sarah, December 9, 1755; Thomas, lived in Springfield in 1790; perhaps other children.

(VI) John (5), son of John (4), Frink, was born at Stonington, September 12, 1751. He was a soldier in the revolution, Captain Robert Oliver's company, Colonel Greaton's regiment (First Hampshire County) in 1777-80. He was in the Major's company in 1780. In 1790 the census gives him one son under sixteen and five females in his family.

(VII) Stephen, son or nephew of John (5) Frink, was born January 18, 1777, died January 11, 1860. He married Hannah Low, whose father was a soldier in the revolution. Their son John is mentioned below; their daughter Johanna Low, born July 2, 1802, married, September 7, 1821, while on a visit to Roseboom, Otsego county, New York, Parcefor Carr Dutcher, born January 3, 1794.

(VIII) John (6), son of Stephen Frink, married, and among their children was John, mentioned below.

(IX) John (7), son of John (6) Frink, was born January 17, 1821. He married Mary Louise Jacques, born November 3, 1838. Moses Jacques, her father, was born March 4, 1802, died February 25, 1855; married, July 7, 1832, Mary Jane Wemple, born December 10, 1810, died April 6, 1883. Their children: Freeman Jacques, born August 24, 1834; Charles Jacques, married — Wilcox and had Jennie Wilcox and Clark Wilcox Jacques; Mary Louise Jacques, married John Frink, mentioned above. Moses Jacques, father of Moses Jacques, was born April 24, 1773; married, April 29, 1792, Hannah Islestine, born April 29, 1772, died April 23, 1855. Their children: Hannah Freeman Jacques, born Au-

gust 27, 1796; Polly Jacques, October 21, 1797; David Jacques, December 24, 1799; Moses Jacques, mentioned above; Albert Jacques, December 28, 1803; Isaac Jacques, May 22, 1807, died July 15, 1826; Rebecca Jacques, twin of Isaac, died August 26, 1836. Hannah (Islestine) Jacques was born April 29, 1772, daughter of Robert Islestine, who was born in Holland, June 27, 1729. His children by his wife Catherine were: Margaret Islestine, born March 17, 1757; John Islestine, May 5, 1759; Robert Islestine, May 14, 1761; Hannah, mentioned above. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Frink: Flora Alberta, born February 25, 1871, died November 6, 1892. 2. Theodore Wemple, mentioned below. 3. Harry Van Ness, born June 21, 1879; married, June 7, 1905, Flora May Henry; children: Henry Lowell and Marion.

(X) Theodore Wemple, son of John (7) Frink, was born in Richfield Springs, Otsego county, New York, September 8, 1875. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native town. He entered the employ of a firm manufacturing chinaware, and in 1907 he became secretary of the Lily France Corset Manufacturing Company of New York City. He married, February 24, 1906, Irene Madeleine Mandon, born May 5, 1882. Child, Madeleine Van Ness, born June 19, 1908.

John Giles was a soldier in the revolution. He married — and among his children was John, mentioned below.

(II) Dr. John (2) Giles, son of John (1) Giles, was a physician. He was drowned in the Susquehanna river at Apalachin, New York. He married Priscilla Smith. After his death his widow married Smith Barton, of Apalachin. Children of Dr. John and Priscilla Giles: John S., mentioned below; Frances, married E. A. Morey, of Candor; Mary E., married Rev. David W. Barton; died in Missouri; four children: Smith G., Silas, Arthur, Lillian, deceased.

(III) John S., son of Dr. John (2) Giles, was born November 3, 1836, in Apalachin, New York, died there August 5, 1904. He followed farming in his native town all his active life. He enlisted in the Union army, August 27, 1862, and served in the civil war until discharged on account of physical disability, Jun 19, 1864. He was a second lieutenant in Company H, One Hundred and

Ninth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and was commissioned first lieutenant, February 16, 1864. He took part in all the engagements in which his regiment participated until he was mustered out. He was taken prisoner during the battle of the Wilderness, May 7, 1864, and he was wounded, June 17, 1864, during the assault on Petersburg. He took a prominent part in public affairs. For many years he was president of the board of education, an office he held at the time of his death. He was instrumental in forming the union school district, and acted as highway commissioner for six years. He secured the incorporation of the Cemetery Association and was president of the corporation. He was a member of Roundhill Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Union, New York. In religion he was a Methodist, and in politics was a Republican.

He married, April 29, 1858, Martha A., born at Apalachin, May 23, 1842, daughter of Anson Buffum and Lois M. (Burton) Glover. Children, born at Apalachin: 1. Charles Frederick, mentioned below. 2. William Henry, born February 7, 1862; died January 3, 1879. 3. Emma Louisa, born May 26, 1865; died October 12, 1865. 4. Nettie Elizabeth, born August 31, 1868; married Ransom S. Holmes, of Apalachin; children: Dora A. and Ransom S. Holmes Jr. 5. John Ransom, born July 12, 1872; bank cashier, Cambridge, Massachusetts; married Mary Cooper and has two children: George Royal and Charles F. 6. George Anson, born August 4, 1875; a real estate broker, Cambridgeport, Massachusetts; was member of Massachusetts legislature two terms, also member of common council; married Susie Richardson; children: John Silas and Susan.

(IV) Charles Frederick, son of John S. Giles, was born at Apalachin, June 20, 1860. He was educated in the public schools. During his youth he worked on the homestead and he succeeded to the ownership of the farm on which he has always lived. He makes a specialty of fancy fruit and market gardening and of registered cattle and sheep. He is thoroughly progressive and enterprising, adopting the best modern methods of agriculture and making it financially profitable. He is president of the Cemetery Association, and has been justice of the peace of the town for twelve years. He is an active and influential Methodist, and a trustee

and secretary of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican. He is also a member of Tioga Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Wamsutta Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of Binghamton; of Anawan Lodge of Hay Makers of Binghamton. He is a member and was one of the founders of the Order of Royal Fellowship of Philadelphia and is a councilor of the order.

He married, August 18, 1878, Anna Goodnow, of Apalachin, born November 13, 1860, daughter of Abram and Parmelia (Barney) Goodnow. Children, born at Apalachin: 1. Evan R., born January 12, 1881, died October 4, 1881. 2. Lillian M., born June 1, 1885, died March 17, 1907; married George B. Palmer; one son, Francis Charles, born February 28, 1907.

Walter Palmer, immigrant ancestor, was born, according to tradition, in county Nottingham, England, died in Stonington, Connecticut, November 19, 1661. The first authentic records of him in New England are in Charlestown, Massachusetts, when he and Abraham Palmer were admitted freemen, May 14, 1634. He owned considerable real estate and received land in the first division in 1637 and again in the division of 1643. He was among those who met to prepare for the new settlement at Seacuncke, afterwards Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and settled there. At this time he gave the value of his estate as four hundred and nineteen pounds. He was deputy to the general court from Rehoboth, and in 1653 moved to what is now Stonington, Connecticut. He bought land from Governor Haynes on the east bank of the Wequetequoc river. His entire tract of land contained about twelve hundred acres. His will was dated May 19, 1658, and proved May 11, 1662. He married (first) in England, Ann ———; he married (second) Rebecca Short, a member of Rev. John Eliot's church in Roxbury. Children of first wife: Grace, married Thomas Minor; John, died unmarried; William, died unmarried; Jonas; Elizabeth. Children of second wife: Hannah, born June 16, 1634; Elihu, January 24, 1636; Nehemiah, mentioned below; Moses, April 6, 1640; Benjamin, May 30, 1642; Gershom; Rebecca.

(II) Nehemiah, son of Walter Palmer, was



born November 27, 1637, in Charlestown, died in Stonington, Connecticut, February 17, 1717. He was interred in the old burial ground on the east side of Wequetequoc cove, and his gravestone is still standing. He was admitted a freeman in Connecticut, May 10, 1666, and became a prominent man in the town of Stonington, where he settled. For fifteen years, from 1668 on, he served as deputy to the general court, and in 1681 was on a committee to buy land from the Indians. He gave most of his property to his sons before his death. He married, in Stonington, November 20, 1662, Hannah, born in 1644, died October 17, 1727, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Lord) Stanton. Children, born in Stonington: Joseph, October 3, 1663; Elihu, March 12, 1666, died young; Jonathan, August 7, 1668; Daniel, mentioned below; Elihu, baptized December 14, 1674; Jonathan, baptized December 14, 1674, twin of Elihu; Nehemiah, baptized July 8, 1677; Hannah, baptized April 11, 1680.

(III) Daniel, son of Nehemiah Palmer, was born June 12, 1672, died February 28, 1762. He received one-half the homestead by deed of gift from his father, for his "dutiful care" of him, and owned land also in Voluntown, given him by Nehemiah Smith, his wife's father. He was a commissioner in 1724 and 1728, and justice of the peace for fifteen years. He repeatedly served as deputy to the general court. He gave much of his land to his children before his death. His will was dated May 12, 1747, and it is interesting to note that he owned several slaves, as he bequeathed to sons Daniel, Nathan, Nehemiah, Rufus and James, each a negro girl or boy, and to his daughter Rebecca a negro girl. He married (first), March 25, 1700-01, Margaret Smith, who died June 4, 1726, daughter of Nehemiah Smith. He married (second), January 12, 1732, Mrs. Mary Denison, born November 14, 1680, died 1762, widow of William Denison, and daughter of John and Abigail (Chesborough) Avery. Children by first wife: Nehemiah, born April 9, 1702; Daniel, mentioned below; Samuel, April 7, 1707, died August 5, 1727; Nathan, October 27, 1711; Rufus, October 7, 1713; Huldah, November 15, 1715, died July 25, 1727; Lydia, August 16, 1718, died June 25, 1727; James, July 18, 1720; Rebecca, April 13, 1725.

(IV) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Palm-

er, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, June 10, 1704, died in Voluntown, Connecticut, August 17, 1772. His estate was distributed among his heirs, March 13, 1773, and he made a will which has been lost. His wife Mary and son Samuel were executors, and Samuel died before the final distribution, in 1773, when those who received shares were Rebecca Sherman, his daughter, Joseph, his son, Lydia, Margaret, Mary Stanton, and Huldah, his daughters, and Joseph, the son of Samuel, who was deceased. Daniel Palmer married, in Stonington, January 6, 1731, Mary, born in Stonington, March 21, 1704, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Mary (Palmer) Palmer. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Daniel, born January 17, 1734; Mary, January 31, 1737; Lydia, May 13, 1738; Rebecca, April 24, 1742; Joseph, December 27, 1744; Margaret, November 1, 1747; Huldah, March 3, 1750; Free love, May 14, 1753.

(V) Samuel, son of Daniel (2) Palmer, was born in Voluntown, Connecticut, November 20, 1731, died January 19, 1773, before his father's estate was distributed. His children were all mentioned in the will of his younger brother, Joseph Palmer, in 1780. He married, January 19, 1754-55, Lucretia Fish. Children: Rebecca, born May 25, 1756; Lucretia, September 13, 1757; Elizabeth, September 19, 1759; Margaret, January 4, 1761; Daniel, September 22, 1763; Joseph, mentioned below.

(VI) Joseph, son of Samuel Palmer, was born in Voluntown, Connecticut, March 22, 1767. In 1790, according to the first federal census, there were in Orange county, New York, Henry and Joseph Palmer. The latter had in his family himself and two females. Both were given as of Haverstraw.

(VII) Daniel (3), son or nephew of Joseph Palmer, was born about 1790 in Orange county, New York. He removed to Newfield, Tompkins county, New York, in 1832. He lived in Mounthope, a town taken from Deer park and Wallkill. His farm was afterward known as the Craig place. He married ——— and among his children were: Heman B., born October 12, 1822; George, mentioned below; William O., July 20, 1830, at Mounthope, Orange county.

(VIII) George, son of Daniel (3) Palmer, was born about 1828 in Orange county, probably at Mounthope, died in Little Meadows, Pennsylvania, in 1891. He was a chair man-

ufacturer. He removed to Little Meadows in 1863 and lived there the remainder of his life. He married Nellie La Bar. George La Bar was an early settler in Lansing, Tompkins county, New York, in 1798, and his son Ephraim was a sheriff of that county. Children of George and Nellie Palmer: Frank, mentioned below; Lucelia; Archie, who died young.

(IX) Frank, son of George Palmer, was born at Newfield, Tompkins county, New York, 1852, died at Little Meadows, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1904. He attended the public schools and Wyoming Seminary. When a young man he engaged in the lumber business and built a large mill at Little Meadows for the manufacture of lumber, and also had a buckwheat flour and feed mill there. In 1890 he established a large plant at the railroad station at Apalachin, New York. He continued business to the time of his death, devoting himself to the plant at Little Meadows, while his son had charge of the business at Apalachin. In politics he was a Republican. He married, in 1873, Mary Belle, born January 7, 1859, at Little Meadows, daughter of John and Maria (Harris) Lewis. Her father died in the service during the civil war. He was in an engineering corps. Children: George B., mentioned below; Esther, born September 4, 1877; Louise, February 16, 1878; Lewis, June 7, 1890.

(X) George B., son of Frank Palmer, was born at Little Meadows, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1875. He was educated there in the public schools and in the Owego high school, graduating from the latter in 1894. For two years he was a student in Cornell University. He left college to engage in business with his father under the firm name of Palmer & Son, and since 1902 has had charge of the business at Apalachin, New York, where he has resided. He also owns a half interest in a large lumber tract at Nichols, New York. He is a member of Friendship Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Owego; Eelskatawa Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; and of the Binghamton Club of Binghamton, New York. In religion he is a Methodist, and in politics a Republican, progressive.

He married (first), May 10, 1906, Lillian M. Giles, of Apalachin, born June 1, 1885, died March 17, 1907, daughter of Charles Frederick and Anna (Goodnow) Giles. They had one son, Francis Charles, born February

28, 1907. Married (second), February 8, 1912, Alma D., daughter of George and Charlotte (Brown) Glann.

#### HAYNES

Walter Haynes, immigrant ancestor, was born in Sutton Mandifield, Wiltshire, England, in 1583. He also owned a house and other buildings on the island of Purbeck in the southeast part of Dorsetshire. He came to New England in the same ship with Peter Noyes, yeoman, of Penton, Southampton, with his wife Eliza; sons under sixteen years of age, Thomas, John and Josiah; daughters Suffrance and Mary; and servants John Blandford, John Rediat and Richard Biddlecome, arriving in Boston in 1638. His family and that of Peter Noyes intermarried. About a year after his arrival in this country Haynes removed from Watertown, Massachusetts, to Sudbury, having a grant of land there December 22, 1639. He was one of the foremost citizens, and was on the first board of selectmen in 1639 and served the town ten years altogether as selectman. He was one of the first, perhaps the very first, to build on the west side of the Sudbury river and is believed to have built the Haynes garrison house which was near the old Haynes home. The garrison house stood until the middle of the nineteenth century. The Haynes homestead was in the northeast section of the town in the part called the Pantry district. Hon. G. F. Gerry, a lineal descendent of Haynes, has written a charming poem entitled "Pantry School" (see "History of Sudbury," p. 510). Haynes was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1641; deputy to the general court in 1641-44-48-51. He was commissioner to settle small causes, 1645. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company (see "Whitman's History of the Company," 1842, p. 97). Haynes had learned the trade of linen weaver. He died February 14, 1664-65. His will was dated May 25, 1659, with codicil dated March 4, 1663-64, and proved April 4, 1665, bequeathing to wife Elizabeth: sons Thomas, John and Josiah; son-in-law Thomas Noyes; son-in-law Roger Gourd and "my daughter his wife" a tenement in Shaston, Dorsetshire, England. The will of Alice Haynes, his mother, is printed in the New England Genealogical Register (vol. XXXIX, p. 263). A Thomas Haynes died in Sudbury, July 28,

1640. The will of Walter Haynes states that his son Thomas was then away from home. Many of the facts in this sketch were preserved by John Haynes, born 1684, and written when he was nearly ninety years of age. The manuscript is now or lately was in possession of a descendant, Frederick Haynes Newell. The historian of Sudbury (Hudson) writes of the Haynes family: "The family is well known and quite numerous in Sudbury. Members have lived in various parts of the town and have held prominent offices, civil and military." Children: Thomas: John, mentioned below; Josiah, married Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Noyes; Suf-france, married Josiah Tredway, of Water-town; Mary, married Thomas Noyes, had no children; daughter, mentioned in will, married Roger Gourd and remained in England.

(II) John, son of Walter Haynes, was born in England in 1621. While he is named among the children coming with his father in 1638, he was in Watertown living with his cousin Reed or Rice in 1637 according to the old manuscript mentioned. He was admitted a freeman in 1646, and was a deputy to the general court in 1668. He married, October 13, 1642, at Sudbury, Dorothy, born in England in 1620, daughter of Peter and Abigail Noyes. Her father was deputy to the general court in 1640-41-50; was selectman of Sudbury for twenty-one years; was admitted freeman, May 13, 1640; was commissioner. John Haynes died in 1692 leaving a will dated that year. Children: Elizabeth, born July 16, 1644; Mary, 1647; John, May 4, 1649; Dorothy, 1651-52; Peter, April 7, 1654; Joseph, September 7, 1656, killed in boyhood by falling from a tree; Thomas, 1658; James, mentioned below; Daniel, May 16, 1663; Rachel, February 12, 1665; Ruth, April 7, 1668; David, May 4, 1671.

(III) James, son of John Haynes, was born in Sudbury, March 17, 1660-61, died October 15, 1732. He married, at Sudbury, November 4, 1689, Sarah, born September 28, 1669, died September, 1756, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Darvell) Noyes, of Newbury and Sudbury. Her father was selectman of Sudbury in 1662; constable 1667-68; justice of the peace. Rev. Noyes, father of Joseph Noyes, was born in Choulderton, Wiltshire, England, in 1608; was brother of Rev. Nicholas Noyes, of Newbury, Massachusetts; settled in Newbury; his old house still pre-

served there; married Sarah Brown. James Haynes lived in Sudbury and was a farmer. Children: James, mentioned below; Abraham, September 24, 1696; Sarah, July 11, 1699; Abiga (or Abijah), October 16, 1701; Rebecca, August 20, 1705; Thankful, April 22, 1708; Dorothy, December 23, 1710.

(IV) James (2), son of James (1) Haynes, was born at Sudbury, April 17, 1692, died March 18, 1755, in his native town. He married (first), March 14, 1716-17, Susannah Woodward, who died August 15, 1717. He married (second), September 6, 1720, Mary, daughter of John Rugg and granddaughter of John Rugg, the immigrant. Children by second wife, born at Sudbury: James, mentioned below; Captain Joshua, born October 7, 1723, married, March 29, 1759, Rebecca Marsh.

(V) James (3), son of James (2) Haynes, was born at Sudbury, May 25, 1721. He married, August 14, 1741, Eleanor Lee, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. She died at Sudbury, April 25, 1759. Children, born at Sudbury: Joseph, mentioned below; David, October 1, 1744, settled at Bennington, Vermont, as appears from the census of 1790; Mary, November 2, 1746; Eleanor, March 29, 1748; Ruth, May 21, 1750; James, February 28, 1752, died 1753; Ann, September 2, 1755; James, July 8, 1757.

(VI) Lieutenant Joseph Haynes, son of James (3) Haynes, was born at Sudbury, May 30, 1742. He was an early settler at Lisbon, New Hampshire. He was a lieutenant in Colonel Timothy Bidwell's regiment in 1778. He was in Captain Samuel Young's company of this regiment, December 15, 1777, to March, 1778 (see New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls, state papers, vol. XVI, p. 307). In this company and regiment, of which General John Stark was then sergeant-major, he took part in the expedition to Canada in February, 1778. His son Joseph served in the same company in 1779. Captain Samuel Young was of Lisbon, also. The town was granted in 1763 and settled afterward. Joseph Haynes and Joseph Jr. were living there in 1790, according to the first federal census, both with families. Joseph Haynes signed a petition, January 12, 1786, asking for relief from taxes. The petition was headed by Major Samuel Young, just mentioned. It represented that there were but few settlers in Lisbon when the revolu-



tion began and that almost every man turned out to the defense of his country and marched to Canada under General Montgomery and several enlisted for three years and during the war. The settlers built a fort at a cost of five hundred pounds. Had it not been for poverty, the petition states, "we should have left the town and state long ago" (p. 407, town papers of Lisbon). In a petition relating to the legality of a town meeting of Lisbon, Joseph and his son Joseph both signed. As Joseph Jr. did not sign the petition of inhabitants in 1786 he probably came of age about 1787. Joseph Haynes married, at Sudbury, August 11, 1763. Among his children were Joseph, of Lisbon, mentioned above, and David, mentioned below. At least two other sons and one daughter, as indicated by the census returns.

(VII) David, son of Lieutenant Joseph Haynes, was born at Lisbon, New Hampshire, June 9, 1771. When a young man, soon after 1790, he went to live near Albany, perhaps at Cambridge, where a Major Haynes was living without children, in 1790, according to the census. About 1795, according to the history of Onondaga county (p. 257 and 714), he removed to Van Buren township, Onondaga county, New York. At Albany he met a man named McKown who then held title to lot No. 12, Van Buren, and to Haynes he offered part of the lot there if he would make an actual settlement. Haynes received the deed to his land, May 14, 1798, one hundred and fifty acres, southeast corner of the lot, and this property has remained in the possession of descendants. No other tract has been held so long in the same family. A few years after he settled he married Martha Wilson, and their daughter, born in 1799, was the first white child born in the town. Some years later, about 1805, he engaged in the salt business at Salina, and went to live there. In 1816 he returned to Van Buren and afterward divided his time between Salina, the west and his homestead at Van Buren. He added to his homestead largely by purchase. He died on the farm at Van Buren, May 26, 1841, and was buried at Baldwinsville. Children: Elizabeth, born 1799 (first white child born in Van Buren), died May 9, 1875, married Samuel Smith, of Salina; John; Cornelia; Polly, married Philip Farrington; Thaddeus, mentioned below; Edward; Horace; Brooks; James.

(VIII) Colonel Thaddeus, son of David Haynes, was born in Van Buren, New York, 1807. He was educated in the district schools. He followed farming in Van Buren on the homestead and became one of the leading citizens. He was supervisor of the town and colonel of the militia regiment. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Howe. He married (second) Harriet Howe, sister of his first wife. He died in 1887, aged eighty years. Child, William, mentioned below:

(IX) William, son of Colonel Thaddeus Haynes, was born in Van Buren, New York, February 21, 1837. He was educated in the public schools of Van Buren, and followed farming there. He married Amelia T. Harrington, born in Van Buren, daughter of Isaac or Isaiah and Mary (Earle) Harrington. Children, born at Van Buren: Hillis N., a farmer; Thaddeus B., a farmer; child, died in infancy; Millicent, married Arthur Cranston; LaVerne W., mentioned below.

(X) LaVerne W., son of William Haynes, was born in Van Buren, New York, June 12, 1866. He attended the public schools of his native town and was graduated from the Baldwinsville high school in the class of 1887, and from the State Normal School at Oswego in the class of 1891. For three years he taught school, and during the next ten years of his life was engaged in farming. In May, 1908, he established the business in which he has since been engaged, manufacturing and dealing in lumber and farmers' implements at Baldwinsville, New York. In May, 1910, his business was incorporated as the Farmers' Implement & Lumber Company, of which Mr. Haynes is manager. The company has done a thriving and constantly growing business. The present officers are: President, John Snell; vice-president, W. T. Hart; general manager, Mr. Haynes. Mr. Haynes is a member of the Baptist church of Baldwinsville; of Sapphire Lodge, No. 768, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Camillus; Mohegan Lodge, No. 29, Free and Accepted Masons; Riverside Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He held in succession the various offices in Sapphire Lodge. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married (first) Alice F. Parks, born in Delaware county, New York, died May 29, 1907. He married (second) Mrs. Emma Reed, widow of William Reed, son of Charles

Reed. Children of William and Emma Reed: Cecil W. Reed, born 1898; Gladys L. Reed, 1901; Kenneth H., 1903; Ernest Reed, 1906. Children of Charles and Mary Haynes Reed, parents of William Reed: Charles, Lottie, Clarence, William, Ernest, Albert, Howard and Haynes Reed. William Reed, father of Charles Reed, was a son of Peter Reed. William followed farming all his active life.

The Scotch surname STRANAHAN Stranahan is also spelled Strahan, Strachan and Stranachan. The Stranachan family is found early at Galloway. Strahan and Strachan are the early spellings of the family in Kincardineshire about the year 1100. The name is derived from the river Strachan, anciently Strath Aan in the Valley of Aan, in Kincardineshire. There is also a parish of the same name in Kincardineshire. A branch of the family located in Ulster Province, north of Ireland, and from these come the American family. Two spellings are in vogue there at the present time, Strahan and Strain. The latter are entirely in the county Down and the former in the same section mostly.

(I) James Stranahan, immigrant ancestor, was born in the north of Ireland in 1699, and came with the great influx of Scotch-Irish to New England about 1725. He bought land at Scituate, Rhode Island, October 18 and November 29, 1745. He was prosperous in business, a well-to-do farmer, and an intelligent and useful citizen. He died at Plainfield, Connecticut, January 8, 1792, aged ninety-three years. Children: 1. James, born 1735; settled in 1768 at Plainfield, Connecticut, and died there January 2, 1808; in 1790 the census shows he had three males over sixteen in his family, two under that age and four females; married Martha Corey. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. William, settled at Canaan, New York, with his brother John. 4. Jane, married, at Scituate, July 4, 1753, James Walker. The records at Scituate do not give the births of the children, and it is probable that Stranahan lived in some of the Scotch-Irish settlements in Worcester county, Massachusetts, or Windham county, Connecticut, before he located in Rhode Island.

(II) John, son of James Stranahan, was born in 1737. He settled in Canaan, Columbia county, New York, before the revolution with his brother William, who was a soldier

in the war. In 1790, according to the first federal census, John had five males over sixteen, five under sixteen and three females; his son James was also head of a family and his brother William had four sons under sixteen and three females in his family. James Stranahan, probably the first of the name, was of Foster, Rhode Island, in 1790, according to the census having only himself and wife in the family. He married, September 17, 1763, Lucy Buck. Children of John and Lucy Stranahan: Polly, born 1764; James, 1766; Jane, 1768; Aaron, mentioned below; Lucy, 1773; John, 1776; Farrand, 1778; Peleg, 1780; George, 1783; Gibson, 1786; Daniel, October 29, 1789.

(III) Aaron, son of John Stranahan, was born in 1771. He was a farmer at Canaan, New York. He married ———. Children: John, Sarah, Susan, Harriet, Ebenezer, Aaron, mentioned below.

(IV) Aaron (2), son of Aaron (1) Stranahan, was born at Chatham, Columbia county, New York, October 18, 1807, died August 13, 1888.

He had a meagre education in the public schools and barely acquired the art of reading and writing before he went to work. He worked on his father's farm until nineteen years old, when he came to Onondaga county, New York, from Herkimer county, where his father settled, and there he worked for a time at teaming and farming. In 1830 he came to Granby, Oswego county, where he spent the remainder of his life. He cleared a farm and acquired several hundred acres of land. In addition to farming he followed lumbering and cleared several hundred acres, selling the wood and timber, which he delivered at Salt Point, New York. He was a Whig until the Republican party was formed, and afterward a staunch Republican. He cast his first presidential vote for Henry Clay. He was an active, useful and successful citizen.

He married, in 1829, Mercia, daughter of Paul W. Eggleston, of English descent and New England parentage. She was a woman of high moral character, charitable, capable and kindly. They had eleven children, among whom were: 1. Elsey, died aged twenty-three in 1864; married Isaac Dam, of California; she was burned to death with two children when their house was destroyed. 2. Adeline J., lived in California. 3. Smith, mentioned

below. 4. Gipson. 5. Luvilla, married ——— Cooper, of Hannibal.

(V) Smith, son of Aaron (2) Stranahan, was born at Granby, December 22, 1832, died November 12, 1904. He was a farmer, and was actively interested in public affairs. He married Lucelia Higgins, who died July 17, 1900, daughter of Alfred Higgins. Children: 1. Cora, married ——— Woodward; is dean of Women of Wisconsin University. 2. Nevada N., mentioned below.

(VI) Hon. Nevada N., son of Smith Stranahan, was born at Granby, New York, February 27, 1861. He worked on his father's farm during his youth and attended the public schools and Falley Seminary. He entered the law school of Columbia University in New York City in 1884, when he was twenty-three years old, and in due course he was admitted to the bar and began to practice at Fulton, New York. He took a prominent position in his profession and ranks among the leaders of the bar in his county. His public career began in 1890, when he was elected a member of the New York state assembly from Oswego county. He was twice re-elected, in 1891 and again in 1893. In the legislature he was appointed to several important committees and quickly won distinction on the floor of the assembly. At the close of his service in the house, he was elected district attorney of Oswego county, an office he filled with conspicuous ability and credit. At the state election of 1895 he was chosen state senator from the thirty-seventh senatorial district, which includes Oswego and Madison counties, receiving a plurality of 9,389 votes over his Democratic opponent. He was appointed chairman of the committee on cities of the senate and a member of the committee on taxation and retrenchment, also of the committee on privileges and elections. In 1898 he was renominated without opposition and re-elected, receiving 16,270 votes to 9,760 received by his Democratic opponent. Again he was chairman of the committee on cities and also a member of the committee on finance and of the committee on taxation and retrenchment. For the third time he was elected senator in 1900, receiving 18,295 votes to 10,332 votes cast for his Democratic opponent. His reputation for ability grew steadily and he became one of the foremost Republicans of the state of New York. His faithful service in public life and his high

standards of duty, his integrity and ability, were recognized appropriately by his appointment to the office of collector of the port of New York by President Roosevelt. He entered upon the duties of this office, April 1, 1902, and continued for more than six years. His resignation was due to his ill health. During his administration of the office of collector, the receipts amounted to more than a billion dollars. Mr. Stranahan has resided in Fulton since he retired from public life.

He married, April 30, 1885, Elsie Merri-man, of Granby, New York, daughter of Henry H. Merriman. Children: Daniel M., born March 29, 1886, died 1895; Isabella, November 6, 1887, died October 25, 1889; Louise; son, died in infancy.

John Rathbone, whose RATHBONE father is said to have come to America from England in the "Speedwell," a vessel accompanying the "Mayflower," in 1620, and to have settled on Rhode Island, was among those whose met at the house of John Alcock, M. D., in Roxbury, Massachusetts, August 17, 1660, to confer about the purchase of Block Island. In 1664 he was one of those whom Captain James Sands and Joseph Kent, in behalf of Block Island, presented to the Rhode Island general assembly for admission as freemen. In 1683 he was a representative from Block Island to the general assembly, and in 1686 he was one of the petitioners to the king of Great Britain in reference to the "Quo Warranto." In 1688 he was one of the grand jury of Rhode Island. In July, 1689, he had a very narrow escape from the French, who were pillaging the island. "They inquired of some one or more of the people, who were the likeliest among them to have money? They told them of John Rathbone, who was the most likely." This is evidence that he was in good circumstances. The French captured him and demanded his money, and he denied having any amount. They tried to force a confession out of him by tying him and whipping him, but they had made a mistake in the man, for while they were torturing his son, John, John Rathbone escaped with his treasure. This son probably lived near his father.

John Rathbone, when he came to Block Island, received with Edward Vorse lot 4 in the north part of the island, and lot 10 in



the southeast part of the island. The island had been purchased the year before for £400 of John Endicott, Richard Bellingham, Daniel Dennison and William Hawthorne, who had received a grant of it from Massachusetts two years before. In 1676 he was surveyor of highways. On September 21, 1679, he and his wife Margaret deeded to their son John their estate on Block Island. In 1680 he was taxed £11. He was deputy to the general court in 1681-2-3-4. On December 28, 1683, he and his wife Margaret deeded land to Sarah, wife of Samuel George. His will, made February 12, 1702, proved October 6, 1702, bequeathed practically everything to his wife; at her death the property was left to his daughters and grandsons. To his son Samuel he left a table and cupboard; to wife Margaret all other movables and the income of the Newport house for life, at her death the house to go to grandson John, son of John, and grandson John, son of William, the latter having the east side of the house. To wife he left certain lands, and 40 shillings to be paid her yearly while widow, by sons John, William, Joseph and Samuel, each paying that amount; also she was left a negro man for life, and then to son Thomas, for three years, at which time he was to be freed. At death of wife the household goods were to go to daughters Sarah, Margaret and Elizabeth, and five sons were to have at that time all cattle, etc. He died between February 12 and October 6, 1702, and his wife survived him. Children: William, married Sarah —, December 18, 1680; Thomas, born 1657, married Mary Dickens, April 21, 1685; John, mentioned below; Joseph, married Mary Mosher, May 19, 1691; Samuel, born August 3, 1672, married Patience —, November 3, 1692, and died January 24, 1757; Sarah; Margaret; Elizabeth.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Rathbone, was born at New Shoreham, Rhode Island, and died in 1723. He married, January 10, 1688, Ann Dodge. On May 5, 1696, he was admitted freeman of Rhode Island. He received from his father, just before his marriage, a deed for sixty acres of land on Block Island—probably a wedding present. On December 13, 1698, "Great James" and Jane, his wife, (Indians) bound their daughter Betsey to John Rathbone, as an indentured servant for eighteen years, and the consideration was one gallon of rum and one blanket in hand, and

five years after one gallon of rum, and thereafter yearly; and if she remains five years, then the said Rathbone to pay four blankets, and one every third year thereafter. On April 28, 1717, he testified in relation to the seizure of three men from a boat that he was in, by a pirate sloop of which Paulsgrave Williams was commander, then in the harbor's bay. The men taken were George Mitchell, William Tosh and Dr. James Sweet. Governor Cranston wrote to Colonel Shute in regard to the matter, "that in case the pirate Williams should fall into your excellency's hands that the poor men therein mentioned may receive such favor as justice will allow." March 8, 1720, he made his will, proved March 9, 1723, his wife Ann was executrix, and to her were bequeathed all profits of housing and lands on Block Island for life and all personal forever. As his oldest son Jonathan had already received £100, he left him nothing, and his daughter Mary received her portion at marriage. To his son John he left all housing and lands on Block Island, he paying legacies. He left £50 to son Joshua, and to sons Benjamin, Nathaniel and Thomas £50 when they became of age. To daughter Anne he left £30 at death of wife. Children: Mary, born October 3, 1688; Jonathan, mentioned below; John, December 23, 1693; Joshua, February 9, 1696; Benjamin, February 11, 1701; Annah, August 9, 1703; Nathaniel, February 6, 1708; Thomas, March 2, 1709.

(III) Jonathan, son of John (2) Rathbone, was born May 22, 1691. He married Elizabeth —. He died April 1, 1766, aged seventy-five years. He removed while a young man, before 1715, to that part of New London county, Connecticut, formerly called Colchester, now Salem, and purchased from the Mohegan Indians a tract of land on which he settled. This land has remained in the family to this day. He was a member of the Baptist church there in 1726. Children: John, born January 1, 1715; Benjamin, married Mary Cohoon, November 11, 1742; Jonathan, married Abigail Avery, November 8, 1744; Joshua, twin, mentioned below; Isaiah, twin of Joshua; Joseph; Elizabeth; and probably other children.

(IV) Joshua, son of Jonathan Rathbone, was born September 7, 1723. He married Sarah Tennant, December 4, 1745. He was a religious man, and was always known as Deacon Rathbone. Children: Elizabeth, born

June 9, 1747; Tabitha, August 4, 1749; Joshua, May 7, 1751; Sarah, November 23, 1752; Moses, mentioned below; Lucy, April 29, 1756; Samuel, twin, September 12, 1758; Anna, twin with Samuel.

(V) Moses, son of Joshua Rathbone, was born November 12, 1754. He married Olive Ransom. Children: Amasa; Ransom, mentioned below; Israel, married the widow of John Ganson, of Leroy, New York; John; Elijah; Betsey, married — Tunnecliff.

(VI) General Ransom Rathbone, son of Moses Rathbone, was born at Colchester, Connecticut, or vicinity, April 10, 1780, and came to Oxford, New York, in 1806. He was prominent in the state militia and a leading citizen.

(VII) Henry Wellington, son of General Ransom Rathbone, was born at Oxford, Chango county, New York, August 14, 1813, and died in Elmira, New York, September 29, 1891. He received his early education in the public schools and Oxford Academy. He became interested early in his career in manufacturing, and for several years conducted paper mills near Oxford. In 1859 he came to Steuben county, New York, and engaged in lumbering, mercantile and milling enterprises, and the village in which he located was named Rathboneville (now Rathbone) in honor of him and his family. He was in business there some twenty years and his extensive business interests gave him a wide acquaintance with other representative men, with whom his unusual executive ability and personal integrity gave him an enviable standing and reputation. He came to Elmira, New York, in 1858, and until his death was conspicuous in the growth of the city and its industries. Soon after he came he organized, with others, the Elmira Rolling Mill Company, to the success of which he devoted his best energies and efforts for many years, and in large measure was responsible for the high place it held among the most important and prosperous industries of the state. He was director and president of various banks, railroads, coal and manufacturing companies. While he was always a Democrat, he differed at times with his party on the tariff and various financial questions, and sometimes voted against his party. He declined to accept public office. He was a member of Trinity Church. His death removed one of the best citizens of Elmira, a man of sterling character and rare

moral fibre. In society he held an exalted position as a representative of the old-school gentlemen, rarely found in the present age.

He married, July 14, 1846, Sarah Elizabeth Bailey, daughter of Captain James Bailey, U. S. A. Children: 1. Mary B., married John A. Reynolds; children: Fanny, married William Lawson (third), of Williamsport, Pennsylvania; James R. and Henry R. 2. William Henry, married Julia McKnight. 3. James Bailey, born October, 1852; married, January 2, 1879, Harriet Tuttle Arnot, daughter of John Arnot Jr. (see Arnot); children: Ann Elizabeth, died young; Elizabeth Arnot, married Alexander D. Falck (see Falck); John Arnot, married Gracia Gannett; Mary Catherine, at home.

(The Arnot Line).

(I) John Arnot, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Perthshire, Scotland, September 25, 1793, and died in Elmira, New York, November 17, 1873. He came from Scotland in 1801, and settled in the vicinity of Albany, New York. He remained around there until 1817, being engaged in various occupations, being a poor boy and forced to earn a living. During that year he came to Elmira, then called Newtown, and with the assistance of Mr. Egbert Egberts, a merchant of Albany, who reposed full confidence in his integrity, commenced his mercantile career in 1819 in a building just below Fox street, on East Water. With patience, economy and perseverance, after a few years he was enabled to buy out Mr. Egbert's interest, and own the establishment himself. He became associated with Stephen Tuttle in the mercantile business in 1831, which continued for several years, when in 1841 he sold out to Partridge & Hill. In the time from 1831 to 1841 he built a foundry on Lake street, the first brick building erected in Elmira, and in 1834 he brought to Elmira the first steam-engine in operation there. He invested quite largely in real estate, and became interested in the Chemung Canal Bank. He was one of the directors, and gave much of his time and attention to the management of its affairs. His connection with the bank as cashier, in 1841, secured the desired confidence of the public, which it has since retained. During these years also he built his residence on Lake street, where he resided until his death, and now known as

the Arnot Art Gallery, recently left to the city of Elmira.

In 1848 he and others relieved the Erie railroad from its straightened condition, and undertook its construction from Binghamton to Elmira, furnishing the money and taking the pay from the bonds of the company. Their control was subsequently extended to Corning. Soon after this Mr. Arnot was elected a director in the company, and for many years lent to the interests of the road his wisdom and judicious business ability. In 1852, having obtained control of the Chemung Canal Bank, he was elected its president, with his son, John Arnot Jr., as cashier. Being largely interested in the Junction canal, in 1854, he was elected president of the company constructing it. Soon after, the gas-works came into his hands, and the manner in which the city was furnished with gas has shown the ability and good judgment that he used in everything. For the ten years before his death he was principally engaged in mining, owning entirely or being interested in some of the most productive coal mines of the country. He was never a partisan in any political sense. Previous to the formation of the Republican party he acted with the Whigs, and since with the Democrats. He was never an aspirant for any office, and never held any except for the honorary position of the board of education from 1859 to 1866. In 1858 he was the Democratic nominee for member of congress, and failed of election because of a Republican majority, but only by a small majority. He was a just and generous man. Many will remember being carried safely over a crisis in their affairs when no other hand than his would help. He was filled with sympathy for all mankind, a fact which, in many ways unknown to the world, he constantly demonstrated. In a life of severe and never-ending labor, although he acquired large wealth, he never outgrew his natural manhood.

He married, in 1824, Harriet Tuttle, daughter of Stephen Tuttle. Children: Marianna T., mentioned below; Aurelia C., deceased; Stephen Tuttle, mentioned below; John Jr., mentioned below; Matthias Hallenback, died in February, 1910; Fanny, mentioned below.

(II) Hon. Stephen Tuttle Arnot, son of John Arnot, was born at Elmira, New York, August 20, 1829, and died there November 18, 1884. He was for many years promi-

ent in public life and influential in politics in city and county, and in fact throughout the state was well known and highly respected. He served continuously a long term in the common council, and was mayor of the city in 1883, serving the unexpired term of Mayor David B. Hill, who resigned upon his election as lieutenant-governor of New York state. He took a keen interest in the fire department of the city, and while he was on the fire department committee of the council, he was influential in bringing the department to its greatest efficiency. He was on the committee of construction of the Elmira Reformatory, and was a trustee of the institution at the time of his death, when his brother Matthias was appointed to succeed him. He was a Democrat in politics. He married, September 17, 1856, Charlotte Hewitt, of Owego, New York, now deceased. She was born December 19, 1828, daughter of Gurdon and Charlotte (Platt) Hewitt. Her mother was born January 25, 1800; married in 1821, and died January 16, 1876; her father was born May 5, 1790, died December 24, 1871; the only surviving child of Mr. and Mrs. Arnot was Fannie, born at Elmira, July 4, 1864, married, April 16, 1885, Warham Whitney, of Rochester, New York; child, Charlotte, born January 27, 1889.

(II) Hon. John Arnot Jr., son of John Arnot, was born at Elmira, March 11, 1831, and died in November, 1886. He was one of the most prominent and highly esteemed citizens of Elmira during his lifetime. His life was full of generous acts and kindly charity, and he was naturally a popular citizen. For many years he was a member of the board of education of the city of Elmira, and during the last three years before Elmira had a city charter he was president of the incorporated village. He was the first mayor of the city, and was again its mayor in 1870 and 1874 and in 1882 was elected congressman from the district. He was re-elected virtually without opposition in 1884. In October, 1884, he met with a peculiar accident that ultimately caused his death. In opening the doors of the vault in the Chemung Canal Bank, of which he was cashier, an explosion of gas which had accumulated during three days in the bank vault, threw him across the room against a desk and severely bruised and burned him. He lived about three years. He married, June 2, 1858, Ann Elizabeth Hulett, born near



Horseheads, New York, daughter of Hon. Charles and Ann Elizabeth (Munson) Hulett. (See Hulett.) She died in Elmira. Children of Hon. John Arnot Jr.: 1. Harriet Tuttle, born March 22, 1859; married James Bailey Rathbone. 2. John Hulett, born March 7, 1860, died May 25, 1899. 3. Edward Munson, born June 19, 1862, died March 22, 1865. 4. Matthias Charles, born October 27, 1867, died July 31, 1901; married (first) April 19, 1897. Alice Hale Updegraff; she died March 15, 1898, and he married (second) October 3, 1900, Elizabeth Burr Thorne, of Auburn, New York.

(II) Marianna Tuttle Arnot, daughter of John Arnot, married William B. Ogden, one of the founders of the city of Chicago, Illinois, and its first mayor.

(II) Fanny Arnot, youngest daughter of John Arnot, was born at Elmira; married (first) Richard Suydam Palmer; children: Walter, John Arnot, and Richard Suydam; she married (second) George Griswold Haven, of New York City; one child: Marion Arnot Haven, married Forsyth Wickes.

Colonel William Falck, son of FALCK William and Matilda Falck, was born in Berlin, Germany, November 25, 1837. He received his education in the schools of his native city, and at the age of eighteen went to England, where he spent two years. He came to this country in 1858, and enlisted in the American army as a private in Company F, second United States Infantry. He was appointed sergeant-major in the civil war, for gallantry at the battle of Antietam, he was commissioned second lieutenant, soon afterward was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and in 1866 to a captain's commission. He was in the service for eight years, and took a brave man's part in a war that taxed the courage of the bravest. At Spottsylvania Court House, May 10, 1864, he was severely wounded in the left lung, and for a time was unable to be with his regiment. As a recognition of his bravery at Spottsylvania Court House he was brevetted captain, and March 13, 1865, major, in recognition of his part in the battle of Chancellorsville. Soon afterward he was made lieutenant-colonel by brevet. While recovering his health in 1865, Colonel Falck was sent to Elmira, New York, and stationed at the prison camp. During the next ten years

he was stationed in various southern states and took part in the great work of reconstruction, and was active in suppressing the murderous Ku-Klux-Klan. In 1877 Colonel Falck was stationed in Idaho, where he took part in the campaign against the Nez Perces Indians. In 1879 he had charge of establishing an army post at a distant site on the Columbia river, near the Canadian border. The climate was severe, and the exposure resulted in an attack of rheumatism. In 1880 his suffering was so intense that he was given a three-year leave of absence from the army. At the end of this period he resigned his commission, after spending a quarter of a century in the military service, the best part of his life. He made his home in Elmira, New York.

In 1885 he became financially interested in the La France Fire Engine Company, and was elected treasurer and general manager. He had been with the Elmira Water Works Company for two years previous. The fire engine produced by this company became one of the most efficient and popular on the market, largely owing to the sagacity and foresight of Colonel Falck, and probably had no superior in the world. He continued as manager and treasurer until 1900, when this concern became a part of the International Fire Engine Company. He was with the new company from 1902 to March, 1904, as a general officer of the corporation at the New York office. When the American-La France Company was organized in 1904, he was instrumental in having the general offices moved to Elmira. He returned to Elmira himself, but resigned from active duty and from that time lived a life of retirement. His health began to fail, and for two years he kept to his home and devoted himself to books and nature. He died February 10, 1909, at his home in Elmira.

Colonel Falck was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion; of Baldwin Post, Grand Army of the Republic; honorary member of the Thirtieth Separate Company, National Guard, State of New York; member of the Army and Navy Club of New York; charter member of the Elmira City Club; director of the Chemung Canal Trust Company, and one of its founders. Colonel Falck was a brave, loyal, capable military officer with a long and brilliant service to his credit in the civil war and afterward. He

was, moreover, an able, shrewd, wise and successful business man. In politics he was Republican, and in religion a Presbyterian.

He married, July 10, 1867, at Elmira, Mary Bradford McQuhae, born at Danville, Pennsylvania, October 25, 1848, daughter of John McQuhae, born at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1816, died at Danville, Pennsylvania, August 13, 1849. Her mother was Azubah Baldwin Carpenter, born at Spencer, New York, November 13, 1818, died at Elmira, February 15, 1895, daughter of Elijah and Elvira (Baldwin) Carpenter. (See Carpenter.) Elvira (Baldwin) Carpenter was born October 25, 1790, daughter of William and Azubah (Seeley) Baldwin, granddaughter of Isaac and Patience (Rathbun) Baldwin. (See Baldwin.) Children of Colonel and Mrs. William Falck: 1. Frederick McQuhae, born at Atlanta, Georgia, in McPherson Barracks, July 5, 1874; married Theresa Josephine McGovern, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania; children: Mary Theresa, Catherine, Frederick William, born October 31, 1909. 2. Alexander Diven, born at Elmira, March 7, 1878; married Elizabeth Arnot, daughter of James B. and Harriet A. Rathbone, of Elmira. (See Arnot and Rathbone); child: Alexander, June 20, 1909.

John McQuhae and wife Azubah Baldwin (Carpenter) had three children: 1. Anna Z., born April 24, 1844, at Danville, Pennsylvania, died December 6, 1888, at Elmira, married, July 13, 1864, Alexander Diven, born January 22, 1841, died in January, 1888. (See Diven.) 2. Sarah J., McQuhae, born at Danville, September 4, 1846; married Captain William Mills, of the United States army; children: Anna McQuhae Mills, married Frederick Bowen Lincoln, and had Frederick Banister Lincoln, Jean McQuhae Lincoln, Edith Isabelle Lincoln, Kathleen Lincoln and Anne McQuhae Lincoln; William Mills Jr. unmarried. 3. Mary Bradford McQuhae, born October 25, 1848, married Colonel William Falck, mentioned above.

John McQuhae was a merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but afterward on account of ill health removed to Danville, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the mining and lumber business and conducted a general store. His father, William McQuhae, was born at Castle Douglas, near Dumfries, Scotland, married, in Pennsylvania, Deborah Cowden. William McQuhae was a portrait

painter. His home in this country was in Philadelphia.

(The Carpenter Line).

This family is of ancient English origin, and is of great antiquity in the county of Hereford and other parts of England. The American branch of the family is descended from the family of which the Earl of Tyrconnel was a member. In 1761 the Earldom of Tyrconnel in Ireland was given to a third George Carpenter, and this branch became extinct in 1853. The coat-of-arms was confirmed to William Carpenter in 1663, in London, and was subsequently found on the tombstone of Daniel Carpenter, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, who was born in 1669. The arms: Argent, a greyhound passant, and chief sable. Crest: A greyhound's head, erased per fesse sable and argent. Motto: *Celeritas, virtus, fidelitas*.

(I) John Carpenter, the first of the name found in English records, was born about 1303, and was a member of Parliament in 1323.

(II) Richard Carpenter, son of John, was born about 1335. He married Christina —, and they were buried in the church of St. Martin Outwich, Bishopsgate street, London. He was a goldsmith.

(III) John Carpenter Sr., son of Richard, was elder brother of John Carpenter Jr., the noted town clerk of London, whose benevolent bequest founded the City of London School.

(IV) John Carpenter was son of John Carpenter Sr.

(V) William Carpenter, son of John, was born about 1440, and died in 1520. He resided in the part of Dilwyne, Herefordshire. He is called William of Homme.

(VI) James Carpenter, son of William of Homme, died in 1537.

(VII) John Carpenter, son of James, died in 1540.

(VIII) William Carpenter, son of John, was born about 1540. Children: 1. James, inherited the estate of his father. 2. Alexander, born about 1560; his youngest child was probably the William of Cobham to whom arms were confirmed in 1663. 3. William, mentioned below. 4. Richard.

(IX) William Carpenter, son of William Carpenter, was born in England, in 1576. He came to America with his wife Abigail and son William, in the ship "Bevis," in 1638, and

returned in the same ship to England. He was a resident of London.

(X) William Carpenter, son of William Carpenter, was born in 1605, in England. He came to America with his father in the ship "Bevis," in 1638, and was admitted a freeman of Weymouth, Massachusetts, May 13, 1640. He was deputy to the general court from Weymouth in 1641-43, and from Rehoboth in 1645; constable in 1641. He was admitted an inhabitant of Rehoboth, March 28, 1645, and in June of same year admitted as a freeman there. He was a close friend of Governor William Bradford, who married his cousin Alice Carpenter. With others he received permission from the general court to buy a tract of land eight miles square of the Indians, which became the settlement of Rehoboth. He was chosen proprietors' clerk in 1643, and served until 1649. He contributed towards the expenses of King Philip's war, and was one of the committee to lay out a road from Rehoboth to Dedham. In 1647 he was selectman. He owned real estate also at Pawtucket, Rhode Island. He was a captain of militia. He died February 7, 1659 in Rehoboth. His will was dated April 21, 1659, and proved February 7, 1669. He married, in England, Abigail —, who died February 22, 1687. Children, born in England: John, mentioned below; William, married, October 5, 1651, Priscilla Bennett, (second) December 10, 1663. Miriam Searles, died January 26, 1703; Joseph, married, May 25, 1655, Margaret Sutton, and buried May 6, 1675; Hannah, born at Weymouth, April 3, 1640; Abiah, born at Weymouth, April 9, 1643; Abigail, twin with Abiah, married John Titus Jr.; Samuel, born in Rehoboth, about 1644.

(XI) John, son of William Carpenter, was born in England, about 1628. He married (very likely) Hannah (Hope). He came from England when a young boy, with his father, and went to Connecticut, where he was living before 1646, when he must have been about seventeen years old. It seems that he was in different places in Connecticut several years, working at the trade of carpenter. He had some difficulty with one Gibbons, and was assisted by Thomas Osborn. His brother Joseph appeared as plaintiff at Hartford, June, 1648. In 1660 John bought land in Hempstead, Long Island, and in the deed he is called "John Carpenter of Huntington, Conn." In his father's will, April 21, 1658,

he is bequeathed one mare, "being the old white mare," etc., and his son is bequeathed twenty shillings to buy him a calf. John Carpenter was in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1646. Hinman says that John Carpenter, with some twenty others, of Hempstead, Long Island, was accepted as a freeman by the general court of Connecticut, May, 1664, if he chose to be a freeman of that state. He was chosen townsman of Hempstead in 1663, and bought land in Jamaica, Long Island, in 1665. Captain John Sr. and Captain John Jr. received their titles because of being captains of the Jamaica Fusileers, a military company of that time. McDonald says that Captain John Carpenter Sr. was captain in 1673. He is mentioned in the "Documentary History of New York" as being ordered in 1673, with his company, to defend Fort James, New York, against the fleet of the Prince of Orange, at the time of the recapture of New York by the Dutch. Captain John Carpenter was a resident of Jamaica before 1664, and was one of the patentees of the town under the Dongan Patent of 1680. He and Nehemiah Smith were a committee to settle the Rev. John Pruden over the church at Jamaica, June 19, 1676. Among the papers of Judge Morgan Carpenter, of Poughkeepsie, New York (deceased), is the sale of the dower, 1704, of Hannah Carpenter, of Jamaica, to her son, William Carpenter. She sold all her rights in houses and lands left her by her late husband, Captain John Carpenter. John Carpenter bought a tract of land in Jamaica on which he settled, and this was occupied for three generations by John Carpenters. The last one died young, unmarried. Captain John Carpenter's tax in 1683 was on £186, sterling. His will, dated November 10, 1694, begins: "Now ancient, crazy in body, but sound in mind," etc. He mentioned in the will Hannah, his wife, sons John, Hope, Samuel and William, daughter Ruth, grandson Solomon, and granddaughters Abigail and Hannah. He left his carpenter tools to his sons. Children: John, born about 1658, in Connecticut; Hope, probably born in Jamaica; William, mentioned below; Samuel, born about 1666, in Jamaica; Solomon, about 1670; Ruth, married a Ludlam; daughter, married a Rhodes.

(XII) William, son of Captain John Carpenter, was born about 1662. He married Elizabeth —. He died February (15),



1749). He probably married (first) Sarah —. He lived at Hempstead, Long Island, and was a farmer and carpenter by trade. The Jamaica records, March 14, 1715, show that he and his wife Sarah sold forty acres to Benjamin Wiggins, of Jamaica. His will, in which he freed his slaves, gives to his great-grandson, William Smith, son of John Smith, and to his sons John and Daniel, his carpenter tools. He also mentioned his daughter Elizabeth Bedell. Children: Daughter, married a Smith; John, mentioned below; Daniel, married Sarah or Margaret Hall, 1752; Elizabeth, married John Bedell.

(XIII) John, son of William Carpenter, was born about 1687. In the "History of Orange County, New York," he is mentioned as one of the first settlers of Goshen. The John Carpenter who settled there must have been this one, as a John Carpenter of Goshen sold Daniel, the son of William, the third of land given by William of Hempstead to his son John. John Carpenter of Goshen sold land to Daniel Carpenter of Hempstead, April 5, 1751, and this proves that John and Daniel were sons of William, and that John went to Goshen when a young man. John Carpenter, of Blooming Grove, New York, husbandman, made a will dated September 17, 1767, proved June 27, 1787, in which he mentioned his wife Rachel, sons Elijah and William, and grandson Matthew. The two sons were made executors of the will. Children, probably born in Blooming Grove: John, mentioned below; William, of Cornwall, a husbandman; Elijah, of Blooming Grove, near Cornwall, New York; Julia, married a DuBois; Rachel, married probably Edward Howell; Almira, married probably James Horton.

(XIV) John, son of John Carpenter, made his will January 13, 1766, proved October 14, 1767. He was a merchant. His wife was Jane, and her last name was evidently Howell. In his will he mentioned his wife, son Matthew, daughters Julia, Rachel and Almira, brothers Elijah and William, brothers-in-law Hezekiah Howell Jr., Stephen Howell and Charles Howell, sister-in-law Phebe Howell, Susanna Howell and Abigail Howell. His wife, Michael Jackson and Hezekiah Howell, were executors. Children: Matthew, mentioned below; Julia; Rachel, died in Elmira, New York; Almira, died in Elmira, New York.

(XV) Matthew, son of John Carpenter, was born September 26, 1759. He married Catherine Mathews, in 1780; she was born in 1765 and died October 28, 1830. He went to Newtown, Tioga county, New York (now Elmira, Chemung county), in 1793 and bought a large tract of land in what is now the center of the city. Newtown creek ran through one large tract of two hundred acres, and on it was the first fulling mill in this part. He also owned a woolen mill. He was a member of the assembly in 1799 and 1823. He was a delegate from the county to the constitutional convention of 1821, and while he was in the assembly the name of Newtown was changed to Elmira, after the name of his daughter Almira, usually spelled Almira or Elmira. He held the office of clerk for the county for nineteen years, receiving his appointment from Governor Clinton. He was very prominent in the legislature. He built the first saw mill, wool carding and cloth dressing mill in that county. When in the legislature he rode to and fro on horseback, through the woods, guided by the Indian trail and marked trees a good part of the way. He was appointed state surveyor of public lands in New York, and also appointed general of militia by the governor, after the revolution. Children, the five eldest born in Orange county, near Goshen, the rest born in Elmira: John, born 1782, died 1786; Vincent Mathews, born 1798, died 1860, at Dansville, New York; Benjamin Franklin, born 1809, married, 1835, died June 6, 1869, at Ithaca, New York; Elijah, mentioned below; Jane, born January 10, 1791, married Philo Jones, December 31, 1802, died at Seeley Creek, Southport, New York, October 20, 1860; Almira, born 1799, married Robert Thompson, of Newtown (Elmira); Eliza Mathews, born March 9, 1797, married Erastus Shephard, December 5, 1817, died January 2, 1872; Caroline, born February 10, 1806, married Mr. Howell, May 1, 1821, and died October 16, 1881; Julia, born 1792, married Rev. Dr. William Wisner, 1807, and died at Ithaca, May 23, 1865; Sally, born May 10, 1801, married Mr. Campbell, of Naples, New York, 1823, and died December 9, 1873; Catherine, born November 26, 1786, married Robert Lawrence, July 7, 1805, and died December 3, 1817; Rachel, sometimes called Locky, married (very likely) Mr. Lawrence; Hannah, born August 20, 1788, at West Point, married a Mr. Mc-

Clure, September 8, 1808, and died in Elgin, Illinois, March 1, 1865.

(XVI) Elijah, son of Matthew Carpenter, was born in Orange county, near Goshen, September 28, 1793. He married Elvira Baldwin, October 28, 1813; she was daughter of William and Azubah Baldwin, and was born October 25, 1790, and died January 15, 1864. Children: Catherine, born September 21, 1816, married William Green, November 8, 1837, and died January 2, 1842; William Baldwin, born December 6, 1814; Azubah Baldwin, mentioned below; Matthew, born November 14, 1820, died December 16, 1896; Zerviah, born April 19, 1822, died May 16, 1824; Martha Elizabeth, born February 19, 1824, married James Carpenter, and died in 1893, in Lowman, New York; Caroline H., born November 28, 1826, married Morris Isham; Grout Baldwin, born August 24, 1828, married Sarah Fisher at Wellsburg, New York, and died in 1895.

(XVII) Azubah Baldwin Carpenter, daughter of Elijah Carpenter, was born November 13, 1818, in Spencer, New York. She married John McQuhae (pronounced McQuay, Scotch) January 13, 1842, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was born February 15, 1816, at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, and died August 13, 1849, in Danville, Pennsylvania. She died February 15, 1895. When two years old, she was adopted by her mother's sister Zerviah, wife of William Maxwell, later of Maxwell Park, Elmira, but she did not change her name. In 1849, after the death of her husband, she returned to the home of her adoption, where she died. Children: 1. Annie Zerviah, born April 24, 1844, at Danville, Pennsylvania, married Major Alexander Diven, July 13, 1864, who was born January 22, 1841, and died January 25, 1887, and she died December 6, 1888, in Elmira; he served as paymaster in the army during the civil war, and they had three children: John (1869), died 1886; George Maxwell (June 7, 1870), married Cora E. West in 1891; and Eleanor, born November 30, 1877, who died aged eighteen. 2. Sarah Jane, born September 4, 1846; married, February 25, 1874, Captain William Mills, of Michigan, who died December 30, 1890, was captain of infantry, U. S. A., at Pine Ridge Agency, Dakota; children: Mary Bradford, born October 25, 1848, at Danville, married, July 10, 1867, Captain William Falck (see Falck), born November 25, 1837.

(The Baldwin Line).

(I) Henry Baldwin, the immigrant ancestor, came very likely from Devonshire, England, and was one of the first settlers of Woburn, in that part now known as North Woburn. In 1661 he built here the "palatial house which is still one of the most imposing in the town, and which, though with some changes and occasional improvement," has been owned and occupied by descendants for six generations, and is now the oldest dwelling in Woburn. In 1820 the house looked practically as it looks now. The north chimney, put up by George R. Baldwin, was said to be the first single flue chimney in the country. He designed the chimney caps and built a small addition on the rear of the house. On the south, between the house and the canal, was formerly a beautiful garden with walks and trees, but all traces of it have now disappeared. Henry Baldwin was a sergeant of Woburn militia, 1672-85, and deacon of the First Church, Woburn, from 1686 until his death. He died February 14, 1697-98. He married, November 1, 1649, Phebe Richardson, eldest daughter of Ezekiel and Susanna Richardson; she was baptized in Boston, June 3, 1632, and died September 13, 1716. In his will, proved April 4, 1698, he mentioned his wife Phebe, sons Henry, Daniel, Timothy and Benjamin, his son Israel Walker, husband of his daughter Susanna, and his grandson Israel Walker, his son Samuel Richardson, husband of his daughter Phebe and grandson Zachariah Richardson, and his two daughters Abigail and Ruth Baldwin. Children: Susanna, born August 30, 1650, died September 28, 1651; Susanna, born July 25, 1652; Phebe, September 7, 1654; John, October 28, 1656; Daniel, March 15, 1658-59; Timothy, May 27, 1661; Mary, July 19, 1663, died January 8, 1663-64; Henry, November 15, 1664; Abigail, August 30, 1667; Ruth, July 31, 1670; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(II) Benjamin, son of Henry Baldwin, was born January 20, 1672-73, in Woburn, Massachusetts. He settled in Canterbury, Connecticut, about 1700, and died there in 1759. He married Hannah ———. Children: John, mentioned below; Benjamin, born about 1700; Daniel, 1705; Ebenezer, 1707, said to have died young; Timothy, 1709; Patience, 1711; Henry, 1713; Hannah, 1715, died young.

(III) John, son of Benjamin Baldwin, was born in May, 1697, in Canterbury, Connecti-

cut, where he lived all his life. It is said by Dr. Elijah, of Canterbury, that some of his descendants are in the vicinity, and that some went to Addison, Tioga county, New York. Children: Ebenezer; William; Isaac, mentioned below; James (Worcester manuscript says that he was a doctor, and had daughters).

(IV) Isaac, son of John Baldwin, was born June 12, 1730, and lived at Canterbury. He died in Elmira (or in Chemung county, New York) June 9, 1791. He married, November 16, 1751. Patience Rathbun, September 13, 1734, in Exeter, Providence county, Rhode Island. They settled in Newtown, New York, in 1785. She died in Southport, July 24, 1823. Children: 1. Rufus, born March 8, 1753, in Connecticut. 2. Thomas, February 23, 1755, in Elmira. 3. Waterman, January 8, 1757. 4. Affa, December 14, 1759. 5. Adah, October 31, 1762; taken prisoner by Indians at the massacre of Wyoming in 1778, at the age of sixteen, shaved, painted and sent on foot over the mountains and through the swamps to the Delaware, at Easton; married William Jenkins, of Southport, New York, and died March 1, 1845. 6. Isaac, January 8, 1765, in Elmira. 7. William, mentioned below. 8. Henry, February 27, 1769, in Southport. 9. Polly, August 3, 1772, in Elmira. 10. Silas, March 12, 1775. 11. Ichabod, October 26, 1777, in Penn Yan.

(V) William, son of Isaac Baldwin, was born August 26, 1767, in Elmira, and died June 25, 1842. He married Azubah Seeley. Children: Grant; Zerviah, married Hon. William Maxwell; Elvira, born October 25, 1790, married Elijah Carpenter (see Carpenter XVI).

William Judson, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in Yorkshire, tradition says, and came in 1634 to Concord, Massachusetts, where he lived four years, then located at Hartford, Connecticut, and in 1639 settled at Stratford, Connecticut. His will was dated December 21, 1661, and he died July 29, 1662; December 16, 1662, was the date of his inventory. His wife Grace died at New Haven, September 29, ———, and he married (second) Elizabeth, widow of Benjamin Wilmot; she died in February, 1682. Children, born in England: Joseph, mentioned below; Jeremiah; Joshua.

(II) Lieutenant Joseph Judson, son of Will-

iam Judson, was born in England, and was nineteen years old in 1639 when the family settled in Stratford. He married Sarah Porter (?), probably daughter of John Porter, of Windsor, December 24, 1644, died March 16, 1696-97, aged seventy years. He died October, 1690, aged seventy-one years. Children, born in Stratford: Sarah, March 2, 1645-46; John, December 10, 1647; James, mentioned below; Grace, February 1, 1651-52; Joseph, March 10, 1654; Hannah, December 13, 1657; Esther, August 20, 1660; Joshua and Ruth, twins, October 27, 1664; Phebe, October 29, 1666; Abigail, September 15, 1669.

(III) Captain James Judson, son of Lieutenant Joseph Judson, was born in Stratford, April 24, 1650, and died there, February 25, 1720-21. He was a large land owner and farmer, and captain of the military company. He married (first), August 18, 1680, Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Wells; she was born in 1655, and died November 3, 1717. He married (second), November 30, 1718, Ann, who died 1759, daughter of James Steele, of Wethersfield, and granddaughter of Samuel (?). Children, born in Stratford: Hannah, May 30, 1682-83; Sarah, February 16, 1682-83 (?); Rebecca, February 25 (?), 1684-85; Joseph, January 10, 1687-88; James, April 1, 1689; Phebe, October 8, 1691; David, see forward.

(IV) Captain David Judson, son of Captain James Judson, was born August 7, 1693, and died and was buried in New Haven, Connecticut. He married, in Stratford, October 29, 1715, Phebe, daughter of Ephraim Stiles. Children, born in Stratford: David, September 26, 1715; Phebe, February 19, 1717-18; Abel, January 21, 1719-20; Abel, see forward; Agur, March 23, 1724; Ruth, April 27, 1726; Daniel, April 26, 1728; Sarah, October 17, 1730; Abner, June 9, 1733; Betty, February 12, 1736-37.

(V) Abel, son of Captain David and Phebe (Stiles) Judson, was born February 13, 1721-22. He married (first), May 7, 1744, Sarah, born January 11, 1722, daughter of Judson Burton; (second) 1750, Mehitable Tousey, of Newton. Children: John, see forward; Abel, born 1746; Sarah, 1749; Ruth, 1752; Elijah, 1760.

(VI) John, son of Abel and Sarah (Burton) Judson, was born about 1745-46.

(VII) Silas Burton, son of John Judson, was born at Newton, June 2, 1769, and died



November 12, 1842. He came from Newton and settled with the pioneers in Otsego county, New York. In 1812 he removed to Chemung county, locating on the historic battleground of 1779, where Sullivan won his victory over Butler and Brant. He subsequently went to Seeley Creek, where he died in 1842. While in Connecticut he was ensign of a militia company in 1793, and was commissioned lieutenant in 1794. He married, December 24, 1795, Diantha Ferris, born June 2, 1774, died September 6, 1831. Children: John, born June 19, 1797; Clarinda, October 23, 1799; David T., June 2, 1802; William R., mentioned below; George, November 8, 1812.

(VIII) General William R. Judson, son of Silas Burton Judson, was born in the town of Butternuts, Otsego county, New York, October 25, 1810, and died February 6, 1880. He spent his boyhood at home on his father's farm. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed for a term of three years with Major J. J. Gooley to learn the saddlery and harness trade. He completed his apprenticeship and worked one year as a journeyman, and then, in partnership with W. Merwin, bought out his employer and continued the business until 1841, when he sold his interests to William Hoffman Jr. In 1841 he started in the lumber business and continued for six years, afterward engaging in the real estate business in Elmira and in various western states, residing in the meantime in Elmira. From 1856 to 1866 he made twenty-one trips from Elmira to Kansas, where he was in much property. At that time traveling was both slow and difficult and to some extent dangerous.

General Judson was interested in public affairs and was honored with many offices of trust and responsibility. He was marshal in charge of the census of 1840 in Chemung county, which then had a population of 20,731. He was appointed under-sheriff of the county in 1841, and elected sheriff in 1843 for three years. He was appointed marshal under the bankruptcy law of 1847. In 1866 he was appointed an internal revenue assessor for the Twenty-seventh congressional district, and in 1868 he was presidential elector for this district.

General Judson had a notable military record, covering a period of thirty years. In 1834 he volunteered in the light infantry company, known as the Elmira Guards, commanded at that time by Captain Wheeler, and was

associated in this company with many of the best and most honored citizens of Elmira. He was commissioned captain April 30, 1834, of the Seventy-ninth Regiment of Infantry, State of New York; lieutenant-colonel, June 20, 1835, and colonel, June 16, 1842, by Governor Seward. He volunteered for the Mexican war, and on July 21, 1846, was commissioned captain in the Sixth Regiment, by Governor Silas Wright; R. E. Temple was colonel and adjutant general. When the civil war broke out and the secession sentiment on the borders of Kansas was dominant, he offered his service to the federal government, and was commissioned major of the Frontier Battalion, Missouri Volunteers, August 5, 1861, and colonel of the Sixth Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, September 10, 1861. For gallant and meritorious service, he was breveted brigadier-general, March 13, 1865. During his long and arduous military career, General Judson was wounded but once; this was during an engagement at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

He married (first), August 28, 1833, Elizabeth, who died March 1, 1859, daughter of Major Charles Orwan, one of the early settlers of Elmira. He married (second), June 27, 1861, Mrs. Aurora H. Danforth, who died April 9, 1870, daughter of Thomas Hulett, of Wallingford, Rutland county, Vermont. The Hulett family was prominent in Vermont. It is of English origin, the emigrant ancestors having come to America about 1620 to escape the religious persecutions to which they were subjected in England. Hon. Charles and Judge Guy Hulett were members of the same family. General Judson married (third) Sarah K. Hart, born July 7, 1815, died March 24, 1887. Children by first marriage: 1. Julia, born December 15, 1834, died July 22, 1879; married George A. Reynolds. 2. Clementina, born December 25, 1836, died April 18, 1866; married E. S. Lowman. 3. Charles O., born October 2, 1839, died December 5, 1882. 4. William R., born December 24, 1843. 5. Clara B., died in infancy. 6. John W., born January 7, 1853. Child of second wife: 7. Thomas Hulett, see forward.

(IX) Thomas Hulett, only child of General William R. and Aurora (Hulett) (Danforth) Judson, was born at Horseheads, New York, June 19, 1862. He attended the public schools of Elmira and various private schools, including the well-known McDougall private school. Early in life he engaged in business as one of

the owners of the Doane & Jones Lumber Company. This business was established many years ago at Southport, New York, by Doane & Jones, afterward removed to Elmira, and has grown to large proportions and been proportionately profitable. The present officers of the company are: George Doane, president; Thomas Hulett Judson, vice-president; Charles F. Bullard, treasurer. Much of the success of the concern is due to the enterprise and sound judgment of Mr. Judson. In political affairs he is a Democrat, but has never sought or held public office. He and his family are members of the Park Congregational Church.

Mr. Judson married, February 28, 1893, Fanny B., daughter of William E. and Frances (Bonham) Tuttle, of Horseheads, New York. Children, born at Elmira: Edgar Tuttle, December 8, 1894; William Russell, September 28, 1896; Isabelle Tuttle, September 26, 1898; Thomas Hulett, December 26, 1901; Frances B., December 25, 1903.

(The Hulett Line).

In the early records Hulet, Hulett, Howlett and Hewlett are used interchangeably. The first of the name in this country were Matthew and Lewis Hulett. Lewis Hulett settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, of which he was one of the proprietors, in 1636. He was one of the first settlers of Salisbury, Massachusetts, and was a proprietor there in 1640. What became of him is not known; he may have returned to England, perhaps he was lost at sea. Rebecca Howlet died at Newbury, November 1, 1680, widow of Thomas Howlett, of Ipswich and Boston, born 1606, died 1678, married (first) Alice French, (second) Rebecca, widow of Thomas Smith. Thomas Howlett left children: Samuel, Sarah Cummings, Mary Perley, John, Thomas, William. A Matthew Hewlett came in the ship "Hercules" in April, 1634, but we find nothing to show that he lived in this country.

(I) Michael Hulett, who may have been a descendant of the Ipswich family, settled in Killingly, Windham county, Connecticut, before 1708, when he purchased Parkhurst's right in that town. In 1728 land was laid out to him in that town, and he was one of the proprietors in 1730. Children: Josiah, was of age probably in April, 1735, when he signed a petition at Killingly; David, baptized in Killingly church, June 12, 1715; Michael, bap-

tized December 15, 1717; Experience, baptized May 28, 1721. Perhaps others.

(II) Josiah, son of Michael Hulett, was born about 1710-14. Children, born at Killingly: Obadiah, baptized June 27, 1737; Jacob, baptized November 5, 1738; Experience, January 4, 1740; Joseph (or Josiah) and wife Lydia had Josiah, baptized July 24, 1743. From Windham county many of the Hewlett family went to Vermont. In 179—, John Hewlett was head of a family in Rutland; Nehemiah, of Sangate township, Bennington county, and Joseph of Chester, Windsor county. The spelling Howlett and Hewlett is used interchangeably in the Vermont records, and Daniel, John and William Hulett were soldiers in the revolution. In 1790 the Hulettts in Connecticut having families were Alline, David, Mehitabel, Nehemiah and Oliver, all of Killingly.

(III) ——— Hulett, son of Nehemiah (?) Hulett, and a direct descendant, grandson or great-grandson of Michael Hulett, mentioned above, settled in Wallingford, Rutland county, Vermont, where he followed farming. His father is said to have lived in Hadley, Massachusetts. Children: Nehemiah; John, mentioned below; Amos, Asahel, Mason, Thomas, Phœbe.

(IV) John, son of ——— Hulett, was born in 1767, Vermont. He removed to Reading, Vermont, where he lived until 1827, when he came with his family and settled in Veteran, Chemung county, New York, where he died January 12, 1847, aged eighty years. He married Martha, daughter of Deacon Clark, of Weathersfield; she died in the town of Veteran at the age of forty-eight. Children: Laura, Guy, Clark, Asahel, John, Madison, Charles (mentioned below), Almira, Martha, Mason, Nehemiah, Marcia, and George W. and Benjamin F. (twins).

(V) Hon. Charles Hulett, son of John Hulett, was born in Reading, Windsor county, Vermont, February 19, 1805. He was educated there in the public schools, and at the age of twenty-one settled in the town of Veteran, Chemung county, New York. His brother, Dr. Guy Hulett, who was afterwards associate judge of Chemung county, practiced medicine in that town, and in partnership the brothers owned one hundred and two acres of land and conducted a farm together for six years. The land was then divided, and Mr. Hulett added to the acreage by purchase and

erected more buildings. From time to time he bought more land and increased the size of his farm. He spent many years of active life in this town. He was a prosperous farmer, a useful citizen, active, enterprising and industrious. In 1844 he removed to Elmira, New York, where he resided until the time of his death. In the same year he was elected justice of the peace, and held that office from the following January until the year 1862. In the great fire at Horseheads in 1862 his docket for the entire period of his magistracy was destroyed. In politics he was always an unswerving and influential Democrat from the time he cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson for president. He gave to the principles and candidates of his party his earnest and hearty support, and for many years was one of the foremost men of the Democratic party in this section; but during the civil war he was a staunch supporter of the Union, and served on the war committee of the district with Charles Cook, General Alexander S. Dixon, Dr. Beadle, and other prominent citizens of both parties. In 1860, Mr. Hulett represented Chemung county in the Democratic convention at Charleston, South Carolina. In 1863 he represented this county in the state assembly at Albany. He was supervisor of the town of Veteran, a prominent figure in the board of supervisors. He was president of the Chemung County Agricultural Society for two years. He married (first), in 1833, Nancy McDowell, of Erin, Chemung county; she died on the second anniversary of her marriage. He married (second), in 1836, Ann Elizabeth Munson, who died in 1859. He married (third) Eliza P., daughter of Thomas Hulett, mentioned below. Child by his first wife: Martha, married Rollin R. Smith, of Addison, New York. Children by second wife: Ann Elizabeth, married John Arnot Jr. (see Arnot); Edward Munson, of Fort Scott, Kansas; Mrs. Edward Comstock, of Rome, New York; Sophia, died aged twelve years. Five children by third wife, all died in infancy.

(V) Thomas Hulett, cousin of Hon. Charles Hulett, was born at Wallingford, Rutland county, Vermont, October 9, 1778. He married Harriet Kelly. Children: John M.; Ephraim G.; Eliza P., who was the third wife of Hon. Charles Hulett, mentioned above; Harriet Aurora, who married (first) Edward Danforth; (second) General William R. Jud-

son (see Judson). The Hulett family was prominent at Wallingford and Rutland, Vermont.

LATHROP The surname Lothrop or Lathrop is derived from the parish Lowthorpe, a small place in the wapentake of Dickering, East Riding of County York, England, with only about a hundred and fifty inhabitants. Walter de Lowthorpe was elected high sheriff of Yorkshire in 1216, and the name has been common in Yorkshire from that time. Robert and Richard Lowthorpe lived at Wkepsted, Thingoe Hundred, Suffolk, in 1287, and a prominent family of the name lived in Staffordshire before 1560. Arms: Sable an eagle displayed argent. Crest: A cornish chough proper.

(I) John Lathrop, or Lowthroppe, as the name used to be spelled, is the first of the ancient family in England to whom the American line can be definitely traced. Early in the sixteenth century he was living in Sheriburton and in various other parts of the county, and in the thirty-seventh year of Henry VIII., 1545, his name is on a subsidy roll, assessed twice as much as any other inhabitant of the parish. He left a son Robert, mentioned below, and three daughters whose families are named in their brother's will, although their names are unknown.

(II) Robert Lathrop, son of John Lowthroppe, succeeded to his father's estates at Cherry Burton, and made considerable additions to them during his life. He died in 1558 and his will, dated July 16, 1558, at North Burton (Sheriburton), was proved at York, November 20, 1558. He was a Roman Catholic, and left bequests to the church, to friends and relatives, and to wife and children. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John, died without issue; Lawrence, died before 1572; Margaret, married Robert Rodgeson.

(III) Thomas, son of Robert Lathrop, was born in Sheriburton. He married Elizabeth Clark, widow, who was buried at Etton, July 29, 1574, and he married (second) Mary ———, who was buried at Etton, January 6, 1588, and (third) Jane ———, who married (second) ——— Coppendale. He removed to Etton, Harthill Wapentake, East Riding of Yorkshire, about 1576, and died in 1606. His will is dated October 3, 1606, and proved Jan-



uary following. Children by first wife: Robert, married Ann Pattison; Catherine, married William Akett; Awdrey, married ——— Wickham; Elizabeth, married Thomas Rowood; Anne, baptized at Etton, February 13, 1568-69, died young; Isabel, baptized at Etton, July 3, 1570; Martin, baptized at Etton, October 21, 1572, died the same year; Andrew, baptized at Etton, April 23, 1574. Children by second wife, and dates of baptism: Anne, Etton, July 29, 1576; Mary; Thomas, Etton, October 14, 1582; John, mentioned below; William, May 24, 1587. Children by third wife: Margaret, Etton, February 12, 1590-91; Isabel, September 29, 1592; Lucy, Etton, January, 1593-94; Richard, October 12, 1595; Mark, Etton, September 27, 1597; Lawrence, August 29, 1599; Jane, March 14, 1600-01; Joseph, December 31, 1602; Bartholomew, March 1, 1604.

(IV) Rev. John (2) Lathrop, son of Thomas Lathrop, was born at Etton, Yorkshire, England, and baptized there December 20, 1584. He was educated in Queen's College, Cambridge, receiving the degree of B. A. in 1601, and taking his master's degree in 1609. He became curate of the parish church in Egelton in the Lower Half Hundred of Caleshill, Lathe of Soray, County Kent, as early as 1614, probably in 1611, and as late as 1619. When he could no longer subscribe to the creed of that church, he joined the Puritans in 1623, and in 1624 was called to succeed Rev. Henry Jacob, minister of the First Independent Church of London, where the meetings were secret on account of being illegal. The church was discovered by a spy named Tomlinson, and forty-two prisoners were taken, eighteen being allowed to escape, April 22, 1632, and the Puritan prisoners were put in the old Clink prison in Newgate and in the Gatehouse until the spring of 1634, when they were released on bail, except Mr. Lathrop. He was allowed to leave it only to be with his wife the last hours of her life, and then was taken back to prison. His children appealed to the Bishop at Lambeth for their father, and he succeeded in procuring his release. He came to Boston on the ship "Griffin" with some of his men, and arrived September 18, 1634, and settled in Scituate, where nine pioneers had already located. He was chosen pastor, January 19, 1634. He married (second) Anna ———, and rented a farm near the First Herring Brook, and had shares

in the salt marshes. After some disagreement in the church he removed to Barnstable, on Cape Cod, October 11, 1639, where he was pastor of the church for fourteen years, and was greatly beloved. He stood foremost among the Puritans, a Congregational of the Unitarian denomination, as we now class them. He died at Barnstable, November 8, 1653, and his will, dated August 10, was proved December 8, 1653, bequeathing to son Thomas, John, a son in England, Benjamin, and daughters Jane and Barbara, and to the remainder of his and his wife's children. Children by first wife: Jane, baptized at Egerton, England, September 29, 1614; Anne, baptized at Egerton, May 12, 1616; John, baptized February 22, 1617-18; Barbara, baptized October 31, 1619; Thomas, born in England; Samuel, born in England; Joseph, mentioned below; Benjamin, born in England. Children of second wife: Barnabas, baptized at Scituate, June 6, 1636; child, born and died July 30, 1638; Abigail, baptized at Barnstable, November 2, 1639; Bathsha or Bathsheba, baptized February 27, 1641; John, born at Barnstable, February 9, 1644; son, born and died January 25, 1649.

(V) Joseph, son of Rev. John (2) Lathrop, was born in England, probably Lambeth, London, in 1624, and came to America, very likely with his father, in 1634. The first record found of him is his marriage, made on the register of the Barnstable church by his father, December 11, 1650. He married Mary Ansell. He was deputy to the general court from Barnstable for fifteen years, and was a selectman for twenty-one years. When the county was reorganized he was appointed the register of the probate court and recorded the first deed of the county, 1666. In 1653 he was appointed to keep the ordinary. He was made freeman, June 8, 1655, and in 1664 he was acting constable, and in 1667 a receiver of excise. He had the titles of lieutenant and captain, which shows that he was in military service. In 1676 he was a prominent member of the council of war, and he was also commissioned to hold select courts in 1679 in Barnstable. He was among the agents for the settlement of Sippecan, and in September, 1680, he is spoken of in skirmishes with the Eastern Indians, and the notice of his service shows that he was a prominent man. His will was dated October 9, 1700, and was proved April 9, 1702, and in it he mentions

four sons and two daughters. In the inventory of his estate were mentioned twenty-seven law books, and forty-three of classics and sermons. Children: "Still borne maide child," buried, November 19, 1651; Joseph, born December 5, 1652; Mary, March 22, 1654; Benjamin, July 25, 1657; Elizabeth, September 18, 1659; John, November 28, 1661, died December 30, 1663; Samuel, March 17, 1663-64; John, August 7, 1666; Barnabas, February 24, 1668-69; Hope, mentioned below; Thomas, January 6, 1673-74; Hannah, January 23, 1675-76, died February 1, 1680-81.

(VI) Hope, son of Joseph Lathrop, was born July 15, 1671, died October 29, 1736. He married, November 15, 1696, Elizabeth, daughter of Melatiah Lathrop. She was born in Barnstable, November 15, 1677, died February 21, 1763. They lived first in Barnstable, where he was a townsman in 1695. He removed to Falmouth, Massachusetts, and later to Connecticut, where he bought one hundred and fifty acres of land, in Tolland, in 1726 of Daniel Eaton. There is a tradition that his family lived for years in Hartford and for a time in Sharon, Connecticut, but there is no definite proof that the family ever removed to Connecticut. Children: Benjamin, born in Barnstable, October 18, 1697; John, born in Barnstable, October 3, 1699; Rebecca, November 25, 1701; Sarah, December 31, 1703; Ebenezer, May 1, 1706; Ichabod, June 20, 1708; Solomon, September 10, 1710; Elizabeth, January 20, 1712; Hannah West, March 28, 1713; Melatiah, mentioned below; Mary, June 26, 1716; Joseph, September 12, 1720; Hannah, November 19, 1722.

(VII) Melatiah, son of Hope Lathrop, was born February 20, 1714, died September 5, 1787. He married, probably in Tolland, where the record was found, November 15, 1738, Mercy, daughter of Joseph Hatch, a pioneer of Tolland. She was born there August 23, 1717, died in Columbia county, New York, October 16, 1788. He lived for some time in Connecticut and in 1755 removed to Dutchess county, New York, to Dover, where most of the children were brought up. Children: Deborah, born August 11, 1739; Lucy, September 9, 1740; Jedediah, February 19, 1742; Simon, January 1, 1744; Eunice, November 14, 1745; Walter, January 24, 1747; Mary, September 13, 1748; Melatiah, December 12, 1749; Ezra, August 19, 1751; Jerusha, September 28, 1753; Ichabod, May 25, 1755; Jo-

siah, Ameniah, Dutchess county, May 29 (August, according to his record), 1757; Ebenezer, July 24, 1759; John, mentioned below; Elizabeth, March 1, 1762; Eleazer, March 26, 1766.

(VIII) John (3), son of Melatiah Lathrop, was born March 1, 1762, died July 17, 1825. He married, January 19, 1794, Prudence, daughter of Eleazer and Thankful (Lothrop) Hutch. She was born June 8, 1776, died December, 1841. He was a farmer in Sherburne, Chenango county, New York. Children: Myra, born March 3, 1795, died April 3, 1796; Marcia, January 6, 1797, died September 22, 1801; John Hiram, Sherburne, January 22, 1799; Miles, November 11, 1800; Marcus, May 2, 1802; Myra, August 6, 1804; Marcia, August 31, 1806, died March 5, 1808; Charles Adams, mentioned below.

(IX) Charles Adams, son of John (3) Lathrop, was born March 18, 1811, died March 17, 1865. He was a farmer. He made his home in Western New York, for some years, and then went to Michigan, remaining for five years. He lived for many years in Sherburne, New York, and always was a farmer. He held several town offices, and was a member of the Congregational church. He married, January 20, 1842, Louisa, daughter of William and Lois (Butler) Newton, of Sherburne. She was born in 1813, died 1906. Children: William Newton, born September 5, 1843, died March 18, 1858; Charles Henry, mentioned below; Homer, July 19, 1853, died April 4, 1854.

(X) Charles Henry, son of Charles Adams Lathrop, was born in Parma, Monroe county, New York, in September, 1849. He attended the public schools of Clinton, Sherburne and Norwich, New York. During most of his life he has been a farmer in Sherburne and he has a fine herd of Holstein cows and one of the best dairy farms in this section. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Congregational church and has served as treasurer of the society. He married, January 5, 1871, Alice G. Alcott, of Columbus, New York, daughter of Russell and Cordelia (Page) Alcott. Her father was killed in the civil war at the second battle of Bull Run. He was captain in command of a company at that time. He had served also in the Mexican war when he was but eighteen years old. Cordelia Page was a daughter of Gilbert Page and granddaughter of Joseph H. Page. The

parents of Joseph H. Page were Jeremiah and Polly (Ames) Page, of Connecticut. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop: 1. Elizabeth, born February 1, 1874; graduated at Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts; married, in 1904, William M. Golden, attorney, of New York City. 2. Josephine, July 1, 1876. 3. Charles Alcott, May 29, 1879; attended Smith College and Oberlin College. 4. Homer Newton, July 28, 1886; received his education at Cornell and at Madison, Wisconsin; married, August 16, 1911, Eunice Greene. 5. John Marcus, May 14, 1891; now in Columbia College, New York City.

Rev. Henry Smith, immigrant SMITH ancestor of this branch, was born in 1588, near Norwich, England, and came to this country with Rev. Thomas Hooker. In 1636 the latter, with his people, removed from Watertown, Massachusetts, where they had first settled, to Connecticut. Rev. Mr. Smith became the first minister of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and died there, according to one authority, in 1643, to another, in 1648. The name of his first wife is unknown. He married (second) Dorothy —, who survived him, and married (second) John Russell, as his second wife. She died at Hadley, 1694. Children of first wife: Peregrine, died unmarried before his father; Daughter; Daughter; (both married and had children before their father's death). Children of second wife: Dorothy, born 1636; Samuel (mentioned below); Joanna, born Wethersfield, December 25, 1641; Noah, Wethersfield, February 25, 1643-44; Elizabeth, Wethersfield, August 25, 1648.

(II) Samuel, son of Rev. Henry Smith, was born in Wethersfield, 1638-39, died at Hadley, September 10, 1703. He married Mary, daughter of James Ensign, of Hartford, about 1662.

He settled in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1666, and remained there until 1680. He then removed to Hadley, to care for his mother, who had married John Russell. Children: Samuel (mentioned below); Sarah, married, October 16, 1684, John Lawrence; Dorothy, baptized 1667 at Northampton, married, May 30, 1687, William Rocker; Ebenezer, baptized at Northampton, 1668; Ichabod, born at Northampton, January 24, 1670; Mary, born at Northampton, January 19, 1673; James, born at Northampton, June 12,

1675; Preserved, born at Northampton, August, 1677.

(III) Deacon Samuel (2) Smith, son of Samuel (1) Smith, died at Suffield, Connecticut, September 1, 1723. He married, November 18, 1685, at Hadley, Joanna McLathlin. He was of Northampton until about 1716, and after that of Suffield. He was admitted to the church at the latter place, October 31, 1718, by letter from church at Northampton. Children: Mary, born April 18, 1688; Samuel, March 13, 1690; Thankful, May 13, 1692; Mindwell, February 28, 1694, died young; Noah (mentioned below); Experience, November 9, 1700; Ebenezer, December 6, 1702; Mindwell, March 5, 1705, died March 17, 1705; Mercy, July 5, 1706.

(IV) Noah, son of Deacon Samuel (2) Smith, was born May 12, 1698, died before February 21, 1742-43, when at a town meeting in Suffield, Medad Pomeroy was chosen to supply his place as assessor. He married, October 5, 1723, Mary Johnson, who survived him. She was of Colchester, Connecticut, and was admitted to the Suffield church, November 29, 1724. He was admitted to the same, July 5, 1719. Children: Elisha, born July 4, 1724; Daniel, August 2, 1726; Martha, December 8, 1728; Seth, September 26, 1734; Cephas, August 5, 1736; Israel, mentioned below; Josiah, September 4, 1740, married Mary Treat.

(V) Israel, son of Noah Smith, married, December 30, 1754, Sarah Andrus, who died March 16, 1801, aged seventy-eight years. He died March 7, 1799. Children: Levi (mentioned below); Lois, born April 19, 1758; Ashbel, March 28, 1760; Hopestill, April 30, 1762; Lucy, February 20, 1765; Roger, May 1, 1767.

(VI) Levi, son of Israel Smith, was born October 6, 1755, at Suffield, Connecticut. Lacking the complete records of the town we are unable to give his family. He probably married and died in his native town. He had sons: Levi, who resided in Suffield; Seth, mentioned below; Gamaliel, who died in New York City in 1824, was a prosperous importer for many years; he also had one daughter, Cynthia, married Dr. Oliver Pease, of Suffield, Connecticut.

(VII) Seth, son of Levi Smith, according to the best evidence at hand, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, about 1780, and settled in New York state. Among his children were



Gamaliel, Edwin, Myron, mentioned below. The name of his wife is not known.

(VIII) Myron, son of Seth Smith, came from Winfield, Otsego county, New York, to Fulton, Oswego county, New York, where he died in 1887. He married Laura Wood. Children: Harvey Henry, mentioned below; Helen, Menzo, William.

(IX) Harvey Henry, son of Myron Smith, was born August 4, 1821. He came when a young man from Richfield Springs, New York, to the town of Palermo. In 1857 he came to Schroepel and followed farming there for many years. He was a charter member and director of the Phoenix Bank to the year of his death, 1888.

Harvey H. Smith married Lavinia, born October 8, 1831, died November 30, 1900, daughter of Alvah Jennings. Children: 1. William, born March 3, 1853, died 1889; married —; children: Josephine, married John Godfrey, of Pennellville, New York; Winifred and Sumner M. Smith, of New York City. 2. Grace L., born November 25, 1857; married Dr. W. H. Loomis, of Lockport, New York. 3. Frank L., mentioned below.

(X) Frank L., son of Harvey Henry Smith, was born in Schroepel, Oswego county, New York, May 21, 1859. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Phoenix Academy. He followed farming during his youth, and he has made agriculture his occupation ever since. He is financially interested, however, in various enterprises. In politics he is a Republican, and he has taken an active part in public life. He was supervisor of Schroepel from 1895 to 1905, and chairman of the board of supervisors in 1900. He was assemblyman in 1909, and served on important committees of the legislature of the state. He is a member of the Callimachus Lodge, No. 369, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Oswego River Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Phoenix. He married, September 27, 1900, Adeline M., daughter of Judge Charles W. Avery. Now resides in village of Phoenix, New York.

For many generations the Dygert family, which came to this country in the early part of the seventeenth century, has been prominently identified with the civil and military affairs of the land of their adoption. The name has

been variously spelled as Deygert, Dygert, Dygart, Dykert, Tygart, Tygert, etc.

(I) Joseph or Johann Peter Dygert, immigrant ancestor, was born near Strasburg, Germany. He married Anna Elizabeth Fuchs (now spelled Fox by descendants) and when a young man came to this country. Children: Gertrude, married Johann George Loucks; Severinus P.; Henry; David or Deobald, mentioned below. Perhaps others.

(II) David or Deobald, son of Joseph or Johann Peter Dygert, was born at sea during the voyage of his parents from Germany to America. He married Mary Jane, daughter of Johann Joost (or Joseph) Loucks. They had sons David, Henry, Joseph, and probably other children.

(III) Henry, son of David or Deobald Dygert, was born in the Mohawk Valley. He served in the revolutionary war, as did also his brother Joseph, who was killed in the battle of Oriskany, New York. The following record is furnished by the war department at Washington, D. C.: "Joseph Dygert (Tygart) was a captain in Colonel Samuel Campbell's regiment, New York militia, during the revolutionary war. Henry Dygert (Tygert) was a private in Captain Adam Peipe's company, Colonel Samuel Clyde's New York regiment, during the revolution; a payroll covering the period from June 15, 1779, to July 5, 1780, shows that he was in service sixty-two days, and another, covering the period from July 6, 1780, to July 20, 1782, shows a service of eighteen days. Henry Digard (Dykert) served for a short time in 1779 as a private in Captain Nicholas Weeser's company, Colonel Samuel Clyde's New York regiment. Henry Dygert (rank not stated) was a member of Klock's regiment, New York militia, during the revolution; a receipt roll, dated November 4, 1784, shows that he received two certificates for small amounts from Colonel Jacob Klock for services in the militia."

Henry Dygert married Mary Cunningham. Children: Mary, married Henry Ackler; Jane, married Nicholas H. Staring, son of Colonel Heinrich Staring; Henry H., mentioned below; David, married Caty Staring, cousin of Elizabeth; William, married Caty Miller.

(IV) Henry H., son of Henry Dygert, was born April 25, 1772, in Herkimer county, New York, died December 25, 1831, and was buried

on old farm in the town of Canajoharie. He married, November 8, 1795, Elizabeth Staring, or Starin, daughter of Colonel and Judge Henry (or Heinrich) Staring, or Starin, of Herkimer, who died April 3, 1843, and is buried on the old farm of her son, John H. Dygert, in the town of Schroepfel. Children: 1. Mary (Polly), born August 25, 1796, died May 15, 1881, buried in Brooklyn, New York; she married Andrew Nestle and soon after moved to Brooklyn, New York; children: Henry; Harriet E., died December 30, 1862; Andrew G., died April 30, 1871; Adam, died June 16, 1899, buried in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn. 2. Jane, born July 15, 1798; died unmarried. 3. E. Elizabeth (Betsey), born August 3, 1800; married Daniel Dillenbach; children: Caroline, born October 14, 1826, died February 26, 1891, married Horace Bugden; John Nelson, December 24, 1827, died in army, date unknown, married a lady from Troy, New York, name unknown; Jarvin, April 6, 1829, died September 15, 1845; Sarah Elizabeth, August 3, 1832, died December 10, 1854; Charity Ann, August 23, 1833, died March 20, 1900, married W. T. Buddle; William Henry, August 8, 1834, died June 16, 1910; David Dygert, March 17, 1835, died December 10, 1839. 4. Henry, born July 10, 1804, died 1825, buried on the old farm; he was unmarried. 5. John H., see forward. 6. Charity, born December 12, 1809, died March 1, 1885, buried at Freys Bush, in the Dunkel burying ground; she married Elijah Dunkel; children: Peter, William, John, Mary, married Frank Smith, of Fort Plain, New York; Alvin, died September, 1910, at Little Falls, New York. 7. Daniel, born January 1, 1812, died, unmarried, November 6, 1836, buried on the old farm. 8. Hannah, born June 7, 1815, died November 19, 1891, buried at Fort Plain, New York; she married John Hess; children: Almira and Charity, of whom the latter died at the age of twelve years.

(V) John H., son of Henry H. Dygert, was born in Herkimer county, New York, May 5, 1807, died at Phoenix, New York, of paralysis, after an illness of thirty-six hours, during which time he was conscious, but unable to speak, January 8, 1890, and his remains were interred in the Phoenix Rural cemetery. The family removed to the town of Canajoharie when he was a child. After the death of the father they sold the farm, and for a number of years he conducted a general store in

the village of Fort Plain, New York. In 1836 he followed his wife's father, Captain Wart, to make his home in the town of Clay, Onondaga county, New York. After a short time he moved to the town of Lysander, where he lived just across the river from Phoenix, in a frame house owned by Major Burnett. The cellar wall of the old house may still be seen in the northeast corner of the Catholic cemetery. He also lived for a short time farther up the river, on the east side of the road, nearly opposite the John Pendergast place. About 1838 he bought seventy-five acres of John E. Hinman, on lot 74, town of Schroepfel, Oswego county, New York, about three miles north of Phoenix, New York, on what is known as Bankrupt street, but only secured a deed for forty acres. In this plot is the spring which is the headwater of Brandy brook, which running south empties into the Oswego river at Phoenix. In 1840 he built what was then the largest barn in the town, and at the "raising" every able-bodied man in the town was present and assisted. About this time his mother and sister Jane (mentioned above) came to live with him. His mother remained until her death in 1843; his sister, who was crippled, and quite helpless, remained until some time after he had removed to Phoenix, when she returned to Canajoharie, New York, to live with her sister Charity, where she died, and is buried on the Dunkel farm.

Mr. Dygert while on the farm took an active part in the school affairs of his district, was trustee for several years, and was particularly successful in securing good teachers, among whom may be mentioned Miss Augusta Schenck, of Fulton, who afterwards married Professor Eggleston, of Fulton, and Miss Lavinia Smith, who married Seth W. Alvord, of Phoenix. The county where he lived being new and rather low, he was sick half the time with malaria. Naturally not strong the pioneer life proved too much for him, and in November, 1852, he rented his farm to George Benedict, and bought a house on Culvert street, in Phoenix, from Charles S. Sweet, and made his home there. He was employed in the grocery of his brother-in-law, William Wart. After a year or two he opened a restaurant with a stock of fruit, confectionery, nuts, etc., in the basement of a building that stood where the S. W. Alvord brick block now stands, on the east side of

Canal street. Afterward he occupied a store on the opposite side of the street where Albro's billiard room is now located, and there conducted a canal grocery and barn. About 1856 he bought the grocery business of A. Wayne Sweet, and removed to a store farther down the street, between the dry goods store of John P. Rice and the Joseph Hanchett building. In April, 1860, in partnership with his son, John W. Dygert, he bought the brick building of William Wart, his brother-in-law, and for about six years conducted a canal grocery and barn there. Prices were advancing rapidly during this period, which included the civil war times, and his old friends, John Crouse and Peter Waggoner, wholesale grocers of Syracuse, advised him to buy heavily, promising him all the credit he needed, but he was too conservative and missed a great opportunity for he declined to buy more than necessary to meet the demands of his customers. He prospered, however, and in partnership with his son, John W. Dygert, he established the first coal yard, and sold the first ton of coal in Phoenix. About this time he built a substantial addition to his home. He was fond of his garden, which was always well kept and productive. In 1881 he sold his forty-acre farm and divided the proceeds among his children. In March, 1867, he sold the grocery business to Harrison Love, and his residence to Bonville Fuller, a druggist from Syracuse, and bought of Myron Smith the Youngs farm of fifty-two acres on the corner of Bankrupt street and Fulton road, a short distance west from his old farm. After living two years on this place he rented it and went to live on the old Wart farm in Phoenix, in the eastern part of the village. Two years later he returned to his own farm, but on account of his age he soon afterward decided to retire, and renting his farm in 1876 he went to live in the village, in a house just south of the school house. After the death of his wife he moved in 1882 into the house now owned by Charles K. Williams, on the northeast corner of Jefferson and Lock street. He bought the William Warner house on Jefferson street, March 15, 1883, and lived there the remainder of his days.

Mr. Dygert was a man of peace, and would have it if he had to fight for it. On one occasion, when he was keeping the canal grocery, a negro employed by an unscrupulous competitor was sent to take a canal team from

Dygert's barn. Naturally Dygert objected, and when the negro tried to use force, he found himself knocked into the canal from a blow with an iron shovel in the hands of Mr. Dygert. He owned a fine garden and objected to having it destroyed by the hens of a careless neighbor. Finding that his words had no effect, he shot several of the visiting hens and threw them into his neighbor's yard as a reminder. The surviving hens ceased their visits in the Dygert vegetable patch. Soon after moving to the town of Schroeppele he united with the Christian (or Disciples) church at Himmansville. After taking up his residence in Phoenix he and his family attended the Congregational church. He was kind and considerate in his home, but insisted on obedience from his children. He contributed to the extent of his means to every deserving cause, and to every charity that seemed to him worthy. His educational opportunities in youth were limited, but his natural ability was great and he made the most of his schooling. He is said to have spoken the purest German of any of the "Mohawkers" in this vicinity. In politics he was originally a Whig, but when his party broke up he voted for Fremont in 1856. In 1860 he voted for Douglas, but after the firing on Fort Sumter he supported the Republican party unreservedly, and aided the government in every way in his power during the rebellion, contributing freely and often. He was a ready and forceful speaker, and having a knowledge of law and a mind of legal bent, seldom met defeat in cases he carried to court. Many who knew him believed he would have made an able lawyer. John H. Dygert was a soldier in the state militia in the old general training days. He was in the Fourteenth Regiment, Eleventh Brigade, enlisting June 1, 1824, in a company of grenadiers under Captain John Baum, and serving ten years, as per Baum's certificate in the possession of his son, H. Amenzo.

He married, January 23, 1829, Mary Ann Wart, who died at Phoenix, New York, September 9, 1881. She was a daughter of Captain Adam Wart, who in the war of 1812 commanded a company in the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth New York Regiment, whereof George H. Nellis was lieutenant-colonel. His commission is signed by Daniel D. Tompkins, governor, and Elisha Jenkins, secretary, and dated April 30, 1811. He died



in 1859, aged seventy-six years, and is buried in the old cemetery at Phoenix.

Mrs. Dygert was a woman of large heart and warm sympathies, cheerful, amiable and charitable. She never turned away a hungry beggar nor spoke a harsh word in her home. Her mother, Catherine (Walrradt) Wart, was a daughter of Adolph and Catherine (Helmar) Walrradt. She had two brothers, Warner and William. Warner went to California at the time of the gold fever there in 1849, returning after some success to settle in Missouri, where he lived during the civil war, and suffered the loss of most of his personal property from raiders on both sides. Her other brother, William, born April 10, 1818, in the town of Canajoharie, Montgomery county, New York, also lost his property. He then removed to Newell, Iowa, where he studied law, and took an active interest in politics. He died July 12, 1901, of paralysis, aged eighty-three years, three months, and two days, at Newell, Iowa, leaving to his heirs a fortune. Catherine, Mrs. Dygert's only sister, married Hiram Fox, and died August 23, 1910, at Phoenix, New York. Catharine (Walrradt) Wart, mother of Mrs. Dygert, died in April, 1852, aged sixty-eight years, and is buried in the cemetery at Pennellville, Oswego county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Dygert had eight children.

(VI) Adam De Witt, son of John H. Dygert, was born October 11, 1832, at Oak Hill, town of Canajoharie, Montgomery county, New York. He went with his father's family to Oswego county, and worked on his father's farm until about 1850, when he left home and went to work in Fulton, New York. Later he went west for a time, taught school in the vicinity of Phoenix, and was clerk in various stores there. In 1866 he and his brother John built some canal boats, and from that time until 1884 he was engaged in business as owner of canal boats, accumulating, and then losing a considerable fortune. He then opened an insurance and real estate office in Phoenix and continued in that business the remainder of his life. For many years he was assessor of the town and died in office. The town board offered to appoint his brother, H. A. Dygert, to fill the vacancy, but he declined on account of the lack of time. He married, January 3, 1858, at Phoenix, Algenia M., daughter of Kinne Williams, and died September 26, 1904, at the hospital of the Good Shepherd, Syracuse,

New York, and is buried in Rural cemetery Phoenix. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Congregational church. Children: 1. Hortense Eloise, born August 22, 1859; graduated from the Phoenix high school and the Long Island College Hospital Training School for Nurses; married, September 25, 1888, Dr. Earl W. Smith, of Syracuse, New York, a graduate of the Syracuse University, College of Medicine, class of 1885. They now reside in Syracuse, New York. Children: Carl Dygert and Marion Louise Smith; Carl Dygert Smith was employed as instructor in the Institution for Feeble Minded at Syracuse, New York. 2. Lincoln Williams, born November 20, 1862; graduate of Phoenix high school; studied law in the offices of Jenny & Marshall, of Syracuse, New York; graduated from Cornell University in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and is now practicing in Syracuse, New York. Was a candidate for the office of mayor of Syracuse, New York, in 1907, upon the Prohibition ticket, running ahead of the other nominees upon that ticket and polling three and one-half times as many votes as the party candidate at the last preceding municipal election. In July, 1910, Mr. Dygert, by a written communication, presented to the mayor and common council, offered to give to the city of Syracuse, ten Bubbling Cup Street Drinking Fountains with dog troughs at base to be placed at designated locations convenient for public use, upon the streets in various parts of the business district, conditioned that the city erect and maintain them. The park commission, having control under the city charter as to the acceptance and location of fountains, approved the plan, but because of the limitation of the city budget had no funds which they could use to put the fountains in place. 3. Bertha Eugenia, born August 19, 1868; graduate of Phoenix high school; studied two years in Cornell University, and was preceptress of Lawrenceville Academy, New York; died March 27, 1890, unmarried. 4. Nancy Mary, born August 1, 1869; studied in Phoenix high school; married, July 5, 1908, George Cains, of Syracuse; resides at Phoenix, New York.

(VI) John Warner, son of John H. Dygert, was born February 3, 1835, at Fort Plain, Montgomery county, New York. Like his brother, he worked on his father's farm when a boy and afterward as clerk in his

father's store. He made some money in the boating business, and built boats in partnership with his brother Adam De Witt. In 1860, as told above, he engaged in business with his father. From 1863 to 1865 he acted as deputy sheriff. He was drafted in the draft of 1863, but paid his \$300 and stayed at home to look after the rebels there. In 1865 he went to the Pennsylvania oil fields, but was eventually unsuccessful and returned to his former home, where he again became interested in boats, and accumulated another small fortune. In 1869 he engaged with H. M. Barker and others in the forwarding business in Buffalo. Since 1889 he has resided in Phoenix and has followed various occupations since then, being now an inspector for the state of New York on the barge canal work. He married, March 22, 1871, at Auburn, New York, Charlotte S. Lee, a widow. She died July 8, 1883, and is buried in the Rural cemetery at Phoenix. They had one child, Harriet Augusta, born December 25, 1878, married, February 7, 1900, at the Methodist Episcopal church, Phoenix, New York, E. LeRoy Wyckoff, of Groton, New York, now residing at Aurora, New York, where they are conducting a large poultry farm. They have one child, a son, Paul Dygert Wyckoff. Ida Lee, daughter of his wife by her first marriage, married a retired farmer, Alvin Wyckoff, an uncle of E. LeRoy Wyckoff, and resides at Union Springs, New York.

(VI) Anna Maria, daughter of John H. Dygert, was born September 27, 1837, in the town of Lysander, New York. She was educated in the public and private schools and taught several years in Sandy Creek and Phoenix. She also taught elocution and penmanship. After the death of her mother, she became housekeeper for her father and since 1890 she has performed a similar task for her brother, H. Amenzo, and is unmarried. The data for this history, not left in writing by her father, was largely furnished by her, she having visited the old farm in the town of Canajoharie with him, and having been told and shown by him.

(VI) Harriet Noteman, daughter of John H. Dygert, was born June 2, 1840, on the old farm in Schroepfel, and was educated in the Phoenix schools. For a time she was compositor on the newspaper edited by Mrs. Frances Tucker. She died of consumption, March 10, 1861, unmarried, and was buried in the

old cemetery at Phoenix, but the remains have been removed to the family lot in Rural cemetery.

(VI) Mary A., daughter of John H. Dygert, was born November 6, 1842, on the old farm in Schroepfel. After graduating from the public schools she taught several years at Sandy Creek and Schroepfel. After her father's death she made her home in Rochester, where after her sister Kittie's death, she remained to care for the children. She died unmarried, April 2, 1903, at Rochester, and is buried in the family lot at Phoenix. She was of a domestic and studious nature, a great reader, and her mind was a storehouse of fact and fiction. If the family or her brothers or sisters wanted any information it was "Aunt Mate" who furnished it.

(VI) H. Amenzo, son of John H. Dygert, was born on his father's farm, near Phoenix, Oswego county, New York, June 17, 1845. His first teacher was Augusta Schenck, who afterward became the wife of Professor Eggleston, of Fulton, New York. He was seven years of age when his father removed to the village of Phoenix, and there he attended the district and select schools of the village. During a part of this time his attendance was confined to the winter months, as during the summer he was engaged with other boys in the piling of staves for E. F. Gould, where he earned his first shilling, and assisting his father in the latter's grocery store. Later he became a student at the Ames Business College at Syracuse, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1864. In the fall of the same years he was appointed by the board of education as an assistant teacher at the school in Phoenix. He had studied telegraphy while at the business college, and Dr. Conger, a member of the board of education, induced him to resign his position and assume charge as telegraph operator in the telegraph office, which was located in the drug store conducted by him, and while so employed he took the message announcing the assassination of President Lincoln. In connection with this duty he also attended to the work of the drug store, and was thus employed until early in 1868. The summer of this year was spent by Mr. Dygert in assisting Captain James Barnes in making the preliminary survey for what is now the Syracuse Northern Railroad, a branch of the R. W. & O. During 1869 and a portion of 1870 he was employed by H. & M.

Wandell, dealers in dry goods and groceries; the remainder of the latter year he worked for Kenyon Potter & Company, druggists of Syracuse; a year and a quarter was then spent in the employ of C. E. Hutchinson, who combined a drug store with the telegraph office and the postoffice. In 1872 and 1873 Mr. Dygert held the office of head clerk in the office of F. David, canal collector, and in April, 1874, he was appointed postmaster at Phoenix, succeeding C. E. Hutchinson, who resigned. He purchased the postoffice fixtures, which at that time were the personal property of the postmaster, and the telegraph line running from Phoenix to Lamson's on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, which had originally been built by private subscription, but had passed into the possession of Mr. Hutchinson. Mr. Dygert served as postmaster until September, 1885, when he was succeeded by a Democrat appointed by President Grover Cleveland. The campaign of this year, 1885, in Oswego county, was a hotly contested one, there being four candidates for the nomination for county clerk. Every one of them asked Mr. Dygert for his support, promising him the position of deputy if successful at the polls. This is inside history, but shows what was thought of Mr. Dygert's influence. In the campaign of 1883 for member of assembly, Mr. Dygert canvassed the second assembly district with and for G. M. Sweet who was elected that and the following year. January 1, 1886, he entered upon the duties of a searcher, or abstract clerk in the Oswego county clerk's office under county clerk John Oliphant; the latter died when his term was about half expired, and David B. Hill, the Democratic governor, appointed John H. Mackin to the vacancy, Mr. Dygert being the only Republican whom Mr. Mackin retained in office. T. M. Costello, the next head of this office and who was afterwards member of assembly for Oswego county, also retained Mr. Dygert in office, and the latter held this post altogether for a period of six years. In 1892 he became associated in a business partnership with his cousin, F. H. Fox, and they opened the Yates Hotel Pharmacy, adjoining the Yates Hotel in Syracuse on the west. This business was conducted very successfully until the spring of 1896, when they sold out to George E. Thrope. For three years Mr. Dygert served as relief clerk in various drug

stores, and June 12, 1899, bought from the heirs of Dr. Conger the drug store which had been conducted by him for so many years, and with whom Mr. Dygert had first entered this business. Since that time he has carried on the business at the old location, Canal street, Phoenix, and from a small store, which had been allowed to run down, he has developed it into a first class county store, with a large stock of goods.

As a leader in various directions, Mr. Dygert early showed decided qualifications. In the campaign of 1860 he was captain of a Little Giant Club and took his company to Little Utica, where they had charge of a pole raising for Mr. Dunham. In the summer of 1863 he accompanied the supervisor of the town on a canal boat to Oswego with a number of drafted and enlisted men.

As a very young lad he had learned to set type, and worked for a time as printer's devil on the Phoenix newspaper, of which W. W. Stericker was editor. In the summer of 1863 he was clerk in the dry goods store of Hart & Fish, in Phoenix. Soon after the Central Knife Company was organized, he was elected as president of the corporation, and was chairman of the committee which drew up the by-laws under which it was operated. He has served as the president of a number of local political clubs, between 1876 and 1884. He was a member of the county committee in the hotly contested campaign of the latter year, and was alternate delegate to the National convention held at Chicago, which nominated James G. Blaine for president. He would have been a delegate to the Republican National convention of 1888, which nominated Benjamin Harrison, but gave way for an older man who was a large contributor to the campaign fund. It was regretted that Mr. Dygert was not named, as the man who was named failed to attend. Mr. Dygert was also a delegate to the Republican state convention, which assembled at Saratoga, New York, September 14, 1887, at which General, then Colonel, F. D. Grant, was nominated for secretary of state. For many years he was chairman of the town committee and delegate to almost all of the district and county conventions between 1870 and 1892, acting very frequently as secretary. In the county convention at Pulaski, 1891, he was a candidate for county clerk but withdrew in favor of Mr. Pentelaw who was



nominated. Mr. Dygert, with another gentleman, was appointed to escort the nominee before the convention. After the nominee for county clerk had accepted the nomination tendered him, Mr. Dygert was asked to address the convention, which he did and earned well merited applause. He was the leading candidate for the deputy clerkship, but finding that his political opponents were delaying this matter, he withdrew from the field. This was the reason of his leaving the town and engaging in business in Syracuse.

Mr. Dygert is gifted musically and was for a long time a member of the local musical association known as the Strauss Club. While not a professional in this art, he took part in a double quartette which sang the "Soldier's Farewell" at a musical convention held in the rink in Oswego conducted by the celebrated conductor, Carl Zehran, of Boston. He also sang a part in the cantata of "Esther," and has sung in the chorus of many musical productions. His literary ability is undoubted. He has written some poetry and has served as correspondent for a number of papers. He resides with his sister in an unassuming house in Phoenix. He is a member of the Congregational church, with which he affiliated while living in Oswego. For many years he has been chairman of the board of trustees of the Phoenix church. He was chairman of the building committee that erected the parsonage, to which purpose he was a liberal donor and contributed the last one hundred dollars necessary to pay off the mortgage. He has served as clerk of the Church Society connected with the church, has long been a member of the executive committee and for two years president of The Independent Helpers, the largest, and most helpful society connected with the church. As vice-president of the Business Men's Association, he has rendered excellent service. Mr. Dygert is a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason. His fraternal affiliations are as follows: Calimachus Lodge, No. 369, Free and Accepted Masons, Phoenix, New York; Oswego River Chapter, No. 270, R. A. M., Phoenix, New York; Lake Ontario Commandery, No. 32, K. T., Oswego, New York; Lake Ontario Consistory, No. 12, S. P. R. S., Oswego, New York; Phoenix Chapter, No. 172, Order Eastern Star, Phoenix, New York. He also had conferred upon him the ninety degrees of the "Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis" and

has a certificate signed by Darius Wilson, ninety-six degree grand master. He was secretary of both lodge and chapter for many years, and has now served as treasurer of the lodge for a long period. As worthy chief templar of the Phoenix Lodge of Good Templars and as delegate to the county lodge, and other meetings of the order, he has been highly honored. On his way to the Republican national convention at Chicago in 1884, which nominated James G. Blaine for president, Mr. Dygert had the unique experience of a train all to himself from Syracuse to Suspension Bridge, sleeper, buffet car, colored waiter, etc., etc. Few private persons have such an experience. On Saturday, September 16, 1911, he was an honored guest at a breakfast given to the Hon. William Howard Taft, president of the United States, given by the Syracuse Chamber of Commerce, at the Onondaga, the leading hotel of Syracuse, New York. Mr. Dygert has never married.

(VI) Catharine (or Kittie, as she was mostly known), daughter of John H. Dygert, was born February 18, 1848, on the old farm in the town of Schroepel. She also attended the public and select schools of Phoenix. She was a young lady of attractive face and pleasant manners and was a favorite with the young people of her acquaintance. She married, October 18, 1870, George Herbert Butts, son of Milton T. Butts, a farmer of Phoenix, New York. She lived quite a number of years at Rochester, New York, where her husband was an express messenger, also secretary of a large building and loan association. She died April 29, 1893, at her home in Rochester, and is buried in the Dygert family lot at Phoenix, New York. She left two children: Irma and Vance Helmer. Irma was born August 18, 1872, on the Butts river farm, town of Schroepel, and was married December 25, 1895, at Brockport, New York, to William Speck, an employee of the Rochester street railway. They now live on a farm near Lyons, New York. She has two children: Catharine Dygert and Elinor Starin Speck. Vance Helmer Butts was born October 18, 1878, at Syracuse, New York. He is employed at the knife works, at Perry, New York, as superintendent of a room. He married, August 30, 1903, at Castile, New York, Maude J. Coleman. They have one child, Herbert Coleman Butts, born September 15, 1905. They live at Perry, New York.

(VI) William Henry, son of John H. Dyert, was born October 12, 1850, on the old farm, died September 16, 1852, buried on the old farm.

In early New England records MOSS there are many of the name of

Moss, Morss and Morse, with variations of spelling, the most prominent being William, Anthony, Joseph, Samuel and John, who immigrated early in the seventeenth century, and their descendants. The name Moss was early found among the Jews, the Celtic Irish and the Saxon Nations of the Continent, and the name De Mors was known in Germany as early as the year 1200. Hugo de Mors, who lived in England in 1358, and was honored by George III. with a diplomatic commission, was probably descended from the German family. The name appeared in the records of Suffolk county, England, in 1589, about the same time in Essex county, and also became common in Norfolk county. Of those who emigrated to New England in early days none were more highly honored by their fellows than John Moss, who is believed to have been a member of a family of high standing in England, on account of his high attainments and evident culture. The family has included many educators, ministers and men of the learned professions, and the name has always stood for good citizenship.

(I) John Moss [whose name sometimes appears as Mosse] was of New Haven. The first four generations of his race spelled the name Moss, and many of his descendants have retained this spelling to the present day, although the majority of them have adopted Morse. The exact date of his birth is unknown, some authorities giving it as near 1619, while others claim he was one hundred and three years old at the time of his death, in 1707. He was one of the noble band who founded New Haven, Connecticut, and was much esteemed for his high quality of courage, his excellent judgment in matters relating to the common welfare, his firmness of character, his piety and perseverance. His advice and counsel were sought by the wisest and holiest men of his day, and he was in the highest sense a godly Puritan, ready to perform his full duty at all times. His fellow citizens honored him in many ways, and he was one of the most prominent men of

New Haven at the time of its settlement. He was one of the members of the first general court in 1639-40, and was often called upon to advocate a case in the civil courts; on the union of New Haven with Connecticut he was repeatedly sent to the general court at Hartford, and was appointed a magistrate. When part of New Haven was set apart as Wallingford, March 11, 1669, he became one of the committee to manage all the plantation affairs of the latter place, the other members being Samuel Street, John Brockett, Abraham Doolittle. They were to dispose and distribute the allotments in such equal manner as was best suited to the condition of the place and the inhabitants thereof, and to use the best means in their power to secure a fit man to dispense the word of God. The name of John Moss was prominently identified with all the leading measures of the village of Wallingford, and he was assigned the second home lot, near the south end of Main street, on the east side. He was prominent in both state and church affairs, and was well fitted by natural ability and experience to take his place among the rulers of the new town. Children born to John Moss: John, baptized January 11, 1639, died young; Samuel, born April 4, 1641; Abigail, April 10, 1642; Rev. Joseph, November 6, 1643; Ephraim, November 6, 1645, probably died young; Mary, April 11, 1647; Mercy, baptized April 1, 1649, lived in New Haven; John; October 12, 1650; Elizabeth, October 12, 1652; Hester, June 16, 1654; Isaac, July 1, 1655, died in 1659.

(II) John (2), sixth son of John (1) Moss, was born October 12, 1650, in New Haven, and was one of the first settlers of Wallingford, where he was active in civil affairs, and died March 31, 1717. He owned a farm on Ten-mile Hill, one on Honeypot Brook, and another on Busby Hill, amounting to over 500 acres. He married, December 12, 1676, Martha, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Scudder) Lothrop, born in 1657, died September 21, 1719. She was administratrix of her husband's estate, with her eldest son. Children: Mary, Esther, Samuel, John, Martha, Solomon, Isaac, Mary, Israel, Benjamin.

(III) Sergeant Isaac Moss, fifth son of John (2) and Martha (Lothrop) Moss, was born July 6, 1693, in Wallingford, and resided in the adjoining town of Cheshire, where he

died October 1, 1750. His will, dated New Cheshire, June 6, 1747, disposed of extensive landed property. He married (first) May 2, 1717, Hannah Royce, born November 6, 1696, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Porter) Royce, and died March 31, 1737. He married (second) October 14, 1738, Keziah, daughter of Samuel and Lydia (French) Bowers, born March 2, 1699, in Wallingford, who died October 1, 1750. Children of first marriage: Ezel (probably Ezekial, not mentioned in his father's will); Heman, died young; Hannah; Ebenezer, died young; Isaac; Heman; Jesse; Mehitable; Elihu. Of the second marriage: Ebenezer, Jabez and Keziah.

(IV) Captain Jesse Moss, sixth son of Sergeant Isaac and Hannah (Royce) Moss, was born March 10, 1729, in Cheshire, and resided on the paternal homestead on Ten-mile River, where he was a farmer, and died March 20, 1793. He was a soldier of the revolution, serving first as a corporal in Captain Street Hall's company from July 12 to December 19, 1775, and was present at the evacuation of Boston by the British in 1776. In 1777 he was a captain under Lieutenant-Colonel J. Baldwin, of the Tenth Militia Regiment, which recruited the American army on the North river and served at Fishkill. He married, January 25, 1753, Mary, daughter of Benjamin (son of John (2), son of John (1) and Abigail (Cole) Moss). She was born October 23, 1731, in Cheshire, died August 19, 1819. Children: Hannah, Joel, Jesse, Reuben, Job, Mary, Isaac Bowers, Lothrop, Clarinda, died young, Rufus, Emanuel, Mary Clarinda.

(V) Rev. Reuben Moss, third son of Captain Jesse and Mary (Moss) Moss, was born June 11, 1759, in Cheshire. He entered the revolutionary army at the age of sixteen years, serving as waiter to his father, but subsequently enlisted as a soldier of the line, and was discharged in 1783. On leaving the army he began his studies in preparation for the ministry, and made very rapid progress at Yale, where he outstripped many of his classmates, and graduated with honors in 1787. In 1792 he was ordained as pastor of the Congregational church at Ware, Massachusetts, where he continued sixteen years, and died February 17, 1809. He married, at Stonington, Connecticut, October 15, 1795, Esther, daughter of William and Esther (Williams) Cheesebrough, born there August 26, 1776. Children: Lazarus (named later, Ephraim

Cheesebrough), Mary Esther, George Washington, Tirzah, William Cheesebrough, Jesse Lothrop, Reuben E.

(VI) Reuben E., youngest child of Rev. Reuben and Esther (Cheesebrough) Moss, was born September 1, 1807, in Ware, and was but two years of age when his father died. The widowed mother returned with her children to her girlhood home in Stonington, and the son was reared in that town and North Stonington. Being forced early to maintain himself, he was employed in a cotton factory and was later a bookkeeper and clerk in a country store. He assisted in the defense of Stonington, in 1814, by making cartridges for the regiment which was commanded by Colonel William Randall, whose daughter, then unborn, ultimately became his wife. During his twentieth year he was proprietor of a store at Portersville in the town of Groton, New London county. In the meantime he had not neglected the improvement of his mind, and by private study and the instruction of private tutors had made great advancement in human knowledge. At the age of four years he was able to read and write, and at eighteen years had passed far beyond the ordinary knowledge of his times, including the mastery of surveying. He was also a member of one of the first Sunday schools established in America. In 1829 he went to New York City and became a partner with his elder brother, under the title of E. C. & R. E. Moss, manufacturing and retail druggists. The elder partner died in 1842, and the junior continued the business on the same site, at Grand and Cannon streets, until he removed to Chemung county in 1860. He was widely known in New York City, and was often called "Dr. Moss." He was active in Sunday school work, and was a trustee of Dr. MacLane's church on Madison avenue. He resided at No. 4 Cannon street, then a desirable residence locality, until after 1850, and then built a house on Gates avenue, Brooklyn, between Bedford and Franklin avenues, where he owned twelve city lots. While residing there he was active in work of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church. He served as inspector of elections and commissioner of deeds, and was a private and subsequently captain in the One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment, New York militia, being subsequently major of the Two Hundred and Sixty-fourth Regiment. He was



elected lieutenant-colonel of the latter body, but was prevented from acceptance by the illness and subsequent death of his brother. He was a member of the volunteer fire department, and saw hard service in the great fire of 1835, and a member and treasurer of the Independent Corps Veteran Artillery, which was limited to seventy-six members. He was active in suppressing the Astor Place riots, caused by the rivalry between two prominent actors of the day. This military organization possessed several field pieces, and the loading and pointing of one of these in sight of the rioters caused them to disperse.

Having acquired a competence, Mr. Moss sought a quiet home in the rural regions, and in 1860 purchased a farm on Maple avenue, near Wellsburg, New York, then in the town of Southport, now Ashland, Chemung county. He immediately became prominent in the affairs of the town, and while a school trustee planted the beautiful trees which now give valuable shade to one of the schoolhouses. He organized a Sunday school, of which he was long superintendent, and in which members of his family were teachers. For twenty-five years he was a justice of the peace, which made him a member of the board of town auditors, and also served as excise commissioner. In 1885 he was elected a justice of sessions, and in that capacity acted as an associate of the presiding judge upon the bench. In 1895 he sold his farm and removed to the city of Elmira, establishing a home on Hoffman street, where he died October 26, 1896. He was the possessor of a large and well-selected library, and was always a student, keeping abreast of modern progress. He took a wide mental view, was a thinker and fine conversationalist, well versed in English classics, and fond of the works of leading poets. In early life he was a Whig, and naturally became a member of the Republican party upon its organization. Among the first subscribers of the *New York Tribune*, he kept files of that paper and also the *Independent* for reference.

He married, September 23, 1841, Harriet Newell, daughter of Hon. William and Martha (Cheesebrough) Randall, born January 25, 1815, died March 3, 1908. Children: 1. Marion Rosamond, died April 3, 1892. 2. Nora Eurydice. 3. Roswell Randall, mentioned below. 4. Algernon Ruthven, a resident of Kansas City, Missouri. 5. Reuben

Llewellyn, of Elmira. 6. Arthur Herbert, of Chicago. 7. Edgar Albert, a resident of Glen Ridge, New Jersey, engaged in dry goods business in New York City.

(VII) Roswell Randall, eldest son of Reuben E. and Harriet Newell (Randall) Moss, was born October 16, 1845, in New York City, where his education was begun. In his fifteenth year he went with his parents to Chemung county, and pursued his studies in the Elmira Free Academy. In the mean time he assisted in the operation of the homestead farm, and subsequently taught school. In January, 1871, he began the study of law in the office of Smith, Robertson & Fassett, continuing this for three winters, and worked on the farm in summer. He was admitted to the bar before the supreme court at Albany, January 9, 1874, and immediately became chief clerk in the office of his preceptors, thus gaining an extensive experience and often acting in the trial of cases. He began independent practice, October 1, 1879, and in the fall of the following year became associated with Edward B. Youmans, under the title of Youmans & Moss. In 1884 Charles H. Knipp, a student of the firm, became a partner, and it was continued as Youmans, Moss & Knipp. During the first administration of President Cleveland the senior partner retired temporarily to take a position in Washington. In 1891 Mr. Knipp retired, and the firm continued as Youmans & Moss until 1898, when the former died. Since that time Mr. Moss has continued practice alone, and has been employed in many important cases. In 1894 he compiled a manual of the election laws, which has since been used as a guide to inspectors and clerks of election. In July, 1898, he was appointed referee in bankruptcy for the counties of Chemung and Tioga, then a part of the northern, now western, district, of New York. As a pioneer of this work he was obliged to establish forms of procedure, and thus acquired considerable prominence, and was among the organizers of the National Association of Referees in Bankruptcy, serving as chairman of one of its important committees. While few of his decisions have ever been questioned, they have been invariably sustained by the higher courts. In 1865 he became a member of the Park Church of Elmira (Congregational) and in February of that year became associated with the United States Christian Commission, under whose

auspices he acted as a teacher of colored troops north of the James river, and was in charge of a small issue office at City Point. During this time he engaged in hospital work and was among those who entered Petersburg, Virginia, upon its capture by Federal troops. He is a vice-president of the Chemung County Bar Association; and a member of the New York State, and of the American Bar Associations. He is a fellow of the Elmira Academy of Sciences, in which he served long as vice-president, and is noted as a friend and supporter of educational movements. A member of the Country and Century clubs of Elmira, he gives some time to botany, and for recreation engages in golf, whist, billiards, cycling and angling. Deeply interested in historical studies, he has contributed much to the preservation of local history, and is a writer of articles upon social problems published in the press.

He married, June 7, 1876, Anna D., daughter of George W. and Elizabeth Mason, of Elmira, the father being founder of the *Elmira Gazette*, and long a prominent citizen of his home city. They are the parents of two daughters.

This name was brought to SKINNER New England by two emigrants from England, both of whom left a numerous progeny. Thomas Skinner was an early settler at Malden, Massachusetts, coming from Chichester, England, before 1652. Another immigrant was prominent in the settlement of Connecticut, and descendants of both have spread throughout the United States, where they have been distinguished for the Yankee qualities of enterprise and thrift, and were usually found to be industrious, prosperous and useful citizens. Several sections of the Empire State are indebted to this family for pioneers who were active in promoting material and moral growth of the settlement.

(I) John Skinner was one of the Hooker company and probably came from Braintree, county Essex, England. He was a kinsman of John Talcott, of Hartford, mentioned in his will in 1649, was one of the founders of Hartford, and died there in 1650-51. His will was proved October 23, 1651. The estate was partitioned January 18, 1655, and at that time the ages of the children were given in the records, and it is from this record that

the birth years of the children are computed, viz.: Mary, 1638; Ann, 1639; John, 1641; Joseph, 1643; Richard, 1646. His wife Mary was a daughter of Joseph Loomis, an early resident of Windsor, Connecticut, where many descendants of both names resided. She married (second) Owen Tudor, of Windsor.

(II) Joseph, second son of John and Mary (Loomis) Skinner, was born in 1643, in Hartford, and resided in East Windsor, where he bought land in 1666. This was on the west side of Broad street, was in his possession in 1684 and he probably resided there until his death. The Windsor church records contain the following entry: "February 16, 1678-79, Joseph Skinner having never been baptized, desired that he might be baptized, and ye church granted it. He would be tried (examined) concerning his knowledge and blameless life and own Ch. Cov't and came under disciplin to be owned as a member, and so any others might come in in like manner, man or womankind. On ye 2 of March there was none that lay any blame on him in point of his conversation so he owned ye Ch. Cov't and was baptized." He married, April 5, 1666, Mary, daughter of William and Margaret Filley. She died April 13, 1711. Children: Mary, John, Elizabeth, Joseph, Isaac, Thomas.

(III) Joseph (2), second son of Joseph (1) and Mary (Filley) Skinner, was born 1673, in Windsor, and resided in Hartford. He married (first) January 1, 1696, Dorothy Hosmer, born January 10, 1667, in Concord, Massachusetts, daughter of James and Sarah (White) Hosmer. She died March, 1702, and he married (second), January 28, 1708, Elizabeth Olmsted, of Hartford, probably a daughter of James Olmsted and granddaughter of Nicholas and Sarah (Loomis) Olmsted. There were two sons born of the first marriage, Joseph and Stephen. The latter died young. Children of second marriage: Jonathan, Elizabeth, Stephen, Dorothy, Anna, Rebecca.

(IV) Stephen, fourth son of Joseph (2) Skinner, and third child of his second wife, Elizabeth Olmsted, was baptized March 11, 1755, died in Hartford, July 11, 1758. He had children: Elizabeth, died young; Elizabeth, baptized March 11, 1753; Stephen, about 1755-56; Jonathan, January 29, 1758.

(V) Stephen (2), eldest son of Stephen (1) Skinner, resided in Hartford and is supposed to have been father of Alexander, and Charles King, mentioned below. There were prac-

tically no vital statistics recorded in Hartford in his time, and the church records make no mention of him or of his wife or children.

(VI) Charles King Skinner was born January 13, 1792, in Hartford, in the house on Lafayette street, where his father, grandfather and great-grandfather had lived before him. In 1812, at the age of twenty years, Charles K. Skinner went to Ohio and was one of the four men who founded the town of Massillon, in that state. He was very active in promoting the growth and progress of that section, building canals and railroads, and owned and operated woolen mills. In 1854 a bank was established in Massillon, being the second in the county, and Mr. Skinner was made its president in 1857, holding this position for a long term of years. He was instrumental in bringing the first line of railroad through Massillon from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1850, and died there November 4, 1875. His wife, Eliza (Reed) Skinner, was born November 6, 1797, in Lynn, Massachusetts, died January 17, 1866. Children: Augustus, Elizabeth, Charles Phillips.

(VII) Charles Phillips, son of Charles King and Eliza (Reed) Skinner, was born August 1, 1827, in Massillon, died in Owego, New York, June 10, 1882. He was educated at Kenyon College and Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio, and was many years engaged in transportation on the Great Lakes, being associated with his brother-in-law, James P. Gay. About 1853 he removed to Owego, where he was for some time engaged in banking, being cashier of the National Union Bank until its liquidation. Subsequently he was a contractor, under the government, in the construction of canals, and also engaged in railroad construction, with which he was identified to the time of his death. Taking an active interest in public progress, he was frequently a delegate to the conventions, acting politically with the Republican party from its organization. He was an attendant of the Presbyterian church.

He married, October 14, 1852, Emily Elizabeth Platt, born April 28, 1829, daughter of William and Lesbia (Hinchman) Platt, of Owego (see Platt VII). Mr. and Mrs. Skinner had one son, Frederick Platt Skinner, born October 31, 1858, in Owego. He received his preparatory education at Owego Academy and in Yale College, from which he graduated in 1880. He took up the study of medicine, but

owing to ill health was obliged to abandon it, and now resides with his widowed mother in Owego.

(The Platt Line).

The surname Platt has been early found in many countries, the word meaning an open, level piece of land. In Norman French the name was spelled Pradt, then Pratt; in German, Platz. Coats-of-arms were granted to half a dozen different branches of the family in England as early as the reign of Elizabeth, and some as early as 1326. Senator Orville Hitchcock Platt was descended, through both father and mother, from lines of New England farmers, who for many generations had held prominent stations in the communities in which they lived. They held offices in church and town affairs; were land owners, deacons, tithingmen, and captains of militia. One ancestor was imprisoned by Governor Andros in 1681 for daring to attend a meeting of delegates "to devise means to obtain a redress of grievances under his arbitrary rule." Another was among those who marched to Fishkill in the Burgoyne campaign of October, 1777, to reinforce General Putnam. It was a sturdy, loyal, patriotic, efficient New England stock.

(I) Deacon Richard Platt is believed to be the Richard who was baptized September 28, 1603, son of Joseph Platt, in the parish of Bovington, Hertfordshire, England. He settled as early as 1638 at New Haven, Connecticut, and was one of a party of sixty-one who formed a church settlement at Milford, in the same colony, being the first settler in that place, November 20, 1639, and at the time having four in his family. He was chosen deacon at Milford in 1669 and bequeathed a Bible to each of his nineteen grandsons. His will is dated January 24, 1683-84. In August, 1889, a memorial stone, suitably inscribed to the pioneers, was placed in the new bridge over the Mapawang at Milford. Children: 1. Mary, married (first), May 1, 1651, Luke Atkinson; (second) January 3, 1667, Thomas Wetherell. 2. John, settled in Norfolk; married Hannah Clark. 3. Isaac, see forward. 4. Sarah. 5. Epenetus, baptized July 12, 1640, was an associate of his brother Isaac in his varied experience. 6. Hannah, born October 1, 1643. 7. Josiah, 1645. 8. Joseph, 1649, married, 1680, Mary Kellogg.

(II) Isaac, second son and third child of Deacon Richard Platt, was with his brother



Epenetus enrolled among the fifty-seven land owners of Huntington, Long Island, in 1666. They were doubtless residents there for some years earlier. Both were admitted freeman, May 12, 1664, by the general assembly of Connecticut, then having jurisdiction over Long Island, under the old charter, and their names appear among the proprietors in the patent of 1666, and again in the patent of 1668. Both were imprisoned in New York by Governor Andros in 1681 for attending a meeting of delegates of the several towns to obtain "a redress of grievances under his arbitrary rule." After their release, at a town meeting, a vote was passed to pay their expenses. He and his brother were among the sterling patriots of the time, fully recognizing and claiming their civil and religious rights. He bought land at Huntington in 1678 of John Greene, and of Jonathan Hammet, May 15, 1683. He was recorder of Huntington in 1687, was captain of militia, and it is said of him that "he held every office of consequence in the gift of his townsmen." His death occurred at Huntington, July 31, 1691. He married (first) at Milford, Connecticut, March 12, 1640, Phebe Smith; (second) at Huntington about twenty years later, Elizabeth, daughter of Jonas Wood. Children, all by second marriage: Elizabeth, born September 15, 1665; Jonas, August 16, 1667; John, born June 29, 1669; Mary, October 26, 1674; Joseph, September 8, 1677; Jacob, September 29, 1682.

(III) Little is known about John, Joseph and Jacob, sons of Isaac Platt. It is presumable that one of them was the father of the next mentioned.

(IV) Benoni Platt appears as early as 1730 in North Castle, Westchester county, New York, where the records show he was a town officer. His will was made May 20, 1761, and proved May 14, 1763, indicating that he died in the latter year. His widow, Hannah, made her will March 8, 1764, and this was proved February 25, 1767. Children: Jonathan, Benoni, Abigail.

(V) Colonel Jonathan Platt, son of Benoni Platt, with his son Jonathan removed from Bedford to Tioga county, New York, in 1793, and died there in 1795. It is supposed he and his son Jonathan served in General Sullivan's army, which in 1779 crossed from Trenton to Susquehanna and drove the Indians out of Wyoming Valley, and this would explain their returning and settling near the Susquehanna.

Colonel Jonathan Platt was an enthusiastic patriot during the revolution, was a member from New York of the provisional congress in 1775, and also a member of the committee of safety at White Plains the following year.

(VI) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Platt, was born April 20, 1764, died December 1824. He married Anna Brush, a native of Greenwich, Connecticut, born October 8, 1766, and their children were: Jonathan, born in 1783; Mary, May 20, 1785; Benjamin, June 5, 1787; Edward, August 19, 1789; William, October 29, 1791; Brush, August 6, 1795; Nehemiah, July 25, 1797; Charlotte, January 25, 1800; Benjamin, April 2, 1803; Deborah, August 6, 1805; Charles, May 11, 1808; Sarah, May 9, 1811. The family resided many years in Bedford and removed thence to Tioga county, where several of the sons became prominent in public life.

(VII) William, fourth son of Jonathan (2) and Anna (Brush) Platt, was born in Bedford, October 19, 1791. He accompanied his parents to Tioga county in early childhood, and after reaching his majority became a prominent lawyer of that region, making his home in Owego, where his death occurred January 12, 1855. He married Lesbia Hinchman, of Long Island, whose ancestors were prominent in the old French war and the revolution, and became one of the leading families of Long Island. Of this union nine children were born: William H., Stella Avery, Frederick E., Edward, Susan C., Anna, Emily E., married Charles P. Skinner (see Skinner VII), Humphry, Thomas C.

(VIII) Hon. Thomas C. Platt, son of William and Lesbia (Hinchman) Platt, was born at Owego, New York, July 15, 1833. He attended the schools of his native town and entered Yale College. He was obliged to leave Yale in his sophomore year, on account of failing health, but in 1876 received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from that college. He then entered commercial life, and in 1879 became secretary and a director of the United States Express Company, became extensively interested in lumber business in the state of Michigan, and became president of the Tioga National Bank. He displayed the ability and sagacity in business which later assured his success in a political career, being able to grasp the essential details of any enterprise with which he became connected and to discover and build up the weak parts of an

organization. In 1872 he was elected to congress as a Republican and was reelected in 1874. January 18, 1881, he was chosen United States senator from New York to succeed Francis Kernan. However, May 16 of that year Mr. Platt and his colleague, Roscoe Conkling, resigned from the senate on account of some New York appointments which had been made by the president, a bitter enemy of Mr. Conkling's having been appointed to a high post. It was at this time that Mr. Platt obtained his sobriquet of "Me Too," in consequence of his resignation following so closely that of Mr. Conkling, but by his own statements it is plain that this term was undeserved by him, as his plans had been made and his resignation written before this time. He had been elected as a candidate of the "Stalwarts," in opposition to the "Half Breeds," and was known as one of the original supporters of this faction in the state of New York. He returned to the practice of his profession and at this time was interested in various enterprises, being president of the United States Express Company. He was at one time president of the Southern Central Railroad Company, and also had interests in the middle west. In 1880 he was appointed commissioner of quarantine of New York City, serving until January 14, 1888. Mr. Platt was a member of the Republican conventions of 1876-80-84-88-92-1900, and was for several years a member of the Republican national committee. He was elected to the United States senate in 1896 and again in 1903, retiring from public life in March, 1909, after spending fifty-two years in active political life. At that time his health was failing and he was growing too weak physically to be able to continue in the service of his party, and his death occurred one year later, in March, 1910.

At the time of Senator Platt's retirement, he had become well known throughout the country through three great things in his public life, as follows: His alliance with Conkling and their joint resignation; his fight for the gold-standard plank in the platform of the party at the St. Louis convention of 1896; his forcing the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for the office of vice-president, which resulted in his later becoming the Nation's executive. His political career had begun in 1856, when as a member of the Fremont Glee Club, with other young men of similar sentiments, he traveled through the

counties of Tioga and Tompkins, singing the "Pathfinder's" good qualities and telling the people in verse the reasons why Mr. Fremont should be elected to the presidency. During this time Mr. Platt held a tuning fork at their meetings and marked time with that instrument. He retained his love for music all his life and was especially fond of that of a martial kind. He early won the confidence of the people of his native county, and in 1859 was elected county clerk.

Mr. Platt had served the interests of his party long and well and had been highly honored by them. He had a remarkable power to influence men and draw them to him, combined with the ability to hold the friendship and devotion of his followers and associates. His life was always a busy one and success rewarded him as the result of intelligent effort, well directed.

Mr. Platt married, in 1852, Ellen Lucy, daughter of Hon. Charles R. Barstow, of Owego. Children: Edward Truax, Frank Hinchman and Henry Barstow. Mrs. Platt died some years before her husband.

Captain John Underhill, UNDERHILL immigrant ancestor, was descended from the Underhills of Huningham, Warwickshire, England a town about four miles west of Kenilworth, on the river Learne. The family was very ancient there, and during the reign of Elizabeth seems to have been at its height of prosperity. They owned much land, and a Sir Hercules Underhill was sheriff of the county and a John Underhill was chaplain to Queen Elizabeth, who made him Bishop of Oxford in 1589. The father of the immigrant, who was also named Captain John Underhill, was a soldier in the personal train of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, and went with him to the Netherlands, where Leicester commanded the combined forces against Spain. After Leicester's death in 1588, Underhill remained with the army under Robert Devoreux, Earl of Essex, in 1601.

The immigrant, Captain John Underhill, was born probably between 1595 and 1600, and doubtless spent much of his youth in Holland or in the service of Maurice of Nassau, Prince of Orange, the famous commander. In the Netherlands Captain John Underhill was a fellow soldier with Captain Myles Standish. Although it is said that he was urged to go

with the Puritans in 1620, he did not sail until April 7, 1630, from Yarmouth, with John Winthrop and his nine hundred immigrants to Boston. Here he was made freeman, May 18, 1631, and was one of the first deputies to the general court. On July 26, 1630, the first Thursday of every month was set as the general training day of Captain Underhill's company at Boston, and on September 28, 1630, the court ordered fifty pounds to be raised for Mr. Underhill and Mr. Patrick, who were training another company. On November 7, 1632, the court limited training days to once a month. Underhill and Patrick fought together in several Indian fights. In 1634 he was one of the selectmen of Boston. In 1637 his friend, Sir Henry Vane, put him in command of the troops of the colony and sent him to Saybrook, Connecticut, against the Indians. He destroyed the Indian forts on Mystic river and broke the power of the Pequots, returning the same year. On November 7, 1637, for some reason concerned with military matters, he was banished from Massachusetts, and in 1638 he returned to England, where he printed a book called "News of America," which gave a good account of the Pequot war. He said in it: "Myself received an arrow through my coat sleeve, and a second against my helmet on the forehead, so, if God in his Providence had not moved the heart of my wife to persuade me to carry it along with me, I had been slain."

He returned to America and petitioned the court for three hundred acres of land which he claimed, but the petition was refused, and he went to Dover, New Hampshire, where he was chosen governor in place of Barret, although Governor Winthrop tried to keep Barret in office in vain. Through Underhill's influence, Hansard Knollys was made minister at Dover, but neither of them seem to have got along well in that place, and they left after a time, Knollys returning to Boston, where he, after confessing his faults, was reinstated. Although Captain Underhill also made confession, he was not admitted to communion again until there had been much controversy. After six months of good behavior the court took away the sentence of banishment. About 1640 he settled in Stamford, Connecticut, and in 1643 was representative from there to the general court at New Haven. In 1643 the Dutch, who were severely harassed by the Indians, sent an appeal for help from Captain

Underhill and others. A company of men was sent against an Indian camp supposed to be at what is now Bedford, nominally under Counsellor La Montagne, but they did not find the Indians and returned to Stamford; during the halt there a Dutch soldier called on Captain Patrick and accused him of having misled them, and in the quarrel Captain Patrick was killed, the soldier escaping, January 2, 1644. Captain Underhill led the troops back to New Amsterdam, and went with another expedition, again nominally under La Montagne, in a successful attack against the Indians in Hempstead. He then was sent to Stamford to find the Indian camp there and in February was sent to attack it. A fierce fight terminated in victory for him, and almost entire destruction for the Indians, and soon the Indians asked for peace. In 1644 Captain Underhill went to Flushing, and in 1645 was chosen one of the "Eight Men" of the governor's council at New Amsterdam, but gradually he had more interest in Long Island and began to side more with the English than with the Dutch. During the war between England and the Netherlands, Captain Underhill, May 20, 1653, hoisted the parliament colors in Flushing, giving an address in which he accused Governor Stuyvesant of many wrongs to the people. But the Dutch as well as the English heard this address, and he was warned to leave the province. On May 24, 1653, he was appointed by the authorities of Providence, Rhode Island, to capture Dutch property, and on June 27, of that year, he seized the Dutch fort of Good Hope, near Hartford, Connecticut, with all the surrounding lands, which he sold, October 13, 1653, to William Gibbins and Richard Lord, of Hartford, in order to pay his soldiers. Later he obtained a tract of land in Oyster Bay from the Matinecock Indians, and settled there, calling the place Kenelworth, after the Kenelworth in Warwickshire, where his ancestors had lived so long. However, the place in Long Island has more often been called Killingworth. Captain Underhill lived in this place the remainder of his life. In February, 1663, an agreement was drawn up between the English and Dutch for peaceable intercourse, and he was one of the English signers. In March, 1665, he was one of the representatives from Oyster Bay to the convention. He died at Killingworth, September 21, 1672, and was buried on his estate. His will was dated Sep-



tember 18, 1671, and he left the whole estate to his widow, unless she married again.

He married (first) ———, of the Netherlands, whom he brought with him to Boston. In the records of the old South Church of Boston, "Helena, wife of our brother John Underhill," was admitted to the church, September 15, 1633. He married (second) about 1658, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Feakes, and sister of John Bowne, of Flushing, one of the most prominent members of the Society of Friends. Captain John Underhill became a member of the society in his old age, while living at Killingworth. Children of Captain John Underhill and his first wife: 1. Elizabeth, baptized February 14, 1636. 2. John, baptized April 24, 1642, aged thirteen. Children of Captain John and Elizabeth Underhill, born at Killingworth: 3. Deborah, born November 29, 1659. 4. Nathaniel, mentioned below. 5. Hannah, December 2, 1666. 6. Elizabeth, July 2, 1669. 7. David, April, 1672.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Captain John Underhill, was born February 22, 1663. He removed to Westchester county and bought land of John Turner at Westchester, where he was living in 1687. He married, December, 1685, Mary, daughter of John Ferris. He died about 1710. Children: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Thomas, of New Castle, Westchester county; Abraham, of White Plains, married Hannah Cromwell; Benjamin, of New Castle; John; "son (Bartow), residing southeast"; Mary Horton.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Underhill, was born August 11, 1690, died November 27, 1775. He married Mary Honywell. His will was dated February 25, 1775, and proved May 19, 1776, bequeathing to wife Mary and children, Israel, Bartow, Elizabeth, ——— married Purdy, Mary, married Dr. Nicholas Bayley, Nathaniel, Helena, Sarah and John. Children: Phebe, November 6, 1713; Sarah, March 9, 1715; John, mentioned below; Mary, January 2, 1720; Nathaniel, of Westchester, August 31, 1723; Bartow, October 23, 1725; William, of Yonkers, February 16, 1727; Helena, January 26, 1729; Israel, September 21, 1731; Elizabeth, February 17, 1735.

(IV) John (2), son of Nathaniel (2) Underhill, was born August 8, 1718. He lived at Yonkers. He married Ann Bown, born December 19, 1722, died August 16, 1786. Children, born at Yonkers: John, mentioned be-

low; Benjamin, of Scarsdale, died 1818; Lancaster, of Eastchester, born 1746; Nathaniel, of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia; Frederick, of Yonkers, born March 27, 1749; Nicholas, of Yonkers, died 1857; Peter, of Yonkers; Sarah, married Noah Bishop; Susan; Effie; Hannah; Elizabeth; Nancy.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) Underhill, was born about 1740. He settled at Newtown, Connecticut. He married (first), Anne Barker, who died August 16, 1786. He married (second) Dulhorisa Outhouse. Children by first wife: John, mentioned below; Barnas, born 1778; William, died without issue; Elinor; Sarah; Fanny. Children by second wife: Susan, Sarah, Elizabeth, Simon, Isaac, David.

(VI) John (4), son of John (3) Underhill, was born about 1765. He removed from Newtown, Connecticut, to Greene county, New York. The record of his family is incomplete, but as he appears to be the only one of the family to locate in this section, it is concluded that William, mentioned below, was his son, named for his brother William.

(VII) William, son of John (4) Underhill, was born about 1790-95, probably in Greene county, New York. He was a farmer in Dutchess and Greene counties. He married ———, and among his children was Charles H., mentioned below.

(VIII) Rev. Charles H. Underhill, son of William Underhill, was born in 1810. His youth was spent on his father's farm. He received his early education in private schools and studied for the ministry. About 1835 he was ordained as a minister of the Baptist church at or near Catskill, New York. His first charge was at Bedford, Westchester county. He was afterward the first pastor of the Baptist church at Carmel, Putnam county. He was pastor of the Bedford Baptist church from August, 1838, to April, 1840, and was called to the First Baptist church of Tarrytown in 1843. This church was organized as the Beekman Baptist Church by a council of delegates from various Baptist churches of New York City and Westchester county late in November, 1843, with twelve members by letter. Services were held in the old building at the southeast corner of Cortlandt and College avenues. His salary was \$200, fuel and a donation party with \$200 from the Hudson River Baptist Association. In two years the church had sixty-three members, and largely through the efforts of Mr. Underhill land

was bought at the corner of Main and Washington streets and a church erected. In June, 1849, he accepted a call to the Baptist church at Peekskill. He also preached for a time at Attica, New York. He became one of the leading Baptist ministers of this section. He was a zealous and devout Christian, an able preacher and a conscientious and highly respected pastor, honored among men of all denominations. He was buried in the Baptist church plot in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, Greenburgh, New York. He died in 1856.

He married, about 1835, Caroline Wager, born at Ghent, Columbia county, New York, died in 1890, daughter of Rev. Daniel and Susannah (Bogardus) Wager. Children: Eugene B., resides at Pine Plains, New York; Charles W., mentioned below; Susan, married Charles H. Fordham.

(IX) Captain Charles W. Underhill, son of Rev. Charles H. Underhill, was born at Bedford, Westchester county, New York, December 27, 1839. He attended the public schools, Alexander high school, Claverack Academy and entered Colgate College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1862 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He enlisted in the federal army in the civil war and took an honorable part. He raised Company G, One Hundred and Fourteenth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, was commissioned captain and left for the front on the afternoon of his college commencement day. He participated in many important battles. He was at the siege of Port Hudson and was with Sheridan at Winchester. He took part in the battles of Cedar Creek and Fisher Hill. He was wounded three times and was captured at Cedar Creek while carrying dispatches. During much of his service he was judge advocate of the first division of the Nineteenth Army Corps. He was mustered out with his command at the close of the war. He came home and began to study law at Hamilton, New York. In 1867 he was admitted to the bar at Binghamton, New York, and since that time has been practicing continuously at Hamilton. He has served the town as justice of the peace. In politics he is a Republican. He was one of the founders of Brooks Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Hamilton, and is a past commander. For a number of years he has been president of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Regimental Association.

While in college he was elected to the Delta Kappa Epsilon and the Phi Beta Kappa, and he received from his alma mater the degree of Master of Arts. In religion he is a member of the Baptist church.

He married, June, 1868, Marian Root, of East Hamilton, New York, daughter of Dr. Franklin and Emma (Sheldon) Root. Her father was a native of Vermont. Children of Captain and Mrs. Underhill: Caroline W.; Mary B., married Dr. S. D. Lucas, of New York; Frank R., resides in Chicago; Genevieve L.

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This name is of Norse origin, and ROE came into Normandy with the Norsemen, where the spelling became Roo, Rou, Rous, Roux and Le Roux. One of the chiefs of William the Conqueror bore the name Rou. The name became common in England as a surname after the custom of bearing surnames was adopted, and the spelling has generally been Roe. The English Roes trace their ancestry to Turchil Rufus, or Le Roux, who came with the Conqueror and held lands in county Norfolk. The Earls of Stanbroke are of this family. The Irish Roe family is a branch of the English stock. In 1260 Donnel Roe was a chief of the Irish house of McCarthy. In 1384 the last of the O'Connor kings of Connaught died, and the common inheritance was divided between the O'Connor Don and the O'Connor Roe. In 1489 the Earldoms of Ossory and Ormond were held by a Roe. The family arms is described as follows in old records: "Roe. Bart. Suff. On a mount rest. a roebuck statant, gardant, attired and hooped; between attires a quatre-foil gold. Motto: *Tramite Recta*. (Without coronet, quatre-foil.)" "Roe: Ire.—A roebuck springing." Both on Norman shield.

(I) John Roe (or Rowe as the name is also spelled) was the American immigrant. Although tradition says he came from Ireland, he was of the English religion and of English ancestry, and settled in an English colony. He was born about 1628. He located in Drowned Meadow, now Port Jefferson, New York, in 1667. He came to America, however, as early as 1655, and was for a time at Southampton, Long Island. He was a shoemaker by trade, and agreed to follow his trade there. In his will, dated 1711, he calls himself cordwainer (shoemaker). To him was assigned a tract of land at the head of

Brookhaven harbor. In 1797 there were but five houses in Brookhaven, and one of them was that built by Roe. He married Hannah Purrier, a native of England. Children: Nathaniel, mentioned below; John; Elizabeth; Hannah and Deborah.

(II) Nathaniel, son of John Roe, was born in 1670, and died in 1752. He married Hannah Reeve, born 1678, died August 16, 1759. Children: Nathaniel; John, mentioned below; Elizabeth; Hannah and Deborah.

(III) John (2), son of Nathaniel Roe, married Joanna (Miller) Helme, of Miller's Place, Brookhaven. He and Nathaniel appear to have settled together in Orange county, New York. Children: John, mentioned below; Jonas, settled in Orange county as early as 1737, and had Nathaniel, William, Jonas, Benjamin, George and seven daughters. Perhaps other children.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Roe, was born about 1730, and was killed in the French and Indian war near Lake Champlain, under General Abercrombie, probably at the attack on Ticonderoga. Children: Dr. Stephen, resided at East Broadway, New York City, and died in 1845; Benjamin, born September 25, 1759, married Mary Ware; John, mentioned below; Charles, drowned while a young man.

(V) John (4), son of John (3) Roe, was born near Newburg, Orange county, New York, April 4, 1755, and died at Havana, New York, in 1831. He was a soldier in the revolution, in an Orange county regiment, paymaster and quartermaster. He owned the ground on which the battle of White Plains was fought. He lived at Plattskill, Dryden and Havana, New York. He married, in 1812, Sarah Harris, born 1761, died at Elmira, New York, March 10, 1837. He lost all his properties on account of Tory raids during the revolution. He went to Plattskill, Ulster county, after the revolution, and about 1812 came to Dryden, Tompkins county. Late in life he was a pensioner on account of his service in the revolution. He died at the home of his son, Harris Roe, aged about seventy-seven. Children: 1. Benjamin, born April 3, 1779, died unmarried, at Plattskill, Ulster county. 2. Elizabeth, May 4, 1781; married (first) Don McDonald; (second) William Phillips, and died at Newburg. 3. Harris, born May 10, 1783; married (second) Katherine Rowlington; (third) Eunice Fox; he died at Dryden. 4. William, August 22,

1785; died unmarried, in New York, aged about twenty-one. 5. Isaac, March 2, 1788, in Newburg; married, October 10, 1807, Hannah Drake, and died June 19, 1858, in Elmira. 6. Sarah, January 27, 1791; married — Ainsworth, and died in New York. 7. Phoebe, married John D. Terwilliger, and died at Dryden. 8. Martha Julia, July 5, 1799; married Joseph R. Miller, and died in Florida, in 1881. 9. John Charles, mentioned below. 10. James, died in infancy.

(VI) John Charles, son of John (4) Roe, was born October 27, 1801, in New York City. He was a tailor by trade. He settled at Elmira. He was a director of the Elmira Mechanics Society. He married, December 23, 1830, at Somerstown, New York, Elizabeth Ann Reynolds, born September 29, 1811, died January 27, 1882, daughter of Isaac and Jane (Dean) Reynolds, granddaughter of Solomon and Abby (Miller) Reynolds, great-granddaughter of John and Rebecca (Randall) Reynolds. John Reynolds was an active patriot during the revolution, serving frequently as scout and on call. His home was on the road from New York to West Point. Children, born at Elmira: 1. John Milton, September 29, 1831, died October 6, 1866; married November 9, 1859, Laura B. Temple. 2. William Henry, February 28, 1834; died at Aurora, Illinois, August 26, 1865; married, May 15, 1859, Julia S. Buck. 3. Joseph Miller, October 6, 1837; married, December 3, 1879, Matilda Nichols. 4. Charles Fletcher, mentioned below.

(VII) Charles Fletcher, son of John Charles Roe, was born at Elmira, September 25, 1844. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and learned the trade of machinist there. He became a manufacturer in Elmira. He also conducted a commission grocery business. He is now retired from active business. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Ivy Lodge, Free Masons; Elmira Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. Omar Commandery, Knights Templar. He is a member of the Century Club of Elmira, New York. With his family he is a communicant of Grace Episcopal Church. Mr. Roe married, October 13, 1875, at Elmira, New York, Miriam Allen Lowman, born June 21, 1849, daughter of Lyman Levere and Prudence Allen (Cassel) Lowman. Children, born at Elmira: 1. Edward Lowman, January 29, 1878; with National Salesbook Company of Elmira;



married Anna Sophia Potter; child, Ruth Elizabeth, born March 1, 1895. 2. Elizabeth, April 8, 1880. 3. Lenna, September 24, 1881; married Edgar Allen Thomas; with the Los Angeles Gas & Electric Corporation, Los Angeles, California. 4. John Charles, July 17, 1887; engaged in the insurance business.

Lyman L. Lowman, who was a farmer by occupation, was the second son of George Lowman, of Chemung, New York, and Lillis (Harrington) Lowman. George Lowman was the eldest son of Jacob Lowman, of Middletown, Pennsylvania, and Hulda (Bosworth) Lowman, of Connecticut. Jacob Lowman was son of George Lowman, probably Ludwig George Lowman, the ancestor, who emigrated to America from Hesse, Prussia, settled in Middletown, Pennsylvania, and married Esther Maria King, sister of Jacob and Christian King. Hulda (Bosworth) Lowman was daughter of David and Mindwell (Fitch) Bosworth, and granddaughter of David and Mary (Strong) Bosworth, who were married June 27, 1743. Prudence Allen (Cassel) Lowman was the daughter of John Cassel, born in Pennsylvania, November 1, 1790, and his wife, Miriam (Allen) Cassel. John Cassel was son of Jacob Cassel, born August 15, 1766, of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, later of York or Lancaster county, Pennsylvania; he married for his first wife a Miss Desh. Jacob Cassel was son of the pioneer, born in 1740, of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, who emigrated from Cassel or Kassel Hesse, a city of Nassau, Prussia. Miriam (Allen) Cassel was the daughter of William, born 1754, and Lydia (Richards) Allen, born 1755, married June 24, 1776. This family was closely related to the family of Ethan Allen. They moved from Connecticut to Vermont, and later to Tioga, New York, where they died.

(The Ballou Line).

The American families of Ballou are of Norman French descent. Their earliest ancestor, Quinebond Balou, was, it is supposed, a marshal in the army of William the Conqueror, and fought in the battle of Hastings, 1066. His descendants lived in the county of Sussex, England, until late in the fourteenth century, where they were extensive landholders, and held important governmental offices, both in church and state. Later many of them settled in other counties of England and Ireland and held large baronial estates there.

In England and Ireland they have preserved an unbroken descent and titles for at least six hundred years, and in the county of Devonshire they have long enjoyed distinguished heritage and honors. The name has been variously spelled Belou, Ballowe, Belloue, Bellew, but at present is usually written Ballou.

(I) Maturin Ballou, immigrant ancestor, was born in the county of Devonshire, England, between 1610 and 1620, and came to America previous to 1645, the exact date and place of landing being unknown. He is first mentioned as a co-proprietor of the Providence plantations in the colony of Rhode Island, January 19, 1646-47. He was admitted a freeman of Providence, May 18, 1658, together with Robert Pike, who became his father-in-law, and with whom he was intimately associated all his life. Their home lots stood adjacent, in the north part of the town of Providence, as originally settled. Various parcels of land are recorded to have been subsequently assigned to him, but nothing definite concerning his character and standing has come down. He died between February 24, 1661, when he had land assigned to him, and January 31, 1663. His wife was Hannah, daughter of Robert and Catherine Pike, whom he married between 1646 and 1649, probably in Providence, Rhode Island. She died at the age of eighty-eight years. Children, born in Providence: John, 1650; James, mentioned below; Peter, 1654; Hannah, 1656; Nathaniel, died in early manhood; Samuel, 1660, drowned June 10, 1666.

(II) James, son of Maturin Ballou, was born in 1652, in Providence. He married, July 23, 1683, Susanna, daughter of Valentine and Mary Whitman, born February 28, 1658, in Providence, died probably in 1725. Soon after his marriage, he settled in Loquasquisuck, originally a part of Providence, now Lincoln. It is supposed that he began preparations to settle there some time before, and his original log house was erected in 1685. His second home, a framed house, stood near the same site, and the well still remains. October 22, 1707, his mother and sister Hannah deeded to him all the property which had come to them from his father, and this, with his own inheritance of lands from his father, made him the owner of several hundred acres, together with his own homestead. To this he added other tracts by purchase until he became the owner of about a thousand acres.

His most important acquisitions were in what was then Dedham and Wrentham, most of which became the north section of Cumberland, Rhode Island. His first purchase in this locality was made early in 1690, the grantor being William Avery, of Dedham. In 1706 he added to this enough to make several farms, which he afterwards conveyed to his three sons, James, Nathaniel and Obadiah. This division was made April 11, 1713. In July, 1726, he made a gift deed to his youngest son, Nehemiah, of lands situated in Gloucester, Rhode Island, and at the same time gave to Samuel his home farm. His will was made April 20, 1734, and in 1741 he appears to have made other arrangements of his affairs, in relation to his personal estate, which he distributed among his children. The exact date of his death is not known, but it is supposed to have been soon after the settlement of his affairs. He was a man of superior ability, enterprise and judgment. Children: James, born November 1, 1684; Nathaniel, April 9, 1687; Obadiah, mentioned below; Samuel, January 23, 1692-93; Susanna, January 3, 1693-94; Bathsheba, February 15, 1698; Nehemiah, January 20, 1702.

(III) Obadiah, son of James Ballou, was born September 6, 1689, in Providence. He married (first), January 5, 1717-18, Damaris, daughter of John and Sara (Aldrich) Bartlett. He married (second), December 26, 1740, Sarah (Whipple) Salisbury, widow of Jonathan Salisbury, and daughter of Israel Whipple, son of David, son of Captain John Whipple, of Cumberland. She was born December 26, 1701, in Cumberland. In July, 1726, he had received from his father a gift deed of land in Gloucester, and later a supplementary deed, which conveyed to him ten acres, and included the famous Iron Rock Hill. February 23, 1749-50, he made a gift deed of this section of his homestead to his son Abner, together with other land. He reserved, however, a half acre of the hill for a burying ground for himself, his friends and neighbors. His house stood on the east side of the road, nearly opposite Iron Rock Hill, and remained until 1817. He disposed of his estate partly by gift deeds and partly by will. His will was made September 18, 1763, and he died October 12, 1768. Children, born in Wrentham, afterwards Cumberland, Massachusetts: Ezekiel, January 5, 1718-19; Susanna, December 7, 1720; Daniel, December 7, 1722; Rev.

Abner, October 28, 1725; Anna, December 20, 1727; Obadiah, mentioned below; Esther, August 24, 1733; Aaron, March 2, 1738, died young.

(IV) Obadiah (2), son of Obadiah (1) Ballou, was born in Wrentham, September 29, 1730. He married (first), May 3, 1753, Martha Smith. He married (second), in Cumberland, Ann Fairfield. He was endowed by his father either with land or with means to purchase a farm, and settled in that part of Gloucester, Rhode Island, afterwards incorporated as Burrillville. After his second marriage he removed to Thurman, Warren county, New York, but later returned to Burrillville, where he died. Children of first wife, born in Burrillville: Cynthia, November 7, 1758; Isaac, August 17, 1765; Paulina, May 17, 1768, died at seventeen years of age; Phebe, mentioned below; Lydia, February 27, 1774, married ——— Wilkinson; Esther, April 10, 1777, married ——— Mowry.

(V) Phebe, daughter of Obadiah (2) Ballou, was born at Gloucester, now Burrillville, Rhode Island, October 11, 1770. She married Preserved Harrington, of Providence. Afterward, having lost his wealth, he removed with his family to Vermont. In 1816 he settled in Chemung county, New York. He died there in middle life. His widow died at her home in Chemung, November 2, 1865, aged ninety-five years and nineteen days. Her mental gifts were remarkable as well as the physical endowments attested by her great age. She was a devout Methodist and a profound thinker. She was a child when the nation was born and she lived to the close of the great civil war, in which she gave her voice and influence to encourage the volunteers for the Union. Her death was hastened by, if not immediately due to, severe injuries received in a fall. Her daughter Lillis married George Lowman.

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Isaac H. Owen lived in Orange county, New York, where he died about 1805 or 1806. He married Abigail, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Wisner, of Orange county, New York, militia in revolution, and his wife, Susannah Goldsmith; he was son of Captain John Wisner, of Orange county, who also was in the New York militia in the revolution; Captain John was son of Hendrick Wisner and Mary Shaw, and Hendrick was son of Jo-

hannes Weesner and Elizabeth Hendrick, who came to America from Switzerland about 1714, and settled in Orange county. They had a son, Henry Wisner Owen, mentioned below, and a daughter who married Gabriel Houston.

(II) Henry Wisner, son of Isaac H. Owen, was born in 1801, in Orange county, and died in Elmira, New York, in 1883. He married Ermina Oldfield, who was born in 1806, and died in Elmira in 1893, daughter of Jesse and Sally (Owen) Oldfield.

(III) Jesse Owen, only son of Henry Wisner Owen, was born at Warwick, Orange county, New York, in 1826, and died in Elmira, New York, March 10, 1900. He owned three valuable farms. He was one of the three commissioners appointed to build the suspension bridge over the Chemung river at Chemung, New York. He was an officer of the New York State Fair at Elmira, and also of the Chemung County Fair. He moved to Chemung, March 11, 1863, where, with his father, he bought the "Minniedale" farm, as well as a large lumber tract. Here they engaged for many years in the farming and lumbering business. He and his son James H. owned the "Minniedale" farm and carried on butter dairying for special New York trade on a large scale. General Sullivan, on his memorable march through the Chemung valley in 1779, destroyed 175 acres of corn on this farm. A few of the barn holes where the Indians buried their grain are still visible. One of the council-houses of the Six Nations was near the situation of the large barn, a part of which was built by Captain Daniel McDowell before the Indians left, forty-two of whom assisted him in the raising. Also on this farm is the famous spring where Captain McDowell and his Indian captors halted to rest, when he was on his way as a prisoner to Niagara. Jesse Owen married Emily Board, September 26, 1848 (see Board). Children: 1. James Henry, mentioned below. 2. Mary Emily, born 1852, died 1874; married Robert Steven, manager of the Bank of North America in Chicago. 3. Minnie, born 1854, died in 1860. 4. Minnie Wadsworth, born about 1860; married William H. Frost, died 1902; children: Robert and Emily.

(IV) James Henry, son of Jesse Owen, was born November 23, 1849, in Warwick, Orange county, New York. He married (first), October 25, 1875, Marguerite M. Grey, born February 4, 1856, in Port Elgin, Canada, died Sep-

tember 9, 1896, daughter of George and Mary G. (Glendening) Grey of Port Elgin. He married (second), January 3, 1900, Leonora L. Lory (Mrs. Owen assumed her mother's name, Lory), of Apalachin, New York, born February 1, 1880, daughter of Nathaniel and Catherine (Lory) Travis. Children by first wife: Grey, born May 17, 1877; Mary, born December, 1879, died January 10, 1888.

(V) Grey, son of James Henry Owen, was born May 17, 1877. He married, September, 1908, Marguerite Gere, of Chemung, New York, daughter of Dr. Charles S. and Lorna (Snell) Gere. Children: Breezie, May, 1909; Mary, 1910.

(The Board Line).

(I) Cornelius Board, the immigrant ancestor, came from Sussex, England, or Wales, with his wife Elizabeth, and two sons, James and David, in 1730. He settled first at Bloomfield, Essex county, New Jersey, and later at Boardville, Pompton township, Passaic county, New Jersey. He was a civil engineer and surveyor. He was to search for copper in northern New Jersey and southern New York for Alexander, Lord Stirling. He traveled up the Ramapo Valley and found a great quantity of iron on one of the head waters of the Ramapo creek. He named the place Stirling after Lord Stirling, and built a forge there between 1730 and 1736, where he made the first iron in that part of the country, and the works founded by him later made iron for cannon and balls used in the revolution, and also for the great chain stretched across the Hudson at West Point. At Perth Amboy, New Jersey, is a record dated August 17, 1732, showing that Cornelius Board bought one hundred and fifty acres of land "at the little falls of Pisack." In 1732 he bought one hundred and fifty-seven acres, half a mile along the Passaic river at Little Falls, evidently for an iron industry, and in 1737 he bought several tracts along the Wanaque and Ringwood rivers, also evidently for iron and water power. He and his sons owned about 1,500 acres in the Pompton valley. In his will, dated January 29, 1745, his son Joseph was made sole executor, and he left property at Ringwood, Bergen county, New Jersey, to be divided among his three sons, also providing generously for his wife; after all debts were paid, the remainder was to be divided between his four daughters. He died in 1745, in Bergen county, New Jersey. Boardville is now Erskine, New



Jersey. Children: James, mentioned below; David, born 1727, in England; Joseph, born 1736, in Essex county, New Jersey; Elizabeth; Eleanor, married John Banta; Susanna; Jane, married Poules Rutan; Sarah; Martha, married Thomas Beach.

(II) James, son of Cornelius Board, was born in England, in 1720, and came to America in 1730 with his father, settling in Ringwood, Passaic county, New Jersey, where they managed the iron works. During the war of the revolution his house was the stopping place for officers and soldiers of the Continental army. His will was dated September 18, 1803, and proved December 13, 1803. In 1779 and 1784 he was commissioner to sell confiscated property in Bergen county, New Jersey. On May 23, 1755, he signed an article including an "Abjuration of the Papacy." He died in 1803. He married Jane (Ann?), daughter of Captain Philip and Hester (Kingsland) Schuyler; Captain Schuyler was son of Arent Schuyler, and Hester was daughter of Isaac Kingsland, of New Barbadoes Neck, Bergen county, New Jersey. Jane Schuyler was born October 6, 1728, and died March 31, 1816. Children: Cornelius, born February 21, 1762; Philip; James, mentioned below; John, died December 21, 1792; Elizabeth, married Henry Post; Peter A.; Hester, born 1765; Nancy (Ann?), 1767.

(III) James (2), son of James (1) Board, was born at Ringwood, New Jersey, in 1763. Soon after the revolution, before his marriage, he and his brother Cornelius moved to Chester, then Goshen, Orange county, New York, where they purchased about 3,000 acres of land in Sugar Loaf Valley. There he married Nancy, daughter of Captain Phineas Heard by his first wife, Mary. Nancy Heard was born in 1772. James Board returned to Ringwood, where he died in October, 1801. His widow married (second), Isaac Kingsland, by whom she had six children, and she died at Boonton, New Jersey. On October 27, 1801, Nancy and Cornelius Board and William Colfax were appointed guardians of James Board's children. Children: Polly (or Mary), minor in 1801, married James Howell; Ann, married John Romine; Hester, married Hilbert Lawrence; Eliza J. (or Elizabeth), married James Jackson; John H., married Axie Flippin; James J., mentioned below.

(IV) Major James J. Board, son of James (2) Board, was born at Ringwood, New Jer-

sey, March 30, 1802. His father died before his birth, and he lived with his uncle, Cornelius Board. When he was sixteen years of age he went to Washingtonville, Orange county, New York, to learn the tanning and currying business with Moses Ely, and there remained until he was of age. He then bought 140 acres of land near his uncle's home, where he lived until 1850, being a farmer and dealing much in cattle. For fifteen years he supplied West Point with meat. In 1849 he was put in charge of the Yelverton estate at Chester, moving there in 1850 and engaging in mercantile business, freighting produce to New York until 1874, when he retired from active business. In 1842 he was on the building committee of the Chester Academy, and as long as the building was used as an academy he was on the board of trustees. He sold the ground for the Presbyterian church at Chester from a part of the Yelverton estate. He was frequently administrator and executor of estates, and had a high business reputation. He was a quiet man, not seeking any public offices, preferring the life of a business man. He married, in December, 1822, Huldah, daughter of Captain William and Susan (Tuthill) Hudson, of Blooming Grove, Orange county, New York. She was born July 25, 1801. He was a major in the militia. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church at Chester. He died March 5, 1894. Children: Mary, born 1822; Jonathan Hudson, 1823; Susan, 1825; Emily, 1830, married Jesse Owen (see Owen); Nancy K., 1835.

Richard Manning, ancestor of the American family which settled at Salem and Ipswich, Massachusetts, was baptized in 1622, in St. Patrick's parish, Dartmouth, Devonshire, England. He resided and according to the family history, died there. His children with one exception came to Massachusetts. He married Anstice Calley. Seventeen years after her son Nicholas came to New England, the widow Anstice and five younger children joined him, coming in 1679 in the ship "Hannah and Elizabeth" to Salem. Nicholas Manning was "undertaker" of the ship, meaning one who chartered the vessel. He had a lawsuit with Dr. John Barton, the ship's doctor, in whose bill mention is made of treatment of the "broken shin" of Joseph Manning, of

whom nothing further is known. But Joseph was a family name, but it does not appear on the passenger list. The family resided at Salem for a time, and four of the children settled there. The record of death of the widow has not been found. Children, born at Dartmouth, England: Nicholas, mentioned below; Richard, June 22, 1646; Anstice, January 8, 1650-51, married James Powling; Margaret, October 9, 1657; Jacob, December 25, 1660; Thomas, February 11, 1664-5; Sarah, August 28, 1667.

(II) Captain Nicholas Manning, son of Richard Manning, was born June 23, 1644, at Dartmouth, England. He was the first of the family to come to this country. He was a gunsmith by trade and he followed his trade all his active life. He was a prominent citizen. During King Philip's war he was captain of a company in the service. He was selectman of Salem, justice of the peace, collector, judge of the inferior court in Maine. He was in Salem as early as October 3, 1662, when he witnessed a deed of trust; juror in 1666, and constable in 1674. In 1677 he was placed in command of an armed vessel to protect fishermen from the Indians. Soon afterward he went to New York. In 1684 he was at Sheepscot, Maine, now New Castle, then under government of New York. He was appointed captain of the militia there, and in 1686 was marshal of Falmouth, now Portland, Maine. He was justice of the peace, sub-collector, surveyor, and searcher of customs and excise. He married (second) Mary, daughter of John Mason, of New Dartmouth. Mr. Mason bought a large tract of land of the Indians, and he and Manning owned about 12,000 acres. Manning was appointed judge of the inferior court of Maine, July 11, 1688, then called County Cornwall, New York. When Governor Andros was deposed, Manning, as a king's officer, was imprisoned also. He was released under bonds, but apparently was never tried. He served in the Indian troubles in 1687 in Maine, but the town was burned and for thirty years abandoned. He was one of the signers of the treaty with the Indians, August 11, 1693. But he resided in Boston from 1691 to 1696, when he was a tavern keeper. About 1701 he removed to New York and lived on Staten Island. He sold several lots of land at Salem to his brother, Jacob Manning, June 30, 1709, and he was still living there December 4, 1719,

when with wife Mary he sold to his son John of Boston certain rights in New Dartmouth lands (York deeds xii, 184; and xx, 163). In 1721 a letter was written by him to his son. When and where he died is not known. His first wife, Elizabeth, widow of Robert Gray, he married June 23, 1663. The author of the "Manning Genealogy" made a most thorough search for the children of Nicholas Manning, but found but one son who reached maturity—John, of whom he was certain. Whether John had children who perpetuated his name was not discovered either. A Thomas Manning, of Moreland county, Pennsylvania, descendant of Nicholas, appears from his claiming lands of Mason at Sheepscot, mentioned above. In 1783 Nathaniel Fitz-Randolph wrote a letter from Princeton, New Jersey, offering for sale his title to the Sheepscot lands of Manning. Children: Thomas, born May 2, 1664, died young; Nicholas, born September 15, 1665, died June 16, 1667; Margaret, born February 25, 1667, died young; John, born May 28, 1668. Probably other sons.

(IV) Joseph Manning, of Minisink, Orange county, New York, a descendant of Nicholas Manning, probably a grandson, was born about 1740. The names of other families descended from Richard (1) are almost identical with those of his children. The records in New York state are so fragmentary that it has not been possible to give the preceding generations fully. It should be mentioned also that Jeffrey Manning, who was at Piscataway, New Jersey, as early as 1676, was closely related to Nicholas Manning, as shown by deeds relating to the property in Maine. In 1790 there were three heads of family named Manning at Minisink. This Joseph Manning had four sons under sixteen and three females; his son Joseph had himself and wife, and John, another son, had two sons under sixteen and one female in his family. Joseph married Margaret ——. Children: John (who may have been named for his grandfather), born 1763, died 1813; Amy, born 1764; Joseph, 1766; Margaret, 1770, married Stephen Amsbury; Sarah, 1772, married James Finch; Isaac, 1774; Richard, 1776; Walter, mentioned below; Katy, 1780; Benjamin, born 1783, died October 6, 1825.

(V) Walter, son of Joseph Manning, was born at Minisink, Orange county, New York, 1779, and died in that county, August 22,

1854. He married Polly ———, who was born in Orange county, 1784, and died November 29, 1863. Children, born in Minisink or vicinity: 1. Polly, July 20, 1802, died January 12, 1829. 2. Elizabeth, 1804; died February 17, 1841. 3. Jane, October 6, 1806; died December 31, 1891. 4. Parker, July 7, 1808, died February 24, 1893. 5. Marilda, August 12, 1810; died November 9, 1853. 6. John P., mentioned below. 7. Hiram, October 5, 1815; died June 5, 1877. 8. Coc, June 25, 1818; died April 9, 1893. 9. Katurah, June 25, 1820; died July 25, 1887. 10. Caroline, June 9, 1822; died June 13, 1887. 11. Benjamin, May 19, 1827; died June 9, 1854.

(VI) John P., son of Walter Manning, was born in Minisink or vicinity, Orange county, New York, February 17, 1813, and died in the town of Chemung, Chemung county, New York, April 15, 1874. He was educated in the common schools, and learned the trade of cooper. In 1850 he removed to Chemung, and afterward followed farming there. He married Mary Blizzard, who was born in Orange county, August 31, 1817, and died at Chemung, New York, August 19, 1872, daughter of John and Winnifred Blizzard. Children: 1. Jane, born March 22, 1838; died in North Chemung, New York, in 1868; married Samuel Elston. 2. Sarah, born November 3, 1840; died in Chemung, in 1890; married William Joslyn. 3. Morgan S., mentioned below. 4. Delia A., born October 31, 1848; died July 29, 1897, in Chemung; married Silas Bevier. 5. Winifred, born December 6, 1850; married William Swain, of Chemung.

(VII) Morgan Stoddard, son of John P. Manning, was born in Greenville, Orange county, New York, March 17, 1844. He came to Chemung with his parents when he was six years old, and attended the district schools there. He followed farming until 1905, when he came to the village of Chemung to live. Since then he has lived there in retirement. He has taken an active part in public life, and was supervisor of the town of Chemung for four years. He was internal revenue collector at Elmira for four years during the administration of President Cleveland. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of Lodge No. 407, of Free Masons, of Waverly; of Cayuta Chapter, No. 245, Royal Arch Masons; of St. Omer Commandery, Knights Templar, of Elmira; of Katurah Temple, Mys-

tic Shrine, of Binghamton; and of the Cashmere Grotto, No. 11. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married (first) January 16, 1876, Florence Raymond, died November 29, 1884, daughter of Isaac and Eliza (Swartwood) Raymond. He married (second), January 12, 1886, Harriet Wilson, of Chemung, daughter of Robert and Marion Wilson. They have no children.

This form of spelling is WHITMORE chiefly used in England and by many of the descendants in this country. Others employ the form Whitemore, and by some descendants the name is spelled Wetmore. It has been traced back in England to the twelfth century, as the result of research made by T. J. Whitmore, chief engineer of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Louis railroad. This labor employed several years at considerable expense and infinite pains to secure accuracy. The name has been conspicuous in this country through public service and high private character of many who bore and bear it.

(I) The Whitmores of Staffordshire, England, were originally termed de Botrel. The name of the father of William de Botrel and his brother, Peter de Botrel, is unknown. William had a son William.

(II) Peter de Botrel, of Staffordshire, had a son Radulph or Ralph.

(III) Ralph de Botrel married twice. His son William by the first wife married Avis de Whitmore. William (IV) had a son Reginald (V) who had a son Robert (VI), who had a son Robert (VII). This is not the American line. That descends from the second wife, by her son Ralph de Botrel and not by Rad Fitz Wetmore, an illegitimate son. Rad had a son Will le Burgvyllon.

(IV) Ralph de Botrel had a son, Sir John.

(V) Sir John de Whitmore married Agnes ——— and had at least three sons; John, Lord of Whitmore, founder of what the genealogists call the Cauntton line; William, married Alice Fenners, had son Philip (VII), founded what is called the Claverly branch; Ralph.

(VI) John (2) Whitmore, son of Sir John (1) de Whitmore, married Margerie ———.

(VII) Richard, son of John (2) Whitmore, married Susannah, daughter of Sir Philip Draycote, of Painesley, Knight, and had: Jane,



married John Blunt; Mary, married John Gifford; Beatrix, married John Chetwind; Christina, who married Richard Fleetwood; and Philip.

(VIII) Philip, son of Richard Whitmore, married Thomasine, daughter of Richard Oliver, and had a son Richard.

(IX) Richard (2), son of Philip Whitmore, married (first) a daughter of Sir Ralph Bagot; married (second) a daughter of Richard Deveraux; married (third) a daughter of Simon Harcourt, probably of Ellenhall, Staffordshire, and by his third wife had son Nicholas.

(X) Nicholas, son of Richard (2) Whitmore, married Annie, daughter of Thomas Aston, of Tixall, Staffordshire, and had: Mary, married William Lusone; Anthony.

(XI) Anthony, son of Nicholas Whitmore, married Christina, daughter and heir of Nicholas Vaux, and had: Joan, William.

(XII) William, son of Anthony Whitmore, had a son John.

(XIII) John (3), second son of William Whitmore, in the reign of Henry VI., married (first) Alice, daughter and heir of Robert Blyton, of Caunton, county Notts; married (second) Katherine, daughter and heir of Robert Compton, of Hawton (Visitation of York, 1563), and had: William; Robert, who was the heir.

(XIV) Robert, son of John (3) Whitmore, of Caunton, married (first) Catherine, daughter of George Claye, of Finningly, county Notts (Visitation of Yorkshire) and had son William, the heir, who married a daughter of John Ridley. William, of Rottenham, died in 1568. Robert Whitmore married (second) Alice Atwoode, of Harlington, Bedfordshire. He died at Caunton in 1540. By this marriage the children were: Richard, died without issue, 1559; John, living in 1545; Charles died 1568; Thomas, living in 1559; Rowland, living in 1591; James, Randall, and three daughters. Thomas Whitmore, of Hitchin, was the son of Edmund, or Rowland, son of Robert. Hitchin is the parish where the immigrant, Thomas Whitmore, was born, and he was the son of another Thomas Whitmore, as will be seen later.

(XV) Charles, son of Robert Whitmore, died in 1568. He lived in Tuxforth, county Notts. His children were: William, died 1582, in county Notts; John, supposed to have lived in Staffordshire and died 1571; Robert,

died 1608; Richard, died 1578; James, died 1614; Thomas, the elder, died 1649; Roger, of Hitchin; Christopher, of county Bedford, died 1640; four daughters and a posthumous child supposed to be George. Three of the sons spelled the name Whittamore, three spelled it Watmore, and one Whitmore, the spelling that has prevailed in England.

(XVI) Thomas, son of Charles Whitmore, lived in Hitchin, county of Hertford, England. He had wife Mary. His two sons immigrated to New England; Thomas to Malden, Massachusetts, and John to Stamford, Connecticut. Thomas, of Malden, is the ancestor of most of the American Whittemores. John Whitmore, of Stamford, had a daughter Elizabeth and son John Whitmore, who was of age in 1649, lived at Stamford and Middletown, Connecticut.

(The American Line).

(I) Thomas (2) Whittemore (as the name appears in the records of Cambridge, Watertown and other Massachusetts neighborhoods) was born at Hitchin and came to New England in 1639 or 1640. He had a child born in England in the first named year, and in the latter year he signed a petition at Charlestown, Massachusetts. He soon removed to the "Mystick Side," later known as Malden, in that part of the town which is now Everett. He bought land of John Cotton in 1645 which adjoined his home lot and is now in the city of Everett, and continued in the family until May 1, 1845, a period of two hundred years. The site of his first dwelling house is known. He died there May 25, 1661, and his will was proved one month later. He was thrice married, but the name of his first wife is unknown. He married (second), April 14, 1623, in England, Sarah Deardes, who was buried November 17, 1628. His third wife, Hannah, was born 1612, and after his death married (second) June 3, 1663, Benjamin Butterfield, of Chelmsford, Massachusetts, and was still living in 1680. His first child, Thomas, received his portion of his father's estate in England and there remained. He subsequently gave the same name to another son in this country. Children: Sarah, Mary, Thomas, Daniel, John, died young; Nathaniel, John (all born in England), Elizabeth, Benjamin, Thomas, Samuel, Pelatiah, Abraham. The first, baptized April 14, 1616, was a child of the first wife. There were two

of the second and the others were children of the third wife.

(II) Daniel, second son of Thomas (2) and eldest child of his second wife, Sarah (Dear-des) Whittemore, was born July 31, 1633, in Hitchin, died May 11, 1683, on the paternal homestead on "Mystick Side" which he inherited, and bequeathed to his sons, Daniel and John. His will was nuncupative, and was not proved until nearly two years after his death, and his widow was made administratrix. He married, March 7, 1662, Mary, daughter of Richard Mellins, of Charlestown. She died May 11, 1683. Richard Mellins removed from Charlestown to Weymouth, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman, September 7, 1639. Daniel Whittemore's children: 1. Daniel, born April 27, 1663; resided in Charlestown and Malden; died September 21, 1756, and left his homestead to his son Daniel. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Thomas, March 5, 1667. 4. Mary, February 15, 1669. 5. Nathaniel, February 7, 1670.

(III) John, second son of Daniel and Mary (Mellins) Whittemore, was born February 12, 1665, died in Malden, 1730. His whole estate was valued at five hundred and three pounds and his widow, Ruth, was appointed administratrix, April 3, of that year. He married, in 1692, Ruth, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Hobart) Bassett, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Joseph Bassett was a son of William Bassett, and came over in the ship "Fortune" in 1621, lived in Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1637, and was deputy to the general court in 1640-41-42-43-44. He joined Governor Bradford and others in the purchase of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and removed to Bridgewater, where he died in 1667. Children of John Whittemore: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Jeremiah, born in 1695, in Malden; lived in Weston and died in Concord, Massachusetts. 3. Benjamin, married Sarah Kendall. 4. Patience, married Timothy Lamson. 5. David, April 6, 1706; resided in Boston. 6. Deborah, March 1, 1708. 7. Pelatiah, October 30, 1710; resided in Dunstable.

(IV) John (2) Whitmore, eldest son of John (1) and Ruth (Bassett) Whittemore, was born September 12, 1694, in Malden, and settled in Leicester, Massachusetts, before 1730. He was a farmer there, and was deacon of the church in 1735. His wife bore the name of Rebekah, and their children were: John, born August 26, 1721; Nathan, August

6, 1723; Rebecca, May 23, 1725; Phebe, October 26, 1727; Nathaniel, September 22, 1732; James, mentioned below.

(V) Lieutenant James Whitmore, youngest child of John (2) and Rebekah Whitmore, was born December 16, 1734, in Leicester, where he died in 1811, in his seventy-seventh year. He married, in that town, December 3, 1761, Dorothy Green. Children: James, born October 31, 1762; Phebe, April 9, 1765; married Samuel Waite; Dolly, June 6, 1767, died unmarried; Samuel, mentioned below; Katie, January 1, 1772, died unmarried; Clark, December 25, 1776, resided in Worcester; John, resided in Ohio; Joseph, February 9, 1786, died 1859, in Leicester.

(VI) Samuel, second son of Lieutenant James and Dorothy (Green) Whitmore, was born September 15, 1769 (family records say September 24) in Leicester, and settled early in life in Columbus, Chenango county, New York, where he was a farmer. Having lost a leg, he was employed many years keeping a toll gate. He married there, March 2, 1791, Anna Blackman.

(VII) Luther W., only son of Samuel and Anna (Blackman) Whitmore, was born October 23, 1792, in Columbus, where he passed his life, being a successful farmer and large landholder. On retiring from active life he removed to the village of Columbus, and died there. He was well educated for his time, and taught school when a young man. He married, March 17, 1822, Elsie Perkins, and they had children as follows: 1. Samuel Perkins, born October 19, 1823, married and had three sons. 2. Daniel Edwin, mentioned below. 3. Ann Fidelia, married Nicholas Richer, now living in Columbus, has one son, I. L. Richer, of New Berlin. 4. Augustus Caesar, born February 19, 1829; no heirs. 5. John Lewis, born August 29, 1830; married and has two daughters in Wabasha, Minnesota. 6. George Byron, born June 29, 1834; formerly in business at No. 89-91 Warren street, New York; married and has one daughter. 7. Henry Irving, born August 17, 1836. 8. Lee Hamilton, May 3, 1840; married and has three sons. 9. Alice Jane, born September 18, 1843.

(VIII) Daniel Edwin, second son of Luther W. and Elsie (Perkins) Whitmore, was born January 6, 1825, in Columbus. He received his primary education in the local schools. He graduated at the State Normal

College, Albany, in 1846, and during the greater part of his early life was engaged in teaching. For some time he was employed at Homer Academy, after which he was principal of schools at Canandaigua and at Marathon, New York. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank at Marathon and of the Cortland Savings Bank. For fifteen years he was school commissioner of Cortland county, longer than any other man that ever held that office in the state, and also filled other important educational positions, including that of president of the board of education at Marathon and of the Marathon Union School and Academy. He was superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday school of Marathon for more than seventeen years, and was very active in the support and management of the church. In the absence of the pastor he often read sermons from the pulpit. As representative of the Peck estate he was trustee of the fund employed in establishing the public library at Marathon. He was three years supervisor and chairman of the county board; for many years filled the office of justice of the peace, and in 1875 was a member of the state legislature; politically he acted with the Republican party. In 1853 he located in Marathon and there he engaged in mercantile business, about 1873, continuing until his death, March 2, 1900, at the age of seventy-five years. He also conducted a fire insurance business.

He married, July 9, 1850, Lydia Miranda Shattuck, born April 23, 1824, in Cincinnati, New York, daughter of David and Esther (Bailey) Shattuck. She died October 18, 1906, in Marathon. She was a pupil of her future husband at one time and later a teacher, and was teacher in the Baptist Sunday school at Marathon more than forty years, continuing until eighty years old. The bell now in use by the Baptist church of Marathon was presented by her. Children: Daniel W., mentioned below; Frank E., born June 6, 1867; David L., mentioned below.

(IX) Daniel Webster, son of Daniel Edwin and Lydia M. (Shattuck) Whitmore, was born September 25, 1853, in Phelps, Ontario county, New York. The first twenty years of his life were passed in Marathon, Cortland county, New York, where he attended the public school and the Marathon Academy. He later pursued a course at the State Normal School, Cortland, New York,

in the meantime teaching three terms of school to secure means of paying for his own education. His first term was taught in the Wightman district and the two following at Texas Valley. It has always been a source of pleasure for Mr. Whitmore to recall the fact that several of the pupils in his first school insisted upon attending his school at Texas Valley in the two succeeding winters, paying tuition for this privilege in preference to the free schooling of their home district. In 1873 he went to New York where he engaged as clerk in the produce business with his uncle on Warren street, and since 1879 has continued in the same line at the same place. In 1886 he became the head of the firm of D. W. Whitmore & Company. In 1883 he took up his residence at Mt. Vernon, New York, where he built a home for himself and family and soon thereafter began building houses for rent and sale. He has been a rather extensive operator in real estate, and is regarded by the citizens of Mt. Vernon as an encyclopaedia of information regarding local property. Hours before the average business man has taken the morning train for the metropolis he could be seen driving about town looking after personal interests and gathering up-to-date information concerning local improvements. He has always taken a warm interest in the social and moral progress of the suburb and has naturally been selected by his contemporaries to fill positions of trust and responsibility. In 1894 he was elected an alderman representing the fifth ward of Mt. Vernon, upon the Republican ticket, running largely ahead of his ticket in the voting, and served during the years 1895-96. He served two terms, four years, as president of the municipal civil service commission under appointment from Mayor Brush, and has been repeatedly urged to become a candidate for mayor, which he has steadfastly declined. In speaking of him in this connection Mayor Brush said: "He is a man of the highest integrity, a staunch supporter of civic righteousness, and would make us an ideal mayor." He was appointed by Mayor Fiske a member of the non-partisan commission to revise the charter of Mt. Vernon, and by Mayor Howe chairman of a committee of fifteen representative citizens to organize a chamber of commerce of the city of Mt. Vernon. He is a director in several of the strongest financial institutions in New



York City and Westchester county. He was vice-president of the Bank of Mt. Vernon and declined the presidency of the Mt. Vernon Trust Company, although he has served as chairman of the executive committee of this company since its organization. He is a member of the executive committee of the Irving National Exchange Bank of New York City, and for many years has been a member of a similar committee of the Fidelity Trust Company of New York, of which he is now chairman. For fourteen years he has been a trustee of the East River Savings Bank of New York. For many years he has been a member of the New York Mercantile Exchange and served on its most important committees. At the time of his election as a director of the Irving National Exchange Bank the *Mt. Vernon Daily Argus* spoke of him as follows: "He is one of our most conservative and trusted citizens and very prominent in social and financial circles. His many friends will be pleased to learn of the new position of honor and trust to which he has just been elected."

He is a member of the New York Athletic Club; Westchester County Chamber of Commerce; Cortland County Society of New York (of which he was president one year). He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Mt. Vernon; has served as vice-president and president of its board of trustees and for years was a member of the committee on conference entertainment of the New York east conference.

Mr. Whitmore married, March 25, 1879, in Homer, Emily F. Watrous, born December 17, 1853, in Virgil, daughter of Nelson and Harriet (Norton) Watrous, of Homer. Mrs. Whitmore was one of the successful teachers of the Cortland Academy at Homer, New York. Their eldest child, George Byron, was born in Brooklyn. The others, Daniel Webster and Helen Marie, were born in Mt. Vernon. The first is now a surgeon of the United States navy, serving on the flagship of the Atlantic fleet, the "Connecticut." Daniel W. is associated with his father in business. The daughter is a student of Mt. Vernon high school.

(IX) David Luther, youngest son of Daniel Edwin and Lydia M. (Shattuck) Whitmore, was born July 7, 1859, in Marathon, where he was early a student of the public schools and subsequently attended the State

Normal School at Cortland until he reached the age of nineteen years. In the meantime he taught two winter terms of school. He was early employed in assisting his father in the mercantile business, and spent considerable time in the purchase of butter and eggs in the surrounding country. In the spring of 1880 he went to New York City, where he entered the employ of his uncle, the late George B. Whitmore, in the produce commission business, with which he has since been continuously identified, having been for the last fifteen years a partner of his brother, in the firm of D. W. Whitmore & Company. This is now one of the largest and most successful wholesale produce houses of the metropolis. For more than twenty years he has resided in Mt. Vernon, New York, and has been actively identified with its growth and development as a city. He takes a keen and intelligent interest in public affairs and in 1910 was elected an alderman of the city, representing the fifth ward, by a very handsome majority. Also served a term upon the city board of education. Like all of his family he is affiliated with the Republican party, and is a member of the official board of the Chester Hill Methodist Episcopal Church. He has long been an active member of Clinton Hook and Ladder Company, of which he was two years foreman, and was a charter member of the Westchester County Wheelmen.

He married, April 26, 1888, Rosalie Rees, a native of Brooklyn, daughter of David and Rosalie (Smith) Rees, of that city, a descendant of an English family which was long established at Greenpoint, Long Island. They have two daughters, Florence Lydia, born January 4, 1889; Gertrude Rees, February 14, 1900.

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In records incident to the BALDWIN conquest of England the name of Baldwin appears in the Battle Abbey, and one of the name is known as early as 672. The Earls of Flanders bearing the name date from the time of Alfred the Great. Baldwin 2d married Elstouth, daughter of Alfred, and Baldwin 5th married the daughter of Robert of France, and their daughter Matilda married William the Conqueror. Surnames, however, were not used in England until long after the Conquest. Baldwin de Hampden, of the time of the Conquest, became John Hampden, the pa-

triot of the English revolution. The name is found in Denmark, Flanders and in Normandy, and other parts of France. The Baldwins of the United States came largely from county Bucks, England, where the name "John Baldwin" is of frequent historical mention in successive generations, as is Henry and Richard. In New England we have Richard Baldwin, of Milford, Connecticut, before 1639; Richard Baldwin, of Braintree, 1637; John Baldwin, of Stoughton, Connecticut, 1638; John Baldwin, of Milford, Connecticut, 1639; Nathaniel Baldwin, of Milford, 1639; Joseph Baldwin, of Milford, Connecticut, 1639, and of Hadley, Massachusetts, subsequently; Henry Baldwin, of Woburn, Massachusetts, 1640; John Baldwin, of Billerica, Massachusetts, 1655, and John Baldwin, of Norwich, Connecticut, the immigrant progenitor of Judge Simeon Eben Baldwin (q. v.). Yale University has on its alumni rolls over eighty-three Baldwins.

(I) Richard Baldwin held the Manor of Dundridge in Aston-Clinton, Buckinghamshire, England, early in the sixteenth century. His will was proved in 1552-53, and his heir was Henry Baldwin.

(II) Henry, son of Richard Baldwin, resided on the Manor at Aston-Clinton which is in the Hundred of Aylesbury and Deanery of Wendover, four miles east of Aylesbury, on the road from London-through-Traing, Dundridge and the Chapel Farm were in that part of Aston-Clinton called Saint Leonards and remained in the family until 1748 when it was sold to Edward Darrell. Henry Baldwin married Alice King and had four sons and four daughters. His will, dated January 2, 1599, mentions his children as follows: Agnes, Jane, wife of James Bonus; Mary, wife of Richard Salter; Richard, who inherited the Manor; John, Robert, Sylvester, mentioned below.

(III) Sylvester, youngest son of Henry and Alice (King) Baldwin, was born about 1565 at Dundridge. He married Jane Welles in 1590, and died previous to 1632. His children were: Harry, buried in 1594; John, not living in 1632; Henry, inherited Dundridge; Richard; William; Sylvester, mentioned below. These sons were born between 1590 and 1600.

(IV) Sylvester (2), sixth son of Sylvester (1) and Jane (Welles) Baldwin, was born about 1600 at Aston-Clinton and lived at Saint

Leonards, near Dundridge, where he owned the Chapel Farm. He was the executor of the will of his uncle, Richard Baldwin, who died without issue in 1636, leaving the Manor to Henry, son of Sylvester Baldwin, and brother of the executor, who was also the residuary legatee. Soon after this Sylvester (2) Baldwin emigrated to America. In July, 1638, with his wife Sarah and six children, he sailed for America in the ship "Martin" with the New Haven Company. Sylvester Baldwin died in mid-ocean, July 31, 1638. He married, in 1620, Sarah Bryan, and when the ship arrived in Boston, she and her son Richard were appointed executors of her husband's will by the court of assistance. There was a large estate and the widow and children decided to remain in America and settled, as they had intended, at New Haven, where in 1643 Mrs. Baldwin was rated one of the wealthiest proprietors. Subsequent to that year she married (second) Captain Astwood and removed to Milford, Connecticut, where she died in 1669. Captain Astwood died in London in 1654. Sylvester (2) Baldwin's children were born and baptized at Aston-Clinton: 1. Sarah, baptized April 22, 1621; married, 1638, Benjamin Fenn, of Milford, Connecticut. 2. Richard, mentioned below. 3. Mary, baptized February 28, 1624, died in 1624. 4. Mary, baptized February 19, 1625; married, 1640, Robert Plum, of Milford. 5. Martha, baptized April 20, 1628. 6. Ruth, born in 1630. 7. Samuel, baptized January, 1632, died in 1632. 8. Elizabeth, baptized January 25, 1633, died in 1633. 9. John.

(V) Richard (2), eldest son of Sylvester (2) and Sarah (Bryan) Baldwin, was baptized August 25, 1622, and was about sixteen years old when the family came to America. He was well educated for his time, probably by his uncle, Henry Baldwin, who was an attorney, and was often representative to the general court of the New Haven Colony. He first appears on the Milford records, November 20, 1639, being in the list of those free to engage in planting. He joined the church there, May 9, 1641, and was very often on committees engaged in the public service. In 1646 he had Home Lot No. 2, consisting of three acres, on the west side of the Wepawang river. On December 31, 1646, he was made chairman of a committee of five to equalize the lots then divided, and on the 28th of January following, half of Beaver

pond was granted to him and Thomas Tibbals, provided they drain the pond. On May 20th of that year and June 22d of the following year he received further grants of land. On January 8, 1648, the grant of Beaver pond was ratified by the town as the drainage had been accomplished according to contract. In 1662 Richard Baldwin received a further grant of marsh land. He was prominent in the settlement of the town of Derby and appears often in the records of that town, where June 10, 1655, he was a sergeant of militia and served on a committee of four to treat with the Indians for the lands at Paugusset (Derby). He was empowered to call meetings and otherwise act in the interest of the town, and purchased much lands from the Indians. In 1657 he kept the ordinary and was a member of the general court of Milford from 1662 to 1664, in which latter year the New Haven Colony was joined with the Connecticut Colony, Mr. Baldwin being a member of the committee which arranged for this consolidation. In 1651 he was ensign of a company to go against the "Duch," for which company Milford furnished twenty-one men. He also served as town clerk of Milford, and died July 23, 1665. He married, in 1642, Elizabeth Alsop, of New Haven. His widow married (second) William Fowler. Children: Elizabeth, Sarah, Temperance, Mary, Theophilus, mentioned below; Zachariah, Martha, Barnabas.

(VI) Theophilus, son of Richard (2) and Elizabeth (Alsop) Baldwin, was born April 26, 1659, in Milford, where he resided and died before June 22, 1698, on which date his estate was appraised. He married, in Milford, February 8, 1683, Elizabeth Campfield, perhaps a daughter of Thomas Campfield, of that town. She married (second) January 6, 1705, John Merwin. Children: Martha, Abigail, Theophilus, mentioned below; Hezekiah.

(VII) Theophilus (2), elder son of Theophilus (1) and Elizabeth (Campfield) Baldwin, was born about 1694 in Milford. He was among the first to settle at New Milford, where he was admitted to the church, June 19, 1727, and died May 1, 1745. He resided on what is now Park Lane in New Milford, was many years captain of the militia and served seven years as a member of the state assembly. He married, June 5, 1722, Jerusha Beecher, born September, 1705. She married (second) David Noble, and died Au-

gust 22, 1790, at the age of eighty-four years and eleven months. Children: Jerusha, Elizabeth, Theophilus, Martha, Hezekiah, Isaac, Israel, Asahel (Asel), mentioned below; David, Anne.

(VIII) Asahel, fifth son of Theophilus (2) and Jerusha (Beecher) Baldwin, was born June 27, 1739, in New Milford. He resided on a farm west of this village. He married, August 13, 1766, Esther, born August 30, 1746, daughter of Samuel and Grace (Buck) Baldwin, descendant of Joseph Baldwin, of Milford, through his son Daniel, Samuel, Samuel, who was the father of Esther. Children: Anne, Sarah, Esther, Joel, Phoebe, Asahel, mentioned below; Israel, Lucretia, Isaac.

(IX) Asahel (2), second son of Asahel (1) and Esther (Baldwin) Baldwin, was born April 24, 1777, in New Milford, where he made his home until about 1816. He then removed to Meredith, Delaware county, New York, where he took up and cleared land and made a farm on which he lived to the time of his death, about 1861. He was an active member of the Baptist church, and in politics a Whig. He married there, March 24, 1803, Tryphene, born April 16, 1779, daughter of Samuel Beebe and Hannah (Fairchild) Buck, of New Milford. Children: Lura, married Nehemiah Bunnell; Almon, married Emeline Tuttle; Elijah; Ormon, mentioned below; Joel, married Angeline Hill; Lucy, married William Cook; Sylvester, died aged nineteen years.

(X) Ormon, son of Asahel (2) and Tryphene (Buck) Baldwin, was born December 23, 1808, in New Milford, died in Cortlandville, New York, November 26, 1878. He was a small boy when the family removed to the state of New York and he received such education as the frontier district schools provided. For a time he engaged in farming in Delaware county, subsequently in Truxton, Cortland county, and in Broome county. In September, 1852, he removed to Cortlandville and there passed the remainder of his life. He was an industrious and energetic man, conscientious in principles, and was a member of the Methodist church. He was a Whig in politics and an Abolitionist, a position which required considerable strength of character in his day. He married, about 1837, Mary Anne Robinson, born January 26, 1819, in Hamden, Delaware county, New York, died at Cort-



landville, May 12, 1867, daughter of Eben and Mary Anne (Franklin) Robinson. Children: 1. Mary Anne, born November 7, 1838, died November 25, 1890; married (first) William Braybrook; (second) Dr. Henry Gazley. 2. Charles Edwin, born June 16, 1840, died May 20, 1910. 3. Eben R., mentioned below. 4. Sanford Warham, born September 8, 1844; resides in Ithaca, New York. 5. Sarah Maria, born February 11, 1847; is the widow of Wells Miles; she resides in Cortland. 6. Esther Elizabeth, born August 2, 1851, died March 18, 1887; married (first) Chauncey P. Murphy; (second) Smith Clark.

(XI) Eben Robinson, second son of Ormon and Mary A. (Robinson) Baldwin, was born June 29, 1842, in Delhi, Delaware county, New York. He was educated in the district schools there and in Cortland county. He attended school at Port Oram and Groton Academy, where he remained two years. In early life he engaged in farming, and was subsequently in the lumber business for a dozen years or more. The greater part of his life has been passed at Cortland and vicinity, and since 1892 he has been retired from active life. He is a Republican in political principle, but in recent years has supported the Prohibition ticket, and is a member of the Methodist church.

He married (first) August 15, 1865, Caroline Hays, born July 6, 1846, in New Woodstock, New York, died June 23, 1891. He married (second) Julia F. Benedict, of McLean, Tompkins county, New York, daughter of Albert and Lucy (Hunt) Benedict. There are two sons, both of the first marriage: 1. Leonard De Witt, born May 29, 1866; an attorney, practicing in New York and residing in East Orange, New Jersey. He married Gertrude, daughter of John K. Van Waggoner, of Ulster county, New York, and has children: Cynthia, Franklin, Mosher and Grace. 2. Arthur J., born August 26, 1868; he is an attorney, practicing in New York City. He married Frances Smiley, of Minnewaska, New York. Children: Morgan Smiley, Donald Robinson and Dorothy.

The surname Slaughter  
SLAUGHTER is found spelled in a variety of ways. The Connecticut family seems to have spelled the name Slafter in the earliest generations. John Slafter or Slaughter came from England or

Wales about 1680 to Lynn, Massachusetts, and thence to Connecticut. The name is found but five times in Lynn records and there it is spelled Slafter. After the family removed to Connecticut, in the deeds and town records of Mansfield, Willington and Tolland, the spelling is also generally Slafter; but some of the descendants have modified the name to Salter. In Rhode Island a branch of this family spelled the name Slaughter, Slatter, Slater and Slatar, but these variations are partly due to misspelling of town clerks. In the early church records of Mansfield the name is without exception spelled Slaughter and there is a uniform tradition that it was commonly pronounced as if it rhymed with daughter. Slaughter is an old England surname, while the spelling of Slafter is not found. It is likely that the name was in some cases pronounced Slafter, however, and hence the natural change of spelling to conform to pronunciation, a change that is found in many other surnames.

The children of John Slafter were: Mary, born November, 1688; Anthony, about 1690; Elizabeth, about 1693; Samuel, August, 1696; Joseph, about 1698; Sarah, about 1700; Moses, about 1702; Abigail, about 1704; Benjamin, about 1706. Their descendants have been carefully traced by Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, and there is no reason to think that any of them are the ancestors of the Slaughter family mentioned below.

Tradition states that the Slaughter family of New York is connected with that of Virginia, a brief account of which will be given. The coat-of-arms of the Virginia family has been in use from the first settlement, a copy is found on a seal to a bond of William Slaughter as sheriff, in 1685, and corresponds to the coats-of-arms of the Slaughters of counties Gloucester and Worcester, England. It is described by Burke: Arms, a saltire azure, and its simplicity indicates great antiquity.

In the early deeds and records of Virginia we find the name of Slaughter as early as 1635, when John Slaughter took out a patent for land, May 30, 1635. Again we find an old will of Francis Slaughter, taken from records in the State Library of Virginia, mentioning his mother-in-law (meaning step-mother) Margaret Upton, his brother-in-law, Colonel Moses Fauntleroy, his wife Elizabeth, and friend, Humphrey Booth. In the will of

this Margaret Upton, widow of Lieutenant John Upton, March 8, 1655, is a bequest to Francis Slaughter of 800 acres of land. Francis was presumably son of John. Robert Slaughter, a generation or two later, had sons Robert and Francis by his wife, Frances Ann Jones, and they were church wardens of St. Mark's, the register of which is the oldest manuscript in Culpeper county, Virginia. The parish was established in 1730 and the county in 1748.

The New York family may have descended from the Virginia immigrant but in a genealogy of the descendants of Robert and Frances, sons of Robert, Isaac, the first settler in New York, cannot be found. Henry Slaughter, of this family, was governor of New York state in 1691. He died August 2, 1691. Another member, John Slaughter, was a settler on the Low patent in 1726, town of New Windsor, New York.

(I) Isaac Slaughter is said by family tradition to have descended from an immigrant from Wales to Virginia, a description which identifies John Slaughter, the Virginia immigrant, closely enough. Isaac's parentage is not known. He was born in 1735, died February 16, 1838. He was a soldier in Washington's army during the revolution, however, and encamped with his regiment at Newburg, New York. He took part also in the battles of Ticonderoga and Crown Point, and served in the northern campaign. After the war he received a pension. He settled in the town of Wallkill after peace was declared, but subsequently removed to Shawangunk, Ulster county, New York, in 1803, and bought two hundred acres of land in the southeast corner of the town of Wallkill, occupied ever since by his family and descendants. In 1817 he bought the farm in what is now Hamptonburg and settled there in 1819, spending the remainder of his life there. He married twice and had nineteen children, nine by his first wife and ten by his second wife. His second wife was Jane (McBride) Slaughter, born June 17, 1776. Children of second wife: Joseph, born October 13, 1794, died February 25, 1873; Benjamin, April 1, 1796, died October 4, 1841; Nancy, December 27, 1798, died in 1828; Archibald, February 19, 1800, died January 6, 1868; Fanny A., January 7, 1802, died in 1859; De Witt, mentioned below; Sarah J., February 28, 1806; Harriet, 1809; William Harrison, July 6, 1815, died March

22, 1869; Amelia, 1817, died September 10, 1896.

Isaac Slaughter was a soldier in the Third Regiment, New York Line, under Colonel James Clinton. He was in the Ulster County Rangers in 1776, under Colonel Johannes Hardenburgh. His service probably extended from 1775 to 1782 pretty continuously. In 1790 James Slaughter was living in Goshen, Orange county, New York, and had a family of four. He may have been brother or father of Isaac. In 1790 Henry, John and William Slaughter lived at Rye, Westchester county, New York, and were heads of families. There were numerous Slater, and several Slaughter families in New York, in 1790, and some of them appear to have been Dutch. The name Sluyter appears among the Dutch in Ulster county early.

(II) DeWitt, son of Isaac Slaughter, was born in Orange county, New York, September 3, 1803, died at Waverly, New York, September 18, 1875. He was a farmer at Hamptonburg. He married, January 9, 1834, Caroline Mills, born May 4, 1812, died November 9, 1861, daughter of Samuel and Esther (Still) Mills. Children: Sarah Elizabeth, born May 26, 1835, died July 3, 1841; Samuel Wickham, mentioned below; James De Witt, March 9, 1840, died March 1, 1842; Antoinette, July 10, 1846, died March 18, 1868; Mary Caroline, June 22, 1850, died September 4, 1854.

(III) Samuel Wickham, son of DeWitt Slaughter, was born at Hamptonburg, Orange county, New York, November 8, 1837, died in Waverly, Tioga county, New York, August 24, 1894. He attended the public schools and Chester and Middletown academies. In 1857, when he was twenty years old, he came with his father's family to Waverly from Orange county and engaged in business as a druggist. For more than thirty years he occupied the corner drug store in Waverly. In 1883, on account of ill health, he retired from active business. During the long period in which he was a merchant in Waverly, he was a leader in the commercial life and lent his assistance to every project designed to promote the growth and prosperity of the village. It has been truly said of him: "As a citizen Mr. Slaughter enjoyed to the fullest extent the confidence and respect of his fellow townsmen. Naturally of a retiring disposition, he always refused positions of public honor, yet

he was ever interested in affairs and with every plan whose purpose was the commercial or spiritual prosperity of the village, his name was closely associated in wise counsel and generous contribution." In the few civil and educational offices that he was persuaded to fill, his promptness, clear judgment and accurate intuition, gave evidence of his pre-eminent ability to fill any station with credit and honor. His long connection with the Citizens' Bank of Waverly, of which he was vice-president from its organization in 1874 until his death, demonstrated that he possessed the characteristics of a successful financier. His nature was both studious and artistic, and his beautiful home and place of business bore ample testimony. His business sagacity and skill in investing his savings brought to him a competence, but he was too generous to hoard and he was ever ready to listen to the poor and unfortunate and to give material aid, as well as kindly advice and sympathy. In 1874 he joined the Presbyterian church and for many years served on the board of trustees. To his business ability and generosity this church owes much. He was of few words but of kindly impulses and noble deeds. His piety was deep, but unaffected and cheerful. He was buried at Phillipsburg, Orange county, New York. In politics he was a Republican.

He married, May 13, 1873, Charlotte Wells, born at Goshen, New York, July 13, 1850, youngest daughter of Alfred and Lydia (Nyce) Wells (see Wells VII). They had one child, Mary Gertrude, born April 26, 1890.

(The Wells Line).

(I) Hon. William Welles, immigrant ancestor, was born at or near Norwich, Norfolkshire, England, in 1608. He came to America about 1635, and is said to have been a passenger on the ship "Free Love" of London, Robert Dennis, master, June 10, 1635, being twenty-seven years of age at the time. He settled at Southold, Suffolk county, Long Island. He was a lawyer in England and served as high sheriff of New Yorkshire on Long Island. Richard Welles, who is thought to have been his brother, came over in the ship "Globe" in 1635, and William doubtless came about the same time, landing at Salem or Boston. He first went to Lynn among the early settlers, where George Wells, also supposed to have been his brother, had settled. In 1640 he went from Massachusetts to New

Haven, Connecticut, and from there with other emigrants to Long Island, settling in 1641 at Southold, where he resided the remainder of his life. He died November 3, 1671, aged sixty-three years. He was probably son of William Welles, prebendary of Norwich Cathedral and rector of St. Peter's, Mancroft, Norwich, England, from 1598 until his death in 1620. "The tomb of Prebendary Welles is in the church, and near the altar, of St. Peter's, Mancroft at Norwich, England, and bears the coat Armour of the Barons Welles of Lincolnshire, with a bordure for difference. He was for thirty years a priest of great holiness of life and unwearied diligence in pastoral work in Norwich. He died May 26, 1620, aged 54."

William Welles, of Southold, Long Island, in 1649, questioned about land bought of Indians, with Mr. Odell, for which he drew a deed, etc., in the court at New Haven. In 1653 he was a deputy to the New Haven general court, and complained of J. Youngs. In 1653 he petitioned to be free from public services, but was refused the petition. In 1656 the court ordered that his expenses be paid for going to New Haven in 1654. In 1657 he was elected deputy to the New Haven court, but did not attend. He was acting as attorney in 1660 at New Haven, and also as arbitrator of Southold, and in 1660 was recorder of Southold. In 1661 he was appointed assistant magistrate. He opposed uniting with the Connecticut colony, in Hartford, under a new charter, and reported the course taken to the New Haven Colony, in 1663. In 1664-65 Governor Nicoll of the state of New York appointed him sheriff of the east part of Long Island. He was deputy from Southold to the New York colonial assembly at Hempstead, Long Island, in 1665. On November 13, 1671, he deeded to his wife Mary all of his property in Southold. On his gravestone in the burying ground at Southold is the following inscription: "William Welles, of Southold, gent., Justice of the Peace and 1st Sheriff of New Yorkshire of Long Island, who departed this life Nov. 13, 1671, Ae. 63."

"Yes, here he lies who speaketh yet, though dead;  
On wings of faith his soul to Heaven has fled.  
His pious deeds and charity was such  
That of his praise no pen can write too much.  
As was his life, so was (his) blest decease;  
Hee lived in love and sweetly dyed in peace."



He married (first) about 1646, Bridget, widow of Henry Tuthill. She died at Southold about 1652. He married (second) in 1656, Mary —, born in 1619, died April, 1709, aged ninety. One record says of her: "Family name not traced. She was an extraordinary woman." She married (second) Thomas Mapes. Children by second wife: Abigail, born about 1657; Patience, October 17, 1658; William, May 5, 1660; Mary, about 1661; Bethia, 1663; Joshua, mentioned below; Mehitable, 1666; Anna, about 1668.

(II) Joshua, son of William Welles, was born at Southold, Long Island, in 1664, died there in 1744. In 1683 he was rated on eighty-one pounds. In 1686 he was a witness to a deed made in his family. In 1706 he had a deed from William Coleman and wife on Robert Island Neck, and in 1706 he had a deed from Jonathan Mapes, and in 1707 a deed from John Rogers, "Commons." In 1712 he received land by deed between Duck Pond and Inlet. He married, at Southold, January, 1684, Hannah, born in 1667, died July 27, 1752, aged eighty-five, daughter of John Tuthill, of Southold. Children born at Southold: John, mentioned below; Joshua, 1691; Ann, Deliverance, Daniel, Deborah, Nathaniel, Abigail, William, Samuel, Mehitable, Solomon, Freegift.

(III) John, son of Justice Joshua Welles, was born at Southold, Long Island, January 31, 1689, and died there. He married and among his children was John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Welles, was born at Southold about 1715, died in Orange county, New York, July 4, 1776. He married and among his children was Joshua, mentioned below.

(V) Joshua (2), son of John (2) Welles, was born at Goshen, New York, in 1744, died there in June, 1819. He married and among his children was Joshua, mentioned below.

(VI) Joshua (3), son of Joshua (2) Welles, was born at Goshen, New York, September 6, 1779, died there in 1867. He married and among his children was Alfred, mentioned below.

(VII) Alfred, son of Joshua (3) Welles, was born at Goshen, Orange county, New York, November 17, 1805. He was a farmer by occupation. He married, at Wheat Plains, Pike county, Pennsylvania, about 1831, Lydia, daughter of John Nyce, of Wheat Plains.

Children: Jerome, born March 30, 1832; James E., January 1, 1834; John N., January 25, 1836; Mary F., September 7, 1837; Katherine R., August 5, 1839; George W., June 5, 1841; Moses A., July 16, 1844; Eugene F., June 16, 1846; Lewis A., April 30, 1848, died October 11, 1870; Charlotte, July 13, 1850, married Samuel Wickham Slaughter (see Slaughter III); Charles S., April 2, 1852.

The Ford family was prominent in Devonshire, England, and connected with the Drakes of Ashe. Sir Henry Ford, born 1520, only son of John Ford, of Bagtor, by wife Catherine, daughter and heir of George Drake, of Sprattsbays, was lieutenant-colonel under his kinsman, Sir John Drake, of Ashe.

Timothy Ford, believed to be of the Devonshire family, was born in England, and came in 1637 to Charlestown, Massachusetts, removed two years later to New Haven, Connecticut, where he died August 28, 1684; his wife died July 25, 1681. He was one of the original proprietors of New Haven; his will dated, August 11, 1682, bequeathed to children, Samuel, Mary, Bethia, Elizabeth, Mathew, John, Joshua Culver and Mathew Belany. His son Mathew, born about 1650, lived in New Haven and had a son Matthew, born October 31, 1675.

Another Connecticut pioneer was Thomas Ford, of Milford, who married, in 1646, Elizabeth Knowles, of Fairfield, daughter of Alexander Knowles; his widow married Eli-ezer Rogers; children: Elizabeth, born 1652; John, November 14, 1654; Thomas, February 14, 1656; Mary, December, 1658; Lydia, 1660. The children of John, son of Thomas, were born after the father was forty years old, and it is possible that Matthew, mentioned below, was son by a first wife, not known.

(I) Matthew Ford was born in 1689, probably in Connecticut. From the names of children there is reason to believe that he was related to Matthew mentioned above, but he may be a grandson of Thomas, mentioned above. Corydon L. Ford, who collected data of all the known Ford family and whose manuscript, after his death, was deposited in the library of the New England Historic and Genealogical Society in Boston, says that as yet there had been found no clue to his origin.

It appears that all possible sources of information had been searched. Matthew Ford settled in Lebanon, Connecticut, as early as May 24, 1717, however, when he bought land at Lebanon. He married Mary —, who died February 16, 1770, aged seventy-nine years, at Hebron, Connecticut. The family moved from Lebanon to Hebron in 1724 and he died there October 8, 1769. Children, born at Lebanon: 1. Matthew, born June 25, 1717; married, December 5, 1736, Elizabeth Rolls. 2. Jacob, mentioned below. 3. John, born February 5, 1721; married, January 1, 1746, Lucy Mack. 4. Isaac, born November 15, 1722; married Catherine Mack. Born at Hebron: 5. Mary, born March 17, 1726, died January 11, 1741. 6. Lydia, born August 26, 1727, died January 8, 1741. 7. Benjamin, born October 13, 1729, died December 31, 1740. 8. Josiah, born August 20, 1731, died January 2, 1741.

(II) Jacob, son of Matthew Ford, was born in Lebanon, February 19, 1719, died there before 1763. He married, April 14, 1743, Mary Mann. Children, born at Hebron: 1. Jacob, mentioned below. 2. Zadock, born December, 1746. 3. Benjamin, mentioned below. 4. Mary, March 11, 1750. 5. Abijah. 6. Benoni, ancestor of Elijah Ford, of Buffalo, New York. 7. Rachel.

(III) Benjamin Ford, son of Jacob Ford, was born at Hebron, Connecticut, May 7, 1848 (old style) or May 18 (new style). He settled with his brother, Colonel Jacob Ford, in what is now Austerlitz, Columbia county, New York. He was a soldier in the revolution, an ensign in the Seventeenth New York Regiment (p. 132, New York Revolutionary Rolls) of Albany county and had land bounty on account of his service (p. 230). He married Mary Lee, born March 18, 1751. Children: William, born September 10, 1775; Polly, March 11, 1776; Benjamin, March 12, 1779; Daniel, mentioned below; Clarissa, July 1, 1783; Ira, April 24, 1786; Lydia, October 16, 1788; Polly, April 25, 1791; Lydia, January 12, 1794.

(IV) Daniel, son of Benjamin Ford, was born May 8, 1781, died February 22, 1863. He married Elizabeth, born June 7, 1788, died July 22, 1864, daughter of Moses and Betsey (Slate) Scott. Children: 1. Philander A., born March 7, 1809, died October 3, 1878. 2. Eliza A., June 24, 1811, died January 21, 1866; married — Whitman. 3. Philanda B., May 11, 1813, died November 22, 1895.

4. Mary Ann, July 26, 1815, died June 1, 1877; married — Davis. 5. Rodney A., May 16, 1817, died June 16, 1902; married Adeline Whitney. 6. William L., mentioned below. 7. Ann Marie, May 22, 1822, died September 15, 1904; married — Graham. 8. S. Augusta, March 11, 1829, died February 2, 1905.

(V) William L., son of Daniel Ford, was born in Middleville, Herkimer county, New York, March 12, 1820, died at Deposit, January 14, 1903. He was educated in the common schools of his native county, and at the age of sixteen began his business career as a clerk in a general store in Oneida county, New York. In 1841 went to Binghamton, New York, where during the next five years he was employed as a clerk. He then went to Deposit, New York, where he engaged in business as a general merchant on his own account, and continued for a period of fifty years with marked success. He was elected to the state assembly in 1852 and again in 1872-73. For many years he was a leader of the Republican party in Broome county. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of Major A. Morgan.

Mr. Ford married (second) Sarah C., daughter of Charles Ward, in June, 1859. Children by first wife: Augustus Morgan and a daughter. Children by second wife: Sarah Elizabeth, Anna Ward, married Dr. Charles Austin Ward; A. Ward, mentioned below.

(VI) A. Ward, son of William L. Ford, was born at Deposit, New York, March 13, 1864. He was educated there in the public and high schools. He was in the employ of his father in the general store for a time. In 1888 he moved to Binghamton to enter the employ of the Bundy Manufacturing Company, now the Time Recording Company, of which he has been and is now secretary. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and in politics a Republican. He is a member of the Binghamton Club, serving on its board of directors; Binghamton Country Club, of which he is president and member of the board of governors; Dobson Club, of which he is treasurer and member of the board of governors.

He married, June 24, 1886, Julia Ada, born September 22, 1863, daughter of DeWitt and Caroline M. (Fairchild) Ford (see Ford VI). Children: William L., born August 27, 1888; Elizabeth, October 30, 1889; Florence Ward,

August 2, 1891; Edward Emmons, April 23, 1894; Harriet Stewart, May 27, 1904.

(III) Colonel Jacob (2) Ford, FORD son of Jacob (1) Ford (q. v.), was born at Hebron, Connecticut, April 22, 1744, died July 24, 1837, aged ninety-four years. He removed from Hebron to the town of Austerlitz, Columbia county, New York, in the year 1766, bought land there and lived there the remainder of his days. He was a soldier in the revolution and took part in the battle of Saratoga. The state archives show that he was an officer of Colonel Peter Van Ness' regiment. He was commissioned captain in the Fourth Company, Ninth Regiment (Second Clavarak Battalion) Albany County Militia, October 20, 1775; major of the same regiment in October, 1775; lieutenant-colonel, May 28, 1778, under Colonel Peter Van Ness. He resigned November 4, 1778. He was elected member of the state assembly in 1781-82-83-84-85-92; and was appointed judge of the court of common pleas and general sessions, March 12, 1796, and sat on the bench until 1804.

He married, March 7, 1765, Abigail Curtis, born February 14, 1746. Children: 1. Abigail, born October 29, 1765, at Hebron. Born at Austerlitz: 2. Jacob, July 25, 1767, died May 30, 1809. 3. Lavinia, January 24, 1769, died December 10, 1822, at Fairfield; married Abijah Mann. 4. Sylvester, mentioned below. 5. Ansel or Ansyl, June 1, 1772; married Esther Fitch, of Franklin, New York. 6. Elijah, March 22, 1774; lived at Salisbury; married Rebecca Smith. 7. Olive, June 2, 1776, died at Unadilla, New York, August 26, 1823; married Squire Sherwood. 8. Isaac, May 23, 1778, died December 5, 1855, at Hulberton, New York; married Polly Leland. 9. Aaron, February 24, 1780, died July 24, 1844, at Newark; married Anna Davidson. 10. Sally, May 26, 1782, died January, 1856, at Hulberton; married ——— Reed.

(IV) Sylvester, son of Colonel Jacob (2) Ford, was born at Austerlitz, New York, November 8, 1770, died at Oneonta, New York, January 20, 1846; married, November 17, 1791, Lydia Reed. Children, born at Austerlitz: 1. Vina, October 26, 1792, died December 12, 1845; married Dr. Cuyler Tanned. 2. Sally, April 19, 1794, died July 25, 1799. 3.

Harriet, February 5, 1796, died September 29, 1865; married Allen Wass. 4. Eliakim R., mentioned below. 5. Jacob, December 22, 1799, died August 11, 1867; married Eunice Clark. 6. Samantha, August 30, 1801, died October 15, 1875; married James Slade. 7. Lydia, March 12, 1803, died November 2, 1888; married Isaac S. Ford. 8. Sylvester, December 26, 1804, died December 17, 1882; married Pamela Hand. 9. Alexander Hamilton, October 23, 1806, died in 1875; married Julia Atkins. 10. Caroline, January 8, 1809, died February 7 following. 11. Julia, March 25, 1810, died August 11, 1814. 12. George, December 18, 1811, died November 14, 1880; married (first) Maria Atkins; (second) Rachel Whitman. 13. Aaron, October 14, 1815, died January 15, 1895; married Nancy Fairchild.

(V) Eliakim R., son of Sylvester Ford, was born at Westerlo, Albany county, New York, November 9, 1797, died at Oneonta, New York, July 21, 1873. He married, July 24, 1823, Harriet Emmons, who died November 30, 1890. Children: 1. Jane, born September 20, 1824; married, October 9, 1849, E. D. Saunders. 2. DeWitt, mentioned below. 3. Annette, January 17, 1829, died June, 1911; married, June 5, 1851, Timothy D. Watkins. 4. Ellen, November 23, 1831, died October 7, 1832. 5. Helen W., September 15, 1833, died June 4, 1863. 6. Raymond L., June 14, 1836; married (first) October 9, 1859, De Ette Hopkins; (second) March 2, 1871, Cyinda Warner. 7. Sylvester, August 11, 1838. 8. Imogen, August 4, 1840, died February 4, 1864; married, December 31, 1855, Erastus W. Hopkins. 9. Clinton E., November 11, 1842; married, September 30, 1875, Helen M. Wales. 10. Julia Ada, August 18, 1845; married, January 25, 1882, Clifford S. Arms. 11. Eliakim R. Jr., February 26, 1851; married, September 3, 1874, Hannah Mears.

(VI) DeWitt, son of Eliakim R. Ford, was born December 24, 1826, died May 17, 1909. He married, February 22, 1848, Caroline M. Fairchild. Children: 1. Annie Caroline, born April 23, 1849; married, in 1868, Judge Alvin McCrary, son of Abner and Narcissa (Mangam) McCrary; children: Grace, married Llewellyn A. Hamill and has two children, Margaret and Harriet Hamill. 2. Edward Emmons, married Winifred Parsons; one son, DeWitt, born December, 1897. 3. Harriet, married James Stewart; children:



William, Hugh Ford and Caroline Stewart. 4. Helen, married Herman Stutzer; children: Helen and Marjorie (twins), born October 31, 1886, and Elise Stutzer, February 9, 1890. 5. Julia C., mentioned below. 6. J. Ada, September 22, 1863; married A. Ward Ford (see Ford VI).

(VII) Julia C., daughter of DeWitt Ford, married Harlow E. Bundy. They reside at Endicott, Broome county, New York. Children, born at Endicott: Helen Fairchild Bundy, February 26, 1886; Bruce Ford Bundy, January 27, 1893; Margaret Bundy, January 5, 1895.

Numerous pioneers of the surname Kenney or Kinney came to Massachusetts with the Scotch-Irish immigration that began in 1718. There was also a branch of the family, generally spelling the name Kinne in the early days, tracing their ancestry to Henry Kinne, born 1624, coming from Holland to Salem, Massachusetts; his grandsons came to Preston, Connecticut. In Windham and New London counties, Connecticut, there settled various branches of the Scotch-Irish families and in the adjacent county of Worcester, Massachusetts. Daniel Kenney or Kinney came with brothers, Jonathan and Theophilus, from Ulster province, Ireland, August 4, 1718, and after living a time in Salem and Danvers, came to Sutton, Worcester county, in 1720, and his descendants have been numerous and distinguished in this section. The brothers are said to have settled also in this section.

(I) Joseph Kinney doubtless a relative of Daniel Kenney or Kinney, as it is known that he was son of a Scotch-Irish pioneer, was born at Plainfield, Windham county, Connecticut, in 1755, died June 3, 1841, in Sheshequin, Pennsylvania. He was a soldier in the revolution and his record appears in "Kulp's Families of Wyoming Valley." Unless his name is misspelled, however, his service is not recorded in the revolutionary archives of Connecticut. He was at Dorchester Heights during the siege of Boston in March, 1776, and earlier. He was in the Long Island campaign under Washington in the following summer, was wounded in the leg and taken prisoner, serving three months in the old prison ship "Jersey," suffering greatly. He limped home on foot and afterward enlisted again in the northern army, taking part in the

battle of Saratoga, when Burgoyne surrendered, October 17, 1777. He returned to his home in Plainfield, and in 1778 went with other Connecticut men to the Wyoming Valley, where he married Sarah, eldest daughter of General Simon Spalding. With his father-in-law and others, he removed to Sheshequin, Luzerne county, now Bradford, in 1783, and made his home there permanently. His farm there descended to his great-grandson, Hon. O. D. Kinney. In Wyoming he had been a school teacher, but in later life he followed farming. He built and occupied the second frame house built in the Valley.

He was appointed justice of the peace in 1791 for the Tioga district, and was one of the first county commissioners, being elected on the Federalist ticket in 1812. He was a well-to-do and influential citizen, progressive in his methods of agriculture. He was a life-long student, sound in judgment, logical in reasoning, and possessed of a remarkable memory. He had a profound knowledge of the Bible and delighted in the theological controversy. His home was the stopping place of all itinerant preachers. "Joseph Kinney," says Timothy Pickering in a letter to Governor Mifflin, dated August 16, 1791, "was pretty early appointed a judge of the common pleas, but fully expecting to remove to the state of New York, he sent to the court a letter of resignation, but I do not know that his resignation was ever declared to the executive council. I believe it was not. He lived near Tioga, where Esquire Hollenback was sometimes present, and to which neighborhood Esquire Murray moved up from Shawnee. Mr. Kinney was disappointed in respect to the lands in York state to which he meant to go, and has remained in Luzerne." He sat as judge, June 2, 1789, for the first time.

He married, June 22, 1781, Sarah, daughter of Captain Simon Spalding. "It was an occasion of unusual festivity and joy." She died June 4, 1840, aged seventy-seven years. Children: 1. Ruth, drowned in childhood. 2. Simon, born August 26, 1784, died in Indiantown, Illinois, September 11, 1859; was one of the first two children born in Sheshequin. 3. Ruth, married Warren Brown. 4. George, born May 13, 1788, died April 29, 1862. 5. Charles. 6. Sarah, died in Sheshequin, March 14, 1856, aged sixty-four; married Lockwood Smith. 7. Lucy, died in 1868, aged seventy-two years; married Thomas

Marshall, of Sheshequin. 8. Guy, mentioned below. 9. Wealthy, died August 18, 1868, aged sixty-eight; married Guy Tozer, of Athens, Pennsylvania. 10. Perley, died September 4, 1845, killed accidentally in a threshing machine. 11. Mina, married Stephen Smith and removed to Illinois, where he was sheriff of Bureau county. 12. Phebe, died November 17, 1867.

(II) Guy, son of Joseph Kinney, was born at Sheshequin, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1799, died there October 25, 1872. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, where during his entire active life he followed farming for his occupation. In politics he was a Whig. He married Matilda Gore, born November 6, 1800, in Sheshequin, died there February 20, 1861, daughter of Avery and Lucy Gore. Children: Ellen, Newton, Roxanna, Ada, Avery, Simon, Henry Clay, mentioned below; Ida.

(III) Henry Clay, son of Guy Kinney, was born in Sheshequin, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1839, died there March 11, 1871. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He also followed farming and spent his entire life in Sheshequin. He was well-informed, a constant reader, gifted with a fine mind, sound judgment and sterling character. In politics he was a Republican. He took an active part in public affairs and was honored with various offices of trust and responsibility. He married, November 18, 1863, Amazilla Horton, born in Towanda, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1840, and is now living in Waverly, New York, daughter of William B. and Melinda (Blackman) Horton, and granddaughter of Elijah Horton. Children, born at Sheshequin: 1. Harry Gordon, born September 8, 1864, died December 3, 1864. 2. Horace Horton, mentioned below. 3. Helene Lora, born April 7, 1870; married Howard Conant, principal of the Holyoke high school, Holyoke, Massachusetts; children: Blanche Conant, born December 31, 1898; Ruth Elizabeth Conant, March 16, 1901.

(IV) Horace Horton, son of Henry Clay Kinney, was born at Sheshequin, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1868. After the death of his father, he came with his mother to Waverly, New York, in 1876, when eight years old, and he has made his home there since that time. He attended the Waverly public schools. He studied music in New York and Italy, going abroad for this purpose twice and taking les-

sons of famous teachers there. He has made music his profession and devotes his time to the instruction of his pupils. He has a studio at Waverly.

The Hunter family came early to Virginia and Maryland. In 1790 there were twenty-one families of this name in Maryland: David, two by name of Ezekial, three by name of George, three by name of James, two by name of John, Joseph, Joshua, two by name of Peter, Thomas, and five by name of William. The fact that the names George, James and William were favorites in the family indicates that most of the Hunters were likewise of the same family. The records of Maryland are not available for tracing the relationship, however. One of the James Hunters lived in Anne Arundel county, another at North Susquehanna Hundred, Cecil county, near Pennsylvania, and he was a man of years as shown by the fact that he had in his family three males over sixteen, one under that age and four females in 1790. James Hunter, of Talbot county, had five in his family.

(I) James Hunter, of the Maryland family, came from Baltimore, Maryland, and settled in Oswego county, New York, where he followed farming. He married Isabell Crockett. Children: John, Thomas, James C., Margaret.

(II) John, son of James Hunter, was born at Baltimore, Maryland, died in 1899. He was a farmer of Sterling Valley, Oswego county, New York. He married Mary Conrad. Children: Samuel C., married Helen Tuller; James Conrad, mentioned below; Thomas, mentioned below; William, married Leona Hall; John, married Ella Charlton; Robert B., married Bella Mosher; Anna B., married Thomas Melvin Slater.

(III) James Conrad, son of John Hunter, was born in Sterling Valley, Oswego county, New York, August 13, 1859. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Business College at Utica, New York. After leaving school he assisted his father on the farm for a year. He then embarked in general contracting, in partnership with his brother, Samuel C. Hunter. For two years the firm was engaged upon a contract for constructing a section of the West Shore railroad. Afterwards they built a section of the Beach Creek, Cleerfield & South Western railroad. Subsequently he engaged in the manufacture of

Turk Water Meters in partnership with his father and F. W. Turk. The business was established in Syracuse and afterward removed to Fulton, New York. In 1891 he became president of the Hunter Fan and Motor Company. He is also treasurer of the Hunter Arms Company, and director of the Battle Island Paper Company. He was formerly a director of the Citizens' National Bank of Fulton, and is a director of the Sleeper Ranch Company of Wyoming. He is a prominent member of the Presbyterian church and is treasurer of its mission funds, and in politics is a Republican. He married, October 2, 1883, Martha E., born in Sterling, New York, daughter of James and Mary (Cooper) McKnight. Children: Florence L., Hazel V., Harold McKnight, Donald Conrad.

(III) Thomas Hunter, third son of John and Mary (Conrad) Hunter, was born at Sterling, New York, in 1861. He attended the public schools of his native town, where he acquired a practical education, and later was a student at the Business College of Utica, New York. He then spent two years on his father's farm, after which he was associated with his father and brother in the building of the Beach Creek, Cleerfield & South Western railroad, and after that was employed for two years with the J. L. Thompson Manufacturing Company of Syracuse, New York. In 1889 his father and he erected the present plant of the Hunter Arms Company at Fulton, of which company Thomas Hunter is now acting in the capacity of president. He is also president of the First National Bank of Fulton, president of the Battle Island Paper Company, and treasurer of the Hunter Fan & Motor Company. He is an active member of the Presbyterian Church of Fulton, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party. He is one of the enterprising and energetic business men of Fulton, honored and respected for his sterling traits of character. He married Helen Slocum.

The Bateman family, representatives of which reside in New York City, also in Central New York, where they are highly respected for their many sterling characteristics, bearing well their part in the various duties assigned them, was founded in this country by Benjamin Bateman, a native of England.

(I) Benjamin Bateman, the progenitor of

the family, was born in Yorkshire, England, November 7, 1808, died in Hamilton, Madison county, New York, July 25, 1870, buried in Sherburne, Chenango county, New York. He was reared, educated and married in his native land. In early manhood, deciding that the opportunities for advancement were better in the new than the old world, he left his native land, accompanied by his wife, and set sail for the United States. He settled first in Oneida county, New York, where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, and later removed to Hamilton, Madison county, New York, where he engaged in the express and transportation business, freighting, etc., and also conducted an omnibus route, which lines of work he followed successfully for the remainder of his days. The death of his wife occurred in Sherburne, New York, some time previous to that of his. They were the parents of three children, all of whom were born after their arrival in this country: William (see forward); Fannie, married George Frink; George Washington (see forward).

(II) William, son of Benjamin Bateman, was born May 25, 1841, in New York state, died in New York City in June, 1908, and his remains were interred in Kensico cemetery. After completing his studies he turned his attention to farming, which he followed until the breaking out of the civil war, when he enlisted in the 60th Regiment, New York Infantry; he received an honorable discharge from the service of the government in 1862; he later reenlisted in the 20th Regiment, New Cavalry, as quartermaster-sergeant, and served to the close of hostilities. He then returned to Hamilton, New York, and engaged in the marble business. In 1872 he removed to Norwich, New York, where he also engaged in the marble business, and subsequently removed to New York City, where he followed the same line of work, and where he resided for the remainder of his days. He was active in the affairs of the communities where he resided, and held membership in the Grand Army of the Republic of Norwich, New York. He married, in 1860, Elizabeth McKeon, born in Ireland, came to the United States in 1858-59; she died in 1897 in New York City and her remains were interred in Kensico cemetery. Children: 1. Jennie S., born March 31, 1861; married (first) Euclid B. Rogers; (second) Frank R. Davenport. 2. William Irving (see forward). 3. Lillian F., born in Hamilton,



New York, June 30, 1870; married (first) Harry F. Baldwick; (second) Harry C. Tarbusch.

(II) George Washington, son of Benjamin Bateman, was born in Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, August 25, 1847. He attended the common schools adjacent to his home, after which he served an apprenticeship at the marble cutting business, at which he worked for the long period of forty-five years. He is a Baptist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He married, in Hamilton, New York, March 14, 1867, Olivia M. Buell, born in Hamilton, December 5, 1846, daughter of Eli and Phebe Buell, the former of whom was a harnessmaker by trade.

(III) William Irving, son of William and Elizabeth (McKeon) Bateman, was born in Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, September 22, 1863. He obtained a practical education in the schools of Norwich, New York, and upon attaining young manhood became a salesman for a New York City commercial house, in which capacity he served for about ten years. He then became manager of the United States Trust Company Bank Building, 45 Wall street, New York City, which position he still retains, discharging his duties in a highly commendable manner. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Loyal Association, Chenango County Association, and the Defendamus Association, which is composed of veterans of the 22nd Regiment Engineers, New York.

He married, in New York City, April 12, 1892, Jennie A. Johnston, born in New York City, daughter of Thomas and Sarah A. (Carpenter) Johnston. One child, Samuel Irving, born in New York City, September 14, 1893.

The name Martin is of uncertain derivation. It is not only of frequent occurrence in the old world, but it became common in America from an early period, and may be found amongst the early settlers of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Virginia and other colonies. The name is variously spelled even in the records of the same family, as Martin, Martyn, Marten, Marttin, Marteen, Martain and Mortine. In nearly all the countries of western Europe the name Martin is very common, and there is nothing in the name alone to determine the nationality of the family which bears it. The first of whom

record appears was Martin of Tours, a Norman, who made a conquest of the territory of Cennes or Kemey, in the county of Pembroke, England, about 1077. Martin was the surname of the Lords of Cennes for seven generations, when, by the death of William Martin, Lord Cennes, the line became extinct. The name of Martin was still kept up in Somerset by Robert Martin, a younger son of Nicholas Fitz-Martin, and doubtless by other younger branches of the family, and it is believed that from one of these younger branches are descended those of the name who came to New England.

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; Bodmin, county Cornwall; Athelhampton, county Dorset, and 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 mascles 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 at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, was one of the founders of the church there in 1671; deputy to the General Court, 1672-9; speaker of the house, councillor, 1680. He married, December 1, 1653, Sarah, daughter of John Tuttle, of Boston. He married (second) the widow of John Denison, daughter of Samuel Symonds; (third) Elizabeth, widow of Tobias Lear, daughter of Henry Sherburne; (fourth) Mary, daughter of Benning Wentworth. His wife died January 2, 1693. Children of first wife: Mary; Sarah; Richard, graduate of Harvard, 1680, died 1690; Elizabeth; Hannah; Michael; John, soldier in King Philip's War; Elias.

(I) George Martin, doubtless brother of Richard, 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 of Amesbury in 1654-5. 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. He lived west of the Powow river as early as 1649, and 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 delusion of the times, was arrested April 30, 1692, tried at Salem, June 29, and executed July 19, 1692. The most damaging evidence against her was that she went afoot 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 drabbed." 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, 1643-4; Richard, born 1647 at Salisbury; George, born October 21, 1648, mentioned below; John, January 26, 1650-1; 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), 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 in Ipswich at the same time. He died at Chebacco, April 14, 1734, aged eighty-six, 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 eight hundred and eighty-one pounds. The principal street of Chebacco is Martin street, doubtless named for this family. He left a widow, Elizabeth, whose family name is not known. The record of birth of his children is found on the Ipswich records: George,

mentioned below; Elizabeth, September 12, 1682, probably died young; John, born October 6, 1686, died about 1760; Mary, born August 7, 1692; Joseph, December 26, 1694, died about 1726; Ebenezer, April 20, 1697, died July 13, 1775.

(III) George (3), son of George (2) Martin, was born at Chebacco, September 17, 1680. He married Anna, daughter of John Choate, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, November 29, 1706. Although they were married in Ipswich, they must soon have removed to Windham county, Connecticut, as their child Elizabeth was born there, January 17, 1708. From this it would appear that George Martin settled in Connecticut about the year 1707. His brother Ebenezer probably followed him there some years later. Thus the eldest and the youngest brothers of the family moved from Massachusetts to Connecticut, an item of family history which repeated itself more than one hundred years afterward, when George Martin's great-grandson, Cyril Martin, the eldest of his family, moved to New York state, to be followed there some years later by his youngest brother Zalmon.

George Martin's first wife died, it would seem, shortly after the birth of their first and only child. He married (second) Mercy, whose family name is not known. Some think she was a Choate. No record can be found at Ipswich of this marriage, and it probably took place at Windham. Children of George and Mercy (——) Martin: Mercy, born June 25, 1710; George, born April 19, 1712, died July, 1794; Sarah, born March 31, 1721; Anna, born July 17, 1725. George Martin's wife Mercy died August 1, 1730, and he married (third) Mercy Lincoln, November 5, 1730. He died August 15, 1755, aged seventy-five years. His widow died August 4, 1760.

(IV) George (4), only son of George (3) and Mercy Martin, was born in Windham county, Connecticut, April 19, 1712. He married, October 23, 1733, Grace Howard, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. She probably was a relative of John Howard, who married his aunt, Mary Martin, and may have been his cousin. Children of George Martin and Grace (Howard) Martin: Jonathan, born August 7, 1734, died September 24, 1744; and David, born February 22, 1736, died September 17, 1823. George Martin's wife Grace died November 12, 1736, and he married (second) Sarah, daughter of William and Rebeckah

Gould Durkee, May 12, 1737; she was born March 3, 1714. Children: 1. Grace Utley, born March 6, 1738; died August, 1775. 2. Sarah, born May 1, 1739; died March 7, 1820. 3. Gideon, born September 24, 1740; died January 19, 1808. 4. Aaron, born July 30, 1742; died 1819. 5. Mary (or Mercy), born April 18, 1744; died January 11, 1817. 6. Jonathan, born May 24, 1746; died September 17, 1746. 7. Rebeckah, born July 3, 1747. 8. Lucy, born May 6, 1749. 9. George (twin), born April 7 (or 13th), 1751; died April 29, 1751. 10. William (twin of George), died November 27, 1816. 11. George, born November 16, 1753; died October 21, 1830. George Martin (4) was probably a farmer, and lived in Windham county until his death, in July, 1794, at which time he was eighty-two years of age. His wife Sarah died December 5, 1807.

(V) George (5), youngest child of George (4) and Sarah (Durkee) Martin, was born in Windham county, Connecticut, November 16, 1753. He married, May 7, 1778, Sarah Simmons, of Ashford, Connecticut, who was born December 1, 1755, and died in Cortland county, New York, December 10, 1841. George Martin was a farmer, and lived on what is known as Parrish Hill, situated about equidistant from the villages of Windham, Scotland and Chaplin, being about four miles from each. Whether or not he served in the war of the revolution is a question of considerable importance and interest. In "Services of Connecticut Men in the War of the Revolution," compiled by the state of Connecticut, mention is made of a George Martin, of Windham county, who enlisted and served three years, but the weight of the evidence would seem to prove that this man was a cousin of the George Martin under consideration. However, the matter is a subject of debate and is not as yet definitely settled. George Martin died October 20, (or 21), 1830, at his home on Parrish Hill, aged seventy-seven years. It is said that he died suddenly, probably of some intracranial rupture. His remains were interred in the burying-grounds a short distance south of the village of Hampton, Connecticut. Old inhabitants of the region in which he lived, and who were living in the latter part of the last century, bore testimony to the generosity and kindness of heart of George Martin. He was prominent among those of his neighborhood in carrying relief

and assistance to the poor and afflicted. Notwithstanding this, he was not popular with the religious element, on account of his liberal views in matters of theology, inclining toward Universalism. After the death of George Martin, his son Zalmon made the journey from Solon, New York, and took his widowed mother back with him to that place, where she died, as related above, on December 10, 1841, according to the best information to be obtained, although one report fixes the date as 1835. Children of George Martin and Sarah Simmons: 1. Cyril, born March 5, 1779; died December 9, 1865. 2. Lora, born March 4, 1782; died February 28, 1786. 3. Erastus, born September 11, 1784; died February 21, 1786. 4. Erastus, born December 14, 1786; died August 24, 1868. 5. Elijah, born February 10, 1789; died November 16, 1818. 6. Zalmon, born June 14, 1791; died June 4, 1876. 7. Ralph, born October 29, 1793. 8. Sarah, born January 9, 1797; died March 19, 1867.

(VI) Cyril, eldest child of George (5) Martin and Sarah (Simmons) Martin, was born in Windham county, Connecticut, March 5, 1779. He married, in March, 1803, Lucy Welch. He removed from Connecticut to Solon, Cortland county, New York, in the spring of 1814, arriving in Solon in the latter part of April of that year. He settled on the main road from Cortland to Solon, about a mile and a half west of the latter place. His farm was of considerable size, and in latter years has been known as the Captain Peck farm. He was a man of considerable education and taught school for several years. He was quite prominent in the affairs of town and county, and was supervisor of Solon in 1823. He was very fond of reading, and had a remarkable memory, especially for dates. He was originally a Democrat, but became a Republican in latter life. He died at the residence of his son, Giles Martin, with whom he lived during the last years of his life, on Saturday, December 9, 1865, aged eighty-six years. His wife had died many years previously, on August 19, 1835. They were both buried in the old burying-ground at McGrawville, but the burying-ground having been abandoned and left uncared for, their son, Simmons Martin, had the remains of his parents, with those of his infant sister, removed to the family plot in the Cortland cemetery. Children of Cyril and Lucy (Welch) Martin:



1. Simmons, born December 7, 1807; died August 16, 1895. 2. Ralph, born December 27, 1809; died July 6, 1899. 3. Laura, born about 1811; died about 1863. 4. Giles, born May 23, 1819; died February 2, 1895. 5. Lydia, born May, 1821; died March, 1822, aged ten months.

Of the above children, Ralph, who was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, married, June 7, 1843, Caroline Hammond, and in 1855 removed with his family to Belvidere, Illinois, and afterward to Michigan, finally settling on a farm in the town of Walton, Eaton county, where he died. His children and descendants to a considerable number are living, chiefly in Eaton county, Michigan. Laura Martin died in Onondaga county, New York, unmarried.

(VI) Zalmon, fifth son of George (5) and Sarah (Simmons) Martin, was born in Windham county, Connecticut, June 14, 1791. He married, December 3, 1814, Harriet Greenslit, who was born September 12, 1789, and died January 13, 1871. Zalmon Martin enlisted in the war of 1812 for a brief period, and was a sergeant from June 7 to June 14, 1813. After his marriage he removed to Burlington, Vermont, and from there to Solon, New York. The exact date of his removal to Solon is not known, but it was between 1815 and 1820, his eldest child being born in Burlington in the former year, and his second child in Solon, in May, 1820. Zalmon had a considerable local reputation as a wall layer. He died June 4, 1876, aged eighty-five years. Children of Zalmon and Harriet (Greenslit) Martin: 1. Ralph, born August 31, 1815; died August 28, 1878. 2. Louisa, born May 9, 1820; died August 14, 1885. 3. William, born May 24, 1823. 4. Jeannette, born June 17, 1834. Of the above children, Ralph, who grew to manhood in Solon, where he came with his parents when a small child, married Lydia L. Warner, of Homer, New York, November 22, 1839, and in 1840 removed to Waukegan, Illinois, where he resided until 1858, when he removed to Trempealeau, Wisconsin; he died at Trempealeau, August 27, 1878, aged sixty-three years; he had six children, most of whom survived him. Louisa, the eldest daughter, married James Ford Totman, a mason by trade, and who died September 10, 1886; they lived in Cortland county the greater portion of their lives, but spent their latter years at Groton, Tompkins

county, where she died August 14, 1885; they had three children: LeRoy, Martin and George. William, the youngest son, was born in Freetown, and married, September 14, 1843, Minerva Randall; she having died June 7, 1861, he married, April 2, 1862, Lodeskia Hall, who died July 6, 1880. He removed to Brocton, New York, where his three children were born. He was a farmer by occupation. He married his third wife, Elizabeth Keys, March 30, 1881. Jeannette, the youngest daughter, married, February 4, 1852, Septimus Rice, who died February 5, 1858; she removed to Brocton, Chautauqua county, in 1863, and married (second) George Fitch. He having died September 25, 1869, she married (third) A. W. Baker, March 31, 1881; she had two children, both by her first husband.

(VII) Simmons, eldest child of Cyril and Lucy (Welch) Martin, was born at Mansfield, Connecticut, December 7, 1807. When about six years of age he removed with his parents to Solon, New York. He married, October 27, 1840, Lucy Wildman, who was born August 25, 1817, and died April 12, 1893. Simmons Martin had blue eyes and light complexion, and was of medium height and build. He passed his life in Solon and Freetown, pursuing the occupation of a farmer. He died at the home of his son Aldin, at East Freetown, August 16, 1895, aged nearly eighty-eight years. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Cortland. Children of Simmons and Lucy (Wildman) Martin: 1. Jane L., born January 5, 1842. 2. Ellen L., born June 17, 1843; died May 12, 1885. 3. Romelia, born May 23, 1845. 4. Horace, born February 28, 1848. 5. Orville, born August 30, 1850. 6. Aldin, born May 13, 1853; died June 22, 1901.

(VIII) Giles, youngest son of Cyril and Lucy (Welch) Martin, was born in Solon, New York, May 23, 1819. He married, July 13, 1848, Martha Jane, daughter of George and Johanna (Whitman) Burlingham; she was born in Solon, October 11, 1830, and died July 18, 1889. Giles Martin settled on the old homestead on the main road from Solon to McGrawville, afterwards known as the Captain Peck farm; but in 1850 or 1851 purchased a farm about a mile and half northwest of the village of Solon, on which he resided for the remainder of his life. He took but little interest in politics, but affiliated with

the Republican party. His death occurred February 2, 1895, at the age of nearly seventy-six years. Children of Giles Martin and Martha Jane (Burlingham) Martin: 1. Mary Estelle, born November 20, 1852. 2. Sarah Matilda, born January 19, 1861. 3. Will Dayton, born February 11, 1868.

(VIII) Jane L., eldest child of Simmons and Lucy (Wildman) Martin, was born January 5, 1842. She married Ezra Loomis, September 21, 1859, by whom she had one child, Fred, who removed to Oklahoma, where he married and raised a family, and where he still resides. Mr. Loomis having been killed in a railroad accident, Jane Martin married (second) Joseph Wavle, October 28, 1874. She is still living, and resides at McGraw, New York.

(VIII) Ellen L., second daughter of Simmons and Lucy (Wildman) Martin, was born June 17, 1843. She married Simon L. Tarbell January 17, 1867. They removed to Kansas, where she died May 12, 1885, leaving two children Alice and Frank.

(VIII) Romelia, third daughter of Simmons and Lucy (Wildman) Martin, was born May 23, 1845. She married Jerry Greenman, and removed to Kansas, where she is still living. No children.

(VIII) Horace, eldest son of Simmons and Lucy (Wildman) Martin, was born February 28, 1848. He married, November 29, 1867, Lavinia Underwood, daughter of Alanson and Laura (Stafford) Underwood. He is a farmer and cheese and butter maker by occupation, owning a large farm in Freetown, Cortland county, and a well appointed creamery in Solon. Mr. Martin has traveled quite extensively, having made three trips to the Pacific coast. He is a Democrat in politics, and has served two terms as supervisor of Freetown, being first elected in 1889 and reelected in 1890. He has his full share of Martin energy and industry, and is a leading business man of his town and county. Horace and Lavinia (Underwood) Martin have two children: Anna, who married Clinton B. Maybury, and resides at East Homer; and George, who married ———, and who is now living in Ithaca, New York.

(VIII) Orville, second son of Simmons and Lucy (Wildman) Martin, was born August 30, 1850. He married Helen A. Grant, May 18, 1870. He engaged in farming, living for several years on his father's farm in Solon,

but in November, 1878, removed to Kansas, where he lived until May, 1882, at which time he returned to Solon. In March, 1885, he again went to Kansas, residing there until 1890, when he removed to Corvallis, Oregon. About 1901 he purchased a farm of some seven hundred acres in the Umpqua river valley in Oregon, and has resided there until 1911, when he removed to Rosebury, Oregon. He has four children, all girls, and all married and residing in Oregon.

(VIII) Aldin, youngest child of Simmons and Lucy (Wildman) Martin, was born May 13, 1853. He married Amy Hammond, February 22, 1880. He was a farmer by occupation, owning two farms of a total acreage of over five hundred acres at the time of his death, June 22, 1901, which was caused by an accident in a saw mill owned by him. Although frightfully cut, he lived and was conscious for several hours after the accident. He was progressive in his methods and was successful in his chosen field. In politics he was a Democrat. He had four children: Carrie, Claud, Grace and Mildred, all living in Cortland county.

(VIII) Mary Estelle, eldest child of Giles and Martha Jane (Burlingham) Martin, was born in Solon, Cortland county, November 20, 1852. She was educated at the Cortland Academy, Homer, New York, and married October 2, 1872, Francis M. Kenyon, son of Samuel and Electa Kenyon. Taking up their residence in Cortland shortly after their marriage, they have since resided at that place. They never had any children.

(VIII) Sarah Matilda, second daughter of Giles and Martha Jane (Burlingham) Martin, was born in Solon, New York, January 19, 1861.

She was educated at the State Normal School in Cortland, and the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti, Michigan, where she was graduated in 1881. She taught one term in the fall of 1881 at the Cincinnati Academy, Cincinnati, New York. In the spring of 1882 she accepted a position as teacher in the high school of Birmingham, Michigan, remaining there until 1883, when she went to Muskegon, Michigan, teaching there one year. She married, October 8, 1884, Henry McMaster, of Birmingham, Michigan. They first settled in Hudson, Michigan, but afterward removed to Detroit, where they still reside. They have four chil-

dren: Robert Keith, Harry, Allan and Lilian.

(VIII) Will Dayton, only son of Giles and Martha Jane (Burlingham) Martin, was born in Solon, February 11, 1868. Early coming to the belief that inheritance of property was an evil which should be condemned by the individual and prohibited by the state, and being desirous that his personal action should be in accord with his convictions, he at the age of nineteen secured employment as a farm laborer in the western part of Cortland county, refusing at that time and on later occasions to accept any part of his parents' property. Having saved a small amount of money at this work, he entered the Elmira School of Commerce at Elmira, New York, in the fall of 1889, remaining there during the winter, and again working on farms in Seneca and Yates counties in the summer of 1890. He reentered the School of Commerce in the fall of 1890, and in March, 1891, secured a position in New York City. He married, February 22, 1896, Alice Masterson, who was born April 10, 1870, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Sheridan) Masterson. They took up their place of residence at Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey, where they still reside.

Mr. Martin was elected secretary of the Hasbrouck Heights Building Loan and Savings Association in 1896, which position he still holds. In March, 1906, he was elected a member of the Hasbrouck Heights board of education, and was reelected in 1909, in which year he was also elected vice-president of the board. In April, 1911, he was elected president. He has been for many years chairman of the Prohibition county committee of Bergen county, New Jersey, and a member of the Prohibition state committee, and has been the nominee of his party for various offices, on several occasions coming close to election.

He has one child, Horace Fenimore, born June 26, 1898.

Daniel DeWitt Harnden was  
HARNDEX born January 31, 1820, in Victor, New York, and died in Waverly, New York, May 7, 1907. His father died when he was a child; it is thought that he came from the north of Ireland and was of Norman stock, and that he served in the war of 1812; also it is said that one of the Harnden name was an admiral on the ship

"Constitution." Daniel had a brother David Harnden.

Daniel DeWitt Harnden received a common school education and then studied medicine, being graduated from Hobart Medical College, at Geneva, New York, in 1844. For a time he practiced at Port Byron, New York, and then went to Chemung, New York, in 1847, where he practiced until 1861. He then moved to Waverly, New York, where he remained in active practice until his death in 1907. He was a specialist in electrical treatment for disease, and was considered among the best in the state in that line. He was a member of the Tioga Medical Society, and served as president of that society. For ten years he was county coroner, and he served as health officer for the town for many years. He was a trustee of the Methodist church. He married, in 1844, Martha J. Sayre, of Cayuga county, New York (see Sayre). Children: 1. Rufus Sayre, mentioned below. 2. Edward C., born March 25, 1847; married, February, 1869, Belle Sawyer; children, born in Carbondale, Pennsylvania: Moses, 1873; Florence, 1875; Maud, 1878. 3. George H., born October 9, 1849; married, March 28, 1867 (first), Ellen Hyatt, (second) Carrie Bonnell. Children by second marriage, born in Waverly, New York: May, 1874, and Augusta, 1877. 4. Albert C., born February 14, 1854, died August 26, 1863. 5. Ellen Augusta, born November 3, 1857; married, September 4, 1878, E. Clare Vanatta, and she died November 18, 1892.

Dr. Rufus Sayre Harnden, son of Dr. Daniel DeWitt Harnden, was born in Port Byron, Cayuga county, New York, February 8, 1845. He attended the public schools and the academy at Red Creek, Wayne county, New York. In 1861 he was working as clerk in a drug store in Waverly, New York, and in June, 1862, he enlisted in the civil war, in Company A, 107th New York Regiment, and was mustered out in June, 1865. He served as a non-commissioned officer, and was with the twelfth corps, Army of the Potomac. Later he was transferred to the Army of the Cumberland, twentieth corps. He was wounded in the battle of Antietam, and also at Chancellorsville, and was sent to the hospital at Washington. He was made hospital steward after his recovery, and after serving two years in the medical department he was made chief clerk in the provost's office.



After the war he worked for two years as prescription clerk in the drug store of Garretty Brothers, in Elnira, New York, and then went into business with his brother-in-law, J. P. Bosworth, in Lorasville, Pennsylvania, for two years. At this time he gave up the drug business and began the study of medicine at Waverly, New York, with his father, and at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York. He was graduated from this college in March, 1873, and began the same year to practice in Waverly, where he has continued to the present time. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the New York State Medical Society, of which he has been president. He has served as vice-president of the Medico-Legal Society of New York City, and has been president of the New York State Association of Railway Surgeons. He also has been president of the Erie Railway Surgeons' Association, and since about 1884 has been surgeon of the Erie railroad. He is a member of the American Academy of Railroad Surgeons, of the International Association of Railway Surgeons, and of the Elnira Academy of Medicine; and of Walter Hull Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Waverly. The offices of president of the village and member of the board of aldermen and of the board of health are all the public positions that he has accepted.

He married, December 25, 1866, Amy C. Bosworth, of Waverly, New York, daughter of John Frank and Ruth Ann (Perkins) Bosworth. Children: 1. Louie Amy, married Dr. Charles C. Ammerman, of Washington, D. C., who is in charge of a hospital in Brazil; children: Ruth, Sarah and Dorothy. 2. Daniel DeWitt, died in infancy. 3. Ruth D., born 1875; married Bradley Phillips, an attorney of Buffalo, New York; have son Philip. 4. Arthur DeWitt, born 1879; graduated from Cornell College; attorney at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; married Esther McKeever; children: Mary and Robert Sayre. 5. Mabel, died in childhood.

(The Sayre Line).

(I) William Sayre was of Hunwich, parish of Podington, in the hundred of Willey, and in the county of Bedford, England. He died in 1564, and his will, dated 1562, was proved 1564. The will of his widow was dated April 20, 1567, and proved June 2, 1567. Children: Thomas, married Margery ———; Alice, married Robert West; Agnes, married Will-

iam Makernes; William, who is further mentioned below.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Sayre, was also of Hunwich. He married Elizabeth ———, and died before 1581. Children: William; Robert; Thomas; Francis, mentioned below.

(III) Francis, son of William (2) Sayre, married Elizabeth Atkins, the marriage being recorded in the parish register of Leighton Buzzard, November 15, 1591. He was a mercer, or "silkmán," according to the tax roll of 1609-10. He lived at Leighton Buzzard, where he died intestate in 1645. His widow was appointed administratrix of his estate in April, 1645. Children, born at Leighton Buzzard, with baptismal dates: Francis, May 14, 1592; Elizabeth, April 28, 1594; William, September 15, 1595, died April 9, 1598; Thomas, mentioned below; Alice, September 3, 1598; John, August 10, 1600; William, September 19, 1602; Abel, September 26, 1604; Daniel, October 23, 1605; Rebecca, April 10, 1608; Johannes, January 13, 1610-11; Sara, October 4, 1612, died February 2, 1612-13; Tobias, baptized December 15, 1613. There was also a child Mary, who married in London, June 8, 1639, Edward Tynge, merchant, who went to America. At Bedford the name Johannes is Job, January 3, 1610, and doubtless the last is correct, as the present register at Leighton is not the original.

(IV) Thomas Sayre, the immigrant ancestor, was son of Francis Sayre, and was baptized at Leighton Buzzard, July 20, 1597. Though it has been a tradition that he worked in the mint before coming to America, that has been proved wrong. He was nearly forty years of age when he left there to come to America, and he doubtless married there and had children born there. The first record found of him is at Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1638, but it is not known when he sailed or when he settled at Lynn. In 1638 he was granted sixty acres, and Job Sayres was also granted the same amount. He and Job also were among the eight who purchased a sloop for the transportation of their families to Long Island, where Lynn was making a new settlement. Before sailing the proprietors sold their interest in the vessel to David Howe, who was to make three trips annually for two years in order to bring their goods to the new settlement. They began to settle at Manhasset, at the head of Cow Bay, or Schout's Bay,

but this land was already taken by the Dutch and they were ordered to leave it. Then they sailed to Peconic Bay, landing at what is now North Sea, near the village of Southampton. The first settlement was about three-quarters of a mile from the present village of Southampton, and is now called "Old Town." They remained here about eight years, and in 1648 Thomas Sayre built his house, which is undoubtedly the oldest English house on Long Island or in New York state. It was owned by the Sayre family until 1892, when it was sold, and now belongs to Captain Larry, son of Mrs. Sarah (Sayre) Larry; it is still a habitable house, and the frame and chimney are as they were originally. Thomas Sayre was very prominent among the settlers, often acting on committees for the town. He was one of three townsmen, October 6, 1654. He was ordered by the general court, October 23, 1650, to train the town soldiers. On June 19, 1657, he was one of five who were to lay out roads and view fences. He was a generous man, as is shown by the fact that when contributions were made, February 4, 1656, for Goodman Gouldsmith, whose house had been burned by the Indians, only one gave more than he did. He served as juror nine times between September, 1653, and September, 1658. He received several lots of land in the divisions. He was a farmer and a tanner. In 1667 he gave five acres to each of his four sons, and he died in 1670. His will, dated September 16, 1669, was executed by his son Job Sayre. Children, some probably born in England: Francis, mentioned below; Daniel, married Hannah Foster and Sarah ———; Joseph, married Martha ———; Job, married Sarah ———, and Hannah Raynor Howell; Damaris, married David Atwater; Mary, married Benjamin Price; Hannah, under eighteen in 1669; daughter, married Edmund Howell. (All except last given in order of will.)

(V) Francis (2), son of Thomas Sayre, was born probably in Bedfordshire, England, and lived at the North End in Southampton, Long Island. His name was on the list of inhabitants in 1657, and in Whaling Squadron, Fifth Ward, in 1657 and 1667. In 1668 he signed the call for a meeting on reception of Governor Lovelace, and in 1683 his name was on the tax levy. He was chosen overseer, April 1, 1681, and trustee of Southampton April 4, 1693. On February 5, 1694, he deeded three acres of land to Job Sayre, and also

again March 22, 1696, a large amount of land. He died January 20, 1698, and his will, dated January 14, 1697, proved September 20, 1698, made his son Ichabod executor. He married Sarah Wheeler, doubtless daughter of Thomas and Alice Wheeler, of New Haven, Connecticut. She married (second) Josiah Stanborough, of East Hampton, Long Island, and died about December, 1673. Children: Joshua; John, born January 6, 1665; Thomas, 1667; Francis, June 17, 1669, at Southampton; Jonathan; Damaris; Caleb; Ichabod, mentioned below.

(VI) Ichabod, son of Francis (2) Sayre, is mentioned in a list of inhabitants of Southampton, in 1698. He was part owner of a whaler, April 18, 1711. On April 7, 1712, at a meeting in Southampton to settle rights in common, he and Thomas Sayre each received one-quarter by Samuel Cooper. He was elected clerk and constable at Southampton, April 6, 1725, and in April, 1730-33-37-41 was trustee. He married, at New London, Connecticut, in 1697, Mary, daughter of Hugh and Jane Latham Hubbard of Derbyshire, England; she was born November 17, 1674. Children: Ichabod, mentioned below; Annanias; Stephen; Abraham.

(VII) Ichabod (2), son of Ichabod (1) Sayre, was born at Southampton, and in the census of 1776 he had a household of one male over fifty, one between sixteen and fifty, and two females between sixteen and fifty. He lived west of Watermill in 1776. On April 3, 1750, he was elected trustee of Southampton and served for four years; he was fence-viewer in 1758-59. He died in 1782, and his will, dated June 1, 1776, proved July 3, 1782, shows that he was a husbandman of Southampton. In it he bequeathed to his son Ichabod land bought of Lemuel Wick, and other land to be divided between Ichabod and Stephen; he also mentioned his daughters Elizabeth and Eunice, son Joshua, and children of his daughter Mary. He married Elizabeth ———, who was living in 1776. Children: Ichabod; Mary; Stephen; Elizabeth; Eunice; Joshua, mentioned below.

(VIII) Joshua, son of Ichabod (2) Sayre, probably married (first) Martha, daughter of Joshua Halsey and his wife Martha Williams, daughter of Abraham Williams, who died before 1754, when Halsey's children divided the land. He married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Abigail Cooper. His will,

dated June 19, 1806, proved June 1, 1816, bequeathed to sons Joshua, Caleb, Silas, Enoch, and Thomas; to grandsons James Sayre and Rufus Sayre; he appointed his son Rufus and friend William Herrick joint executors. Children: Sarah; Joshua, mentioned below; Edith; Paul, born October 22, 1760; Silas; Caleb, September 17, 1764; Thomas, 1767; Eunice; William; Enoch, March 31, 1770; Rufus; Ruth.

(IX) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Sayre, was born August 18, 1755, in Southampton. He was a ship carpenter and farmer at New Windsor, Orange county, New York. He was highway master there in 1778-85. He served in the revolution as an ensign in the Orange county regiment, and in 1832 was on the United States pension roll. At that time he was living in Cayuga county, New York, and probably died that year. He married, February 20, 1777, Dency Harlow, at New Windsor. Children: Nathan Harlow, mentioned below; James, baptized July 30, 1784; Thomas, born about 1780; William, October 21, 1788.

(X) Nathan Harlow, son of Joshua (2) Sayre, was born about 1778, and baptized March 6, 1780, at New Windsor, Orange county, New York. He was a sea captain, and lived on a farm in New Windsor. He was a vestryman of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, Newburg, New York, at its organization, April 8, 1818. He sold his farm May 1, 1823, and moved to Victory, Cayuga county, New York, where he died March 25, 1849. He married Jane Telford, who was born about 1774, and died September 14, 1862. Children: Sarah Ann, born September 4, 1802; Nancy Telford, August 8, 1804; Harriet, November 22, 1807, at New Windsor; Margaret; Walter H., December 25, 1806; Martha J., January 31, 1820, married, January 27, 1843, Daniel DeWitt Harnden. (See Harnden.)

The Hanford family is of HANFORD ancient English origin. Wol-las-Hall, the seat of the Hanford family since 1536, stands on the north side of Bredon Hill about one-third of its ascent from the vale of Ever-sham and the whole estate, with part of Bredon Hill, upon which it is situated, is called Wooler's Hill, a name given to it about the time of the Conquest from the great number of wolves that infested the country

at that time. Sir John Hanford, Knight, purchased it from the great Lord Burleigh in the early part of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and since then it has descended in an unbroken line to the present time. The porch has the family motto, "*Memorare novissima*," cut in the stone just over the entrance door, with the date 1611, but the greater part of the building is much older. The mansion is built of excellent hard stone, and is described at some length in Breton's "Beauties of England and Wales," dated London, 1811.

(I) Eglin (Hatherly) Hanford, widow, came from Sudbury, England, in the ship "Planter," sailing April 10, 1635, stating her age as forty-six in the passenger list, accompanied by two daughters—Margaret, aged sixteen, and Elizabeth, aged fourteen. She was a sister of Rev. Timothy Hatherly, who also came to this country. She married (second), Friday, December 15, 1637, Richard Scillis, or Sealis, of Scituate, Massachusetts. Her daughter Margaret married Isaac, son of Rev. John Robinson, the Pilgrim Father; Elizabeth married Edward Foster, of Scituate. Thomas, the son, is mentioned below.

(II) Rev. Thomas Hanford, son of Eglin Hanford, was born in England, July 22, 1621, and died at Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1693. He remained in England to study for the ministry, but in 1642 he also came to this country, and completed his education under the tutorship of Rev. Charles Chauncy, afterward president of Harvard College. He was admitted a freeman in 1650. In 1652, soon after the town was settled, he removed to Norwalk and gathered a church there, preaching to this parish until 1693. He was the first minister in Norwalk, and one of the prominent Puritan divines of the first generation in New England. He married (first), 1652, Hannah, third daughter of Thomas and Jane Newberry, of Windsor. Thomas Newberry died in 1635-36, and his widow married Rev. John Warham, the first minister of Windsor, and she died while on a visit to her daughter at Norwalk, April 23, 1655. Mester Newberry, sister of Mrs. Hanford, was grandmother of the famous Rev. Jonathan Edwards. Mr. Hanford married (second), October 22, 1661, Mary, daughter of Hon. Richard Miles, of New Haven, and widow of Jonathan Ince, of that town. Her mother, before she married Judge Miles, was a rich English widow with several children, and her half-sisters and bro-



thers fell heirs to a large estate in England. Mary Miles married (first), December 12, 1654, Jonathan Ince, one of the original proprietors of Hartford, by whom she had one son, Jonathan Ince. The widow of Mr. Hanford died about 1722, and is probably buried under an oblong stone, from which the inscription has been obliterated by time, in the East Norwalk cemetery. Her mother's headstone is still legible, however, at Wallingford, where she died in 1683, aged ninety-five years. Children of Rev. Thomas, by his second wife, born at Norwalk: Theophilus, July 2, 1662; Mary, November 30, 1663; Hannah, June 28, 1665; Elizabeth, June 9, 1666; Thomas, July 18, 1668; Eleazer, September 15, 1670; Elnathan, October 11, 1672; Samuel, April 15, 1674; Eunice, May, 1675; Sarah, May, 1677.

(II) Mathew, grandson of Rev. Thomas Hanford, was born about 1735. He was a soldier of the revolution, from Norwalk, May 12 to September 17, 1775, in Captain Matthew Mead's company; also April 12 to 29, 1776, in Captain Ozias Marvin's company (pp. 67, 456, 490, 515, Connecticut Soldiers in the Revolution). In 1790 the family in Norwalk, Stamford and vicinity had become quite numerous. The census in that year shows the following heads of family in those towns, the census of which is combined: Abraham, Levi, Mary (widow), Eliphalet, Ebenezer, Ebenezer Jr., Samuel, Moses, Samuel Jr., and Mary (widow), all in the same neighborhood, and Phineas, Stephen, Eleazer and Levi in another neighborhood. Neither Mathew nor Lewis were reported in Connecticut.

(III) Lewis, son of Mathew Hanford, was born about 1763, at Norwalk, Connecticut, or vicinity, and after the revolution removed with his family to New York state. He died about 1852, in Lockwood, Tioga county, New York, at the age of eighty-nine years. He married Catherine ——. Among their children was a son Noah.

(IV) Noah, son of Lewis Hanford, was born in Wilton, near Norwalk, Fairfield county, Connecticut, 1793, according to the family records, and died at Waverly, New York, December 25, 1878. About 1820 or 1821 he came to Groton, Tompkins county, New York, having prior to that time been a mariner on vessels plying between New York and Connecticut ports. At Groton he was engaged in farming and lumbering. He married Julia Ann Moorehouse, who was born in Wilton,

Connecticut, in 1798, and died at Lockwood, New York, in 1890. Children: Henry, Lewis, Adam Clark, Maurice, Franklin, Enos, and one died in infancy. All but the eldest child were born in New York state.

(V) Henry, son of Noah Hanford, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, September, 1818, and died at Lockwood, New York, in 1883. He was educated in the common schools, and when a youth and young man he followed farming. He came to Tompkins county with his parents when he was a young child. He settled at Waverly and engaged in the marble business for many years. He lived in the village of Lockwood, in the town of Barton, Tioga county, for a few years before his death, and died there. He served the town of Barton as tax collector. He married Elizabeth Maria Hedges, who was born in Rhode Island, in 1822, died in Waverly, New York, in 1898, daughter of Forrest and Maria (Newell) Hedges. Children: Maurice F., mentioned below; Henry Noah; Edwin S., born August 17, 1858, resides at Waverly; Robert F., resides in Michigan.

(VI) Maurice Franklin, son of Henry Hanford, was born in Waverly, April 15, 1849. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and at the Waverly Institute. After leaving school he was clerk in a store in Waverly until 1899, and since then he has been employed as coach trimmer in the shops of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Sayre, Pennsylvania. He resides at Sayre. He is a member of Manoca Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Waverly, and of Spanish Hill Encampment; of the Knights of Maccabees, and of the Baptist church. He married, December 13, 1876, Ida Elizabeth Lord, born at Hornby, New York, daughter of Marvin and Maria (Kniffin) Lord. They have one child, Mabel B., born at Waverly, December 22, 1877, married, October 4, 1907, Leon C. Slauson, of Lancaster, Ohio, a traveling salesman.

(VI) Edwin S. Hanford, brother of Maurice Franklin Hanford, was born in Waverly, New York, August 17, 1858. He received his early education in the district schools of his native town and in the Waverly high school. During his boyhood he worked on the farm of his father. For ten years after leaving school he was clerk in the Waverly postoffice, and during four years of that period he was deputy postmaster. Since 1889 he has had a furniture store in Waverly, and is one of the

substantial and enterprising merchants of the town. In politics he is a Republican. He was for three years town clerk and for nine years supervisor of the town of Barton. He represented his town for five years in the Tioga Republican county committee. In 1900 he was elected from his district to the state assembly, and was reelected from term to term, serving five consecutive years. He was a member of the committee on electricity, gas and water supplies, on public health, soldiers' home, internal affairs, public lands and forestry, and during the last two years was chairman of these committees. He is a director and vice-president of the Building and Loan Association of Waverly. He is a member of Manoca Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Waverly; of Waverly Lodge No. 407, Free Masons; of Canyuta Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Waverly Council, Royal and Select Masters; of St. Omer Commandery, Knights Templar; of Kalurah Temple, Mystic Shrine, and other Masonic bodies, having taken thirty-two degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry. He is also a member of Owego Lodge, No. 1039, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

He married, September 10, 1890, Lena Holbert, who was born in Chemung, New York, and came with her parents, Joseph Emmet and Kate (Hanna) Holbert, to Waverly, when she was a child. Her mother was a daughter of George, granddaughter of John Hanna, who came from Scotland and was one of the first settlers of Barton, New York. Mr. Hanford has one son, Charles Holbert, born June 14, 1894.

Thomas Lord, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, as early as 1590, and was one of the early settlers at Hartford, Connecticut. He married, in England, Dorothy ———, who died at Hartford at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, in 1678. All their eight children were born in England, and came with them to this country: Richard, born 1611; Thomas, 1619, settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut; Ann, 1621; William, 1623, died at Saybrook, May 17, 1678; John, 1625; Robert, 1627, sea captain; Irene, 1629; Dorothy, 1631.

(I) Timothy Lord, a descendant of Thomas Lord, of Connecticut, settled in Canajoharie, Montgomery county, and was a soldier in the revolution, in the Second Regiment, New

York Line, Colonel Philip Van Cortland; also on the levies of General Marinus Willett, Tyron county, afterward Montgomery and other counties. He was born about 1750. In 1790 he had six sons under sixteen and one female, according to the first federal census.

(II) Daniel, son of Timothy Lord, was born at Carlisle, Montgomery county, June 13, 1801. Carlisle at that time was part of Cobleskill and Sharon, and was still earlier part of Canajoharie. He died at Corning, Steuben county, New York, May 27, 1869. He was a farmer at Ovid, Seneca county, New York, and at Catlin, Chemung county. He came to Corning in 1842 and lived there the rest of his days. He married, at Covert, New York, August 17, 1821, Eleanor Teeple, who was born September 5, 1801, at Charlestown, Montgomery county, and died at Corning, New York, November 9, 1876. Children: 1. Matilda Jane, born December 4, 1822, at Ovid, Seneca county, New York; married Alanson Mathews. 2. Gertrude, born October 11, 1824, at Ovid; died July 24, 1854, at Big Flats, New York; married Alfred Brown. 3. Henry, born January 19, 1826. 4. Marvin, mentioned below. 5. Mary Elizabeth, born at Catlin, Chemung county, New York, August 18, 1832, died May 10, 1859; married William Edgar. 6. Tillena, born February 9, 1836; died September 10, 1864; married Alfred Brown. 7. Catherine, born August 30, 1838; died January 6, 1894; married Abram Wolverton, who died of disease contracted in service during the civil war. 8. Willard Judson, born August 11, 1840; died July 5, 1841. 9. Sarah, born February 15, 1842; now living in Corning, widow of Charles Gorton.

(III) Marvin, son of Daniel Lord, was born in Catlin, Chemung county, New York, September 11, 1829, and died in Elmira, New York, August 4, 1908. He attended the public schools at Corning, New York, and learned the trades of carpenter and millwright. About 1869 he came to Waverly, New York, and worked at his trade there until 1877, when he went to Nebraska to execute a contract for building a mill for an eastern concern. He settled in Fremont, Nebraska, and for many years was superintendent of the water works there. About three years before his death he returned to his old home, and at the time of his death was living in Elmira. He married, August 28, 1850, Maria Kniffin, who was born in Hornby, New York, January, 1830.

and died in Waverly, New York, November 3, 1909, daughter of Lewis and Amanda (Bird) Kniffin. Children: 1. Lewis Ferris, mentioned below. 2. William Judson, born March 31, 1854; conductor on Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, residing at Elmira. 3. Edwin Marvin, born November 25, 1855; died in Evansville, Indiana, February 2, 1907. 4. Ida Elizabeth, born September 1, 1857; married Maurice F. Hanford, of Waverly. 5. Esther M., born July 30, 1863; lives at Omaha, Nebraska; married (first) ——— Dondendorff; (second) ——— Johnson; (third) A. A. Curtis. 6. Kate E., born August 6, 1873; married Carl Rowley, and lives in Chicago.

(IV) Lewis Ferris Lord, son of Marvin Lord, was born in Corning, New York, September 1, 1852, on Knapp Hill, six miles from the village. He attended the public schools of his native town and Waverly, New York. He learned the trade of miller at Elmira, and from 1848 to 1884 was employed in flour mills in Elmira and in Troy, and Knoxville, Pennsylvania. In 1884 he came to Waverly, New York, and engaged in business as carpenter and contractor. Since that time he has resided in Waverly, and continued with unvaried success in this business, ranking among the most prominent and responsible builders in this section. He has had contracts for constructing many of the brick buildings in the town, notably the silk mill and the Mills-Ely Block, besides many of the finest dwelling houses. He has been honored with various offices of trust in the town. He joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Elmira in 1877, and he is also a member of the Encampment and Canton. Since December, 1884, he has been a member of Manoca Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Waverly. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, September 12, 1872, Imogene McKenney, who was born at Chemung, New York, a daughter of Charles and Emeline (Ogden) McKenney. Her father lived in Orange county. They have one child, William Lewis, mentioned below.

(V) William Lewis, son of Lewis Ferris Lord, was born in Elmira, New York, April 3, 1873. During his youth he lived with his parents in Troy, Pennsylvania, Elmira, New York, and Knoxville, Pennsylvania. In 1884 he came with them to Waverly, New York, and attended school in that town. He supplemented his public school education with a course in the Elmira Business College. He

began his business career as a bookkeeper for the wholesale grocery house of Guy Sayles, in Elmira, and was employed there from 1889 to 1900. During the next eight years he was engaged in bridge draughting, first with the Elmira Bridge Company and later with the Rochester Bridge Company at Montour Falls, New York, and with Stowell & Cunningham, civil engineers, of Albany, New York. In 1908 he entered into partnership with his father in the contracting and building business, under the firm name of L. F. Lord & Son, and since then has been active in the management of the business, with headquarters at Waverly, New York. He has taken an active part in public affairs, and is clerk of the village of Waverly. In politics he is a Democrat. He attends the Presbyterian church.

He married, October 6, 1896, Stella Baldwin, who was born in Jackson, Michigan, daughter of William and Hannah (Crowley) Baldwin. Children: 1. Luella Imogene, born in Elmira, June 9, 1898. 2. Kenneth McKimney, born in Waverly, April 29, 1900. 3. Florence Edith, born April 22, 1902. 4. Irene May, twin of Florence Edith.

A search of the records of THOMAS Berkshire county, Massachusetts, where this family settled, shows that Lemuel Thomas, of Newtown, Connecticut, owned land in No. 1 township, now Tyringham, Berkshire county, and that he deeded it July 5, 1762, to his son Ephraim, of Tyringham, for £80. Joseph Prindle Jr. and Caleb Baldwin were witnesses. The land was lot 97, one hundred acres, of second division, drawn as lot No. 23 by Ebenezer Hammond, the original proprietor, and also lot No. 182, seventy acres, second division, drawn as lot No. 44, by Josiah Allen, original proprietor.

In 1790 none of the name was living at Blandford, Massachusetts, but at Montgomery, an adjoining town in Hampden county. Lovewell Thomas resided and had in his family two males over sixteen, two under that age, and four females. Samuel Thomas, of Russell, married at Montgomery, in 1807. Charlotte Brant. Samuel was probably son of Lovewell. Lovewell Thomas lived on a road laid out in 1786 from Weller's Mill, Westfield, crossing the river by Lovewell Thomas's place and passing Thomas Doolittle's, thence running to Blandford. We have record also of



Daniel Thomas, born November 21, 1754, removed from Lenox, Berkshire county, in 1786, to Milton, Saratoga county, New York. George Thomas lived at Becket, a town adjoining Blandford, and had a family of children by wife Rowena after 1810. In 1790 the names Lemuel and Solomon occur at Middleborough, Massachusetts, and it is from that ancient branch of the family presumably that this family at Blandford came.

(I) Solomon Thomas located in Blandford, Hampshire county, near Berkshire, in western Massachusetts. Children: David Bishop, mentioned below; Elizabeth, Jesse, Electa and others.

(II) David Bishop, son of Solomon Thomas, was born in Massachusetts, January 1, 1799, and died in Nichols, New York, March 15, 1862. He came to New York state from Blandford, Massachusetts, in 1831, and located on a farm in the Hunt Hill school district, in the town of Nichols, where he followed farming the remainder of his life. He married Betsey Herrick, who was born in Massachusetts, March 10, 1803, and died at Owego, New York, March 5, 1888. Children: 1. Moses Herrick, born September 17, 1822, died December 17, 1900. 2. Martha, born March 27, 1824, died in infancy. 3. Mary A., born October 5, 1825; married Henry Ward. 4. Samuel H., mentioned below. 5. Lorenzo C., born February 20, 1829. 6. Martha, June 12, 1831. 7. William O., October 13, 1833. 8. Orlinda, September 6, 1836, married Joseph Smith, of Owego, died August, 1911. 9. David B., born November 15, 1838. 10. Betsey, December 19, 1840. 11. Cordelia, June 22, 1845, died September 30, 1898.

(III) Samuel H., son of David Bishop Thomas, was born in North Blandford, Massachusetts, November 14, 1827, and died March, 1906, in Owego, New York. He came to New York state with his parents when he was a child, and received his early education in the district schools. During his youth he followed farming. When a young man he learned the trade of carpenter, and for a number of years was employed at this trade by the Erie Railroad Company. Afterward he was engaged in the hotel business in Owego, New York. In later years he followed farming. He was a Congregationalist in religion. He married Charlotte Dinsmore, daughter of Hiram and Rachel (Perrin) Dinsmore. Children: 1. Delphine A., born in Owego, July 18, 1854;

married Ralph H. Robertson, of Owego. 2. William Hiram, mentioned below.

(IV) William Hiram, son of Samuel H. Thomas, was born at Owego, New York, November 6, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He learned the trade of carpenter and followed it for several years. For eight years he conducted a hotel at Owego. Since 1900 he has been in partnership with John F. Snyder, under the firm name of Thomas & Snyder, in the bottling business at Owego. Before engaging in this business he was for six years at Albany, New York, in charge of the books and documents of the state senate. He has scored substantial success in his business venture, and the firm has taken a prominent place in the business community. Mr. Thomas has always taken a keen interest in politics, and has conscientiously discharged the duties of citizenship. He is a Republican in politics. He served the incorporated village of Owego for two terms as village trustee. He is a member of Friendship Lodge, No. 153, of Free Masons, Regal Lodge, No. 463, of Odd Fellows, and Granite Rebekah Lodge, No. 111, of that order; also of Ahwaga Tribe No. 40, Improved Order of Red Men of Owego.

He married, November 6, 1876, Jane E. Jones, of Cameron, New York, born June 6, 1858, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret Jones. Children: 1. Fannie J., born August 11, 1877; died August 24, 1891. 2. Lulu E., born July 14, 1879; married Owen C. Pauflf. 3. Margaret A., born September 14, 1880; married Lewis B. Stiles, of Owego; children: Margaret, Benjamin, William and Julia Reese Stiles. 4. Samuel H. (2d), born February 23, 1882; married Lulu Lull; children: George, Fannie, Charlotte, William, Ruth. 5. Sarah N., born February 25, 1887; died September 27, 1887. 6. Benjamin R., born July 10, 1888, died September 27, 1889. 7. Frederick G., born April 27, 1893. 8. John E., born December 27, 1897, died May 10, 1898. 9. Edward B., twin of John E.

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Israel Ellis, the first member of  
 ELLIS this family of whom we have definite information, was born perhaps in England, about 1735, and died at Barton, Tioga county, New York. To this town he had come from Pennsylvania before 1800. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born in 1765, died November 5, 1837, married Betsy —,

born in 1760, died March 10, 1842; he came from Forty Fort, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, to Nichols, Tioga county, New York, in 1787, and four years later to Barton; he built the first sawmill in Barton; one of his thirteen children, Alexander, was the first white child born in the town. 2. Jesse. 3. William, referred to below. 4. Samuel. 5. Cornie and others.

(II) William, son of Israel and Betsy Ellis, was born June 12, 1787, and died in Ellistown, Tioga county, New York, September 26, 1848. From him and his father this part of the town of Barton received the name Ellistown; they were the pioneers, clearing the land which is occupied by their descendants to-day. He married Lydia, daughter of Israel Seeley, of Orange county, New York, who was born in 1789, and died at Ellistown, March 26, 1874. Children: William Tappan, referred to below; Fanny, died in infancy; John, of Geneva, Illinois; Sela; Amanda, married Charles Pemberton; Sally, married Henry Swartwood, of Kansas; Ransom; Lydia; Charlotte, married James Parker; Elizabeth; two others, died in infancy.

(III) William Tappan, son of William and Lydia (Seeley) Ellis, was born at Ellistown, February 22, 1804, and died at Ellistown, August 27, 1897. He was a successful farmer, and served as tax collector of the town. He married Mary, daughter of John and Deborah (Hyatt) Hanna, who was born at Barton, in 1813, and died there in 1872. Children: Ransom, born in 1832, died in 1838; Lydia, born in 1834, died in 1836; Thaddeus Walker, referred to below; Portia, married John V. Westfall, a farmer at Barton; child, William Ellis.

(IV) Thaddeus Walker, son of William Tappan and Mary (Hanna) Ellis, was born at Ellistown, July 14, 1842. He lives in the village of Waverly, Tioga county, New York. He received a common school education, and has always been a farmer. Although he has lived at Waverly since 1895, he still retains his farm. He married, September 30, 1868, Estella, daughter of William and Jane (Raymond) Hanna, who was born at Ellistown, March 17, 1845. Her grandfather, John Hanna, was born in Scotland, in 1744, and died at Barton in 1845; he was one of the earliest settlers of Barton; he married Margaret McCullum. Children of Thaddeus Walker and Estella (Hanna) Ellis: 1. Will-

iam Hanna, born November 28, 1869, married Mary Bingham; he is a farmer at Ellistown; children: Estella J., Howard Charles. 2. Harry Arthur, referred to below.

(V) Harry Arthur, son of Thaddeus Walker and Estella (Hanna) Ellis, was born at Ellistown, October 26, 1878. He received his education in the common school and the Waverly high school. For a while he worked in the postoffice. He has worked in railroad offices at Sayre, Pennsylvania, and has been a travelling salesman, and also has been engaged in the insurance business. In 1903 he became assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Waverly, in which position he has continued to the present time. He was one of the organizers of the bank at Nichols, and took an active part in its management at first, until it was running smoothly. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of these Masonic bodies: Waverly Lodge, Cayuta Royal Arch Chapter, St. Omer Commandery, Knights Templar, at Elmira; the Consistory at Corning; Katurah Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Binghamton. He is a past master of the blue lodge, and past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Presbyterian in religion.

He married, December 25, 1902, Lena, daughter of Adolphus Mead and Elizabeth (Westcott) Bouton, who was born at Ossining, Westchester county, New York. Her grandfather, Sperry Bouton, married Rhoda Mead; her great-grandfather, John Bouton, married ——— Conklin. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis: Harry Arthur, born March 12, 1905; Ruth Elizabeth, November 13, 1907.

Miles Moore, the immigrant ancestor, was an early settler in Milford, Connecticut. He married Widow Isabel Joyner, about 1650. He was living as late as 1680. Children: Abel, mentioned below; Mary, baptized November 8, 1653; and Elnathan, baptized September, 1655.

(II) Abel, son of Miles Moore, was baptized February 15, 1652. He died July 9, 1689, from sunstroke, while traveling through Dedham, Massachusetts. He was constable of New London in 1689. He married, September 22, 1670, Hannah, daughter of Robert Hempstead. His widow married Samuel Walker. Children, born at New London: Miles,

September 24, 1671; Abel, July 14, 1674; Mary, 1678; John, 1680; Joshua, 168—.

(III) One of these, probably Abel or Miles, had children, Abel, Miles and John.

(IV) One of these, probably John, had children, one of whom was Ezra, mentioned below.

The records for the third and fourth generations are not available; but inherited property and family traditions leave no doubt of the descent of Ezra from Miles Moore, the Settler and from his son, Abel.

(V) Ezra, son of John Moore, married Elizabeth, a French woman. They lived in Lyme or East Lyme, Connecticut. Children: Edward; Joshua; Esther; Waitstill; Phoebe; and Ezra, mentioned below.

(VI) Ezra (2), son of Ezra (1) Moore, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, December 9, 1782, and died in East Lyme, Connecticut, March 15, 1865. He was a farmer, and lived in Lyme during his whole life. He married, in Montville, Connecticut, December 22, 1804, Betsey Steward, who was born March 19, 1788, and died October 6, 1858, daughter of Elisha and Mary (Calkins) Steward. Mary Calkins was daughter of Captain Jonathan and Lydia (Smith) Calkins. He was a revolutionary soldier, and son of Thomas and Mary (Rogers) Calkins. His father was Lieutenant Jonathan, who married Sarah Turner, daughter of Ezekiel and Susanna (Keeney) Turner; Ezekiel Turner was son of John and Mary (Brewster) Turner, of Scituate; John Turner was son of Humphrey, born 1628, and Lydia (Gamer or Garner) Turner. Mary Brewster, wife of John Turner, was daughter of Jonathan and Lucretia (Oldham) Brewster; Jonathan Brewster was son of Elder William Brewster and Mary Brewster, of the "Mayflower." Lieutenant Jonathan Calkins was son of David and Mary (Bliss) Calkins, and David was son of Hugh and Ann Calkins, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, 1640.

Children of Ezra and Betsey Moore: Esther, married Abel Comestock, of Norwich, New York; Betsey, married Welcome Browning, of Allegany county, New York; Sally, married Amos B. Packer, of Norwich, New York; Mary, married LeRoy Shattuck, of Norwich, New York; Emeline, married John Comstock, of East Lyme, Connecticut; Ezra, mentioned below; Loretta, married Eleazer Watrous, of East Lyme, Connecticut; Har-

riette, married Dr. Henry Perkins, of East Lyme, Connecticut.

(VII) Ezra (3), son of Ezra (2) Moore, was born in East Lyme, Connecticut, January 1, 1809, and died in New London, Connecticut, October 10, 1887. He was a farmer, and lived in East Lyme for the most of his life. The last ten years he resided in New London in order to educate his children. He taught school in early life. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was on the first board of selectmen of East Lyme when the town was incorporated in 1839. He was a representative to the legislature of the state seven times. He was judge of probate, and justice of the peace from 1857 to 1877. He was deacon of the Baptist church. He married (first), in 1832, Sarah A. Lewis, who was born December 11, 1811. He married (second), October 6, 1862, Juliette Beckwith, of East Lyme, Connecticut, who was born June 14, 1825, and died August 10, 1887, daughter of Zadock Darrow Beckwith and Jedidiah (Spencer) Beckwith. Children by first wife: Ezra Lewis, died in Framingham, Massachusetts, August 12, 1911; at the outbreak of the civil war enlisted in Company G, Seventh Connecticut Volunteers, served as clerk of company and regiment, and subsequently as chief-of-staff of General Joseph R. Hawley; married Elizabeth Bostwick, of Salisbury, Connecticut, and had children: Robert B.; Anna, and Joseph R. Hawley Moore; Elizabeth, married Allen Keeney, of East Lyme, Connecticut; Fannie, deceased; Ellen M., married Nathan G. Stark; Sarah Anna, married (first) E. Edson Dart, (second) G. A. Lester, deceased; William G., of Fort Dodge, Iowa, married Delia Haviland; children: Emeline, Ella, Ezra, Wilhemina; Emeline, deceased; Franklin Pierce, deceased, married Fannie Campbell, son, Merle; Children by second wife: Frederick Wightman, born October 8, 1863, died April 23, 1911, graduate of Yale University in 1886, studied in Berlin and Paris, received degree of Ph.G. from Yale in 1890, instructor at University of Pennsylvania, dean of Academic Department of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, professor of history, author of several important works on historical subjects, and on his death a bronze tablet was erected to his memory in Vanderbilt Chapel by the students of the University; Edward Steward, mentioned below.

(VIII) Edward Steward, son of Ezra (3)



and Juliette (Beckwith) Moore, was born at East Lyme, Connecticut, July 21, 1867, graduated from Bulkeley high school, New London, Connecticut, in the class of 1884, and from Sheffield Scientific Department of Yale University with the degree of Ph.B. in the class of 1888. While in college he was on the editorial staff of the *Yale Daily News* for two years, and a member of the board of editors of the college class book. After graduation he was for two years on the staff of the *New Haven Morning News* and *Evening Union*. In 1890 he purchased a half interest in the *Chenango Union*, of Norwich, New York, established in 1816, in partnership with Gilbert H. Manning. In 1895 he purchased the interest of his partner and has been sole proprietor and editor since that time. *The Union* has a high reputation for enterprise, accuracy and reliability, and possesses a large influence and a substantial circulation throughout the county. Mr. Moore is an able editorial writer, and for several years has had charge of the editorial bureau of the Democratic state committee. He has also, from time to time, contributed to the monthly magazines. He is past master of Norwich Lodge, No. 302, Free and Accepted Masons; past high priest of Harmony Chapter, No. 151, Royal Arch Masons; past commander of Norwich Commandery, No. 46, Knights Templar, and the present district deputy grand master of the Twenty-eighth Masonic District of the Grand Lodge of the state of New York. He is an active member and trustee of the Congregational church. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married, January 28, 1891, Margaret Kelsey Strong, of New Haven, Connecticut, daughter of George W. and Susan M. (Stevens) Strong. Children: Nathaniel Stevens, born December 8, 1891, Yale University, class of 1912; Harold Strong, December 26, 1896.

Margaret (Strong) Moore is descended from a long line of noted Colonial settlers, being ninth in descent from Elder John Strong, tenth in descent from Thomas Ford, ninth in descent from Rev. Ephraim Hewitt, ninth in descent from Rowland Stebbins, ninth in descent from Robert Bartlett, eighth in descent from Captain John King, ninth in descent from Deacon William Holten, ninth in descent from Eltwed Pomeroy, ninth in descent from Henry Woodward, eighth in descent from Lieutenant William Seward, eighth in descent from Captain Henry Crain, tenth in

descent from Vincent Meigs, eighth in descent from John Daggett, seventh in descent from Noahdiah Grave, sixth in descent from James Wright, ninth in descent from John Stevens, ninth in descent from John Fletcher, ninth in descent from John Baldwin, tenth in descent from Abraham Pierson, tenth in descent from Rev. John Wheelwright, ninth in descent from Henry Tomlinson, ninth in descent from Lieutenant Thomas Munson, ninth in descent from John Cooper, eighth in descent from Thomas Morris, ninth in descent from John Stiles, ninth in descent from Henry Burt, eighth in descent from Samuel Bancroft, ninth in descent from Rev. Thomas Hooker, ninth in descent from Captain Thomas Willett, tenth in descent from John Brown, eighth in descent from Captain Giles Hamlin, ninth in descent from John Crow, tenth in descent from Elder William Goodwin, seventh in descent from Richard Hubbell, ninth in descent from William Buell, tenth in descent from Matthew Griswold, seventh in descent from William Kelsey, ninth in descent from John Shethar, ninth in descent from William Wellman.

She is a member of the Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century, and a charter member of the Captain John Harris Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. She is a graduate of Hillhouse High School, New Haven, Connecticut, and also of the New Haven Training School for Teachers.

This is one of the most CARPENTER widely distributed names of the United States, as well as one of the oldest, and has been notable among the pioneers of New Hampshire and of many other states. It is traced to an early period in England, and is conspicuous in the annals of the American revolution, and also in civil life through many generations and representatives. It has carried with it New England standards and has given its sons to the public service in many commonwealths.

(I) The first of the name of whom record is found was John Carpenter, born about 1303, who was a member of parliament in 1323.

(II) Richard, son of John Carpenter, born about 1335, married Christina ———. He resided in London, was a "chaundeler," and possessed wealth for his day.

(III) and (IV) The succeeding generations in this line were represented by John Car-

penter, second and third, about whom no particulars can be learned.

(V) William, son of John (3) Carpenter, born about 1480, died 1520, was known as "William of Homme."

(VI) and (VII) James and John (4) fill in the sixth and seventh generations.

(VIII) William (2), son of John (4) Carpenter, had sons: James, Alexander, William and Richard.

(IX) William (3), third son of William (2) Carpenter, born in 1576, was a carpenter by trade and resided in London. He rented tenements and gardens in Houndsditch. Being a Dissenter, he was driven to Whirwell to escape persecution, and took the opportunity to join his sons in emigrating to America. He was not contented on this side, however, and returned to England in the ship which brought him.

(X) William (4), son of William (3) Carpenter, was born May 25, 1605, and came to America on the ship "Bevis" from Southampton. He was made a freeman in Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1640, and was representative to the general court from that town in 1641-43. He filled the same position in Rehoboth in 1645, and died in that town, February 7, 1659. His wife, Abigail, passed away February 22, 1687. Three of their children were born in England, three in Weymouth and one in Rehoboth, namely: John, William, Joseph, Anna, Abiah and Abigail (twins) and Samuel. Mr. Carpenter was admitted as an inhabitant of Rehoboth, March 28, 1645, and was made freeman in the following June. He was town and proprietors' clerk from 1643 until his death, being one of the founders and proprietors, and the records show that he was a fine writer. He was a warm friend of Governor Bradford of the Plymouth Colony, whose wife was his relative, and was a man of affairs generally, possessed of much ability. His estate was inventoried at two hundred and fifty-four pounds and ten shillings.

(XI) Samuel, youngest son of William (4) and Abigail Carpenter, was born about 1644, in Rehoboth, and died there February 20, 1683. He was one of the purchasers of the north division of that town and received land in the division of February 5, 1671. In 1680 he was a member of a committee chosen to lay out land. He married Sarah Readaway, of Rehoboth, who married (second) Gilbert Brooks. Children: Samuel, Sarah, Abiah,

James, Jacob, Jonathan, David, Solomon, Zachariah and Abraham.

(XII) Abraham, youngest child of Samuel and Sarah (Readaway) Carpenter, was born September 20, 1682, in Rehoboth, and died April 22, 1758, in that town, where he was a farmer. He was active in the support of public worship and the building of a church at Palmer's River for which the town appropriated the sum of fifty pounds. In his will, made January 2, 1756, he left one-half his estate to his son Abiel. He married (first), May 1, 1705, Abigail Bullard, who died June 5, 1713, and he married (second), April 22, 1714, Eleanor Chord, born 1677, died December 27, 1762. Children: Abraham, Abiel and Simeon.

(XIII) Abiel, second son of Abraham and Abigail (Bullard) Carpenter, was born May 27, 1708, in Rehoboth, where his early life was spent. As previously noted, he received one-half of his father's estate, and made a will December 15, 1759, as recorded in Rehoboth. He subsequently removed to Connecticut, where he was living as late as July 2, 1781, when he willed land in Willington, Connecticut, to his son, Nathan, in consideration of three hundred pounds. He was a school officer in Tolland county, in 1774, and appears to have resided in Pomfret, same county. His first wife bore the name of Prudence, and he married (second) Charity Allen, of Pomfret, their intentions being published February 3, 1753. Children: Amy, Louis, Sarah (died young), Abraham, Abiel, Simeon, Sarah, Nathan, Rachel, Allen, Lucy, Comfort, Ephraim and Noah.

(XIV) Noah, youngest child of Abiel and Charity (Allen) Carpenter, was born November 25, 1768, in Pomfret, died in Homer, Cortland county, New York, in March, 1847. His home in Pomfret was near that of General Israel Putnam, and his wife's father accompanied Putnam on the historical wolf hunt. He settled in Homer about 1800, in what was then a dense forest, where he cleared up the land and built a house, which is still standing.

He married, April 26, 1792, Charlotte Sharp, of Pomfret. Children: Elijah Sharp, who resided at Homer; Ephraim, died in Homer; Lorenzo, lived most of his life in Homer, and was drowned in the Ohio river; Asaph Homer, mentioned below; Sarah, married Gurdon Goodell, and resided in Homer;

Lois, wife of Eleazer Segar, a blacksmith of Homer.

(XV) Asaph Homer, fourth son of Noah and Charlotte (Sharp) Carpenter, was born June 20, 1800, on the road between Pomfret and Homer, and died in the latter town in 1882. He was educated in the district schools and followed farming upon the homestead settled and cleared by his father in Homer. At the age of seventy years he retired from his labors and moved to the village of Homer, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was an intelligent and prosperous citizen, actively engaged in the upbuilding of his town and community, and contributed largely to the construction of the Syracuse & Binghamton railroad, now a part of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western system. He contributed liberally of time and means toward building the brick church in Homer and was actively instrumental in the success of the enterprise. His interest in social and political matters was keen and timely and he was proud of the progress of his country. He married Almira Clark, born May 26, 1800, in Connecticut, died in Homer, in 1885. She was left an orphan when a small child. Children: 1. Helen Marr, born May 17, 1828, married (first) George Carpenter and (second) Rufus S. Ells, and is now deceased. 2. Francis Bicknell, mentioned below. 3. DeWitt, mentioned below. 4. Henrietta Leavenworth, wife of Isaac Hawley, of Homer, is now deceased. 5. William Wallace, was a member of the Fifty-seventh Regiment, New York Volunteers, and was killed in battle at Gettysburg. 6. Mary Elizabeth, deceased. 7. and 8. Daniel Webster and Henry Clay (twins). The latter died at the age of two years. The former now resides in Pitman, New Jersey.

(XVI) Francis Bicknell, eldest son of Asaph Homer and Almira (Clark) Carpenter, was born August 6, 1830, in Homer, where he received some education in the common schools and attended the local academy one term. He very early manifested an artistic talent, which was not considered of much value by his family. His father was a hard-headed business man, who hoped to rear his son as his successor on the homestead, and early directed his efforts toward making of the son what he considered a practical man. The latter, however, could not be repressed, and found means of practicing on artistic subjects by the use of chalk, brick dust, white lead

and lamp black, at such opportunities as he could find, with a smooth board upon which to work. About this time one of the merchants of Homer returned from New York with a very handsome sign, which he placed on the front of his store. Other merchants and business men sought to emulate this example, and soon various public places were ornamented with handsome and appropriate signs. One day Asaph H. Carpenter took his horse to the blacksmith shop to be shod, and there his attention was attracted by a handsome new sign recently hung out by the smith, which was admired by many. It not only exhibited the name of the proprietor, but the figure of horse and smith, and some accompaniments of his art. On examining the sign closely, Mr. Carpenter found the name of his son in the corner, as the author of the artistic sign. He at once hastened home to lecture his son upon the folly of wasting time in this sort of labor. However, the boy persevered, and presently prevailed upon his mother to sit for a portrait. When the picture was completed, its life-like and natural character was impressed upon the father, who thereafter opposed no objections to "the boy's nonsense," and was himself the next sitter for a portrait. When about fifteen years old, the boy entered the studio of Sanford Thayer at Syracuse, where he remained five months, and gained much by the instruction there received. During this time, Mr. Thayer's studio was visited by the great artist, Elliott, of New York, who encouraged the youthful student, and gave him some advice as to the use of coloring.

In 1846, before the completion of his sixteenth year, young Carpenter opened a studio in Homer. His neighbors were not very liberal patrons of art, and as is usual in those cases were reluctant to recognize talent in a youth who was raised among them. "The prophet is not without honor, save in his own country." The first home patron of the youthful artist was the Hon. Henry S. Randall, who was preparing a book on agricultural topics, and paid young Carpenter ten dollars for some drawings of sheep to be employed in the forthcoming book. The artist completed portraits of the nine original trustees of Cortland Academy who were then living, and these attracted some attention at home because of their faithfulness as portraits, which even the uncultured neighbors could largely appreciate. About this time,



Mr. Carpenter sent ten of his pictures to the American Art Union in New York, and one of these was selected from several hundred pictures submitted for purchase, by the Art Union, and the others were disposed of at satisfactory prices. In 1850 Mr. Carpenter removed to New York City, where he soon gained a high standing in art circles, and was ultimately engaged to paint portraits of many conspicuous citizens, including ex-Presidents Tyler, Fillmore and Franklin Pierce, Hon. William L. Marcy, Lewis Cass, William H. Seward, Sam Houston, Salmon P. Chase, Caleb Cushing and Henry Ward Beecher. This last was considered a masterpiece, and the *New York Evening Post* said of it: "The portraits of this artist are remarkable, chiefly for their subtle mentality; for their faithful rendering of the inmost life and disposition. His studio is hung around with statesmen and men of power, whose characters can be read as if the men themselves, in their most impressive moods, stood before you, and among them all, this face of Beecher shines like an opal among dull and hueless stones, like a passion flower among bloomless shrubs." Mr. Carpenter was a man of amiable disposition, who made and retained strong friendships; was impulsive and generous, and became widely known throughout the nation. He was also the author of an interesting work, entitled "Six Months at the White House." This was the result of his labors while painting various works of national character, including the signing of the "Emancipation Proclamation," and the noted "Arbitration" picture which was later presented to Queen Victoria. He was intimately associated with President Lincoln, and was highly esteemed by that noble patriot. Mr. Carpenter died in New York, March 23, 1900.

He married, January 6, 1853, Augusta Herick Prentiss. Children: 1. Florence Trumbull, born March 10, 1854; married, May 12, 1877, Albert Chester Ives, of New York City, and has a son, Emerson Ives, born October 3, 1882, in New York. 2. Herbert Sanford, mentioned below.

(XVI) DeWitt, second son of Asaph Homer and Almira (Clark) Carpenter, was born May 30, 1832, on the paternal homestead in Homer, which he still owns, the only place in the section still held by a descendant of the original settler. He attended the local schools of the town until the age of seventeen years,

when he went to Boston and learned the engravers' trade. After an apprenticeship of four years he continued two years as journeyman with the same employer and later formed a partnership with Mr. A. F. Pollock, with whom he conducted business under the firm name of A. F. Pollock & Company for two years. During his residence in Boston in going to and from over the Mill Dam road he frequently met the poet Longfellow, who was wont to take outdoor exercise on horseback. He was also thrown in contact with the historian, William H. Prescott. On account of ill-health, Mr. Carpenter was obliged to abandon his business in Boston and return to Homer. Having recuperated, he went to Northport, Long Island, and in company with his brother, Francis B. Carpenter, conducted a farm for some time. Again returning to the homestead in Homer, he was actively engaged in agriculture until 1907, when he removed to the village of Homer, his present place of residence. He was known as a progressive, industrious, up-to-date farmer, and has contributed extensively to agricultural magazines and other public prints. He has recently completed a treatise on farming, entitled, "Facts for Farmers; to the Farmers, by a Farmer, for the Farmers," and this has been widely distributed by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad. This has been warmly endorsed by acting director, H. J. Weber, of the State College of Agriculture, Cornell University, and many others. Mr. Carpenter is a member of the Congregational Church of Homer, which his father assisted in founding. He has never been an office seeker, but has always been actively interested in the conduct of public affairs and is an apostle of clean living for the home, state and nation.

He married, September 25, 1855, Adeline Ball, born June 28, 1832, in Pompey, New York, daughter of Stephen C. and Patty (Johnson) Ball. Stephen C. Ball, son of Libbeus Ball, was a soldier of the war of 1812. Children: 1. Cora Almira, born at Northport, Long Island, in 1860, resides at home with her parents. 2. Violette Augusta, born in Homer, December 30, 1861, is the wife of Orren Bugbee, of Cortland, New York, now principal of a public school in Buffalo, New York. They have a son, Kenneth Carpenter Bugbee, born in 1893. 3. Helen Marr, born in Homer, May 25, 1866, married Clarence Knapp, of Homer, and resides on the paternal

homestead, having three sons: Lawrence Carpenter, Leslie Edward and Harold Clarence.

(XVII) Herbert Sanford, only son of Francis Bicknell and Augusta Herrick (Pren-tiss) Carpenter, was born May 22, 1862, in Brooklyn, New York. He attended the public school in New York City, and started in the paper business with the firm of Woolworth & Graham. In 1881 he went into Wall street as a clerk with the firm of Charles Head & Company, and in 1890 was admitted as a partner to this firm. In 1895 the Stock Exchange firm of Thomas L. Manson & Company was organized with offices in New York City. Mr. Carpenter retired from the firm of Head & Company and became a member of this firm. In January, 1910, Mr. Carpenter retired from the firm of T. L. Manson & Company and started a new firm of Carpenter & Company, members of the New York Stock Exchange, with offices at 115 Broadway. He was elected a member of the Boston Stock Exchange in 1903. He is a member and director of the New England Society and member of the following clubs: Metropolitan, Union League (of which he was a member of the executive committee), New York Athletic, Automobile, Ardsley (of which he was governor), Sleepy Hollow Country. His city home is at 56 West Fifty-fifth street, Manhattan, and his country seat is Fairlight Cottage, Ardsley-on-Hudson. He married, February 13, 1884, Cora Anderson, of Louisville, Kentucky, and has one daughter, Cora, born January 19, 1885, now the wife of George A. Legg.

The Thompson pioneers in this country were very numerous. They came from England with the earliest settlers of New England and continued to come from England from time to time to the present. There were Scotch pioneers also from the north of Ireland.

The Thompson family of Orange county, New York, is descended from William Thompson, who settled in the south part of Goshen about two miles from Florida township. He possessed considerable means and bought six hundred acres of land. Whether he came direct from the old country or from one of the New England provinces we have been unable to determine, lacking the records and handicapped by the great number of

Thompson families. A daughter of William Thompson married Dr. Nathaniel Elmer, and Judge William Thompson, son of the pioneer, had sons Morris, William and Thomas Thompson, and a daughter who married Colonel John Cowdrey. The census of 1790 appears to show that the pioneer and his son and grandson of the same name all had families in Goshen. The only Thompson families in Goshen in 1790, according to the federal census, were three, of which the heads were William without the distinguishing marks of "Jr." or "2d." One William had four males over sixteen, three females and three males under sixteen. Another William had in his family two males over sixteen, four under that age and five females, also two slaves. The third William had two males over sixteen, three under that age and three females.

(I) Henry Thompson, grandson of the pioneer, William Thompson, was doubtless a son of one of the William Thompsons mentioned in the census report described above. He was born at Goshen, May 15, 1788. He was educated in Goshen and lived there until 1825, when he came to Owego, New York. For some fifteen years he was proprietor of a hotel at Campville. Afterward he followed the trade of blacksmith, having a shop in the village of Owego. He married (first), November 3, 1810, Abigail ——. He married (second) ——. Children by first wife: Sally Maria, born April 16, 1812; Eleanor, February 15, 1814; Julia H., February 11, 1816; William Gale, April 4, 1818; James Lawrence, July 11, 1820; Anthony Dobbin, mentioned below; Phebe Ann, April 24, 1824; James Lawrence, April 11, 1826; Abigail Frances, April 9, 1828. Children by second wife: Henry, born July 6, 1831; John, March 13, 1833; George Franklin, March 30, 1835; Mary Bacon, April 27, 1842; Prentice Ransom, September 12, 1844.

(II) Anthony Dobbin, son of Henry Thompson, was born in Goshen, New York, June 4, 1822, died at Owego, New York, July 7, 1893. He came from Orange county to Owego with his parents when he was three years old, and with the exception of two years which he spent in Towanda, Pennsylvania, he made his home in Owego the remainder of his life. He attended the public schools there and learned the trade of blacksmith, working in his father's shop for six years. For a number of years he was a clerk in the office of the stage line

of the Owego Hotel, which stood on the present site of the Ahwaga House. He drove a stage between Ithaca and Owego for some time. Afterward he went to Towanda and conducted a livery stable. He also owned a livery stable at Waverly, New York, and conducted a stage line between that town and Towanda. After the building of the railroad, he entered the employ of the Erie Railroad Company, and continued for a period of forty years, being a conductor most of that time, and in later years being the eldest conductor in point of service on the railroad.

He married (first), November 11, 1845, Sabrina, born in 1826, died January 14, 1873, daughter of Chauncy Hill. He married (second), July 3, 1877, Susan Guthrie, of Owego. Children, all by first wife: 1. Clarence Anthony, mentioned below. 2. Charles Sidney, born February 5, 1852, died February 27, 1885. 3. Sadie Alberta, March 21, 1862; married Samuel E. Hillyer, of Auburn, New York. 4. Lizzie Tappan, May 7, 1866; married Walter G. Curtis, of Hubert, Minnesota. 5. Harry Gero, October 21, 1869; assistant postmaster at Owego.

(III) Clarence Anthony, son of Anthony Dobbin Thompson, was born at Owego, New York, February 1, 1848, died March 19, 1910, in New York. He attended the public schools, the Owego Academy and the Oneida Conference Seminary at Cazenovia, New York. He started upon a business career in July, 1864, as clerk in the National Bank of Waverly, became bookkeeper and assistant cashier and at length cashier. In April, 1870, he resigned to accept the position of teller of the First National Bank of Owego, and in 1881 was made assistant cashier of that bank. When the Owego National Bank was organized in August, 1883, he was elected cashier and he filled that position with ability and efficiency until he resigned in 1890. He was interested in other lines of activity. He was financially interested in the building of various steamboats which plied between Owego and Big Island. He was a prime mover in securing the opening of a telephone exchange in Owego. From 1890 until the time of his death he was a boarding officer of the New York customs house, in the immigration department. He took a prominent part in public affairs for many years. He was treasurer of the incorporated village in 1876-80. For many years he served on the board of education,

and was on the committee in charge of the construction of the Free Academy. From 1887 to 1890 he was treasurer of Tioga county. In politics he was an active and leading Republican.

He married, June 9, 1869, Dorinda E., born in 1844, died April 17, 1901, daughter of Lyman and Emily (Goodrich) Truman, of Owego. They had one child, Sidney Welles, mentioned below.

(IV) Dr. Sidney Welles Thompson, son of Clarence Anthony Thompson, was born at Owego, New York, February 10, 1873. He attended the public schools of his native town, and the Riverview Military Academy at Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he was graduated in the class of 1892. During the following year he was instructor in military tactics and in various primary branches in this school. In the fall of 1893 he became a student in the medical department of the New York University in New York City, and was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he began to practice in Owego and continued for fourteen years. He retired from practice, however, to devote his time to his private affairs. He is a member of the Tioga County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Society. He has been active in politics and is president of the village of Owego. He is a Republican. Dr. Thompson is a member of Friendship Lodge, No. 153, Free and Accepted Masons, of Owego; New Jerusalem Chapter, No. 47, Royal Arch Masons, of Owego; Malta Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templar, of Binghamton; Owego Lodge, No. 1039, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is treasurer. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

He married, October 12, 1897, Mary Augusta, daughter of Nathaniel W. and Emily (Robins) Davis. They have one child, Emily Dorinda, born October 20, 1899.

Thomas Newton, of Fairfield, Rhode Island, was the earliest ancestor of this family known in America. He was one of the four men who came with Roger Ludlow to start a plantation at Fairfield in the autumn of 1639. In 1644 he was elected deputy, and afterwards held many offices of public trust. He married Joan, daughter of Richard Smith, a friend of Roger Williams, who was admitted



at the town of Newport since March, 1638, and who had settled at Wickford in Narraganset about 1639, where he owned 30,000 acres of land, and became a man of prominence. Smith later moved to Long Island, and with his brother owned 13,000 acres of land, now part of Brooklyn and its vicinity. Thomas Newton became involved in 1650 with the authorities of Rhode Island, and was imprisoned on a charge of witchcraft, but escaped to the New Netherlands, where he became sheriff of Flushing. His surrender was demanded by the Rhode Island authorities of the Dutch and was refused, and he became the subject of much negotiation between the commissioner of New England and Peter Stuyvesant, which lasted many years. He was a landholder in Middleburgh in 1655, and died prior to May, 1683. Three sons were born to Thomas and Joan Newton: Israel, James and Thomas.

(II) James Newton was a man of affairs, was made freeman in 1680, and held various public offices. He married Mary, daughter of Sergeant Richard and Elizabeth Meigs Hubbell. They had a large family, amongst whom Alice, born February 28, 1686, married Robert Ransom. They also had a son Israel.

(III) Israel, son of James Newton, was born March 5, 1694. He held many offices with the town of Colchester, Connecticut, and in the colony. He was deputy to the general assembly, and captain of train band. When the colonies organized the somewhat fantastic expedition against Louisburgh, Cape Breton Island, in 1745, he was appointed major of the forces sent out from Colchester, New London and that region. "On June 19th (1745) came the mournful tidings that the forces were defeated in an attempt on the island battery, with a loss of one hundred and seventy men. Among those who had fallen a victim to disease was Major Newton." Israel Newton had married Hannah Butler. He left a family of seven children, among whom was Ashael, who was at his father's death a minor.

(IV) Ashael, son of Israel Newton, married Delight Chapman, and died in early manhood, leaving an only child, Ashael Jr.

(V) Ashael Jr., son of Ashael Newton, was a revolutionary soldier of the Connecticut line, and saw much service throughout the entire war. He was one of the picked men who led the way to make the opening in the

Palisades surrounding Stony Point to give entrance to the army of Mad Anthony Wayne. He was one of Washington's guards, and was at the surrender of Yorktown. Soon after the revolutionary war he married Versalle, daughter of William Booth, of New London. They lived for a time at Colchester, Connecticut, and there raised a family of ten children, the eldest of whom was William.

(VI) William, son of Ashael Jr. and Versalle (Booth) Newton, was born October 15, 1786, in Colchester, Connecticut, and died in Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, August 13, 1879. He was a fuller by trade, and later became a woolen manufacturer. In 1806 he migrated to New Berlin, Chenango county, New York, and thence to Hamilton, where he bought a farm and built a log house, and in 1807 sent for his father, mother and family of brothers and sisters, whom he had left in Connecticut. After establishing his father's family in the new lands of Hamilton, he went to Camden, Oneida county, New York, where he engaged in the woolen industry. In 1811 he removed to Sherburne, New York, where he bought a large farm which is now owned by Lucius Newton, a son, at what is known as Sherburne Quarter. William Newton, after his woolen mills had been burned out for the second time, gave up the business of manufacturing and settled down upon the farm above-mentioned. He, however, broke up the monotony of farming by occasional excursions into the outside world, where he carried out various undertakings as the development of the country from time to time gave him opportunity. Thus we find him building portions of the Erie, the Black river and the Chenango canals; and working upon what proved to be the first railroad upon which a steam propelled car was run in America. It was a gravity road near Honesdale, Pennsylvania, and as it was about completed some of those engaged at work thereon, having heard rumors of what had been done in England, erected a stationary engine on a flat car and propelled it over the road.

William Newton married, August 22, 1810, Lois Butler, born in Middletown, Connecticut, December 12, 1790, died in Sherburne, New York, February 6, 1885. She was a daughter of Richard and Mercy Sage Butler. Her family was of Wethersfield, Connecticut, where her ancestors had lived for many gen-

erations. She came to Hamilton, New York, with her father in 1794, when four years of age. Children: 1. William Butler, born September 1, 1811, died March 14, 1901; married Salina Gooding; had one daughter, Lois Amelia, who married Chauncey O'Dell. They live in Monroe county, and have a family of six children. 2. Louisa, born October 10, 1813, died March 11, 1904; married Charles Lathrop (see Henry C. Lathrop). 3. Lucinda, born November 10, 1815, died June 26, 1892; married (first) Ira Williams, and they had a daughter Maria; married (second) David C. Buell, who died in 1868, and had Minnie, Amelia, Harriet and Jessie. 4. Warren, born December 31, 1817, died December 25, 1891; he was a banker of Norwich, New York, and married Lydia Wheeler, by whom he had one daughter, Louise, who married Joel J. Bixby (see Bixby). 5. Maria, born January 21, 1820, died June 17, 1836. 6. Mercy Amelia, born February 7, 1823, died in India, July 18, 1848; married Charles Little, a missionary. 7. Isaac Sprague (see below). 8. Lucius (which see). 9. Hubert A., born March 19, 1830, died August 12, 1896. He was a graduate of Yale College in 1850. He was a tutor and professor of mathematics at Yale continuously from soon after graduation until his death in 1896. He was at the head of the mathematical department at Yale College, and was long influential in the guidance of its affairs. He married Anna, daughter of Rev. Joseph Stiles; he left two daughters: Clifford Newton and Josephine S. Newton, who reside in New Haven, Connecticut. 10. Albro J., born August 16, 1832. He is a manufacturer in Brooklyn, New York, and married, in 1860, Delia A. Lewis; she died in 1878, leaving four children: Grace L., Harriet, William L., and Delia. Of the children of Albro J. Newton, Grace married Arnold G. Dana, of Brooklyn, New York, and resides there with three children. Harriet married Edward R. Dimond, of the firm of Williams, Dimond & Company, of San Francisco, where she resides. William L. Newton married Florence Brown, daughter of Joseph Epps Brown, of Brooklyn, and resides there with four children. Delia married Eugene Graves, of Providence, Rhode Island, where she resides, with three children. 11. Homer G. Newton, born October 25, 1835. He graduated from Yale College in 1859, and later from College of Physicians and Surgeons.

He pursued medical studies in the universities of Germany. He practiced in Brooklyn from 1868 to 1874 as an oculist. He went to California on account of ill health in 1874, returning to Sherburne, New York, in 1877. Since that time he has been identified with the Sherburne National Bank and the National Bank of Norwich. In 1869 he married Grace, daughter of Joshua Pratt, of Sherburne. They reside in Sherburne, and have no children.

(VII) Isaac Sprague Newton, born May 18, 1825, in Sherburne, New York, died suddenly in Albany, New York, March 19, 1889, whither he had gone in the practice of his legal profession. He was a graduate of Yale College in 1848, and located at Sherburne for about two years, and then removed to Norwich, where he was associated with his brother Warren in partnership under the firm name of W. & I. S. Newton. The partnership continued until 1856, when the senior member of the firm, Warren Newton, upon the organization of the National Bank of Norwich, withdrew from the practice of law, and Isaac S. Newton continued the practice without partner for several years. In the latter 50's he was for two terms district attorney of the county of Chenango. In about 1867 he formed a partnership with George M. Tillson under the firm name of Newton & Tillson. This partnership continued for a few years, when he again resumed the practice without partner until 1884. At that time he formed a partnership with his son, Howard D. Newton, under the firm name of I. S. & H. D. Newton. This continued until his death in 1889. Throughout his entire life he was very prominent in legal circles, having a large practice as a trial lawyer, and was also much before the appellate courts for the state.

He married (first) in 1855, Jane Campbell Dunlap, daughter of Robert and Hannah Dunlap. He married (second) Jane Newton, in 1866. Children by the first marriage: 1. Lois Butler, who married Hon. Albert F. Gladding, of Norwich; justice of the supreme court. 2. Howard Dunlap. 3. Isaac B., born September 7, 1861; graduated from Yale 1883; merchant, resides in Los Angeles, California; he married, in 1885, Mary, daughter of John and Caroline Foot Mitchell, of Norwich, New York. She died in 1901, leaving two children: Rowena M., wife of Robert Leonard, of Los Angeles, and Burkett, Yale,

1914. Isaac B. married (second) Winifred Hunt, of Los Angeles. 4. Jane Campbell, born 1864, died 1907; married Reuben Jeffrey, M. D.; she left surviving one son, Reuben Jeffrey Jr., Yale College, 1911. Children of Isaac S. Newton by his second wife: 1. Mary Elizabeth, married Dr. L. Grant Baldwin, a physician of Brooklyn, New York; they have two children: Millicent, and L. Grant Jr. 2. Edward P., born 1874, graduate of Yale, 1897; married Emily Stoddard, of Los Angeles, California; they reside in Corona, California; they have one child.

(VIII) Howard Dunlap Newton, born in Norwich, New York, November 18, 1857, resides in Norwich. He is a lawyer by profession, having been admitted to practice in 1883. In 1885 he became cashier of the National Bank of Norwich, although his position was inactive. He was cashier until 1910, when he became and still is president. In 1906 he became interested in and president of the Sherburne National Bank, and from 1893 he has been president of the Norwich Water Works. He married, November 18, 1885, Jane Vernetta Martin, daughter of Cyrus B. and Anvernette Martin, and granddaughter of David Maydole, the founder of the Maydole Hammer Factory. They have four children: Anna Martin Newton, born November 5, 1887, graduate of Wellesley College, 1909; Margaret Dunlap Newton, born May 6, 1889, graduate of Wellesley College, 1911; Jean Maydole Newton, born December 8, 1894; Eleanor Butler Newton, born July 16, 1896. A son, Lawrence H. Newton, died February, 1900, in his eighth year.

For many generations the Dodge family were connected with Offerton. The name at first was spelled Dogge and Doggeson. In 1306 a coat-of-arms was granted to Peter Dodge, of Stockport, England. The name is found in the records of Offerton, Stockport, Cheadle and Marple. In 1384-85 Robert Doggeson, son of Robert, held land in Stockport, and in 1390 William, son of Robert, also had lands there. In 1422-23 William Doggeson, mercer, as he was called in 1428, had lands in the Hillgate. He was of Stockport. They were prominent there, and several of the name held the office of mayor of Stockport. "A group of houses in this township (Stockport) is still known as Dodge Fold, on one of which are the initials

and S. D., 1742; but there are traces of an earlier building." About 1720 Samuel Dodge gave eight pounds for apprenticing poor children in Offerton, and about 1765 Robert Dodge gave ten shillings a year for teaching poor children. In 1812 Samuel Dodge was mayor. Undoubtedly for almost six hundred years Stockport, county Chester, has been the home of the Dodge family. A letter from the poet Tupper to Robert Dodge, of New York, 1847, gives the best proof that the Dodge family of Essex county, Massachusetts, are descended from Peter Dodge, of Stopworth, Cheshire.

(I) John Dodge and his wife Margery lived in Somersetshire, England. Children: Richard, mentioned below; William, born about 1604, died between 1685 and 1692, came to Salem in 1629; Michael, lived and died in East Coker, Somersetshire, England, was church warden in 1670, had five children: Mary, died in England and had son John.

(II) Richard, son of John Dodge, was born in East Coker, Somersetshire, England, about 1602. He settled in 1638, in Salem, Massachusetts, and after living for a time on the land of his brother William, he settled on "Dodge Row," in North Beverly, not far east of Wenham Lake. The house he built stood probably not far from the present line of North Beverly. The farm remained in the family for years. He and his wife Edith were members of the Wenham church before 1648. In 1653 his name ranks first on the list of twenty-one subscribers to Harvard College, the next highest contributor giving only one-fourth as much. He gave land for a burying ground, now known as the cemetery on "Dodge Row." He died June 15, 1671, leaving the large estate of seventeen hundred and sixty-four pounds and two shillings. He gave to his sons, John, Richard and Samuel, good farms valued at one hundred pounds apiece. His sons, Edward and Joseph, were given the home farm. His wife died June 27, 1678, aged seventy-five. Children: John, baptized December 29, 1631, in England, died at North Beverly, October 11, 1711; Mary, born 1632; Sarah, baptized 1644; Richard, mentioned below; Samuel, born 1645; Edward, of North Beverly; Joseph, born 1651.

(III) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Dodge, was born in Beverly in 1643, died April 13, 1705, at Wenham. He was a farmer and lived in the south part of Wenham. He



owned a large farm in Ipswich, which he subsequently gave to his eldest son, Richard. He also had land near Chebacco Lake in Ipswich. He owned a cider mill and press. About two years before his death he divided his property among his children, giving his negro man Mingo to the eldest son. He and his wife are buried at North Beverly, where their grave-stones are still standing. He married, February 23, 1667, Mary Eaton, born 1641, died November 28, 1716. Children: Richard, mentioned below; Mary, born March 30, 1672; Martha, baptized June 7, 1674; Daniel, born April 26, 1677, a graduate of Harvard College in 1700; William, born 1678.

(IV) Richard (3), son of Richard (2) Dodge, was born in Wenham, July 12, 1670, died in Ipswich, June 7, 1739. He settled in Ipswich about the time of his marriage and became a very well-to-do farmer. On December 1, 1703, more than a year before his father's death, he received from him the house and lands on which he had settled in Ipswich, and also the negro man Mingo. The deed was acknowledged before Robert Hale, justice of the peace, March 18, 1703-04. He married, November 16, 1694, Martha, daughter of Deacon Thomas Low, of Chebacco, in Ipswich. She died aged sixty-eight, and they were both buried in the old cemetery on "Dodge Row." His will was dated July 5, 1734, and proved June 18, 1739. Children: Martha, born May 29, 1696; Nathaniel, October 8, 1698, died young; Lucy, May 3, 1700; Nathaniel, December 1, 1701, probably died young; Margaret, September 2, 1702; Barnabas, 1706 or 1707; Paul, 1709-10; Richard, mentioned below.

(V) Richard (4), son of Richard (3) Dodge, was born probably in 1711 or 1712, in Hamlet Parish. The names of Barnabas, Paul and Richard are placed in that order in a deed of division in 1737, and in 1740 the name Paul comes before Richard, after the death of Barnabas. Barnabas, who married in 1728, received a deed of one-third of the land bought from John Quarles, and Paul, who married in 1732, also received a third, the deed being dated July 3, 1734. After Richard married in 1734, he received the other third of the farm on October 2, the same year. He received the third from Barnabas after the latter's death. He sold his land in Ipswich, March 12, 1759, to Jacob Dodge, and bought one hundred acres in Sutton on the same day,

of Isaac Dodge. He bought two hundred acres, partly in Sutton and partly in Uxbridge, three days later. In March, 1762, he deeded fifty acres of this land to his son Rufus, who was a carpenter and yeoman of Uxbridge. In 1765 he sold fifty acres of it to William Batchelor, of Upton, cooper. To his son-in-law, Reuben Town, a farmer of Sutton, he sold three pieces of land amounting to sixty-nine acres, in 1767-72-75. The last time the signature of his wife Sarah appears is on the deed of February, 1767, and his appears last in March, 1775. On April 11, 1777, the heirs of Richard sold eight-ninths of his land in Sutton to Richard Dodge, of Sutton. Reuben Town was dead at this time, for his wife signed the deed, and the acknowledgement, December 2, 1782, called her wife of Samuel Wallis.

Richard Dodge married Sarah Tuttle, of Hamlet, published August 16, 1734. Children, probably born in Ipswich: Rufus, March 14, 1736; Richard, May 21, 1738, probably died young; Nathaniel, December 9, 1740; Asa; James, mentioned below; Thomas, of Dudley; Sarah, married Reuben Town; Mary.

(VI) James, son of Richard (4) Dodge, was born probably in Ipswich, though the record of his birth is not found. He settled at Windsor, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, then called Gageborough, and was a soldier from that town in the revolution in Captain Ephraim Cleveland's company, Colonel Michael Jackson's regiment, in 1777-79, and in the same regiment January 1, to April 20, 1780. He also resided in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, but owned no land there, and the town records do not contain the births of his children. Peter Dodge, of Shelburne, Phineas, of Tyringham, Noah, of Oxford, and Nathaniel, of Belchertown, also served in the revolution. After the revolution many of the family moved to New York state. Richard Dodge, also of Berkshire county, was a revolutionary soldier. Bezaleel Dodge, of Ipswich, served in Captain Gideon Parker's company, Colonel Moses Little's regiment. According to the census of 1790 Bezaleel Dodge was head of a family in Westchester county; Nathaniel Dodge was of Bedford, and Robert Dodge of North Castle, in the same county, while Josiah, Daniel, Elisha, John, Noah and Richard were neighbors in adjacent towns in Herkimer county, New York state.

(VII) Amasa Dodge, of the above family,

is believed to be the son of James Dodge. He was born November 27, 1775, died at White Plains, Westchester county, New York, June 23, 1857. He married, February 21, 1797, Eunice ———, born May 2, 1777, died November 2, 1857. These dates are from family records. The place of birth is not known. Children: Willard, born January 9, 1798; James, mentioned below; Sapphia, April 1, 1802, died February 20, 1844; Tryphenia, April 7, 1804; Miranda, December 15, 1806, died November 6, 1832; Eunice, January 21, 1808; Amasa, March 28, 1811; Hannah, August 3, 1814; Joel, February 12, 1817; Persis, August 8, 1821.

(VIII) James (2), son of Amasa Dodge, was born in Herkimer county, New York, October 14, 1799, died in Jefferson county, New York, in 1873. He had a common school education. When sixteen years old he removed to Jefferson county and the remainder of his life was spent there. He was a carpenter by trade and also followed farming. He married ——— Waite. Children: James, mentioned below; Francis and Franklin, twins, born in 1841; Caroline, 1845.

(IX) James (3), son of James (2) Dodge, was born in Jefferson county, New York, in 1837, died at Afton, New York, January 16, 1910. He received a common school education, and afterward taught school for a time. During his later years he was a farmer in Jefferson county, except during the last ten years, which were spent with his son at Afton. He was an active member in the Methodist Episcopal church, and a class leader. He married, December 10, 1867, Alice Adams, born in Plainfield, New York, December 10, 1843, daughter of William and Sarah Ann (Pope) Adams. She is now living with her son, Dr. William L. Dodge, at Afton. Children: 1. Jessie, born March 18, 1869; married Ira B. Thomas, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and had two children: Ruth, born August 21, 1890, and Bethany, February 2, 1903. 2. James Lynn, born April 12, 1870; a civil engineer in the employ of the Westinghouse Company of New York City, living in Ridgewood, New Jersey; married Catherine Young, and has one son, James Robert, born November 8, 1907. 3. William Lee, mentioned below.

(X) William Lee Dodge, M. D., son of James (3) Dodge, was born in Henderson, Jefferson county, New York, February 4,

1873. He attended the public schools of his native town, and studied medicine at the University of Buffalo, from the medical school of which he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of M. D. For four years he practiced medicine at Coventry, New York, and in 1902 removed to Afton, where he has been in general practice to the present time. He is a member of the New York State Medical Society; the American Medical Association; the Chenango County Medical Society; Afton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons; Knights Templar, of Norwich; Katurah Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Binghamton. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church of Afton.

He married, July 5, 1898, Abigail Quinn, of Clayville, New York, daughter of John and Maria (Walker) Quinn. Children: 1. Lynn Quinn, born at Coventry, October 8, 1899. 2. Alice A., July 26, 1902, in Afton. 3. Marie W., twin of Alice A. 4. Benjamin Lee, December 22, 1905, at Afton.

On July 1, 1690, occurred the JOHNSON battle of the Boyne in Ireland. Under King William fought the Johnstons, who settled in county Cavan, Ireland. One of these Johnstons had thirteen children, several of whom came to America, among them James, who is mentioned below, and Michael, both of whom made their homes in Ulster county, New York. Through two generations the name was spelled Johnston, though later generations spell the name Johnson. Johnston is derived from a place name meaning John's town, while Johnson is a patronymic, meaning son of John. Johnston or Johnstone is preëminently a Scotch surname. The family was in Dumfriesshire about 1300, and possessed afterward the marquissate of Annandale, the earldom of Annandale and Hartfield, viscountcy of Annan and lordships of Evandale, Lochmaben and Moffat. The name is very numerous in Ireland, especially among the Scotch of Ulster province in the Protestant counties of Antrim, Down, Armagh, Fermanagh, Cavan and Londonderry.

(1) James Johnston was born in county Cavan, Ireland, in 1737. He came with the early Scotch-Irish immigration to Ulster county, when a young man, and settled in the town of New Paltz, where he had a large family and lived until he died. His brother

Michael was executor of his will in 1782. He was a soldier in the revolution, as shown by the record of his land bounty rights. He married, June 30, 1763, Mary, daughter of Dr. George Graham. Children, all born at New Paltz: James, George, William, mentioned below; Michael, Elizabeth, Christina.

(II) William, son of James Johnston, was born in New Paltz, August 13, 1772, died October 10, 1850, in a place called Johnsons Railroad Station, Orange county, New York. He was a blacksmith and farmer by occupation. He married, December 18, 1800, Rachel, born December 18, 1776, died December 31, 1841, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Bookstaver) Millspaugh. Children: 1. Elizabeth, December 18, 1801; married Benjamin Sawyer. 2. James, February 7, 1804, in Orange county. 3. Jacob Millspaugh, December 7, 1805. 4. Christina, September 12, 1807; married Lewis Stewart. 5. Ellen M., October 20, 1809. 6. Alexander T., mentioned below. 7. Susan, October 27, 1813; married Eber Lane. 8. William C., April 13, 1816.

(III) Alexander T. Johnson, son of William Johnston, was born November 13, 1811, died at Port Jervis, New York, August 29, 1898. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the State Normal School at Albany. He was for many years a school teacher, and for a time county superintendent of schools. In later years he was a farmer, and lived during the greater part of his life at Port Jervis. He was active in the state militia when a young man and captain of his company. He married, October 27, 1836, Jane Cuddeback, born at Port Jervis, December 22, 1811, died in Waverly, September 28, 1904, daughter of Benjamin and Blandina (Van Etten) Cuddeback. Children: 1. William Elting, born at Port Jervis, Orange county, New York, October 17, 1837; is a physician in Waverly. 2. Blandina Ellen, born at Port Jervis, March 29, 1841, died at Port Jervis, March 20, 1897; married, November 18, 1869, Benjamin Dunning, son of General Dunning. 3. Thomas Benjamin, mentioned below. 4. Lyman Hoyt, born at Port Jervis, March 9, 1847.

(IV) Thomas Benjamin, son of Alexander T. Johnson, was born in Florida, Orange county, New York, May 14, 1844. He attended the public schools of Port Jervis and Mount Retirement Seminary at Deckertown. He studied in the offices of Dr. N. F. Marsh

and Dr. D. W. Cooper, of Port Jervis, and attended Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, from which he was graduated March 1, 1868. During the civil war he was a hospital steward in the Union army for nearly three years, located at Washington, D. C., and Nashville, Tennessee. He located at Towanda, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, April 5, 1868, and since then has practiced his profession in that town. He is a member of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Bradford County Medical Society. He has been president of the Bradford County Medical Society. In politics he is an Independent. He has been a member of the Towanda school board for six years.

He married (first) Henrietta Barstow, born in Towanda, March 14, 1845, died May 4, 1892, daughter of David F. and Amelia A. (Mix) Barstow (see Barstow VII). He married (second), June 29, 1897, Nellie H. Leshner, born June 19, 1857, at Easton, Pennsylvania, died March 10, 1899, at Towanda, Pennsylvania, daughter of John A. Nightingale, of Easton, Pennsylvania. He married (third), October 16, 1902, Caroline Amelia Barstow, sister of his first wife. Children by first wife: 1. Caroline Barstow, born September 12, 1872; married, December 28, 1897, John H. Murray, of South Waverly, Pennsylvania; children: Henrietta Barstow Murray, born February 3, 1899; John Harris, March 6, 1901; Jane, July 5, 1908. 2. Alexander T., born at Towanda, March 25, 1876; graduate of Lehigh University, now a mining engineer; married Marion Scott, of Dallas, Texas, and had Alexander T., born March 13, 1910. 3. Dr. Thomas Benjamin Jr., born at Towanda, October 18, 1879; a graduate of the Towanda high school and the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute and Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia; was an interne at the hospital at Sayre, Pennsylvania, for two years; since then a practicing physician at Towanda.

(The Barstow Line).

The Barstow family is of English origin, from West Riding of Yorkshire, where some of the name still live. Edmond Barstow, Esq., justice of the peace for the North Riding of Yorkshire, owned Hingerskil, formerly the seat of the Hoptons, having married Ellinor Hopton. He was son of Edward, son of Thomas, of North Allerton. His brother Wal-



ter was father of Mr. Jeremiah Barstow, of Leeds, who was father of Jeremiah, mayor of Leeds, 1706. The coat-of-arms of the family of Naburn Hall, York, is: "Ermine, on a fesse sable, three crescents, or." The crest: "A horse's head, couped or."

There were four brothers of the Barstow family who came to New England, settling at Cambridge, Watertown and Dedham, Massachusetts. On September 20, 1635, George Barstow, aged twenty-one, with his brother William, mentioned below, embarked for New England in the ship, "Truelove," and settled in Dedham; he also lived in Scituate and died in Cambridge, August 18, 1652. It has not been found when the other two brothers, Michael and John, came over.

(I) William Barstow, immigrant ancestor, was one of four brothers of that name who settled in Massachusetts. He came over with his brother when he was twenty-three years of age, sailing in the "Truelove," September 20, 1635. He was in Dedham in 1636, and signed the petition for the incorporation of that town under the name of Contentment. On February 16, 1642, he and his brother George received grants of "upland ground fit for improvement with the plough." In 1649 he was a freeman at Scituate, and he was the first settler of whom there is record at Hanover, Massachusetts. He was a prominent man and well to do, owning a large amount of real estate. He died in Scituate in 1668, aged fifty-six years. His widow was administratrix on his estate. He left no will, but in the will of his brother Michael, mention is made of his eight children, though the names of only five have been found. He married, probably in New England, Anne ——. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Patience, born in Dedham, December 3, 1643; Deborah, in Scituate, August, 1650; William, in Scituate, September, 1652; Martha, in Scituate, 1655.

(II) Joseph, son of William Barstow, was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, June 6, 1639, died April 17, 1712. He owned much real estate, receiving large grants from Colonial Court, chiefly in what is now Abington. In March, 1672, he was granted permission to keep an "ordinary" at his house, on condition that he "be provided always with necessaries for the entertainment of travellers, and keep good order in his house, that there be no just cause for complaint against him in that be-

halfe." When the town of Hanover was incorporated, Benjamin, Captain Joseph, and Samuel Barstow represented the family there. Joseph Barstow married, May 16, 1666, Susanna Lincoln, of Hingham, Massachusetts, and she died January 31, 1730, being very aged. Children: Susanna, born June 3, 1667; Joseph, January 22, 1675; Benjamin, March 1, 1679; probably died young as he is not named in his father's will; Deborah, December 26, 1681; Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel, son of Joseph Barstow, was born January 1, 1683, died October 23, 1730. He probably lived near the center meeting house, where he owned much land, as well as land in the westerly part of the town. The inventory of his estate amounted to three thousand seven hundred pounds, and it was divided into nine shares, his son Samuel receiving two shares, and the other children one share apiece. His widow Lydia was administratrix, 1731. She gave her final account in 1741, when she was called Lydia Tracy. In 1729 Samuel Barstow was selectman. He married, March 17, 1708, Lydia Randall. She married (second) Thomas Tracy, of Pemberton, May 28, 1733. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Deborah, baptized October 5, 1712; Lydia, born April 1, 1717; Job, baptized April 3, 1720; Michael, born January 9, 1723; Joseph, baptized June 13, 1725; Elizabeth, born May 8, 1727; Priscilla, born October 5, 1729.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Barstow, was born February 7, 1709, died November 19, 1801. For many years he was deacon of the First Church in Hanover. He was selectman in 1745-46. He married, November 26, 1731, Margaret Stockbridge, who died April 12, 1788, aged eighty years. Children: Susannah, born October 9, 1732; Samuel, July 28, 1734; Lydia, March 14, 1736; Margaret, February 20, 1738, died June 1, 1739; Charles, May 3, 1740; Seth, mentioned below; Daniel, July 1, 1744; Margaret, June 1, 1746, died January 24, 1757; Grace, May 27, 1748.

(V) Seth, son of Deacon Samuel (2) Barstow, was born June 15, 1742, died in Sharon, Connecticut, in 1822. He lived in Martha's Vineyard for a time and then moved to Mattapoisett, Massachusetts. In 1777 he moved to Sharon, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a shipwright by trade. He married Ruth Allen, of Martha's Vineyard, and she died in 1816 at Sharon. Children:

Allen, mentioned below; Peggy, born September, 1769; Olive, November, 1771; Mary, February, 1775; Samuel, May, 1777; Seth T., October 30, 1779; Betsey, December, 1781; Gamaliel H., 1783; Charles, 1787.

(VI) Allen, son of Seth Barstow, was born September 2, 1767, and lived in Canaan, New York. He married Olive Foster, of Sharon, Connecticut, in 1794, and she died, a widow, in 1845. Children: Two daughters, who died in infancy; David F., mentioned below; Samuel, born about 1801.

(VII) David F., son of Allen Barstow, was born November 6, 1796. He married Amelia A. Mix. He was a lawyer of Towanda, Pennsylvania, where his children were born. Children: Henry; Henrietta, born March 14, 1845, died May 4, 1892, married Thomas B. Johnson (see Johnson IV); Caroline Amelia.\*

TARBELL Gage Eli Tarbell, whose name has occupied a foremost place in all insurance and real estate operations of importance for a number of years, is descended from an old New England family, and may claim membership in the Sons of the American Revolution by reason of the services of some of his ancestors.

(I) Thomas Tarbell, the ancestor of all the early Tarbell families of New England, settled in Watertown as early as 1647, the town records showing that he owned land there at that time. He and his wife, Mary, sold their house and land there, March 30, 1663, and removed to Groton, where she died at the age of fifty-four years, April 29, 1674. After the destruction of Groton during King Philip's war, the family removed to Charlestown, where he married (second), August 15, 1676, Susanna, widow of John Lawrence, and where he died of the smallpox, June 11, 1678. August 17, of the same year, administration was granted upon his estate to his son John, and the papers show children: 1. Thomas, died April 27, 1678; married Hannah or Anna, daughter of William and Joanna Longley, and had children: Thomas, married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Alice (Rushton) Woods; Anna, married John Lawrence, of Lexington; William, was "a souldier at the Eastward," according to the Danvers Church

records; Mary, perhaps the Mary Tarbell who married James Smith in Salem. 2. Mary, married Jonathan Sawtell, of Groton, and died April 26, 1676. 3. Sarah, born 1648, died at Salem, 1715; married Cornelius Church, of Groton and Charlestown. 4. Abigail, married Joshua Whitney, of Watertown and Groton. 5. John, see forward. 6. Elizabeth, born January 5, 1656-57, died July 25, 1684; married James Bennett, of Charlestown. 7. William, born February 26, 1658-59; was a soldier in King Philip's war. 8. Martha, married, in Salem, Thomas Mitchell.

(II) John, son of Thomas and Mary Tarbell, was probably born at Watertown about 1654, died at Salem village, March 25, 1715. Before his marriage, while still living in Charlestown, he was a soldier in King Philip's war, being styled ensign, and for these services his heirs received a grant of land in what is now Amherst, New Hampshire. He married, at Salem, October 25, 1678, Mary Nurse, born 1659, died June 28, 1749, daughter of Francis and Rebecca Nurse, the latter being hanged for witchcraft in 1692. In consequence of these persecutions, John Tarbell was at the head of a movement against the Rev. Samuel Parrish, which resulted in his dismissal from the church in 1697. Children: 1. John, see forward. 2. Mary, born April 3, 1688; became the second wife of Abraham Goodale, of Salem. 3. Cornelius, born March 25, 1690, died at Danvers, August 2, 1765; married Mary, daughter of Robert and Mary (French) Sharp; children: Sarah, married Samuel Stewart, of Souhegan West, now Amherst, New Hampshire; Jonathan, married Mary, daughter of Jonathan Felton; Cornelius, married Elizabeth Giles; David; Mary; Nathaniel, married Rachel Osborn; William; Mary; Ruth. 4. Jonathan, born February 21, 1691, died unmarried, between May 18, 1715, and June 18, 1718, leaving half of his estate to his mother, the other half to Elizabeth Mitchell, providing she remained unmarried. 5. Elizabeth, born March 22, 1693-94, died May 29, 1752; married Obed Abbott, of Bedford. 6. Sarah, born October 2, 1696, died April 12, 1767; married Benjamin Hutchinson, of Bedford.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) and Mary (Nurse) Tarbell, was born August 9, 1680, died February 5, 1757. He removed with his family to Billerica about 1727. He married, at Salem, August 21, 1705, Hannah, daugh-

\* For further information of Barstows, see Historical Sketch of Town of Hanover, Massachusetts, by John S. Barry, Boston, 1853.

ter of John Flint; she died in her ninety-fifth year, December 14, 1779. Children: 1. William, died between April 17, 1790, the date of his will, and February 7, 1800, the time of probate; married (first) Ruth, daughter of Thomas and Abigail Richardson, and (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac and Margery (Bruce) Walker, and widow of Joseph Walker; children: William; John; Ruth; Abigail, married Samuel Walker; Hannah, Sarah; Thomas; William, married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Barron) French. 2. John, was a sergeant and lieutenant in the French and Indian wars, and died November, 1804, aged about ninety-four years. He married Esther, daughter of Captain Leicester and Mary (Hubbard) Grosvenor, of Pomfret, Connecticut; children: Jerusha, married Abel Allen; John, married (first) Huldah Lee, (second) Susanna Hobbs; Sarah; Frances, married Silas Hooker; Elijah, married Hannah, daughter of Ezekiel and Rebecca Upham; Esther, married Malachi Ewell. 3. Thomas, baptized October 12, 1712. 4. Hannah, stillborn, June 19, 1714. 5. Anna, married (first) Samuel Parker, (second) Nathan Crosby. 6. Elizabeth, died March 31, 1779; married (first) John Horsly, (second) Samuel Baldwin. 7. Mary, baptized, May, 1722, died July 7, 1770; married Thomas Marshall. 8. Jonathan, see forward. 9. David, born September 15, 1726, twin of Jonathan, died 1805; married (first) Hannah, daughter of Benjamin and Miriam (Gray) Fitch, (second) Esther ———; children: Hannah; Hannah, married ——— Spaulding; Betty, married ——— Woods; John; Lydia, married ——— Shipley; David, married Anna ———; Benjamin; Molly, married ——— McGilvarey or McGilvany; Esther; Rhoda, married Silas Roby Jr.; Jesse; William; John; Samuel.

(IV) Jonathan, son of John (2) and Hannah (Flint) Tarbell, was born September 15, 1726, died April 9, 1788. Deeds show that he lived at various times in Billerica, Dunstable (now Nashua), New Hampshire, Groton, Westminster and Rockingham, Vermont, and finally in Chester, Vermont, where he died. In 1775 he was chosen lieutenant of a company in Chester, which served in the revolutionary war. He married (first) Mary ———, and had: 1. John, baptized December 2, 1753, probably died young. 2. Reuben, baptized January 17, 1755, died February 17,

1829; married Elizabeth, and had children: William; Samuel; Reuben; Heber, Horace; Polly, married ——— Wilson; Betsey, married ——— Aldridge; Azubah, married Hiram Barney; Henrietta, married Daniel Palmer, of Grafton, Vermont; Melinda, married ——— Dale. Jonathan Tarbell married (second) Anna, widow of Thomas Patch, of Hollis, New Hampshire, and daughter of Joseph Gilson, of Groton. Children: 3. Jonathan, born November 13, 1757; married Jane Gleason; children: Lucena; Hannah, married Augustus Wheelock, of Rockingham, Vermont; Jonathan; Daniel, married Harriet Earle; Jane, married John Stearns, of Rockingham; Lucinda; Theoda; Arathusa. 4. Mary, married Uriah Morris. 5. Benjamin, baptized August 16, 1761. 6. Peter, married ——— Fretthel and had: Joseph, and probably others. 7. Isaac, see forward. 8. Sarah, married Artemas Earle.

(V) Isaac, son of Jonathan and Anna (Gilson) (Patch) Tarbell, was born October 9, 1763, died in March, 1841. His will, dated October 21, 1837, styles him of Houndsfield, Jefferson county, New York. He married (first) Joanna Gleason, born 1771, died at Chester, Vermont, April 22, 1808. He married (second), at Chester, February 8, 1809, Mrs. Lydia Wilson, who died January 3, 1832. Children by first marriage: 1. Isaac, born March 29, 1788, died May 6, 1832; married Melinda Lyon and had children: Cornelia, Willard C., Morgan, Elizabeth, Daniel and Eleanor. 2. Eli, see forward. 3. Jonathan, born February 16, 1793, died in Illinois, after 1841; married Betsey Lamb and had children: Abigail, Eliza, Jane, Charlotte, Horace, Lewis, Isaac and Royal. 4. John, born February 22, 1795, died near Portsmouth, Virginia, October 16, 1838; married Frances ———, and had children: Jane, Mary, Harriet, John, and perhaps others. 5. Willard, born May 25, 1799, died in Lafargeville, New York; married Aurelia Ransom, and had children: Edwin Elting and Sarah Ransom. 6. Henry, born February 29, 1808, died young. Children by second marriage: 7. Thomas, born July 5, 1810, died at Three Mile Bay, New York, July, 1877; married Harriet Earle Bunce, granddaughter of Artemas and Sally (Tarbell) Earle, and had children: Laura Eusebia, Lydia Sophia, Horace Edward and Charles Bunce. 8. Henry, born December 1, 1811, died unmarried, 1870. 9. Joanna Glea-



son, born February 23, 1814, died December 12, 1870; married Dr. Rufus Thayer and lived at Smithville, New York. 10. Sarah, born December 27, 1817, died May 8, 1892; married William Thayer, of Dimmock, Pennsylvania, a brother of Dr. Rufus Thayer, mentioned above.

(VI) Eli, second son and child of Isaac and Joanna (Gleason) Tarbell, was born in Vermont, September 25, 1790, died October 4, 1845. He resided in Smithville, New York. He married Sibyl Parker, born March 7, 1798, died September 22, 1879. Children: Sewell, Laura, John Seymour, Mary, Charles Parker, see forward; George L., Francis, James Henry.

(VII) Charles Parker, third son of Eli and Sibyl (Parker) Tarbell, was born December 4, 1824, in Smithville, where he passed his life, and died at the old homestead, May 15, 1908. He was a progressive, hard working farmer, of the old school, and always took a great interest in everything that was of benefit to his town and county. He was particularly interested in the town and county fairs, believing that they furnished a stimulus that led to better farming and more care and attention to the all-important matter of breeding farm animals. He was a staunch advocate of the public school system and believed that the very best thing that could be done for the children of our country was to give them a good education. He married Mabel M., born July 7, 1824, died at the old homestead, March 24, 1905, daughter of Abraham and Lucy Tillotson. She was a most remarkable woman in every way—a great reader, thoroughly informed on all the public questions of the day, a reasoner and debater of extraordinary ability, and a woman of sterling character and integrity. She was a staunch believer in woman's rights and always predicted that woman suffrage would become general in the United States, for many reasons, but particularly because it was right. Children: Charles Tillotson, born June 25, 1854; Gage Eli, mentioned below; Frank Parker, born September 11, 1859, died March 11, 1880; Bessie Mabel, born March 3, 1862; all born at Smithville Flats.

(VIII) Gage Eli, son of Charles Parker and Mabel M. (Tillotson) Tarbell, was born September 20, 1856, at Smithville Flats. He was educated at Clinton Liberal Institute, graduating from the collegiate department in

1876. He taught school for one year, and then commenced the study of law at Greene, New York. He was admitted to the bar at the general term of the supreme court in Ithaca, New York, in 1880. Soon thereafter he located at Marathon, Cortland county, New York, and practiced in state and United States courts until 1884, when he removed to Binghamton, New York, to become general agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society for the southern tier of counties. In 1886 he went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as state agent for the same company, and from there was transferred to Chicago on January 1, 1889, to become a partner in the management of the Equitable for the northwestern department, embracing nine states. The growth of the business under his management was so great that two years later he was appointed resident secretary of the company, his headquarters remaining at Chicago, and in 1893 he was elected third vice-president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and removed to New York, where he had charge of the agencies throughout the United States and Canada. In 1899 he was elected second vice-president, a position which he held until he resigned in 1907. The growth of the Equitable's business under his management was phenomenal and attracted world-wide attention. He still remains a director of the society. Since 1907 he has been operating in real estate, and in 1910 he made the largest single sale of suburban improved property that has ever been made in this vicinity. He has also been connected with other large financial institutions, including the Mercantile Trust Company and the Equitable Trust Company of New York. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Aero Club of America, Automobile Club of America, and the Union League, Ardsley, Lawyers', Garden City and New York Riding clubs.

Some years before the death of his parents, with a view to making their remaining years as comfortable and interesting as possible. Mr. Tarbell purchased the old homestead at Smithville Flats and several adjoining farms and instituted a vigorous and progressive system of improvement thereon. This included the construction of new model, up-to-date buildings, the installation of underground drainage, a large modern poultry plant, the systematic rotation of crops, the building of macadam roads, a modern creamery, an exten-

sive boarding house with all conveniences for the help, etc., etc. The farm has been stocked with pure bred Guernseys, Dorset and Shropshire sheep, Angora goats, Cheshire hogs, and various kinds of poultry. It now consists of some two thousand acres and is regarded as one of the show places of Chenango county; in fact good judges have pronounced the farm buildings among the most complete, modern and sanitary in the United States.

Mr. Tarbell married, December 21, 1881, Ella, daughter of George L. and Louisa (Hunt) Swift, of Marathon, where the former was a merchant. She was born January 12, 1861. Children: 1. Swift, born November 30, 1882; married, November 28, 1907, Virgie Whitcomb; child, Virgie, born March 14, 1909. 2. Louise, born February 12, 1886; married, November 28, 1908, Dr. Lester Brooks Rogers; child, Eloise, born September 19, 1909.

Peter Hannett was a contractor and hotel keeper at Welland, Port Robinson, Canada, and spent most of his active life in that town. He was an active, industrious and enterprising citizen, well known and highly respected in the community. He married Margaret McDade. Their children were: Thomas, who was a banker in Mount Pleasant, Michigan; James, who resides in Buffalo, New York; William, mentioned below.

(II) William, son of Peter Hannett, was born in Welland, Port Robinson, Canada, in October, 1844, and is now living at Clyde, New York. After receiving his education in the schools of his native town, he worked for a time there, and at the age of twenty-three was attracted by the oil business to Pennsylvania. He prospected for a time, struck oil, and for a time owned an oil well. Afterward he settled in the town of Lyons, New York, where he followed farming until 1899, and since then has made his home at Clyde. He has taken a keen interest in public affairs and is reckoned among the men of public spirit and influence in the community. He has been road commissioner of the town of Clyde and a member of the board of education.

He married Mary Emily McCarthy, born in Syracuse, New York, in January, 1843. Children: Frank, died aged nine years; Margaret; Ella, married Harry Bowman; William Jr., lives at Clyde, New York, on his

father's farm, married Charlotte M. Wilkes, of Buffalo, New York; George; Laura; James Wallace, mentioned below; Arthur, a lawyer, practicing at Gallup, New Mexico.

(III) Dr. James Wallace Hannett, son of William Hannett, was born in Lyons, New York, August 6, 1882. He attended the public schools of his native town and Clyde and the Syracuse high school. He studied his profession in the medical school of Syracuse University and was graduated in 1908 with the degree of M. D. After some hospital experience he began to practice medicine at Ninevah, New York, in 1908. He is a member of Susquehanna Valley Medical Society, Harpursville Lodge of Odd Fellows; Tribe No. 477, Improved Order of Red Men, of Nineveh, and of Afton Lodge, No. 360, Free and Accepted Masons. He and his family attend the Protestant Episcopal church at Harpursville, New York. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married, September 15, 1908, Leone De Groodt, born June 1, 1887, in Morrisville, Madison county, New York, daughter of Fred and Anna (McKerrigan) De Groodt.

This is a very old surname in England, derived from the personal name Robin, and identical with Robinson in derivation. There have been many prominent men of this family both in England and America. It was very early planted in New England by various immigrants, and has been conspicuous in the settlement and development of Central New York. Its representatives are scattered throughout the United States. Among the pioneers of New England were John Robbins, of Wethersfield, Nicholas and Thomas, who settled in Duxbury; Samuel, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, and Nicholas, of Cambridge. In the early records the name is spelled Robbines, Robines, Robins and other variations. It is possible and there is good ground for surmise that William Robbins, mentioned below, was a younger brother of Nathaniel Robbins, who settled in Lexington in 1670.

(I) William Robbins is supposed to have been of Scotch birth, and resided for a short time in Lynn, Massachusetts. He was a freeman in Reading, Massachusetts, in 1691, and died August 18, 1725, in Walpole, Massachusetts. He was a soldier of King Philip's war

in an expedition against the Nipmuck Indians, in the vicinity of what is now Webster, Massachusetts, and was among those to whom was granted a township eight miles square for this service. He settled in the "Mill Dividend" of Dedham, which is now Walpole. He married, in Reading, July 2, 1680, Priscilla, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Brook) Gowing. She survived her husband nearly twenty years, and died at Walpole, March 5, 1745, in her eightieth year. They had a daughter, Elizabeth, born in Reading, and sons, William and John, and probably Aquila, Ebenezer, Ezekiel and Oliver.

(II) John, son of William and Priscilla (Gowing) Robbins, was born 1688, probably in Reading, and died August 11, 1774, in Attleboro, Massachusetts. His will, made February 25, 1762, was proved August 25, 1774. It mentions his wife and the children named below. He married, in Attleboro, April 4, 1709, Hannah Clark, born there December 1, 1692, died 1773, daughter of Captain Joseph and Marie (Wight) Clark, of Medfield, Massachusetts. Children: John, David, Joseph, Benjamin, Ichabod, Jonathan, Ezekiel, Hannah, wife of John Day; Esther, Theriah.

(III) David, second son of John and Hannah (Clark) Robbins, was born July 21, 1717, in Attleboro, died September 9, 1799, in Middlefield, Massachusetts, where he probably went in old age to join his children. It was presumably his son, David Robbins, of Attleboro, who served as a revolutionary soldier on the Rhode Island alarm in 1780. He marched July 31, and was discharged August 8, having served eight days, and was allowed for two days' travel from Tiverton back to Attleboro. He married Catherine, daughter of Ebenezer and Catherine (Bray) Tyler, of Attleboro. Children: Priscilla, born January 4, 1741; Job, mentioned below; David, July 25, 1745; Sarah, July 29, 1747; Betty, September 20, 1749; Hannah, September 31, 1751.

(IV) Job, eldest son of David and Catherine (Tyler) Robbins, was born May 27, 1743, in Attleboro. He resided for a time in Ashford, Connecticut, and, according to family tradition, in Hebron, Connecticut. Most of his life was spent in Middlefield, Massachusetts, where he settled about 1780, and died April 23, 1828, and where the births of part of his children are recorded. He married, April 2, 1767, in Attleboro, being then a resi-

dent of Ashford, Cinthia Cushman, born 1746, in Attleboro, died September 18, 1807, in Middlefield, eldest child of Jacob and Elizabeth (Read) Cushman, of Attleboro, who were married in 1743. Children: Jacob, Cinthia, Ebenezer, Elizabeth, David, Job, Samuel, Polly, Joseph, Sally. Those recorded in Middlefield are: Job, born 1779; Samuel, July 8, 1782; Joseph, March 3, 1785; Sally, August 27, 1788.

(V) Jacob, eldest child of Job and Cinthia (Cushman) Robbins, was born January 7, 1768, in Hebron, Connecticut, died February 22, 1855, in Warren, Herkimer county, New York. His early life was passed in Middlefield, and in 1797 he settled in Warren, where he took up a tract of land on the Henderson patent. This he improved and passed his life there, engaged in agriculture. Mr. Robbins was a Baptist in religion, and an old line Whig. He was of a retiring disposition, industrious, energetic and successful in business. He married, in Middlefield, September 17, 1794, Lois Mack, born March 14, 1776, in Middlefield, died July 20, 1862, in Warren, daughter of Colonel David and Mary (Talcott) Mack, of Middlefield. Her father was a soldier of the revolutionary war. Jacob and Lois Robbins had children: Samuel, Philander, Percy, Luna, David, Linus, Palma, Ebenezer, Elijah, Lyman, Benjamin. The first was born July 24, and died December 25, 1796, in Middlefield.

(VI) Lyman, son of Jacob and Lois (Mack) Robbins, was born November 3, 1815, on the paternal homestead in Warren, where he was reared, attending the public school and Fairfield seminary, being a roommate while at the latter institution of the late Dr. Fox. He remained on the homestead, successfully engaged in farming until 1867, when he removed to Mexico, Oswego county, New York, and purchased the railroad mill which he operated until his death, January 26, 1899. He served as assessor and highway commissioner in Warren for many years, and for eighteen years was assessor in Mexico. He also served as trustee of the village of Mexico. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and in political principle a Republican. He married, March 4, 1838, Jane, born June 23, 1816, in Mexico, daughter of Asa and Mary (Whipple) Beebe. Asa Beebe came from Vermont to Oswego county in 1804, and conducted a foundry and ma-



chine shop in Mexico. In early life he was a Whig, and became a Republican and follower of Horace Greeley. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian. Both he and his wife died in 1878. Their children were: Jane, Mary Ann, Salem, Minerva, Winsor, Helen, Emma. Of these the oldest, wife of Lyman Robbins, died November 17, 1888. Her children were: Monroe M., Francis M. and Wilfred A.

(VII) Wilfred A., youngest child of Lyman and Jane (Beebe) Robbins, was born June 24, 1853, in Warren. He was about fourteen years old when he removed to Mexico. He attended the common schools and Mexico Academy, and for twenty years was associated with his father in the milling business. He was postmaster at Mexico from 1891 to 1895, under President Harrison, and served as clerk of the state senate cities committee for seven years. He was also index clerk for two years, chief clerk of revision and engrossing two years, and two years revision clerk. In 1899 he was elected justice of the peace of Mexico and has since continuously served by re-election. In recent years Mr. Robbins has been chiefly engaged in the insurance business in which he is very successful. He is a member and secretary of Mexico Lodge, No. 136, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was three years master and district deputy, 1894; Mexico Chapter, No. 135, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was three years secretary, serving in that capacity at the present time; and Lake Ontario Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Media Temple, Ancient Arabic Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, patron of the Eastern Star, and has been clerk of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church for thirty-one years; also treasurer. Politically he is a Republican.

He married, September 20, 1876, in Mexico, Martha Whitney, born there April 14, 1852, daughter of Ebenezer and Maria (Wickwire) Whitney. She is a past regent of Silas Town Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

There are quite distinct ALBERTSON families bearing the name Albertson in various parts of the United States. One of the first emigrants to Massachusetts bore this name; he is said to have been a Swede. There is an

Albertson family early established in North Carolina. Again, the name is found among the earliest Dutch emigrants to New Amsterdam; the first of the name arrived in September, 1640, and a child of this surname was baptized in 1650. The Long Island and New Jersey families would seem to be of this Dutch stock, and it is from this root that we suppose the Albertsons of Dutchess county to have sprung.

(I) Joseph Albertson, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Dutchess county, New York, and removed from thence to Rush, Monroe county, New York, where he died. He was a farmer. Child, Frederick Ham, of whom further.

(II) Frederick Ham, son of Joseph Albertson, was born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1794, died at Rush, to which place he had moved about 1821. He was a farmer. He married —, daughter of Frederick Armstrong. Children: Mary, John, Joseph, Jacob, of whom further; Elizabeth, Isaac, Jane, Hannah.

(III) Jacob, son of Frederick Ham and — (Armstrong) Albertson, was born at Rush in 1833, died at Caledonia, Livingston county, New York, in 1895. He was educated at the public schools at Rush, and Henrietta Academy. He was a farmer and a merchant. For twenty years he was a justice of the peace, and for two years deputy sheriff of Monroe county. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Universalist. He married Hannah Almena, who died at Conesus, New York, in October, 1910, daughter of Jeremiah and Lucy Ann (Kelsey) Sibley. Her father lived to the age of seventy-seven; her mother was daughter of Dr. Alexander Kelsey. Children: 1. Charles S., of whom further. 2. Jennie A., deceased; married Daniel D. Boyd, had children: Samuel, Donald, Charles. 3. Lucy N., married James A. Alger; children: John and James. 4. Frederick Ham, married Fanny Norton; child: Donald.

(IV) Dr. Charles S. Albertson, son of Jacob and Hannah Almena (Sibley) Albertson, was born at Rush, New York, February 9, 1852. He attended the public schools of that place, and the high school at Scottsville, Monroe county, also the normal school at Brockport, in the same county. In 1882 he graduated from the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospi-

tal College. While preparing for his medical course, for about four years, he worked in the store with his father and traveled commercially. After receiving his medical diploma, he removed to Port Byron, New York, and later moved to Buffalo where he practiced thirteen years, and in 1898 removed to Oswego, Oswego county, New York, where he now is in medical partnership with his son, and has a large practice. He is a Mason, a member of the lodge at Churchville, a life member of Hamilton Chapter, at Rochester, and a member of Lake Ontario Commandery and of the Media Temple; also of the Independent Order of Foresters. He also belongs to the Fortnightly Club. Dr. Albertson is surgeon for the Commercial Travelers' Association, of Utica; examining physician for Western New York, for the Masons and Foresters; visiting gynæcologist and obstetrician of the Oswego Hospital, and vice-president of the hospital staff; visiting physician to the Oswego Orphan Asylum; president of the Oswego Academy of Medicine; a member of the New York and the Oswego Medical Societies; and ex-president of the Erie County Medical Society. He is a Republican; he and his family attend the Presbyterian church.

He married, October 1, 1873, Lillian S., born in Churchville, New York, January 31, 1855, daughter of Harvey and Sarah (Smith) Sprague. Her father died May 30, 1902, at the age of eighty-four; he had been a farmer, merchant and miller; her mother died in Buffalo in 1891. Her grandfather's name was Ichabod. Children of Harvey and Sarah (Smith) Sprague: Henry, Charles, Francis, Wilson, Frank, Lillian S., aforementioned. Children of Dr. Charles S. and Lillian S. (Sprague) Albertson: Harvey S., of whom further; Sarah W., born May 26, 1886; married Reginald A. Pitman.

(V) Dr. Harvey S. Albertson, son of Dr. Charles S. and Lillian S. (Sprague) Albertson, was born November 14, 1875. He was educated at the public schools and the high school in Buffalo, and graduated, in 1907, from the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College. He is a member of the Country Club and the Fortnightly Club. He is surgeon of Company D, National Guard of New York; pathologist of the Oswego Hospital; visiting physician to the Oswego Orphan Asylum; a member of the medical societies of Oswego county and of the state of New York; also

of the International Tuberculosis Congress, and secretary of its local branch; also secretary of the Academy of Medicine, at Oswego.

The first of this family of HARTNETT whom we have record was a native of Ireland, a country which has given to America so many good citizens and leaders in the various professions and occupations of life. William Hartnett was born in Limerick, Ireland, April 13, 1826, died at Fulton, New York, November 12, 1900. He was a man of education, and was employed as a section foreman by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad for forty years. He was a Democrat and took an active interest in the party government of Oswego Falls, which was his home for many years. In religion he was a Roman Catholic. He married, in 1850, at Lamson, Johanna Harrigan, and they were the parents of six children: Catherine; John James, mentioned below; William J., Mary Ann, Agnes, Edward. Johanna (Harrigan) Hartnett died at the age of thirty-four years.

(II) John James, eldest son of William and Johanna (Harrigan) Hartnett, was born at Oswego Falls, New York, in 1850. After a liberal public school education, he followed railroading for his life work. He was a Democrat in politics, and a Roman Catholic in religion. He married, in 1875, Bridget Sheehan, born 1845, died December 10, 1886. Children: 1. William J., mentioned below. 2. George, married Mary Larkin and has children: Lawrence and George. 3. Charles T., married Mattie Towes, and has children: William, Ruth and Francis. 4. Laura, married —; now deceased; two children: William and Robert. 5. John T., resides at home, unmarried. 6. Frederick, died in infancy.

(III) William J., son of John James and Bridget (Sheehan) Hartnett, was born in Oswego, New York, September 16, 1876. He was educated in the Fulton public schools. After finishing his education he began business life with the Fulton Worsted Company. He left them to go into business for himself, and opened a grocery store which he conducted successfully for twelve years. At the present time (1912) he is superintendent of canals, Oswego district. In 1906-07 he was a member of the board of public works of Fulton. He has also served his town as supervisor for two years. In politics Mr. Hart-

nett is a Democrat, in religion a Roman Catholic, a communicant of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. He is a member of St. Joseph's Council, No. 25; the Catholic Men's Benevolent Association, No. 86; the Chamber of Commerce, and the Citizens Club.

He married, October 23, 1900, Margaret, daughter of Bryan and Anna (Waters) Crahan. Children: Frederick B., Anna M., Donald J.

Patrick O'Brien, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Cork, Ireland, and was a farmer there all his life. Children: Patrick, of whom further; Robert, John, Ellen, Mary.

(II) Patrick (2), son of Patrick (1) O'Brien, was born at Cork, Ireland, in 1834, died at Oswego, Oswego county, New York, in 1878. He came to America when very young, and settled at Oswego. He had a good public school education, and was a farmer all his life. He served two terms in the National Guard of the State of New York. In politics he was a Democrat; for three years he was constable. He married Helen, born at Oswego, in 1834, died in 1877, daughter of Timothy and Julia (Clarey) Mahoney. Children of Timothy and Julia (Clarey) Mahoney: James, Timothy, Helen, married Patrick O'Brien; Mary. Child of Patrick (2) and Helen (Mahoney) O'Brien: Dennis J., of whom further.

(III) Dennis J., son of Patrick (2) and Helen (Mahoney) O'Brien, was born at Oswego, New York, April 28, 1855. He attended the public schools of Oswego. For twenty-nine years he was a blacksmith. In 1903 he entered the hotel and restaurant business, in which he has continued to the present time. He is a Democrat in politics. He attends St. John's Roman Catholic Church. He married, May 9, 1882, Frances, born in Oswego, in 1860, daughter of Wendel and Rose (Gillespie) Dehm. Her father was of German birth. Children: 1. Frank W., born December 15, 1882; conducts the Franklin Hotel; married Florence Malaney. 2. Mary, born June 11, 1887. 3. Paul J., of whom further. 4. William, born July 15, 1890; attended the public and high schools, also Chaffee's Business College; at the present time (1912) is bookkeeper and cashier for M. C. Neal & Company, a large lumber concern.

5. Anna, born June 16, 1892. 6. Agnes, born July 1, 1897. 7. Helen, born January 13, 1899.

(IV) Paul J., son of Dennis J. and Frances (Dehm) O'Brien, was born January 22, 1888. He attended the public and high schools of Oswego, and the Oswego Business College. He is now associated in business with his father. He is a Roman Catholic in religion, and a member of the Knights of Columbus, No. 227.

John Ireland, the immigrant ancestor, is believed to have been born in England. He was undoubtedly of English ancestry. He settled near Saratoga Lake, Saratoga county, New York. He had sons: James (mentioned below), Jacob and Thomas.

(II) James, son of John Ireland, was born near Saratoga Lake, Saratoga county, New York, November 23, 1776, and died in Bainbridge, New York, January 25, 1850. He came to Bainbridge with his brothers Thomas and Jacob prior to the year 1808, and settled there when the country was new. He was a farmer, and by trade a mason. He built for himself a stone house in Union Valley, Bainbridge, and lived in it the rest of his life. At the time he built his house there were no other houses between it and Sidney. There were few roads laid out and to reach the grist mill, he had to make his way through the forest.

James Ireland married, January 21, 1798, Lydia Ingersoll, who was born at Saratoga, New York, January 3, 1776, and died at Bainbridge, January 15, 1864, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Ingersoll. Her father was born February 14, 1744, and died December 26, 1835; her mother was born March 24, 1754, and died May 15, 1836. Children of James and Lydia Ireland: Margaret, born October 17, 1798, died February 3, 1873, married Alfred Miles; William and Polly, twins, born November 5, 1799, and William died November 15, 1815; Anne, born June 7, 1801, died August 3, 1801; Barbara, born August 22, 1802, died June 3, 1890, married Jacob S. Thompson; Job, born November 10, 1806, died October 24, 1887; Stephen and Isaac, twins, born April 15, 1809 (Isaac died December 13, 1842, and Stephen died December 6, 1869); a son born January 8, 1812, and died in infancy; James Harvey, men-



tioned below; son, born April 15, 1816, died in infancy; Nelson, born April 3, 1818.

(III) James Harvey, son of James Ireland, was born in Bainbridge, New York, September 14, 1815, and died in Standish, Michigan, September 2, 1889. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of carpenter. In addition to his trade he followed farming, and he was also a skilful millwright. When he was about seventeen years old he went to Smyrna, New York, where he lived until after his wife died. He then removed to Michigan and spent his last years in that state. He owned a hundred acres of land on the Canasawacta creek, in the town of Smyrna, New York, and a large saw mill, from which the section is still known as Ireland's Mills. He married Clarissa Avery, of Solon, Cortland county, New York, who was born in 1820, and died at Smyrna, New York, in 1874, daughter of Silas and Alvira (Phillips) Avery. Children: Julius, Louis E., Corintha, married Martin Wade; A. Birdsall, mentioned below; Alvira, died in infancy; Nelson, lives in Standish, Michigan; Emma, married Jack Stevens; Ardella, married Mr. Jones.

(IV) A. Birdsall, son of James Harvey Ireland, was born in Smyrna, Chenango county, New York, November 12, 1846. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town. During his youth he worked on his father's farm and in the mill. In 1869 he left Smyrna and worked at the trade of wagon-making at Oxford, Unadilla, Binghamton, Sherburne and Greene, New York. In 1879 he went to work in the Lyon Iron Works in Greene, in the wood-working department, and continued in the employ of this concern until 1906. In that year he founded the Ireland Machine & Foundry Company, at Norwich, New York, of which he is president and manager. This is a flourishing and growing industry. In politics Mr. Ireland is a Republican. He is a member of the Baptist church, of which he has been deacon for many years. He married, June 22, 1871, Alfaretta Root, of Oxford, New York, daughter of Samuel and Esther (Lewis) Root. Children: 1. Herbert A., born at Sherburne, New York, March 2, 1873; vice-president of Ireland Machine & Foundry Company; married, October 16, 1902, Rachel Stretton, of Oxford, New York; children: Maurice, born April 16, 1904, and Frances,

born August 4, 1907. 2. Frank L., born in Greene, July 20, 1875; director of Ireland Machine & Foundry Company; married, May 9, 1907, Christine B. Juliard, of Greene; they have one daughter, Cornelia, born March 9, 1908.

A recent publication describes the business of the Ireland Machine & Foundry Company, as follows:

"Of those institutions which have gained prominence in the manufacturing world and commercial arena of Norwich, there are none that have built up a better reputation than the Ireland Machine & Foundry Company. For years Norwich needed just such an establishment. Before it was founded, farmers, manufacturers and others in this section had to send to far-away points to get any kind of machinery or get any kind of repairing done. That entailed delays and much expense, hence the advent of this machine shop and foundry filled a long-felt want.

"This company was established in 1906 by A. B. Ireland & Sons, who came here from Greene. The same year it was incorporated with some of the best known and most prominent citizens of Norwich as a board of directors. Its capitalization is \$50,000, with \$35,000 paid in. The officers are: A. B. Ireland, president; F. L. Ireland, vice-president; A. G. Jones, secretary and treasurer; directors: N. P. Bonney, C. W. Lanpher, Frank Skinner, S. E. Johns, H. A. Ireland. A large machine shop and foundry built of concrete, 50 by 180 feet, was erected on the west side of State street, and competent machinists and molders employed. Since its inception the company has proved the wisdom of its promoters. It has done and is today doing a very satisfactory business in the manufacture of shingle mills, saw mills, saw mill machinery, steam and gas engines, wood and drag saw machines, horse powers and farm machines. A specialty is made in pattern designing and mechanical drawings by its corps of mechanical draughtsmen. Repairing of machinery of all kinds is one of the most valuable and important departments. Here automobiles, gas and steam engines, farm machinery, etc., are made almost as good as new by expert artisans, a service that is much appreciated by persons in this region who need repairs of this kind. The company is agent for and dealers in automobiles, engines and a general line of mill supplies and guarantee entire satisfaction in the character of goods, prices, etc.

"The secretary-treasurer, Mr. A. G. Jones, who is in active charge of the plant, is a capable business man with wide experience in the machinery and foundry line. He has made numerous friends among the company's customers and is an important factor in the success which has attended the enterprise. Mr. A. B. Ireland is a native of Smyrna. He was for twenty-seven years connected with an iron foundry in Greene, and as an expert designer and all-round metal and wood-worker he has few equals. His sons,

F. L. and H. A. Ireland, both of whom are connected with the company, are also experts in the business."

(IV) Dr. Louis Elbert Ireland, brother of A. Birdsall Ireland, was born in Smyrna, New York, October 16, 1845. He was a pupil in the public schools of his native town and in the select schools of Plymouth, New York. He studied dentistry at Toronto, Canada, at the College of Dentistry, and completed his course in this subject at the Dental College of Chicago. He began to practice his profession at Charlotteville. For ten years he practiced at Unadilla, New York, eight years at Oneonta, New York, and since 1885 in Chicago, Illinois. He was instructor in a dental college in Chicago for eight years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having joined the order at Unadilla, New York. He married (first) in 1870, Helen Stewart; she died, and he married (second) in 1907, Lillian Smith. Dr. Ireland has one son by his first marriage, Harvey, born in Chicago, in 1892.

SCHERMERHORN About fifteen miles north of Amsterdam, Holland, near

the northwest corner of the former site of a lake, is the village of Schermerhorn. Upon a map dated 1604 this lake is indicated as De Scher Mer; about two hundred and fifty years ago the lake was drained, and its site is now occupied by highly cultivated farms. A point of land jutting into the lake, near the former water connection between De Scher Mer and De Beemster, is marked, upon the map referred to, as De Hooren, and upon this land stands the present village of Schermerhorn.

The old Saxon word *Skir* became changed to *Scher* in the Middle Dutch period of the language, and means clear, pure, bright. The designation *Scher Mer* was probably given to the lake from the clearness, purity or brightness of its waters. The word *Meer*, or *Mer*, means lake, and the word *Hooren* a point, hook, or cape of land. The name *Scher-Mer-Horn* is simply a compound of these three words, and, like the majority of Holland family names, is of geographical origin. In the early Dutch colonial records the name appears as *Schermerhooren*, and was so written by the first generation in this country. The proper pronunciation of the name is *Scare-*

*Mer-Horn*. The family still exists in Holland, and its members bear to-day the baptismal names so common in the early generations in America.

(1) The first emigrant bearing the name from Holland—and, so far as known, the only one—was Jacob Janse Schermerhooren, who left the Fatherland on the ship "*Rensselaerwyck*," on October 1, 1636, and came to *Beverwycke* (Albany). On the ship's list of colonists he is designated as "*Jacob Janse van Amsterdam*, age 14 years." He was therefore born in the year 1622. In the early records of the colony he is sometimes referred to as *Jacob Janse van Schermerhooren*. In a state document of Holland, published at The Hague in 1650, relating to Governor *Stuyvesant's* conduct in the affairs of the colony, *Schermerhooren* is referred to as "*Jacob Janse van Schermerhooren*, formerly a citizen of *Waterland*, Holland." This locality included the village of *Schermerhorn*, and the areas formerly covered by *De Scher Mer*, *De Wur Mer*, *De Pur Mer*, and *De Beemster*.

The colonial records state that in 1648 *Jacob Reynties* (*Reyntsen*, *Reyntgen*) obtained from the West India Company's agent at New Amsterdam (New York) arms and ammunition, which were sent to *Schermerhooren* at Fort Orange (Albany), who in turn sold them to the Indians. This traffic being illicit, in the opinion of Governor *Stuyvesant*, unless carried on by himself, *Reynties* and *Schermerhooren* were seized on May 26, 1648, and, with their goods, books, and papers, carried prisoners to New Amsterdam. On July 9, 1648, they were sentenced by *Stuyvesant* to banishment from the colony for five years, with the confiscation of all their property, which it is stated was considerable. This sentence was, in the opinion of the "Nine Men" and others, undeserved, and through their interposition it was revoked on August 1, 1648. The property of *Schermerhooren* had been confiscated between the sentence and its revocation, and so remained. These proceedings of *Stuyvesant* subsequently formed part of the complaint of maladministration made against him by the Colony to the States-General in Holland.

*Jacob Janse Schermerhooren* was commissary to the General Privileged West India Company, and was also one of a court of three commissaries (magistrates) at *Beverwycke* and Fort Orange (Albany), in 1652, 1654,

1656, 1657, 1664, 1666, 1674, and 1675. The records of this court also show that in 1654 he visited Amsterdam, where his father, Jan Schermerhooren, was then living. He again visited his native land in 1668, and there loaded the ship "King Charles" with goods for the Colony. The ship was prohibited from sailing to New York, and on December 11, 1668, Schermerhooren petitioned King Charles II for his permission to depart with his ship from the Texel, "where it hath lain many days ready to sail, and now lies there at great hazard on account of the season of the year." The permission was subsequently granted by the orders of the King, through the Duke of York, Lord High Admiral of England.

The name of Jacob Janse Schermerhooren is recorded as the twelfth male member of the Reformed Dutch Church of Beverwycke, organized in 1642 by Dominie Johannes Megapolensis; and as a member of the Consistory he audited the deacon's accounts generally between 1665 and 1686.

About 1650 Schermerhooren married Jannetie S. Van Voorhoudt, and at least nine children, five sons and four daughters, were the result of the union. In his will, dated May 20, 1688, recorded at Albany, New York, he names his children in the order given in the following genealogical table, and refers to the last four as then in their minority.

He was a trader with the Indians, and the owner of quite large estates. He lived in Albany until 1686, when he removed to Schenectady, where he died in 1688. Prior to 1676 his house and gardens were on the east side of North Pearl street, Albany, beginning sixty feet south of Maiden Lane; after 1676 he lived on the north side of State street, just east of Chapel street. His wife received the income from his estate until her death in 1700, when the estate, amounting to 56,882 guilders, was equally divided among the nine children; it included houses and lands at Schenectady, Albany, and Schodack, and moneys in Holland.

Jacob Janse Schermerhooren was a man of indomitable energy and will, combined with marked intelligence and executive ability; the former is attested by the early age at which he left his native land, by his opposition to Governor Stuyvesant, and his final business success in the Colony; and the latter by the stations of honor and trust which he was

called by his fellow-colonists to occupy while he was yet a young man.

The coat-of-arms of the Schermerhorn family was obtained by Captain Joseph Marschalk, in 1800, from a painted window of the church in the village of Schermerhorn, Holland. The device upon the seal of the village is a mole. The following description of the above coat-of-arms is contained in "Armorial Général," par J. B. Rietstap, 1887; "Schermerhorn: D'argent (ou d'azur) à un chêne au naturel, posé sur un tertre de sinople, et une taupe de sable au pied de l'arbre. Casque couronné: Cimier, le chêne: Devise, Industria semper crescam."

Jacob Janse Schermerhooren married Jannetie S. Van Voorhoudt. Issue: 1. Reyer J., born 1652; married Ariaantje Arentse Bratt. 2. Symon J., born 1658; married Willemspie Viele. 3. Helena, born 1660; married Myn-dert H. Van der Bogaart. 4. Jacob J., born 1662; married Gerritje H. Van Buren. 5. Machtelt, born 1664; married Johannes M. Beeckman. 6. Cornelis J., born 1668; married Marritie H. Van Buren. 7. Jannetie, born 1670; married Casper Springsteen. 8. Neeltje, born 1674; married Barent Ten Eyck. 9. Lucas J., born 1676; married Elizabeth Damen.

The birth dates as given above are somewhat conjectural, but from collateral evidence they are believed to be nearly correct. In the will of Jacob Janse Schermerhooren, dated May 20, 1688, the children are named in the above order, and the last four are referred to as then (1688) being in their minority.

Jannetie S. Van Voorhoudt, born in Holland, about 1632, was the daughter of Cornelis Segerse Van Voorhoudt and Bregje Jacobson, who came from Holland to Beverwycke (Albany) in 1642. Jannetie Schermerhooren died at Schenectady, New York, in 1700.

(II) Reyer J. Schermerhorn, son of Jacob Janse Schermerhooren, was born in Albany, 1652, and married, in July, 1676, Ariaantje, daughter of Arent Arentse Bratt and widow of Helmer Otten of Albany.

Reyer J. Schermerhorn settled in Schenectady, and was one of the five patentees of the patent granted in 1684, and the sole surviving patentee of the township in 1705. In 1690 he was a member of the provincial assembly from Albany county, and justice of the peace. In 1700 he was appointed assist-



ant to the judge of common pleas. Bouwery No. 4, together with "Schermerhorn's Mills," remained in the family for nearly two hundred years. He made his last will, April 5, 1717, and died February 19, 1719. His wife died in 1717. Children: Cataline, wife of Johannes Wemp; Janneke, wife of Volkert Simonse Veeder; Jan or Johannes, October 4, 1685, mentioned below; Arent, January 1, 1693.

(III) Johannes Schermerhorn, son of Reyer J. Schermerhorn, was born October 4, 1685, and married Engeltie, daughter of Jan Hendrickse Vrooman, April 8 or 28, 1711. He inherited the homestead at the Schuylenbergh. He made his will October 28, 1752, and it was proved August 22, 1767. He died in 1752, and his wife in 1754. Children: Ariaantje, June (?) 1712, married Nicolaas De Graaf; Gesina, December 9, 1713, married Philip Van Petten; Reyer, September 24, 1716; Catalyntje, November 13, 1718, married John Dodds; Johannes, November 24, 1720; Simon, January 22 or 23, 1723, mentioned below; Neeltje, May 26, 1725, married Claas Viele; Bartholomeus, November 11, 1727, died 1742; Jacob, November 21, 1729; Barnhardus Freeman, June 25, 1732; Magdalena, January 9, 1734; Jannetie, November 21, 1736, married Barent Veeder; Barnhardus Freeman, October 14, 1739.

(IV) Simon Schermerhorn, son of Johannes Schermerhorn, married Hillegonda, daughter of Maus Van Vranken. He was born January 23, 1723, and died May 6, 1808, aged eighty-five years three months three days. She was born May 30, 1726, and died November 28, 1807, aged eighty-one years four months twenty-six days. Children: Isaac, born October 21, 1750, died September 21, 1776; Maus, baptized April 29, 1753, mentioned below; Engeltie, baptized November 30, 1755, married Adam S. Vrooman; Anna, born July 6, 1759, married Simon De Graaf; Johannis, married Susanna, daughter of Petrus Van der Volgen, born April 2, 1762, died March 11, 1846, aged eighty-three years ten months twenty-five days. She died August 26, 1828. Children born: Engeltie, born October 11, 1797, married Rev. Paul Weidman; Simon, born May 26, 1800, died February 6, 1830; Gertrude, born September 11, 1803, married Judge Stephen Yates, and died October 9, 1867; Peter Van der Volgen, born August 2, 1809.

(V) Maus Schermerhorn, son of Simon Schermerhorn, was born in Schenectady, March 9, 1753, and died January 26, 1830. He married Catharina, daughter of Major Abraham Swits, Second Regiment, Albany County Militia. She was born May 1, 1764, and died August 20, 1829. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Second Albany County Regiment, under Major Jelles Fonda and Captain Wilson, and had a land bounty for services in 1829. He lived in a house on State street, No. 218, and his brother Johannis just west at No. 220. Their property extended southeast to Veeder avenue and southerly to Onthout street, including the greater part of what is now called the Bouwery. He was mayor of Schenectady for sixteen years. Children: 1. Annatje, born July 13, 1786; married Johannes Van Boskerk. 2. Isaac Maus, born January 2, 1790; graduated from Union College in 1809, died January 30, 1849; married Elizabeth McGoffin. He was mayor of Schenectady and general of militia. Had one son Maus, who died in 1844, without issue; one daughter Catherine, married James Cochran. 3. Abraham Maus, born December 11, 1791; married Mary Kent Adams; was graduated from Union College in 1810, with high standing, Phi Beta Kappa, A. B. in course and A. M. In 1813 moved to Rochester, New York. He was mayor of Rochester and member of congress from that district. Children: Susan, died without issue. James Adams, born February 26, 1816, died December 30, 1879, married Sarah Parker. (His children: James Randolph, born October 3, 1853; Susan, married Prof. James Milne; Abraham Maus, born May 4, 1857. Linda, married B. E. Miller.) 4. Margaret, born May 14, 1795, died without issue. 5. Simon, born November 28, 1798, died January 15, 1800. 6. Simon, born February 23, 1801, died July 16, 1805. 7. Jacob Maus, mentioned below.

(VI) Jacob Maus Schermerhorn, son of Maus Schermerhorn, was born in Schenectady, November 12, 1804, and died in Syracuse, February 23, 1890. He was graduated with honor at Union College in 1824, was admitted to the bar in 1826, and in the same year went to Rochester, New York, where he practiced law until 1837. In that year, in company with his brother Abraham, he founded the Bank of Monroe in that place and conducted it until 1842, when he removed to Homer, New York, and made it his home.

thereafter. In company with others he was instrumental in building the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York railroad, and was president of the same for ten years, when he sold the majority of the stock to the Lackawanna. During his incumbency he made a contract for the transportation of coal with the Lackawanna railroad, which has been maintained and in constant use for more than fifty years, up to the year 1912. He married, October 26, 1831, Louisa A. Barber, daughter of Jedediah and Matilda (Tuttle) Barber, of Homer, New York, born June 2, 1810, and died January 19, 1899. Children: Matilda Barber, born August 3, 1832, died March 17, 1874, unmarried; Catherine Elvenah, born October 16, 1834, married Lewis B. Henry, of New York; Louisa, born September 6, 1837, died February, 1838; Anna Margaret, born November 19, 1840, married John W. Fisher, of Philadelphia; George J., born March 17, 1844, died November 5, 1904, graduated from Union College in 1866, married Isabel Schnyler, and had two children, Grace and Schnyler, but both died before maturity; J. Maus, born March 15, 1847, graduated from Williams College in 1869, married Mary B. Browne, of Providence, Rhode Island.

(VII) Children of Catherine E. and Lewis B. Henry, who died March 25, 1892: Louisa Schermerhorn, born December 19, 1857. Mary Schermerhorn, born March 12, 1861, married Dr. Charles A. Oliver; Edward Schermerhorn, born February 10, 1863, died October 25, 1904; Alice Schermerhorn, born May 22, 1866, married Rev. J. Franklin Carter; Katherine Schermerhorn, born June 8, 1868, married Robert S. Stephenson; Lewis Chauncey, born November 6, 1872, married Margaret W. Scranton; Anna Schermerhorn, born January 11, 1875; died March 20, 1886; Jacob Schermerhorn, born July 31, 1876.

The early ancestors of the family herein described spelled the name with the final "e," or at least the town clerks and parish registers employed that spelling. In the later generations the present form has been adopted. This family was early identified with the settlement of various New England and Central New York towns, and has sent out from those states sturdy representatives who confer credit upon their parentage and nativity.

(I) Edward and Jane (Lide) Browne lived and died in the parish of Inkburrow, Worcestershire, England. The latter was a daughter of Thomas Lide.

(II) Nicholas, son of Edward and Jane (Lide) Browne, settled at Lynn, Massachusetts, before 1628, and was one of the early planters of that town, residing in what is now Saugus, on the northwestern side of Saddler's Rock. He had two hundred ten acres granted by the town, west of the "Great River." He was made freeman in 1638, and served as deputy to the general court in 1641. In 1644 he removed to Reading, where he had a grant of two hundred acres from the town, and settled first on the east side of the Great Pond. He owned other lands in Reading and Lynn, including three hundred twenty-seven acres on the north side of Ipswich river, granted by Reading. In 1650 he was made a commissioner to try small causes, and was deputy to the general court in 1655-56 and 1661, and also served as selectman the same years. He was heir to the Lide property in England, and in 1660 sent his son, described in an Indian deed as "ye worshipful Mr. John Browne," to England, to look after the property. Nicholas Browne died in Reading in 1673, and his estate was valued at £1,232 9s. He was probably married before coming to America, and the christian name of his wife was Elizabeth. Both were admitted to the First Church of Reading, February 6, 1663. Children of record: John, Edward, Joseph, Sarah, Cornelius, Josiah and Elizabeth.

(III) Thomas Brown, born 1628, is supposed to have been the son of Nicholas and Elizabeth Browne, born at Lynn, as shown by a deposition made by him in 1666. He resided in Lynn, where a record of his nuncupative will, made October 9, 1683, was filed August 28, 1693, and his widow was made executrix. He was a dish turner by occupation, and was of Groton, Massachusetts, in June, 1663, when he bought a house and lot of six acres in Lynn. He probably returned to Lynn about this time. He married, about 1653-4, Mary Newhall, born about 1637, youngest child of Thomas and Mary Newhall, pioneer settlers of Lynn. Children: Thomas, Mary (died young), Sarah (died young), Joseph, Sarah, Jonathan (died young), John, Mary, Jonathan, Eleazer, Ebenezer, Daniel (died young), Ann and Grace (twins), and Daniel.

(IV) Thomas (2), eldest child of Thomas (1) and Mary (Newhall) Brown, was born about 1654-5, in Lynn, and died in Stonington, Connecticut, December 27, 1723. With two of his brothers he bought land in Cedar swamp, at Stonington, where they settled about 1677. He built his house about forty rods west of what is now known as the "Pond Place house," and thirty rods west of the road, near a spring. He also had lands east of the road. He married, February 8, 1677, at Lynn, Hannah Collins; children, all born in Stonington: Samuel, December 8, 1678; Hannah, December 5, 1680; Mary, May 26, 1683; Jerusha, December 25, 1685; Sarah, July 11, 1689; Thomas, February 14, 1692; Elizabeth, May 9, 1694; Daniel, October 9, 1696; Priscilla, January 30, 1699; Humphrey, mentioned below.

(V) Humphrey, youngest child of Thomas (2) and Hannah (Collins) Brown, was born September 16, 1701, in Stonington, and there passed his life. He married, July 22, 1724, Tabitha Holdredge. Children: Humphrey, Tabitha, Gershom, Mary, Content, Eunice and Reuben.

(VI) Reuben, youngest child of Humphrey and Tabitha (Holdredge) Brown, was born August 20, 1738, in Stonington, and resided at Westerly, Rhode Island. The name of his wife does not appear on record. Children: Robert, Jerord, Squire, Alpheus, Margaret, Sabrina and Catherine.

(VII) Alpheus, fourth son of Reuben Brown, was born June 4, 1771, in Westerly, and about 1800 removed to Unadilla, New York, hence he soon removed to Brookfield, Madison county, New York. He married Hannah Burdick.

(VIII) Clark, son of Alpheus and Hannah (Burdick) Brown, was born February 23, 1796, in Westerly, and died at Oneida Castle, New York, June 23, 1872. He was a small child when his parents removed to New York. He settled in 1823 at Morrisville, Madison county, New York, where most of his active life was passed. He was a harnessmaker and merchant. In early life he was a Democrat, later a Whig, and finally a Republican. He married, in 1820, Julia, eldest child of Joseph and Sarah Babcock, born January 23, 1801, in Leyden, Massachusetts, and died March 30, 1880, in Oneida Castle, New York (see Babcock VII). Children: Edwin Clark, mentioned below; Leeman, died young; Julia,

died young; Adelia Priscilla, born March 2, 1826, at Morrisville; Harvey Tracy, June 15, 1829; A. Marilla, October 11, 1831; LeRoy, December 24, 1833; Sarah Marie, April 11, 1838; Frances Rosalia, January 20, 1840.

(IX) Edwin Clark, eldest child of Clark and Julia (Babcock) Brown, was born March 26, 1821, in Brookfield, Madison county, New York, and died in Titusville, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1881. From his father he learned the trade of harness making, and was engaged in various lines of business, operating livery and sales stables, and omnibus, baggage and stage routes in Oneida, New York, in Titusville and in Union, Pennsylvania. He was a skilled musician, and organized and was leader of Brown & Marshall's orchestra at Oneida from 1845 to 1863. He was also organizer and leader of the Oneida Saxhorn band, which was the first brass band in Madison county, and from its organization in 1852-3 to 1863 was one of the leading bands in Central New York, its services being widely sought. In political principles he was a Democrat, but paid little attention to public affairs. In 1858 he was collector of taxes for the town of Lenox, Madison county. He married, at Rome, New York, January 7, 1841, Mary Jane Wells, born June 1, 1821, died at Oneida Castle, January 1, 1848, daughter of Joseph Young and Sophia (Thomas) Wells, and a descendant in direct line of Rev. William Wells, who was born in 1566, in Norfolk or Lincolnshire, England; in 1613 he was chaplain to the Queen of England, and the same year was prebend of Norwich Cathedral; he was rector of St. Peter's of Mancroft's Church, Norwich, England, for about thirty years, and died May 26, 1620. His son, William Wells, born in Norwich, England, settled at Southold, Long Island; he was the father of Joshua Wells, whose son, Freegift, was the father of Thomas Wells, whose son, Calvin Wells, was the father of Joseph Young Wells, above mentioned. Sophia Thomas, wife of the last named, was born in 1803, and died June 2, 1890, at Oneida Castle, New York, daughter of Salathiel Thomas, of Northumberland, Saratoga county, New York; she was married April 14, 1818, to Joseph Wells, who was born in 1799, at Southold. Edwin Clark Brown and wife had but two children—Edwin Jerome, further mentioned below, and Amelia Sophia, born December 20, 1847, at Oneida Castle.



(X) Edwin Jerome, only son of Edwin Clark and Mary J. (Wells) Brown, was born November 30, 1842, at the village of Verona, Oneida county, New York, and enjoyed good educational advantages. He attended private school at Oneida Castle and at Oneida, and the Union School at Morrisville, New York. He was subsequently a student at Onondaga Seminary, Onondaga Valley, and at Oneida Seminary, Oneida, from which he was graduated in 1862. Five years later he was graduated from Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, and took up the study of law in the office of Shoecraft & Snow, at Oneida. He was admitted to the bar at a general term of the supreme court of the state, held at Binghamton, May 13, 1868. In the following year he entered upon the practice of his profession at Oneida in company with M. J. Shoecraft, under the firm name of Shoecraft & Brown. Two years later he was elected justice of the peace for the town of Lenox, Madison county, to fill a vacancy and for the full term. He dissolved partnership with Mr. Shoecraft and served as justice and practiced law at Oneida until the expiration of his term of office, December 3, 1876. He has been since continuously engaged in practice, and in 1907 formed a copartnership with Ralph H. Woolver, and the firm of Brown & Woolver is conducting a general law practice in the state and United States courts, and is attorney for the National State Bank of Oneida. Mr. Brown adheres to the Democratic party in politics, and has filled numerous official positions beside that previously named. He has been a notary public for Madison county since 1876, and at various times between that year and 1900 has been corporation attorney for the village of Oneida. He was appointed special deputy attorney general by the governor of the state in 1890, for the prosecution of the sheriff of Madison county, which resulted in the latter's removal by the governor and in changing the office from a feed to a salaried position. He also held the same office in 1891, in prosecuting the county clerk of Madison county, before the governor. Mr. Brown is identified with numerous civil and fraternal organizations, including Hamilton Chapter, Alpha Delta Phi, having been its president in 1869; and has served as senior deacon and senior warden of Oneida Lodge, No. 270, F. A. M., and was master of first veil, royal arch captain and high priest of

Doric Chapter, No. 193, R. A. M., serving continuously as high priest from 1904 to 1909. He is a member of Rome Commandery, No. 45, K. T., of Rome, New York, and of Fraternal Union Anointed High Priests, of the state of New York, at Albany. He is an active member of the Madison County Bar Association, is a member of the New York State Bar Association, and was for several years president of the Shakespeare Club of Oneida. He is a member of the New York State Historical Association, and is one of the organizers and incorporators and first corresponding secretary of the Madison County Historical Society, of which he has been continually president from 1905. He was a member of the Oneida Orchestra of which he was formerly president, and trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association of Oneida, member of the Oneida Chamber of Commerce, and State Charity Aid Association. Religiously, he is affiliated with St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Oneida.

He married, November 30, 1869, at St. James Church, Syracuse, New York, Kate Aubrey Barstow, born February 3, 1843, in New Canaan, Connecticut, daughter of John and Irene Barstow. John Barstow was a farmer, stock raiser and hotel keeper, and a colonel of the Connecticut militia. His wife was a native of Clinton, New York, and their children were: Kate Aubrey, Frances Irene, Harriet Elizabeth, Susie Backus and William Emery Haight. Edwin J. Brown and wife had one child, Mary Irene, born April 6, 1872, at Oneida, and died there, October 25, 1895. She was educated at private and public schools in Oneida, and was the author of a volume of poems published after her death by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., of Boston. Previous to her death, the *Century Magazine* had published one of her poems, and Harper Brothers and *Puck* accepted others which were not published until after her death.

(The Babcock Line).

This name was introduced from England in various forms such as Badcock, Badcooke, Badcoke, Badcook. The early settlers usually spelled it Badcock, which is the form in general use in England at the present time. It is identified with the pioneer settlement of many sections in the United States, and has been conspicuous in every department of human activity.

(I) James Babcock was born in England, in 1612, probably in county Essex, and died June 12, 1679. He settled first in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and was admitted an inhabitant of the town February 25, 1642. He had a grant of land: was admitted a freeman July 10, 1648; was juryman several times, and assessor in 1650; was on a committee to treat with the Indians and on other important committees for the town, and was a member of the general court in 1657-58-59. He was on a committee to lay out highways and settle boundary lines in 1661. He removed to Westerly, Rhode Island, in March, 1662, and had lot 52 in the new town. His name appears on a petition to the general court for protection from the men of Southertown, Connecticut, an adjoining town. He was in constant trouble with the Pequot Indians, and was brought into court on a charge of driving them off their planting ground. In 1678 he was baptized by Elder William Hiscox, and united with the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Newport and Westerly. He made a nuncupative will to his sons John and Job, June 12, 1679, and they appeared before the governor of Rhode Island, September 17, 1679, and testified to the truth of the will. His first wife, Sarah, died 1665; his second, Elizabeth, married (second) September 22, 1679, William Johnson. Children of first wife: James, born 1641, married Jane Brown; John, mentioned below; Job, born 1646, married Jane Crandall; Mary, born 1648, married William Champlin. Children of second wife: Joseph, married (first) Dorothy Key, (second) Hannah Coats, widow; Nathaniel, died January 2, 1719; Elizabeth.

(II) John, second son of James and Sarah Babcock, was born 1644, in Portsmouth, and died at Westerly, Rhode Island, 1685. Tradition says that he and his wife eloped and settled upon the east bank of the Pawcatuck river, but this is not reliable; in fact, is known to be untrue. He was among the early settlers of Westerly, when about eighteen years old. He received the twenty-seventh lot, on the banks of the Pawcatuck, near what is now Avondale, Rhode Island. It is said that he was in the Great Swamp fight in King Philip's war, and he received land for his services in the war from the colony of Connecticut. His name appears in the Stonington militia. He was admitted a freeman of Connecticut in 1676, when that state claimed the town of

Westerly, and was deputy to the general court in 1682-84. He died intestate, and his estate was disposed of by the town council, June 25, 1685. He married Mary, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hazard) Lawton, of Portsmouth. She married (second) April 21, 1698, Erasmus Babbitt, and died November 8, 1811. Children: 1. James, married (first) Elizabeth —; (second) Content Maxson. 2. Ann. 3. Mary. 4. John, married Mary Champlin. 5. Job, married Deborah —. 6. George, born 1673; married Elizabeth Hall. 7. Elihu, born (tradition says) the day of the Great Swamp fight, December 19, 1675; died unmarried. 8. Robert, married Lydia Crandall. 9. Joseph, born about 1681. 10. Oliver, mentioned below.

(III) Oliver, youngest child of John and Mary (Lawton) Babcock, was born about 1683, in Westerly, and died in 1773, at the age of about ninety years. He was a minor in 1698, when he chose his brother as his guardian. In 1715 he owned one hundred and thirty acres of land in Westerly, which he mortgaged for a loan of £100 granted by the colony without interest. He also owned land in Voluntown, which he inherited from his father and sold in 1749. He was made a freeman May 1, 1716, and was deputy to the general court in 1730-34-37-38-52. He is frequently referred to in the records as Colonel Oliver. He was captain in 1735, when he was a member of a commission to create a new harbor in Westerly by turning the river into the largest salt water pond. This was probably found impracticable, as the work was never done. In the same year he was on a committee to lay out twenty acres on which to build a meeting house for the Indians. He was also on a committee to provide a bridge over the Pawcatuck river. In 1757 the town of Hopkinton was set off from Westerly, and Colonel Babcock's home was in the latter town. He married (first) in January, 1705, Susanna, daughter of Joseph and Bethiah (Hubbard) Clark, born August 31, 1683, in Westerly. In July, 1707, she joined the Westerly branch of the Newport Seventh Day Baptist Church. She died before 1761, and December 2 of that year Colonel Babcock married (second) Deborah Knowles. Children, born of the first wife: Susanna, Thomas, Mary, Nathan, Simeon, John, Oliver and Joseph.

(IV) Oliver (2), fifth son of Oliver (1)

and Susanna (Clark) Babcock, was born September 16, 1722, in what is now Hopkinton, and died in Leyden, Massachusetts, February 24, 1806. The date of his removal to Leyden is not known, but he probably moved there early in life, but after 1746. He married, about 1744, in Westerly, Patience, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Worden) Pendleton, born June 13, 1726, in Westerly, date of death unknown. Children: Oliver, Peleg, Susanna, Deborah, Lucy, Sarah, Ruth, Clarke, Ruhanah, Paul, Ezra and Luke.

(V) Oliver (3), eldest child of Oliver (2) and Patience (Pendleton) Babcock, was born June 28, 1746, in Hopkinton, and died at Leyden, September 11, 1806. By his will, his homestead farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Leyden went to his widow during her life, after which it was to pass to his youngest son. On the same day he deeded land to sons Phineas and Nathan; to his son Hezekiah, two hundred acres in Brookfield, New York; and by will gave \$200 to each of his daughters. His sons Ethan, Oliver and Joseph had previously received their portions. He married, July 18, 1676, Tacy, daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Rogers) Maxson, born February 13, 1754, at Leonardsville, New York. Children: Ethan, Oliver, Joseph, Phineas, Lois, Nathan, Hezekiah, Patty, Susan and Ezra. Most of these settled in Brookfield, Madison county, New York, when that region was very new.

(VI) Joseph, third son of Oliver (3) and Tacy (Maxson) Babcock, was born January 1, 1776, in Westerly, and resided for seven years in Leyden, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Norwich, New York, and later settled at Brookfield, where he died. He married, in 1800, Sarah, daughter of Nathan Babcock. Children: Julia, Rawton, Laurence and Leroy.

(VII) Julia, eldest child of Joseph and Sarah Babcock, was born January 23, 1801, in Leyden, Massachusetts, and died March 30, 1880, in Oneida, New York. She married, in 1820, Clark Brown, of Brookfield. (See Brown VIII.)

Harvey Baker, of English ancestry, was born about 1775, in New Jersey. He was a farmer and cooper for many years. From New Jersey he moved to Fonda, New York. He married Hannah Ward, who was born in New

Jersey, February 28, 1778. Before marriage, she was a school teacher. Children, born at Fonda: Jonas; James Harvey, mentioned below; Delilah and Nathan.

(II) James Harvey, son of Harvey Baker, was born January 2, 1802. He was educated in the public schools, and during the greater part of his life followed the trade of stone mason. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Baptist and church member. He married Nancy Wagner, born May 10, 1804, daughter of Daniel and Nancy (House) Wagner. Her father was born of a well-known Holland-Dutch family of the Mohawk Valley, in a village near Johnstown, New York, near the Mohawk river. Her mother was of German stock. She had brothers John, Daniel and James Wagner, and sisters, Betsey, Katie and Margaret Wagner. Her father was a farmer all his active life, a member of the Dutch Reformed Church. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Baker: John H., mentioned below; James W., born June 15, 1834; William and Willard, twins, February 4, 1837; Nathan, September 6, 1839; Martha, May 10, 1844; Daniel, September 4, 1846; Henrietta, June 10, 1848; Adelbert, April 20, 1852; Emma, September 10, 1857.

(III) John Henry, son of James Harvey Baker, was born in the town of Lenox, Madison county, New York, April 11, 1832. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and from early youth to the present time has followed farming. For many years he has resided at Hannibal, Oswego county, New York. In politics he is a Republican. He was a soldier in the civil war, enlisting in the First New York Light Artillery, Battery F. He is a member of Golden Sheaf Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of Hannibal, and of Hannibal Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been chaplain for many years. He and his family are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Hannibal. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, though for many years he was a Republican. He has been town clerk of Hannibal. He married, November 23, 1853, at Hannibal, Louisa Wiltse, born June 11, 1837, died August 27, 1865, daughter of Levi and Anna Wiltse. Her father was a farmer. She had brothers Sanford, Oliver and Aaron Wiltse, and sisters, Mercena, Lucy and Polly Wiltse. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Baker: Frank, born January 12, 1857, married Rose



Robinson, and had William, Nellie, Cora, Belle, Clara and Grace; Ella, born June 28, 1859, married Dwight Parsons, 1877, and had Ernest and Bert Parsons; Harvey James, mentioned below; Arthur Jay, born December 17, 1862, a bookkeeper, married Luna Childs, December, 1885, and had Nina, Genevieve, Frances, Arthur, Theodore, Lillian and Alice.

(IV) Harvey James, son of John Henry Baker, was born in Sterling, Cayuga county, New York, April 17, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. In his younger days he assisted his father on the farm.

For two years he worked in a shop at Hannibal, whither the family removed when he was young. In 1879 he came to Cortland, New York, and since then has made his home there. For a time he was employed in a carriage shop, and afterward embarked in business on his own account as a painter and paper-hanger. In 1896 he engaged in business as a grocer in Cortland, and has continued with notable success to the present time.

In politics he is a Republican and he has served as supervisor from his ward in the city of Cortland for nine consecutive years, and in 1911 was re-elected for another term of two years. He has been a useful representative of the city in the board of supervisors, and possesses to an unusual degree the confidence and esteem of his townsmen. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the lodge, encampment, canton and Rebekah Lodge of Odd Fellows, all of Cortland. He is an active member of the fire department. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for some years has been a steward.

He married (first), in 1879, Bertha Lock, of Plymouth, Chenango county, New York. She died in 1882, and he married (second) Mrs. Emma C. Wheelock, of Cortland, New York, daughter of Jerome and Jane C. (Burdwin) Wheeler. Her father was a soldier in the civil war; her mother was a daughter of Samuel Burdwin, great-granddaughter of Edward Wheeler, who was an officer in the revolution. Mrs. Baker is a member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Child by first wife: Edith, died aged six months. Children by second wife: Florence, born August 26, 1890; Earl, born 1893, died December 14, 1908.

Benjamin Babcock, descendant of an old New England family, was a farmer all his active life in the town of Fabius, New York. He married Polly Cowles. Children: Isaac, mentioned below; Homer A.; Lucinda, married — Beebe; Laura, married — Preston; Arvilla, married — Andrews.

(II) Isaac, son of Benjamin Babcock, was born in Fabius, New York, in 1824, and died in Cuyler, New York, in January, 1890. He received his early education in the public schools of Fabius. During his youth he assisted his father on the farm, and afterward on his own account he was a farmer in his native town. Subsequently he removed to Cuyler, where he bought a farm and conducted it the rest of his life, devoting his attention largely to his dairy. In politics he was a Republican. He was a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Mary Fairbanks, of Cuyler, New York, born in 1825, died in January, 1890. Children: Frank, died in childhood; Francelia, died in childhood; Marietta; John W., mentioned below.

(III) John W., son of Isaac Babcock, was born in Cuyler, Cortland county, New York, August 5, 1865. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Cazenovia Seminary. Until 1895 he followed farming in Cuyler, and at that time in partnership with Adelbert Holmes, under the firm name of Babcock & Holmes, he engaged in business as a general merchant in Cuyler. In 1907 the firm erected the large business block now occupied by the store. In politics he is a Democrat, and for four years he has been supervisor of the town of Cuyler. He is a member of Cortlandville Lodge of Free Masons; of Cortland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Cortland Commandery, Knights Templar, and of Katurah Temple, Mystic Shrine.

He married, in June, 1898, Ella M. Fosmer, of Fabius, daughter of Emery A. and Ellen (Webster) Fosmer. They have one child, Marion V., born November, 1900.

The ancestry of the Russell family has been traced to the remotest antiquity and includes many ancient royal lineages. (I) Sigurd Hring Turstain was king of Sweden in A. D. 733. (II) Ermengarde, daughter of

Sigurd, married about 750, Throud, King of Thronthheim, in Norway. (III) Eisdén, their son, was king of Thronthheim in 780. (IV) Halfdan, son of Eisdén, was king of Thronthheim in 810. (V) Eisdén Glunru, son of Halfdan, was king of Thronthheim in 840. (VI) Hilda, daughter of Eisdén Glunru, was countess of Upland, and married in 850 Iver, Earl of Upland. (VII) Eisdén Glunru, their son, was Prince of Upland in 870, a warrior and viking. (VIII) Rogvald, his son, was the first recorded Earl of Moers. The first record of him is dated in 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 Drogo, son of Rogvald, succeeded his father as Earl of Moers in 896. (X) Rollo Turstain, son of Hrellegur, was Earl of Moers in Norway, succeeded 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. He was a cousin of Matilda Countess of Flanders, and a cousin 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 La Rozel, 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 the Conqueror to England, taking part in the battle of Hastings, and was allotted large properties in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire, England.

(XV) Richard De Rozel, son of Hugh, was also Lord of Rozel. He took part in the First Crusade and inherited a great estate from his father.

(XVI) Hugh De Rozel, son of Richard, was born in 1119, and died in 1163. He owned large estates, the greater part of which he gave away in charity. He was also in the First Crusade. The record of his marriage does not give the name of his wife, but describes her as a woman of large wealth.

(XVII) Robert De Russell, son of Hugh, 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, lived on the family estates in Berwick, England, near the river Tweed.

(XIX) John Russell, son of Odo, married in 1213, Rose Bardolf, and was one of the barons present at the signing of the magna charta by King John.

(XX) Sir Ralph Russell, son of John, 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, was born in 1257, and married Eleanor de Aulet. He died in 1311.

(XXII) Sir Theobald Russell, son of Sir William, was born in 1304, and married Eleanor LaTour. He was killed in the attack on Helen's Point at the age of thirty-six years.

(XXIII) Sir William Russell, son of Sir Theobald, was a member of parliament in 1338 and 1348. He married Lady Muschamp.

(XXIV) Sir Henry Russell, son of Sir William, was member of parliament from 1425 to 1449.

(XXV) Sir John Russell, son of Sir Henry, 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, was keeper of the royal artillery in Carisbrook Castle. He married Elizabeth Foxmors.

(XXVII) James Russell, Esq., son of John, was member of parliament in the reign of Henry VIII. He married Alicia Wyse.

(XXVIII) John Russell, Esq., son of James, was afterwards the first Earl of Bedford, and his history is familiar to all students of English history. He died March 14, 1555.

(XXIX) Lord Francis Russell, son of John, 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, was third Earl of Bedford, born March,

1575. He married, December, 1594, Lucy Harrington, and died, May 3, 1627.

(XXXII) John (1), younger son of Edward, was born in England in 1597. He came to Boston, Massachusetts, with his wife and son John, in 1635. He removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1648, and went with the early settlers to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he died May 8, 1680. He married (second) Dorothy, widow of Rev. Henry Smith. He left sons John, mentioned below, and Philip.

(XXXIII) Rev. John Russell, son of John Russell, was born in England in 1626, and came to this country with his father, when a child. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1645, and succeeded Rev. Henry Smith as minister at Wethersfield. Religious dissension in the church there led to his removal with a large part of the church members to Hadley in 1659-60. In the cellar of his house, the regicide judges of Charles II., Goffe and Whalley, found a refuge. He married (first), January 28, 1649, Mary, daughter of Worshipful John and Dorothy (Mott) Talcott; (second) Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Newbury; (third) Phebe Gregson, daughter of Thomas, and widow of Rev. John Whiting. Rev. John Russell died December 10, 1692; his widow died September 19, 1730. His epitaph reads: "Who first gathered and for thirty-three years faithfully governed the flock of Christ in Hadley till the Chief Shepherd suddenly called him off to receive his reward, in the sixty-sixth year of his age, December 10, 1692. Rebecca, made by God a meet help to Mr. John Russell and fellow-laborer in Christ's work—a wise, virtuous, pious mother in Israel lies here in full assurance of a joyful resurrection." Children of first wife: John, born September 23, 1650; Rev. Jonathan, September 18, 1655. Children of second wife: Rev. Samuel, mentioned below; Elizur, November 8, 1663; Daniel, February 8, 1665-68, died young.

(XXXIV) Rev. Samuel Russell, son of Rev. John Russell, was born in Hadley, November 4, 1660. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1681, and married Abigail Whiting, daughter of John. He was pastor at Deerfield, Massachusetts, and Branford, Connecticut, where he came about 1685 or 1686, and where he died June 25, 1731. His wife died May 7, 1733. He was ordained March 7, 1687. Children: John, mentioned

below; Abigail, born August 16, 1690; Samuel, September 28, 1693; Timothy, November 18, 1695; Daniel, July 19, 1698; Jonathan, August 21, 1700; Ebenezer, May 4, 1703; Jehial, baptized May, 1705; Mary, 1708.

(XXXV) Colonel John Russell, son of Rev. Samuel Russell, was born January 4, 1686, in Branford, Connecticut, died July 7, 1757. He was graduated from Yale University, class of 1704. He was representative to the legislature and many times given positions of public importance and trust. He was a deacon of the church in Branford. He married, December 17, 1707, Sarah Trowbridge, of New Haven, Connecticut. Children: John, mentioned below; Thomas, born September 15, 1712; Sarah, December 24, 1715; Abigail, December 14, 1717, married James Barker, October, 1737; Mary, September 12, 1720; Rebecca, February 6, 1722-23, married, December 26, 1749, Ezekiel Hayes; Samuel, September 23, 1726.

(XXXVI) John (4), son of Colonel John Russell, was born September 13, 1710, died March 12, 1751. He married, October 11, 1732, Mary Barker. Children: Edward, born August 19, 1733; John, mentioned below; Mary, April 28, 1739; Thomas, July 31, 1743; Joseph, December 14, 1746; Ebenezer, December 26, 1747; Orphana, September 18, 1751.

(XXXVII) John (5), son of John (4) Russell, was born October 11, 1736. He married, April 4, 1762, Mary, born September 5, 1738, in Branford, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Wilford) Linsley, and sister of Hannah Linsley, who married Captain Joseph Juliard. Children: Reed, born October 30, 1762; Polly, June 25, 1764; William, August 30, 1766, lost at sea; Lucretia, January 11, 1769, died 1852, married Andrew Morris; Lydia, April 2, 1772; Sally, January 24, 1774, died September 30, 1838, married Cyrus A. Cady; John Edward, mentioned below; Benjamin, February 12, 1779, lost at sea; Nancy, April 25, 1783, married John Ward.

(XXXVIII) John Edward, son of John (5) Russell, was born in Branford, June 18, 1777; died in Monticello, New York, September 8, 1830. He was a merchant in New York for a time, and in 1816, moved his business to Monticello, where he remained the rest of his life. He was county judge, also a Free Mason. He married (first), January 25, 1807, Ann Hardenbrook Manold, widow of Freder-



ick Manold, and daughter of Gerardus and Deremus Hardenbrook, of New York. She was born March 17, 1786, and died July 23, 1825. He married (second), 1828, Mrs. Juliet Weston, widow of Abijah Weston; she died September 30, 1866, aged eighty years. Children, by first wife: 1. Sally Ann, born in New York City, November 12, 1808; died in Wyoming, Illinois, December 8, 1868; married Henry A. Holst. 2. Louise Mary, born June 1, 1810; died July 10, 1840. 3. John Hardenbrook, November 4, 1811. 4. Lydia Maria, October 17, 1813; died March 6, 1834; married Richard F. Seabury. 5. Catherine Eliza, November 22, 1815; died March 21, 1899, in Peoria, Illinois; married, June 15, 1836, in St. John's Church, Monticello, New York, Richard Francis Seabury, son of Rev. Charles Seabury, and grandson of Bishop Samuel Seabury; children: i. Lydia Maria, born in Tremont, Illinois, October 28, 1837. ii. Charles, Tremont, December 21, 1839, died January 23, 1910; married, April 27, 1870, Clarissa C. Ward, and their children are: Charles Ward, born August 6, 1876, married, October 16, 1909, Louise Lovett, and their daughter, Martha Louise, was born in 1910. Roxy Kathrina, married, December 30, 1908, Percy B. Wright, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and Clara Hazel, married Albert Cotsworth Jr., of Oak Park, Illinois. iii. Samuel, Tremont, December 9, 1841, died April 17, 1908; married, May 23, 1866, Isabella Frances Woodward, at Normal, Illinois, and their children are: Edward Frances, William Samuel, Charlotte Isabella, Fanny Mayo, Catherine Eliza, Perth Mary. iv. Richard Francis, Tremont, November 17, 1843, died August 4, 1908; married, June 7, 1866, Sara A. Kerr, child, Edna Abby, born January 15, 1868, died 1893, married James Agnew, children: Dorothy Seabury, born January 23, 1891, and Jay Richard, born August, 1892, died July 14, 1893. v. Mary Amelia, Kickapoo, February 27, 1846. vi. Jeannette Russell, Kickapoo, July 14, 1849. vii. Catherine Eliza, Kickapoo, November 17, 1851, married, September 11, 1878, Henry Carleton Stevens. viii. Frances Saltonstall, Kickapoo, September 26, 1856. 6. William Frederick, mentioned below. 7. Jeannette Lucretia, January 28, 1820; died January 22, 1865; married Perry B. Bowers. 8. Samuel Gerardus, December 7, 1821; died January 21, 1899. 9. Edward Benjamin, October 3, 1823; died July 12, 1824.

(XXXIX) William Frederick, son of John Edward Russell, was born in Monticello, New York, October 25, 1817, and is now living in Greene, New York. He received his education in the public schools of Monticello, and for a short time went to business college. In 1851 he moved to Greene, where he has since lived. In 1859 Colonel Joseph Juliand established the Juliand Bank, and was aided by his son-in-law, Mr. Russell, in carrying on the business until the death of Colonel Juliand, February 13, 1870. At this time Joseph E. Juliand succeeded to his father's interest, and a co-partnership was formed under the firm name of Russell & Juliand, which was continued until 1893, when it was made a state bank, with Mr. Russell as vice-president. The original business was carried on in a building fitted up from a store standing on the northeast corner of Genesee and Chenango streets. This building was completely destroyed by fire, December 25, 1892, and the present three-story brick block was erected on the site. Mr. Russell has seen continuous service in the interests of the Juliand Bank for the past fifty years. The corporation has resources of over \$250,000, and celebrated its fiftieth anniversary in 1909, with a brief historical report, also showing its present prosperous condition. In politics Mr. Russell is a Democrat. He has had several offices, among which we might mention: President of the corporation of the village of Greene; trustee of schools, and treasurer of the town and the school district. He is senior warden in the Episcopal church.

Mr. Russell married, October 17, 1849, Cornelia Jubel Juliand, daughter of Joseph and Anna Maria (Perkins) Juliand. She was born in Greene, November 24, 1826, and died May 18, 1909. Children: 1. Agnes Maria, born September 9, 1850; died December 3, 1866. 2. Cornelia Anna, born November 14, 1854; died May 8, 1856. 3. William Juliand, mentioned below. 4. Anna Maria, July 30, 1860; married, October 17, 1883, Charles Warren Gray, insurance agent and banker in Greene; children: Agnes, January 4, 1885, married, May 18, 1909, Frederick B. Skinner, child, John Alba, born July 9, 1911; Frederick R., August 9, 1887; Lillian A., October 28, 1888; Mary C., July 21, 1890, died October 9, 1891; Charles Juliand, April 24, 1893; Dorothy A., February 15, 1896; Russell W., August 7, 1898;

Elizabeth M., July 22, 1901. 5. Cornelia Jeanette, June 3, 1862; married Erford L. Page, president of the Page Seed Company, Greene; children: Joseph and Lyman. 6. Sarah Eliza, January 28, 1865, lives with her father in Greene.

(XL) William Juliand, son of William Frederick Russell, was born in Greene, New York, August 25, 1857, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. At the age of twenty-one years, he became a clerk in the banking house of Russell & Juliand and was soon afterward appointed cashier, a position he has held in the Juliand Bank to the present time. He is also engaged in the real estate and insurance business in partnership with Charles W. Gray, under the firm name of Gray & Russell, with offices at Greene. He is a director of the Greene Manufacturing Company of Greene, and of the Page Seed Company of that town. He is a member of Eastern Light Lodge, Free Masons, of Greene; treasurer of the board of education, of the incorporated village, and of the Agricultural Society. He is a communicant and vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, February 20, 1889, Ruth E. Donley, born at Syracuse, New York, April 5, 1867, daughter of James and Anna J. (Watson) Donley. They have one child, William Donley, born May 2, 1890, educated in Pawling, Garden City, and at the Buffalo Business College, Buffalo, New York.

Edward Munyan, or Munyon, the first of the name in New England and progenitor of all the colonial families of this surname, settled in Salem, Massachusetts, about 1700, according to the "History of Windham County, Connecticut." He was a weaver by trade. In 1721 he came to Windham county and bought a hundred acres of land east of John Haskell's, in Quinnettisset, now Thompson, Connecticut. With him came a son and two daughters. He appears to have left one or more sons in Salem, for during the revolution Gabriel and Edmund Munyan, doubtless his descendants, served in Essex county regiments from Massachusetts. The journey through the wilderness in 1721 was beset with danger and difficulties. The roads were poor and the travel laborious and long. He had six cows, ten sheep and four hogs, besides

his household goods, to transport. As he went from town to town he hired oxen to draw his goods. The wolves pestered his cattle. He built a log house and planted corn in the spring.

(II) Joseph, son of Edward Munyan, born before 1700, came to Killingly, now Thompson, Connecticut, with his parents in 1721. He settled there, and as early as 1739 built himself a frame house. His home was in Killingly, near the Rhode Island line. He appears to have had sons Israel and Jonathan, who stayed in Killingly, and doubtless other children.

(III) Jonathan, son of Joseph Munyan, was born in Thompson, then Killingly, about 1740. He was one of the petitioners for the establishment of a Sixth Principle Baptist Church at Thompson in June, 1772, and two years later was appointed on the building committee.

(IV) John, son or nephew of Jonathan Munyan, was born in Thompson, in 1773, and died December 4, 1803. He removed from Thompson before 1790 to Northampton, Massachusetts. He married Mary Knapp, born October 2, 1774, died May 6, 1827. Children: Orrin, born June 29, 1794; Mahala, August 19, 1797; Augustus, mentioned below; Dan, born June 16, 1800, died November, 1867, was state senator; Thirza, born September 1, 1801; Esther, February 17, 1803, died December 10, 1835; Mary, February 28, 1804.

(V) Augustus, son of John Munyan, was born in Thompson, Connecticut, April 30, 1799. He removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, when a child, with the family, and died at Charlestown, Portage county, Ohio, January 18, 1875. In 1819 he went to Ravenna, Ohio, of which he was one of the early settlers. He was a builder and contractor, and was in business at Ravenna and Charlestown, Ohio. He held the office of justice of the peace. He married (first) Laura Knapp; (second) Marietta Gibson Ensign, of Warsaw, New York, born in 1811, died in 1890. Child by first wife: Permelia, died young. Children by second wife: Charles Augustus, mentioned below; George C., born July 29, 1849, lives in Cincinnati, Ohio, married Ella Burroughs, and had Hattie, Claude, Georgia, Frances and Earl; William, born December 13, 1852, lives in Thomasville, Georgia, is a manufacturer, married Ida Wetmore, and had children, John and Mary.

(VI) Charles Augustus, son of Augustus Munyan, was born in Ravenna, Ohio, December 22, 1846. He attended the public schools and the Ravenna high school. For twenty-five years he was employed in the basket-making industry. He resided for three years in Kingsville, Ohio, and for two years at Ashtabula, Ohio. When the plant of which he was superintendent removed to Oxford, New York, in 1890, he went with the concern, which was incorporated in 1906 under the name of the Oxford Basket Manufacturing Company, of which he continues to be the superintendent.

He married, January 7, 1872, Frances Curtis, born February 18, 1851, in Charlestown, Ohio, daughter of Henry and Laurana (Wilcox) Curtis. Children: 1. Henry Augustus, born in Charlestown, Ohio, April 8, 1875; an electrical engineer; married Emma Youngs, of Oxford, New York; children: Ivan Curtis, born May 6, 1894; Raymond Ernest, born July 15, 1902, died August 16, 1904; Kenneth Augustus, born August 3, 1910. 2. Charles Ernest, born in Martinsburg, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1878; educated in public schools of Oxford, and at Rochester Business College; assistant superintendent of Oxford Basket Manufacturing Company, in charge of the counting room; married, May 24, 1906, Maud Miner, of Oxford; children: Ruth Emily, born April 7, 1907; Helen Frances, August 2, 1908; Clarence Miner, January 17, 1910. 3. Ellen Cecilia, born February 4, 1885; married, August 3, 1909, Howard J. Steere; one child, Frances Lucinda, born August 23, 1910.

Major Snell, of the old German SNELL family for which the town was named, was born in Snell's Bush, Montgomery county, New York. He served in the Mexican war, and was interested in the construction of the Erie canal. He had sons: George, Christopher, and Daniel D. (mentioned below).

(II) Daniel D., son of Major Snell, was born at Ballston, Saratoga county, New York, in September, 1832, and died at Albany, New York, August 23, 1873. He was a blacksmith by trade, and discovered the process for welding steel flues. During the civil war he enlisted in the Union army, but on account of his skill as an ironworker and his expertness in welding steel flues he was dis-

suaded from serving in the army in order to follow his trade, at the urgent request of the New York Central Railroad Company. He resided in Albany during most of his active life. He married, in 1855, Mary Ann Doolan, who was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1838, and died July 3, 1870, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (McNamara) Doolan. Her father was a civil engineer, and came to America about 1852. Elizabeth, wife of Michael Doolan, lived to the great age of one hundred years. Children of Daniel D. and Mary Ann Snell: 1. John G., born in Albany, May 5, 1857; lives in Ilion, New York, a real estate broker; married Eliza Shoudy; children: Clarence Bertram, Charles E., Minnie A., and Hattie Virginia. 2. Daniel D. Jr., born February 18, 1860; lives in Mechanicsville, New York; is county sealer of weights and measures; married Lizzie Paeglow; children: William and Anna. 3. Charles Edward, mentioned below.

(III) Charles Edward, son of Daniel D. Snell, was born in Albany, New York, August 19, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native city, and learned the trade of printer in the office of the Mechanicsville *Mercury*. After three years of apprenticeship there he worked for a year at book printing in Glens Falls, New York. For three years he was secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Mount Kisco, New York, and for two years editor and manager of the *Upper Hudson Mail*, Mechanicsville. In 1893 he entered the employ of the Remington Typewriter Company at Ilion, New York. After four years with this concern and five years as special agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, with offices at Albany, he returned in 1902 to the Remington Typewriter Company for two years. In 1904 he came to Oxford, New York, as foreman of the *Oxford Times*, published by T. B. Galpin. Two years later he had an offer of editor and manager of the *East Syracuse News*, but instead he bought the *Oxford Press*, which was immediately merged with the *Oxford Times*, under the ownership of the firm of Galpin & Snell. In 1909 the firm was dissolved and the business incorporated under the name of the Times Publishing Company, of Oxford, of which Mr. Snell is president. He is also editor and manager of the newspaper. The *Oxford Times* is a strong and progressive newspaper, independent in politics, vigorous in



editorial expression, and of wide influence and usefulness. Mr. Snell personally is a Republican. In religion he is a Methodist, and he holds the office of steward in the Oxford Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married, April 23, 1889, Louise Davis, of Ilion, New York, born in New Haven, Connecticut, February 8, 1866, daughter of George T. and Sophia (Wright) Davis. Children: 1. Gertrude Louise, born in White Plains, New York, April 23, 1890; student of Vassar College, class of 1912. 2. Mildred Irene, born in Ilion, New York, July 18, 1897.

This name is of Italian origin, and first appears in Italy as Pompili. To these spellings have been added Pompilie, Pompilly, Pumpely, Pumpilly, Pumpilly. From Italy, the family passed into France, where one of its members left the Romish church and became a Huguenot and his son removed to America and was the founder of the family in this country. The traditions of the American branch say that the family came from Avignon, France, and it is a well-known fact that while Pope Clement V. was in that city, one of the cardinals who had come from Spoleto had brought with him many retainers, among whom it is said was one of the name of Pompili, an officer of the Pope's court, whose descendant fled to Canada, as above noted. The first known of the name was one who defended the gates of Spoleto when Duke Barbarossa laid siege to that city and gained distinction in that defense. It seems that the first one who went to Canada was named Jean and that his son, bearing the same name, had a son John, who came from Canada to Massachusetts in the early part of 1700. His descendants have been conspicuous in the settlement and development of Central New York and are still widely known in that state for their culture and refinement and patronage of the arts and all that goes to build up the best that there is in the country.

(I) Nothing is known of Jean, other than his name, which he spelled Pompilie.

(II) John Pompily, son of the above, settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts, over two hundred years ago. It is said that he ran away with and married a Miss Monroe, a young girl with some fortune and much

beauty, who after his death married a clergyman named Glover.

(III) John (2) Pumpely (as he wrote the name), only son of John (1) Pompily, was born in 1727, one month after the death of his father, and was brought up in the household of his step-father, Mr. Glover. September 15, 1755, he ran away and enlisted as a drummer in Captain John Loring's company of the British service. He served throughout the French and Indian war as a member of Captain Rogers' Rangers and was promoted to sergeant for distinguished bravery while bearer of dispatches for the relief of Fort William Henry, carrying the dispatches safely through a country infested with hostile Indians. The last few miles of this dangerous course were made in a rapid run while he was pursued by three Indian warriors. There is a tradition that he stood near General Wolf when the latter was mortally wounded at Quebec and was himself wounded at the same time. He served as a revolutionary soldier and was commissary to General Israel Putnam at the time of Burgoyne's surrender. It is said that Putnam fell into a lake during a skirmish and was rescued by Sergeant Pumpely. He resided some years at Pembroke, Massachusetts, hence he removed to Salisbury, Connecticut. In May, 1802, he removed with his family, which then included five children, to the state of New York. They crossed the Hudson river at Catskill and then traversed the wild country, where they found only rarely any clearing, to the present town of Owego, Tioga county. The settlement at that time was composed of a few unpainted frame houses, with an occasional one of logs, scattered along the then crooked highway, which is the present front street. What is now the village of Owego was then covered with heavy timber. They continued on northward to what was known as Beers' Settlement, in the town of Danby, Tompkins county. (The only house then, where Ithaca now stands, was a log hut, hardly suitable for a pig-pen.) There Mr. Pumpely died, July 11, 1819, at the age of ninety-two years. After his death his widow removed to Owego, where she died December 31, 1832. Upon the interment of her body, that of her husband was brought to Owego and they were buried side by side in the Presbyterian burying ground on Temple street.

He married (first), in 1759, at Halifax,

Nova Scotia, Eppen Hillebrantz Meijer (called in this country, Appy Meyers), a young woman of Dutch descent, who died aged sixty-three years. He married (second) Hannah Bushnel, born 1756-57, died December 31, 1832, aged seventy-six years, daughter of Captain Samuel Bushnel, of Salisbury, Connecticut, formerly of Saybrook. Children of first wife: Appy, John, Ruel, Bernard and Captain Samuel. Children of second wife: James, Jerusha, Charles Maria, Mary, William, Harriet and Harmon.

(IV) James Pumpelly (as he wrote the name), son of John (2) Pumpely, eldest child of his second wife, Hannah (Bushnel) Pumpely, was born December 20, 1775, at Salisbury, Connecticut, and died at Owego, October 4, 1845, in his seventieth year. He was one of the most progressive men that ever lived in Owego. When the family removed to Tompkins county, he was twenty-eight years old and rode the entire distance on horseback. Like his father, he was a surveyor, and he found ready occupation in the wilderness where they then settled. The family was not in prosperous circumstances and when James Pumpelly secured a contract for surveying, he had but five shillings in his pocket and this he divided with a less fortunate companion as soon as he began work upon his contract. He began his work with a surveying party as an ax-man, and later became agent for the owners of large tracts of land in the southern tier, and with the aid of his brothers, William and Harmon Pumpelly, he surveyed an immense territory. As agent for lands on both sides of the Owego creek throughout its entire length, he established a land office in Owego and purchased large tracts on his own account, which he sold out from time to time at a generous profit. In association with Joshua Ferris, he surveyed several sections known as the Watkins and Flint Purchase, which comprised about three hundred and sixty-three thousand acres, including the present towns of Candor and Spencer. In a comparatively short time Mr. Pumpelly became the largest owner of real estate in his section of New York. In 1829 he built the large brick house which is still standing at the northwest corner of Front and Academy streets. At the time this was the largest and most expensive house in that part of the country, being much like the celebrated Patroon Van Rensaleer mansion

in Albany, and it was predicted that the investment of so much money in a house would cause the financial ruin of its owner. Here he continued to reside until his death. By reason of his activity and large means, Mr. Pumpelly was at the head of nearly every public enterprise. He was the president of the old Bank of Owego, treasurer of the Owego & Ithaca Turnpike Company, president of the Owego Turnpike Company, of the old Ithaca & Owego Railroad Company, of the Susquehanna Steam Navigation Company, which in 1835 built the first steamboat on the Susquehanna for commercial purposes. From the construction of its building in 1827 until his death, Mr. Pumpelly was president of the Owego Academy. He was the first president of the village of Owego upon its incorporation in 1827 and filled the office five consecutive years by reëlection. In 1810 he represented his county (then Broome) in the state assembly. He was a self-made man and his enterprise and public spirit, when the village of Owego was in its formative period, contributed very largely to its rapid advancement. He was one of the vice-presidents of the convention held at Owego, December 20-21, 1831, to advocate the construction of what is now the Erie railroad, and was active in securing the charter and construction of the road. He offered a donation of twenty-five acres of land for railroad use, but this was not accepted because of a change in location of the line.

He married, April 7, 1805, at Owego, Mary (Pixley) Tinkham, widow of Dr. Samuel Tinkham and daughter of Colonel David and Lydia (Patterson) Pixley, a wealthy pioneer of Owego. She was born May 11, 1777, at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, died June 4, 1848, at Owego. Children: 1. George James (mentioned below). 2. Lydia Abby, wife of Dr. Ezekiel Lovejoy, died at Owego. 3. Frederick Henry, resided at Owego. 4. Mary Eliza, married (first) Robert Charles Johnson, (second) William H. Platt, and died at Metuchen, New Jersey.

(V) George James, eldest child of James and Mary (Pixley) (Tinkham) Pumpelly, was born December 11, 1805, at Owego, where he died May 9, 1873. He graduated from Yale College and was educated as a lawyer, but so much of his time was taken up by the care of his father's estate that he did not attempt to practice his profession. He was a warm advocate of railroads and other public

improvements, and was a true successor of his father in furthering the interests of the community. He was a man of charming personality and scholarly attainments, generously hospitable, and a promoter of music and art, as well as a faithful patron of the agricultural interests of his county and state, and had many devoted friends. He was the first to introduce Southdown sheep and Jersey and Alderney cattle in Tioga county. To his hospitable home came such men as General Wadsworth, of Genesee, Horatio Seymour, Millard Fillmore, Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, who had married Mr. Pumpelly's wife's sister, Horace Greeley, Goldwin Smith, and many other prominent men of his time. He was a fellow trustee with Horace Greeley of the People's College at Havana, New York, and a trustee of the Inebriate Asylum at Binghamton. He married, April 24, 1832, Susan Isabella Pumpelly, his cousin, born April 24, 1809, at Owego, daughter of Charles and Frances (Avery) Pumpelly. She died July 30, 1864, at Owego. Children: James K., Charles F., Josiah Collins, George B., and Mary. The daughter became the wife of Wordsworth Thomson, who attained some celebrity as a painter, devoting his art chiefly to revolutionary and colonial subjects.

(VI) Josiah Collins, third son of George James and Susan I. (Pumpelly) Pumpelly, was born August 16, 1839, in Owego, and now resides in the city of New York, where he is conspicuous in historical and literary circles. Through his descent through many notable ancestors, he is allied with conspicuous families of Europe and America, and in his life and character does not belie the virtue of good blood. In common with Edward VII. of England, his ancestors include such famous men as John of Gaunt, Edward III., Warwick, the King Maker; the great Christian warrior, Alfred the Great; and Sir Richard Pole, whose son, Reginald, was a cardinal of the Romish church. Through the Plantagenet line, he is remotely related to many of the founders of the kingdoms and principalities of Europe. Through his paternal line, he traces to Pietro Orseolo, who founded the Cathedral of Saint Mark, and was a doge of Venice, and Pietro Orseolo II., also doge of Venice, who overcame the pirates of the Adriatic and originated the famous ceremony of the "Betrothal of the Sea." On another line, his descent runs from Rurik, from whom Russia takes

its name, including in this line several emperors at Constantinople.

Amid happy surroundings in Owego, Mr. Pumpelly grew up in a cultured atmosphere and was early prepared for college. At the age of twenty-one years, he was graduated from Rutgers College in 1860, and received the degrees of A. B. and A. M. from that institution. Entering Columbia University Law School, he was graduated in 1863 with the degree of LL.B., and was immediately admitted to the bar of the state of New York. After practicing a few years in his native town, he spent some years in travel, visiting all the interesting regions of the old world. Returning to his native country, he resided for a time at Poughkeepsie, New York, and later at Morristown, New Jersey. In 1890 he removed to New York City and has since been active in social betterment and philanthropic work and has contributed much by addresses and letters to the press toward the education of the people along these lines. He aided in founding the Huguenot Society of America, the Patriotic League, the National Society—Sons of the American Revolution and its New Jersey branch, the New Jersey State Charities and Prison Reform Association, the New York Peace Society and "Society for the Advancement of India." At the celebration of the Ter-Centenary of the Signing of the Edict of Nantes in 1868, he read a paper entitled, "The Huguenot Settlers in New Jersey." He has delivered many addresses on historical topics, many of which have been published, including the following: "Washington"; "Fort Stanwix and the Battle of Oriskany"; "The Birthplace of Washington and Grave of his Illustrious Mother"; "Our French Allies in the Revolution"; "The Battle of Red Bank, New Jersey"; "Joseph Warren"; "Battle of Springfield, New Jersey"; "Battle of Princeton, New Jersey"; "Battle of Monmouth, New Jersey"; "Mahlon Dickerson, of New Jersey—Industrial Pioneer and Old Time Patriot"; "The Trenton Battle Monument and What it Commemorates"; "Reminiscences, Social and Humorous of Colonial and Revolutionary Days in New York"; "Character and Life of John Paul Jones"; "What the Cause of Human Freedom Owes to the Huguenot"; "The Huguenot Builders of New Jersey"; "Incidents in the Early History of Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and of the Pixley, Pumpelly and Avery Families"; "Cu-



rious and Amusing Old Time Epitaphs and Epigrams"; "Phillip Freneau, the Huguenot Soldier and Poet of the American Revolution"; "Historic Claremont and the Story of the Pollock Monument near Grant's Tomb"; "The Jumel (Roger Morris) Mansion; Its History and Traditions"; "Two Hundred Years of New York City History"; "Washington at Morristown, New Jersey, Winter of 1779-80."

Mr. Pumpelly has given much time and literary effort to the discussion in the public press of philanthropic and social economic questions. He is an ardent supporter of Republican principles in matters of governmental policy; is a member of the Episcopal church; a member of the Alumni Association of Columbia College Law School; and of the Rutgers College Alumni Association. He is a member of the executive boards of the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor and the State Charities Aid and Prison Reform Association of New Jersey. He was a member of the advisory board of the Manhattan Trade School for Girls, until it was taken into the public school system; of the West End Association; New York Peace Society and the Empire State Society Sons of the American Revolution, of which society he is historian. He was for some years necrologist of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society; was one of the founders of the Cedar Park Club, Incorporated; and is a veteran member of the Union League Club. In character and personality, Mr. Pumpelly partakes largely of qualities inherited from his ancestors: is most democratic in his habits; of genial and friendly nature and attracts to himself and retains many strong friends. His activities are along those lines calculated to uplift humanity and benefit the world at large.

He married, (first), October 19, 1876, in Frankfort, Germany, Margaret Downing (Lanier) Winslow, widow of James Winslow, who died in 1890. He married (second), May 20, 1896, in New York City, Mary Amelia Harmer, who like her husband is of Huguenot descent, and of the best of patriotic stock, as General Josiah Harmer was one of Washington's most trusted generals.

(VI) George Brinkerhoff, fourth son of George J. and Susan I. (Pumpelly) Pumpelly, was born July 27, 1842, in Owego, where he grew up, receiving his principal education in

the Owego Academy. In 1866 he graduated in chemistry from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College, and soon after went to California, where he was placed in charge of the Silver Peak Mining Company, in which his father was interested. He had previously served as a soldier of the civil war, having enlisted in 1864 in Company H., Berdan's Sharpshooters, and served eight months. In 1874 he returned from California, and located in Swartwood, Chemung county, New York, where he engaged in the lumber business until 1886. In the latter year he removed to Candor, Tioga county, New York, where he has since made his home, and continued in the lumber business until 1900; since then has been living retired. For the past twelve years they have conducted a boarding house. While residing in Swartwood he served as postmaster four years. He is a vestryman of the Episcopal Church at Candor. He married, April 15, 1874, Adelaide Woodford, born February 11, 1852, in West Candor, daughter of John R. and Armenia (Fortner) Woodford. Children: 1. William Collins, born June 16, 1877; graduated from the College of Pharmacy, New York, 1899, and from College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Maryland, in 1905. He served as surgeon on Admiral Schley's ship in the Spanish American war, and was located two years in the State Sanitarium at Milledgeville, Georgia. For one year he was a member of the faculty of Mercer University, Macon, Georgia, and has been engaged in the practice of medicine at that place since 1907. He married, October 14, 1905, Ann Singleton, of Fort Valley, Georgia, and has children: Mary Adelaide, born November 3, 1906, and William Brinkerhoff, December 22, 1910. 2. George James, December 20, 1880, resides in Candor. He married Eva Willard, of that place, and has a son, James Willard, born December 3, 1907. 3. Frederick Gurdon, January 27, 1882; resides in Winnipeg, Canada, and is agent for the Smith Premier Typewriter Company. He married Margaret Willett, of Moncton, Canada, and has a son, John Willard, born June 12, 1906.

Benjamin Crane was in Wethersfield, Connecticut, as early as 1655, possibly earlier than that date. In March, 1655, according to the records at Hartford, he was defendant in a civil

suit with John Sadler, and in June, 1656, he was again defendant in a suit with Richard Montague. He was born about 1630, and died May 31, 1691. He was made freeman at Wethersfield, May 12, 1658. He received a grant of two and a half acres of land from the town, February 24, 1656, and he bought land in West Field of John Dixon or Dickonson, September 14, 1664. On this land which he bought he built his home and tanneries, and by the vote of the town in 1704, his house was one of the six which was fortified. In 1660 he received a grant of three acres of land on Beaver Brook, now called Tandoss Brook, and in 1670 he drew land in the allotment. In 1664 he served as juror. On December 8, 1671, he bought land of Daniel Rose. He bought more land south of Job Whitcomb's land on February 22, 1680, March 25, 1680, and July 13, 1680 he received land on the Connecticut river. In May, 1682, he was among those who petitioned the general court for the right to start a plantation in the "Wabaynassit country," now Windham county. He had a tannery about a mile below the village on the Middletown road, on the spot known as "Old Crane's Tannery Place." His son John succeeded to his business. His will was dated August 22, 1689, and the inventory of his estate was dated February 13, 1692. He married, April 23, 1655, Mary, who died July 8, 1717, daughter of William and Sarah (Charles) Backus. Children: Benjamin, born March 1, 1656, drowned June 20, 1693; Jonathan, December 1, 1658; Joseph, April 1, 1661; John, mentioned below; Elijah, 1665; Abraham, 1668; Jacob, 1670; Israel, November 1, 1671; Mary, 1673.

(II) John Crane, son of Benjamin Crane, was born April 30, 1663, died October 21, 1694, aged thirty-one years. In 1691-92 he went to Windham with his brother Jonathan, and built a house there, but later returned to Wethersfield, where he inherited his father's tannery. By trade he was a blacksmith. In 1694 he drew land in Wethersfield. He married, October 27, 1692, Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel Butler. She married (second), February 23, 1697, Samuel Walker, and in May, 1697, she and her husband were given power to sell enough of the estate of her former husband to pay off debts. She had Abigail, Elizabeth, Sarah, by her second marriage. On November 2, 1694, she was appointed administratrix of John Crane's estate, and the

inventory was dated April 8, 1695. On April 4, 1715, his son Josiah, being of age, received his share of the estate, and his guardian, Isaac Ryley, was discharged. Child: Josiah, born March 22, 1694.

(III) John (2) Crane, probably son of John (1) Crane, doubtless grandson of Benjamin Crane, was born in 1689 or 1690. There is doubt as to his father, but it is not unlikely that he was son by a first marriage. He was among the early settlers of Coventry, Connecticut. In October, 1743, John Crane, of Mansfield, and William Williams, asked, with others, that the assembly fix a site for the Second Society Meeting House. He married, October 29, 1712, Abigail, born in Windham, June 23, 1694, died September 1, 1765, in Mansfield, daughter of Peter and Mary Cross, of Mansfield. He died in Mansfield, March 1, 1765. His will was dated May 31, 1764, proved March 16, 1765, and in it he mentioned his wife, children, and grandchildren. His wife's will was dated July 6, 1765, and proved September 25, 1765. They were buried in the Gurley burial ground in North Mansfield. Children: John, born September 8, 1713, died September 20, 1713; Abigail, October 20, 1714; John, October 25, 1716; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Mary, May 22, 1722; Samuel, April 23, 1724; Hezekiah, October 10, 1725; Deborah, August 1, 1727, probably died young; Daniel, January 29, 1728-29, died January 4, 1739; Ruth, December 22, 1730.

(IV) Ebenezer Crane, son of John (2) Crane, was born July 4, 1720. He lived in Mansfield, and in 1765 in Lebanon. In 1762 and 1770 he was again of Mansfield. In April, 1765, he declined to serve with his brother Hezekiah as executor of his father's will. No record of his descendants can be found at Mansfield, so it is probable that the family moved away from there. He married, June 21, 1744, Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Curtis. He doubtless married twice, for his grandson, Edmund Franklin Craine, gives his wife's name as Mary Neff, of Welsh parentage. Children, born at Mansfield: Abigail, October 1, 1745; Ebenezer, July 26, 1747; Elizabeth, October 14, 1749; Deborah, August 11, 1751; Rebeckah, September 7, 1753, died October 7, 1753; Rebeckah, September 11, 1755; Jonathan, August 20, 1757; Amariah, October 16, 1759; Roger, mentioned below; Sarah, September 4, 1770.

(V) Roger Craine, (as he spelled the name), son of Ebenezer Crane, was born at Mansfield, May 4, 1762. He served in the revolution for six years. He enlisted for three years for Medway, in Captain Fuller's company, Colonel William Shepard's regiment. He was at West Point in February, 1782, and served along the Hudson river. His granddaughter says that he served with Washington at Valley Forge during the winter, and that he was one of the forty men under Colonel Barton who surprised and captured General Prescott in his own quarters at night, and who was exchanged with General Lee. On May 30, 1781, he receipted for the bounty paid him by the town committee. He lived in Groton, New York, for many years, and was a farmer. He died in Painesville, Ohio, June 3, 1841, and his wife died in Groton, January 21, 1854. He married, in Ashford, Connecticut, May 20, 1784, Sarah Whiting, born there, October 26, 1764. Children: Abigail, born in 1786; Samuel, July 28, 1788; Cyrus, mentioned below; Ahira, September 12, 1794; Eleazer Whiting, May 22, 1796; Tower Whiting, June 4, 1799; Horace; Alvin, July 23, 1803; Alexis.

(VI) Cyrus Craine, son of Roger Craine, was born June 23, 1790, died in Groton, May 25, 1867. He was a farmer. He married Sarah Snow, born November 24, 1787, died in Groton, January 1, 1864. Children: Edgar, born August 15, 1813, went to Tennessee; Sarah Ann, March 25, 1815; Mary, March 27, 1817, died February 14, 1844; Camilla, December 27, 1818; Sybil Marilla, May 29, 1821; Ruth Marilla, August 22, 1823; Cyrus S., mentioned below; Rosanna, March 26, 1827; Henry Martyn, April 13, 1829.

(VII) Cyrus Snow Crain (as he spelled the name), son of Cyrus Craine, was born May 23, 1825, either in Ohio or in Groton, Tompkins county, New York, died in Harpersville, Broome county, New York, July 10, 1895. He received his education in the academy at Groton, and then studied medicine. Later he studied for the ministry, and became a Baptist clergyman. He fought in the civil war, enlisting in the Forty-fourth New York, called "Ellsworth Avengers," as a private, but was appointed chaplain. He preached in the towns of Georgetown, Plymouth, Fabius, Delphi, McDonough and Harpersville. He married (first), May 20, 1849, Merab Evaline, daughter of Stephen and Sally (Ives) Yale;

she died in 1862. He married (second), April 24, 1864, Mary Augusta, born in Guilford, New York, in 1841, died in 1897, daughter of Joseph and Susan R. (Myers) Lee. Children by first wife: Herman Leslie, born May 15, 1850, at Groton, lives in Upton, New York; Stephen B., April 7, 1854, lives in New Britain, New York. Children by second wife: Jessie A., born June 29, 1865, married M. F. Marsh, of Nineveh, New York; Joseph Henry, mentioned below.

(VIII) Joseph Henry Crain, son of Cyrus Snow Crain, was born in Georgetown, New York, January 22, 1870. He attended the public schools of Delphi and Plymouth, New York, and the high school in Oxford. He took the classical course in the State Normal School at Oneonta, New York, and was graduated in the class of 1902 with one of the best records ever made in the school. He taught in the graded schools before attending the Normal school and afterward he became principal of the schools at Sharon Springs, New York, continuing from 1902 to 1906. In the latter year he came to Afton, New York, and became the owner and publisher of the *Afton Enterprise*, a weekly newspaper, which he successfully conducted until November 1, 1911, when he sold it and purchased the *Chronicle-Journal*, at Franklinville, Cattaraugus county, New York, and has since that time devoted his energies and talents to the management and editing of that journal. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Franklinville Lodge, No. 626, Free and Accepted Masons, Franklinville; Lodge No. 453, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Henry Van Aernam Camp, No. 54, Sons of Veterans, and of the Baptist church.

He married, July 19, 1899, Nellie M. Skillman, of Greene, New York, daughter of John C. and Mary (Phillely) Skillman. Their children: Leonard Austin, born November 12, 1906; Margaret Lee, March 25, 1910; both were born at Afton.

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Joshua Pratt, of an old New England family, was born in Connecticut, and lived at Pomfret, Windham county, Connecticut, whence he removed to Truxton, Cortland county, New York, a pioneer of that town. He cleared a farm on which he resided the remainder of his life. Among his children was David, mentioned below.



(II) David, son of Joshua Pratt, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, in 1795, and died at Homer, New York, September 26, 1864. He came to Homer with Samuel Gregg, for whom he worked until the time of his marriage. Then he bought a tract of land, comprising a hundred acres, a mile and a half north of the Gregg farm. Subsequently he sold this farm and bought another in Homer township, in the little valley lying between East and West River valleys. In 1839 he exchanged his farm in Homer for a hundred and sixty acres of land in the forests of Michigan. For about fourteen years afterward he followed his trade as mason in Homer, and afterward removed to a small farm in the eastern part of Scott, New York. Soon afterward, however, he removed to a farm of fifty acres near Little York, in Homer, and there spent his last years. In politics he was originally a Whig, but when the Republican party was formed he joined it and continued to support its principles and candidates as long as he lived. In religion he was a Presbyterian, a member of the church.

He married Electa Alexander, born 1801, died April 5, 1866, daughter of Leonard Alexander, a native of Vermont, who came to East Homer, New York, in 1816, and engaged in farming. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Pratt: 1. Caroline E., married John Davenport, of Cayuga county, afterward of DuPage county, Illinois, and had one son, Homer A. 2. DeWitt Clinton; was a photographer, at Aurora, Illinois; married Mary Burdick, of Scott, Cortland county, New York; children: Flora, Eva, Fannie and Edmund. 3. Francis Nelson, a real estate dealer of Lake Forest, Lake county, Illinois; married Emma U. Cowles, of Otisco, New York; children: Dora, Fannie and Charles. 4. Washington B., died in Napa county, California, 1879; was a farmer in Illinois and Missouri; was a gold-seeker in California and Australia; married Alzina M. Page, a native of DuPage county, Illinois; children: Eugene and Ella. 5. Sarah A., born 1830; died November 16, 1849. 6. Augusta M., married Collins S. White, of Homer; children: Emma A., Lottie S., G. Frank and Burdette H. 7. Franklin Fayette, mentioned below. 8. Celina J., born 1839, died October 23, 1849. 9. Amelia (an adopted child), married John Doubleday, of Scott, a farmer.

(III) Franklin Fayette, son of David Pratt, was born at Homer, New York, July 17, 1835;

died there March 13, 1911. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and then attended Homer Academy. At the age of eighteen he became a teacher in the public schools, working in the summer on the farm. At the beginning of the civil war he enlisted in Company A, Seventy-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, which was recruited at Cortland, and was mustered into service October 4, 1861. This regiment became one of the best in drill and service. At first it was with the First Army Corps, and afterward with the Fifth. Mr. Pratt took part with his regiment in the battles of Gainesville, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Spottsylvania, North Anna River, Cold Harbor, and in the assault on Petersburg. He was recovering from malarial fever, contracted in the camp near Fredericksburg, Virginia, at the time of the battle of Gettysburg, and was unable to go into that fight with his regiment, but after it was detailed to care for the wounded and was on hospital duty until November, when he was again assigned to duty with his regiment in the field. He became corporal of his company, December 20, 1863, and reënlisted in 1864. During a furlough of thirty days he visited his friends and relatives in New York state. Upon his return, he joined his regiment at Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia. After taking part in the battle at that point, the regiment marched towards Richmond and Petersburg and was skirmishing or fighting every day during the following month. In August, 1864, while in camp near Petersburg, he and a comrade were transferred from the army to the Marine Corps, at their own request, by an order from the Secretary of War, and he reported to the commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard. Soon after arriving at Brooklyn navy yard, and becoming familiar with the marine drill, he was appointed a corporal of marines, and, with a sergeant in command, went aboard the United States gunboat "Patuxet," and soon joined the blockading squadron along the Atlantic coast. On the voyage southward the vessel put into port at Norfolk, Virginia, to make some repairs. Just at this time he received notice of the death of his father. His presence was necessary at home to care for his widowed mother. The other sons had settled in the west. A petition was signed by many of the leading citi-

zens and presented to President Lincoln, asking for his discharge from the navy, and was favorably acted upon, and Mr. Pratt received the order December 1, 1864, while in port at Beaufort, North Carolina, and took passage homeward on the prize steamer loaded with five hundred bales of cotton captured while trying to run the blockade. On the same boat were many Confederate prisoners. At the headquarters of the United States Marine Corps, Washington, he received his discharge papers, and arrived home December 21, 1864. He followed farming on the homestead until his mother died in April, 1866.

Soon after his marriage, he bought the homestead, a farm of fifty acres, and after nine years of thrift and hard labor he paid off the indebtedness he incurred in buying it. In 1875 he exchanged his hill farm for a place of 125 acres in the valley, on the main road from Homer to Little York. During the next twelve years he was saving to pay off a debt of \$6,000 incurred in this transaction. He continued in the dairy business as well as general farming, improving his property all the time. He built a new stable for his horses, and a large dairy barn with basement having cement floors and driveway. After 1892 he gave up the making of butter and shipped the milk from his dairy to New York City. In religion, he was non-sectarian, but an optimist, charitable, religious, and full of good deeds. In politics he was always a Republican, casting his first vote for John C. Fremont for president. He was a typical farmer, of the self-made kind, energetic, ambitious, industrious, winning success by his own hard work, and commanding the utmost respect of his fellowmen.

He married, October 25, 1866, Mrs. Sarah Brayton Wilson, a widow, who was born in England, July 18, 1844. Children: 1. Lillian E., born November 23, 1867; married Seward E. Hollenbeck, of Tully, New York. 2. Rosella A., born January 12, 1869; married Frank L. Burnham, of Little York, town of Homer, New York. 3. Nellie M., born February 11, 1872; married Orrin P. Gallup, of Homer. 4. Grace E., born January 1, 1880; married Clayton F. LeRby. 5. Charles Franklin, mentioned below.

(IV) Charles Franklin, son of Franklin Fayette Pratt, was born in Homer, New York, June 3, 1883. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Homer

Academy. He has followed farming on the homestead all his active life, and since his father's death has had the management of the property. He is a member of the Lodge of Odd Fellows of Homer, and of Little York Grange. In politics he is a Republican. He married (first), July 19, 1906, Elizabeth Collier, of Preble, New York, daughter of Frank J. and Lydia (Van Buskirk) Collier. His wife died March 5, 1908, and he married (second), December 29, 1910, Nina McCormick, of Little York, a daughter of Peter and Lucy (Collier) McCormick. By his first wife he had one child, Elizabeth Sarah, born July 10, 1907.

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Jacob Pratt, of an old New England family, was brother of PRATT Joshua Pratt (q. v.), a pioneer of Truxton, New York. He married ——. He resided in Windham county, Connecticut. Children: John, born December 12, 1803; Esther, January 20, 1807; Daniel, March 3, 1809; William, August 2, 1811; Jacob, July 2, 1814; Orrin, mentioned below; Francis, January 13, 1819; Janna, December 7, 1824.

(II) Orrin, son of Jacob Pratt, was born May 14, 1816, in Connecticut, it is thought, and died in Preble, New York, in 1892. He came to Central New York in youth and was educated in the public schools. He followed farming at various places in the towns of Homer, Scott and Preble. He was active in public affairs and served as justice of the peace of his town. He married (first), September 10, 1837, Ruth Eliza Capron, born November 26, 1817, died April 5, 1849, daughter of Benjamin Capron. He married (second) Sophia C. Howard. Children by first wife: Sarah Climena, born September 4, 1838, married Daniel Cummings, of Preble; Mary Amelia, February 11, 1841, married Nicholas Collier, of Preble; Melvin Jacob, mentioned below; Clement C., died young; Esther Eliza, born April 5, 1849, married Lafayette Churchill, of Michigan. Children by second wife: Carrie, Rosilla, Nellie, all died young.

(III) Melvin Jacob, son of Orrin Pratt, was born in Homer, New York, December 28, 1843. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He enlisted, August 16, 1862, in Company D, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment, New York Volunteers, and was in the active service for three years of the civil war, being mustered out in 1865.

He took part in the battle of Chancellorsville and the battle of Gettysburg. He was in the hospital sick for a time. After Gettysburg he was ordered north to receive and forward drafted men and for seven months was engaged in this duty at Elmira, New York. He was in the offices at Hilton Head for a year. He had the rank of corporal. When he left the army he returned to Homer and since that he has followed farming on the place where he is now living. He has a herd of fifty cows and does a large dairy business. In politics he is a Republican, and for eight years he was justice of the peace and member of the town board. For seven years he was supervisor of the town, making a total of fifteen years on the town board. He is a member of Little York Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of Homer, and of Willoughby Babcock Post, Grand Army of the Republic. In religion he affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, December 18, 1867, Cornelia E., born at Preble, New York, April 12, 1848, daughter of Stephen F. and Mary E. (Jacobs) Salisbury. Her father was born in 1815 in Rhode Island, died February 20, 1892; her mother was born in Vermont in 1818, died in 1882. Thomas Salisbury, father of Stephen F., came from Cranston, Rhode Island, to Homer, New York. David Jacobs, father of Mary E. (Jacobs) Salisbury, came from Guilford, Windham county, Vermont, to Preble, New York, in 1826. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Pratt: 1. Rev. Stephen Salisbury, born October 23, 1868; a Methodist Episcopal clergyman, living at Clyde, New York; married Alida W. Lung, daughter of Roland and Missouri Lung; child, Marjorie, born May 3, 1902. 2. Melvin E., born September 2, 1877; has the management of his father's farm in Little York, town of Homer; married, October 10, 1901, Beryl Taft, of Homer; children: Ruth Cornelia, born March 17, 1903; John Taft, December 2, 1905.

The surname Moyer is also MOYER spelled Mayer, and is of German origin. In the revolutionary war we find that Henry, Fred, Joseph, Margeris and Peter served in the American army from Tryon county. The family located there before the revolution. Jacob, John and Henry Moyer came from Switzerland, and settled upon adjoining farms in the town of Minden,

at what is often called Dutchtown, then Tyron county, afterward Montgomery county, New York. Margeris Moyer lived near them, and is supposed to have been a brother. Peter, Fred and Joseph, of the revolutionary record, who lived in the same section, were of the same family, as no other family of the name was in that section, and were probably also brothers. Following the German custom, several used the name Henry as a middle name, and it is believed that Henry was the father's name. Whether he came to this country or not is not known. In the first federal census, taken in 1790, we find Henry, mentioned below; David, who had two males over sixteen, one under that age, and four females at Palatine town, Montgomery county; and Joseph, in the same town, with two males over sixteen, two under that age, and six females. Joseph was the revolutionary soldier, but David must have been old enough to have been in the war.

Another member of the family, according to the "History of Herkimer County," was Solomon, who settled also at Minden, and died during the revolution. His children, as given in this work, were: Andrew; Solomon S.; Jacob S., born December 18, 1781, served in the war of 1812 at Sacket Harbor, and died June 30, 1871; Nancy. Solomon was probably also a brother of Jacob, Henry, John, Margeris, and perhaps Fred, Joseph and Peter.

(1) Henry Moyer, the first in this country of the line, was born in Switzerland, about 1750, perhaps earlier, and settled at Minden, Montgomery county, before 1775. He was a soldier in the revolution, an ensign in Colonel Campbell's regiment of Tryon county militia, and was wounded in the shoulder at the battle of Stone Arabia. It is said that he was afterward captured by the Indians, taken to Canada, but escaped. He died about 1811 or 1812, and his will was admitted to probate in the surrogate's court of Montgomery county in 1812. In 1790 the census shows he was living at German Flats, in Montgomery county, and had in his family two males over sixteen and three females. He married three times, and each time had children. Among his children were: 1. Frederick, born August, 1782, died August 1, 1855, grandfather of Fayette E. Moyer, of Johnstown, New York. 2. Tina, married ——— Wright (possibly her name was Christina). 3. Betsey, married ——— Barker. 4. Andrew. 5. Sophia, married



Adolph Walrath. 6. Solomon H., mentioned below. 7. Henry.

(II) Solomon H., son of Henry Moyer, was born in 1789, at Minden, New York, died August 25, 1839, in town of Schroepel, Oswego county. He was regularly enlisted and served at Sacketts Harbor in war of 1812. He was a German Lutheran in religion. He married, in 1810, Betsey Timmerman. Children: Charity; Josiah, mentioned below; Abram; Eliza; Nancy.

(III) Josiah, son of Solomon H. Moyer, was born in Minden, Montgomery county, in 1814, died September 25, 1887. In 1835 he removed to Oswego county, New York, and followed farming during the remainder of his life. He married, July 12, 1835, Maria Diefendorf, born September 17, 1817, died December 5, 1884, daughter of Colonel Augustus D. and Maria (Wagner) Diefendorf. Children: Augustus; Alexander, mentioned below; D. Solomon; Ellen; Elizabeth.

(IV) Alexander, son of Josiah Moyer, was born August 27, 1840, in the town of Schroepel, Oswego county, New York, died July 12, 1897. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming in early life, later becoming a carpenter and cabinet-maker. In politics he was a Democrat. At Phoenix, he married Sarah Van Surdam, born at North Hoosick, New York, November 25, 1841, daughter of Cyrus and Sarah N. (Hastings) Van Surdam. Her father was of Dutch ancestry. (See below.) Children: 1. Byron L., mentioned below. 2. Seymour J., born June 11, 1868; married Lizzie, daughter of William E. Sparrow, and had children: Foster and Marshall. 3. Lucella M., born July 21, 1879; married Guy R. Burleigh, September 19, 1908. 4. Arthur C., mentioned below.

(V) Byron L., son of Alexander Moyer, was born August 14, 1864. He attended the public schools of Phoenix and the Phoenix high school. Since 1905 he has been engaged in the manufacture of cigar boxes. He is a member of Callimachus Lodge, No. 369, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Oswego River Chapter, No. 270, Royal Arch Masons. In religion he was a Congregationalist; in politics a Democrat. He married, June 13, 1900, Ada S., born in Jefferson county, New York, daughter of DeWitt and Ella (Skinner) Remington. Children: DeWitt R., Marion, Howard.

(V) Arthur C., son of Alexander Moyer, was born in Schroepel, New York, June 15, 1876. He was educated there in the public schools. He is a member of Callimachus Lodge, No. 369, Free and Accepted Masons; Oswego River Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Golden Rule Lodge, No. 77, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, June 29, 1904, Myrtie, daughter of Daniel and Mary Harrison, born in Canada. They have a daughter, Luella, born February 27, 1909.

Cyrus Van Surdam, father of Sarah (Van Surdam) Moyer, was born at North Hoosick, New York, in 1810, and removed to Oswego county, in 1845, where he was a farmer for many years. He married Sarah N. Hastings, who was born in Connecticut, in 1811. Samuel Van Surdam, father of Cyrus, lived at North Hoosick, Rensselaer county, New York; he married Sallie, daughter of John Milliman Jr., who was born in 1735, in Rhode Island, moved to Rensselaer county, New York.

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John Mack was a native of Connecticut or Rhode Island. He settled in Potter county, Pennsylvania, and died about 1880, aged ninety-seven years, at the home of his son Israel in Ohio. In religion he was a Freewill Baptist. He married Mary ——. Children: Israel, lived in Ohio; William S., mentioned below; John; Julia, married ——— Palmer; Elizabeth; Nancy, married Asa Richardson; Chloe; Adelaide, married John Robbins; Amanda, married ——— Lewis.

(II) William S., son of John Mack, was born in Potter county, Pennsylvania, in 1822, died at Marathon, New York, November 22, 1897. In his younger days he came from his native place to New York state and lived at Taylor, Cortland county, and at Sherburne, in Chenango county. About 1861 he came to Marathon, New York, where he resided for the remainder of his life and where he died. He was a farmer all his active life, and after coming to Marathon also had a trucking business. He was married to Roxanna, born 1824, died 1891, daughter of John Hunt, granddaughter of John Hunt and great-granddaughter of Dr. Japeth Hunt, who was one of the first settlers of Marathon. Children of William S. and Roxanna Mack: 1. Randolph, born 1845; lives in Utica, New

York. 2. Delos, born 1847; married Mary S. Squires and has a daughter Irene. 3. Clark A., mentioned below. 4. Burdette, born May 10, 1865; married Florence Conrad and has one daughter Ruth. 5. Burdelle, born May 10, 1865, twin of Burdette, married Virginia Wentz, and has two children, Clifford and Dorothy. 6. Hattie, deceased; married John Boyd; children: Lewis, Henry, Mary and Julia Boyd.

(III) Clark Adelbert, son of William S. Mack, was born in Taylor, Cortland county, New York, August 7, 1851. He removed with his parents to Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, when less than two years old, and was educated there and at Marathon in the public schools. Since 1861 he has made his home at Marathon. He engaged in business as a general merchant in partnership with William M. Bently, and continued in this business about three years. He also learned the painter's trade when a young man. For a period of six years he was in the employ of Swift & Company of Marathon. In 1908 he embarked in business as a hardware dealer and plumber in Marathon and has continued since then with gratifying success. He is a member of Marathon Lodge No. 167, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Marathon. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

He married, September 23, 1869, Miriam, daughter of Ira and Caroline (Tarbell) Seeley, of Marathon. Children: 1. Eva H., born March 9, 1872; married William A. Bently, of Oxford, New York, a real estate dealer, and they have one child, Raymond Bently, born August, 1895. 2. Earl, born December 20, 1876; now in the employ of the Warren Tanner Company, of Cortland, New York, dry goods dealers; married Gertrude Bowdish; child, Rachel, born November 28, 1907.

The name Burgess is a title, civil or official. In England the inhabitant of a burgh or borough is a burgess, and the orthography of the name in England is well preserved and may be traced back four centuries. In America various spellings have been used, Burgess, Burges, Burgis, Borgis, Burge, Burg and the most common spelling is Burgess.

(I) Thomas Burgess, immigrant ancestor, came from England about 1630, landing at Salem, and remained for a time in Lynn. He brought his family with him, and July 3, 1637,

was granted land in Duxbury. This he forfeited by his removal to Sandwich, the same year, and it was assigned to Nicholas Robbins, who paid him for the improvements which had been made upon the land. Thomas Burgess was one of the first settlers of Sandwich, and Savage calls him "a chief man of them." He was an original member of the church in 1638, and became a large land holder. He served the town in nearly every office and was deputy to the general court at Plymouth for several years. The estate which he occupied remained in the family for many generations, and in 1863 the cellar of his house could still be seen. He died February 13, 1685, aged eighty-two years, and his grave was marked by a stone imported from England. "It was the only monument," says Amos Otis, "set up for any pilgrim of the first generation." His wife Dorothy died February 27, 1687. His will was dated April 4, 1684, and proved March 5, 1685. Children: Thomas, John, Elizabeth, Jacob, Joseph.

(II) John, son of Thomas Burgess, was born about 1635 and died in 1701. He was a freeman of Plymouth colony in 1657 and served on a grand jury in 1661. He removed to Yarmouth and was a deputy to the general court in 1680. He married, September 8, 1657, Mary, daughter of Peter Worden. She died in 1723. Children: John, Thomas, Joseph, Samuel, Jacob, Martha Storrs, Patience Nye, Mercy Winslow, Mary Ellis and Sarah.

(III) Thomas (2), son of John Burgess, was born about 1670. He settled at Windham, Connecticut. He married, February 26, 1696, Sarah Storrs, of Barnstable, Massachusetts. Children: Mary, born November 27, 1697; Thomas, mentioned below; Hannah, May 2, 1701; Martha, February 15, 1703; Sarah, January 4, 1705; Thankful, January 10, 1707; Ebenezer, June 13, 1709; Mathias, March 4, 1711; David, August 23, 1713.

(IV) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Burgess, was born August 8, 1698. He removed from Cape Cod to Windham, and thence, it appears, to Litchfield county, Connecticut. He probably lived at Haddam, Connecticut, also. Children: James, mentioned below; Ebenezer, removed from Litchfield to Dover, Dutchess county, New York; Samuel, married Annis Scott and removed to Harford, Cortland county, New York; probably other children.

(V) James, son of Thomas (3) Burgess

judging from the best evidence to be had, was born about 1720. He is said to have come to Litchfield, Connecticut, from Haddam. Children: Ezra; James, mentioned below; Irene, married Robert Lemmon; Mary, married Benjamin Throop; Mrs. Bartholomew.

(VI) James (2), son of James (1) Burgess, was born about 1745, died June 2, 1815 (gravestone at Litchfield). He married, September 8, 1771, Rosanna Smith. In 1790 James Sr. had in his family at Washington, Litchfield county, according to the first federal census, three males over sixteen, one under sixteen and five females. Ebenezer married Martha Throop and had Leman, Ezra, Ebenezer and Asa. An Ebenezer, probably the last named, had Lucy, Henry and Gideon, perhaps others at Litchfield. James Burgess, of Litchfield, also of this family, had by wife Lydia Bennett, who died January 12, 1815, aged seventy, Bennett, Joseph, Lydia, Hannah Baldwin, Olive, wife of Amos Bishop, Phebe, wife of Bill Bishop, James, married Lucy Barnes and had nine children, and Alphence.

(VII) James (3), son of James (2) Burgess, was born in Litchfield, about 1780. He came from Litchfield to Marathon, New York, in 1817, and died there in 1848. He was a carpenter and builder and erected several houses and the First Presbyterian Church at Marathon. At one time he conducted the principal tavern in the town; was a successful man of affairs, and a useful and prominent citizen. He served the town as justice of the peace and supervisor, and from his office as magistrate was generally called "Squire Burgess." He was one of the pioneers of this section. He married Lucy Marsh. Children: Lewis A., mentioned below; Moreau D., mentioned below; Henry; Oscar; Lucy; Vinette and Massena.

(VIII) Lewis A., son of James (3) Burgess, was born in Litchfield, December 25, 1809, died at Marathon, New York, April 16, 1886. He came to Marathon, New York, with his parents in 1817 and received a common school education there. He learned the trade of carpenter and joiner and became a successful builder and millwright. He and his brothers were excellent craftsmen and did much good work in building up this section of the county. Much of the work of Lewis A. Burgess is still standing. He built and operated a saw mill in which he made the lumber that he used and he continued through-

out his active life in the lumber business. In early life he was a Whig, afterward a Republican. For many years he was a justice of the peace of Marathon. He married, March 1, 1832, Catherine Squires, born August 15, 1811, in Cincinnatus, New York, died July 31, 1877, at Marathon, daughter of William and Lucy (Church) Squires. Children: James S., mentioned below; Frances, born April 4, 1836, died October 27, 1836; Henry W., May 4, 1838, died September 16, 1868; Augustine L., August 19, 1840, died April 28, 1875; George R., May 26, 1842; Frances, December 10, 1845, widow of Albert Smith; Edmund B., May 23, 1848, a farmer of Marathon; Winfield Scott, February 19, 1850, a master painter of Marathon; Mary L., February 29, 1852, died September 24, 1855.

(IX) James S., son of Lewis A. Burgess, was born at Marathon, New York, February 24, 1834. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen he began to work in his father's saw mill. At that time the old mill had been in operation for twenty years, and the mill itself was of the old-fashioned style, having an upright saw with pitman and horizontal shaft. After a few years in which he learned the business thoroughly, he was admitted to partnership by his father, in July, 1861, under the firm name of Burgess & Son. When the railroad was built the field of operations was greatly enlarged and the facilities of the mill were increased so that much lumber was shipped to distant markets. A few years later the father leased his share of the business to Stephen Bouton and retired from active life. Mr. Bouton was succeeded in the firm by Walter A. Brink and the firm name became Burgess & Brink. This firm improved the power of the mill by installing a better water wheel and added further to the plant from time to time. The Taylor saw mill on the east side of the river had been purchased by Burgess & Son in the meantime. Afterward, when Mr. Burgess continued the business without a partner, he bought the water privilege of the Carley grist mill on the west side of the river. At one time the old mill sawed a million and a half feet of lumber a year, but in later years the average has been smaller, the entire output finding a local market. Formerly the mill shipped much rough lumber, whereas in later years the lumber has been finished for building in this section.



The water power never fails and it furnishes power for the electric light company of Marathon. The old mill was burned May 16, 1908, and he is now rebuilding a new mill on the old site. Mr. Burgess has been in business for sixty years and has a reputation second to none for integrity, fairness and ability. In addition to the mill, he has a farm of fifty acres in Marathon, an excellent and well managed property. He is a member of Marathon Lodge, No. 167, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Rebekah Lodge. He has always been interested in municipal affairs, and for thirty years was an active and useful member of the Marathon fire department. Although not a church member, he is a liberal contributor to all the churches of the town and to various charities and benevolent enterprises in the town. In politics he is an influential Republican, but he has declined to accept public office. He married, December 9, 1897, Mrs. Lillie (Barden) Smith, daughter of Ezra S. Barden, of Richford, Tioga county, New York, and Catherine (Judson) Barden. They had no children. She died November 30, 1911.

(VIII) Moreau D., son of James (3) Burgess, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, April 4, 1813, the same day and in the same town in which Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was born, and the elder Beecher officiated at the wedding of the parents of Mr. Burgess. When he was four years old, Moreau D. Burgess came to Marathon, New York, with his father's family and he had resided there the remainder of his life. He died there June 13, 1901. He was educated there in the public schools and learned his trade there. He was a skillful carpenter and millwright and became a successful carpenter and builder, and many of the best houses and business buildings were erected by him. In early life he was a Whig in politics, and afterward a staunch Jeffersonian Democrat. He was energetic, industrious, progressive in methods and uniformly prosperous in his business. He married, October 3, 1843, Jane Church, born at Marathon, March 22, 1821, died August 6, 1876, daughter of William and Eve (Slugter) Church. Her father was born April 24, 1795, died October 27, 1845; her mother was born September 25, 1794, died November 4, 1867. Children of Moreau D. and Jane Burgess: Duane, mentioned below; Corwin, mentioned below.

(IX) Duane, son of Moreau D. Burgess, was born at Marathon, New York, June 20, 1844, died December 24, 1901. He received a common school education in his boyhood in his native town. When but a boy he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh New York Regiment of Volunteer Infantry and served all through the civil war. For over three years of the time he was never off duty or absent from his regiment and he participated in all the active service of a regiment that was distinguished for fighting in such battles as Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Hagerstown, Morris Island Siege, Charleston and many other battles and skirmishes. When he was discharged and mustered out in 1865 after the close of the war, he entered the employ of the Syracuse & Binghamton Railroad Company as an assistant operator. After five years of steady work in this department he was appointed a freight conductor. Next he became station agent at Whitney Point, New York, and remained there for two years. He then decided to join the great stream of settlers going to the western part of the country, and resigned. For a time he was located at Lincoln, Nebraska, and for ten years had a stock farm in Iowa. In 1885 he returned to Marathon, however, and during the remainder of his life was engaged in business as a dealer in cattle and in slaughtering cattle. He also built up a retail coal business at Marathon. He was an upright and honorable man, of sterling sense, public spirit and agreeable personality, an eminently useful citizen. He married Luna, daughter of Gabriel Oakley, of Marathon. Children: Earl W., now in the theatrical business with offices in New York and Chicago; Jessie, died young.

(IX) Corwin, son of Moreau D. Burgess, was born in Marathon, February 11, 1850. He attended the public schools of his native town. At the age of twenty, July 5, 1870, he entered the employ of the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad Company as helper in the station at Marathon. He became assistant station agent and in course of time agent of the Delaware & Lackawanna Company which afterward secured control of this line. He had charge of the coal business of the railroad at Marathon, was agent of the United States Express Company, and manager of the local Western Union Tele-

graph Company. After nearly thirty-seven years in the railroad business, in 1906 he embarked in business on his own account and built a large coal elevator along the line of the Delaware & Lackawanna railroad. He has been very successful in both wholesale and retail trade as a coal dealer. During President Cleveland's administration he was postmaster at Marathon. He has followed his father in politics and is an influential Democrat. He is a member of Marathon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, is popular in social and business circles, and highly esteemed by all classes in the community. He married, in 1880, Hattie A. Rogers, of Upper Lisle, New York, born August 30, 1854, daughter of Moses and Frances (Newell) Rogers, granddaughter of John V. Rogers, great-granddaughter of John Rogers, of New London, Connecticut, descendant of one of the early settlers of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess have no children.

John Briggs, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1609, died in 1690. In 1638 he was one of those admitted as inhabitants of the island of Aquidneck. On April 30, 1639, he was one of twenty-nine to sign the following: "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." He was made freeman, March 16, 1641. On October 5, 1643, he was directed to go to every house to see what arms were defective. On August 24, 1643, he bought a house and lot of John Hall, of Portsmouth. He was assistant in 1648 and commissioner for uniting the four towns of Rhode Island, August 31, 1654. In 1649 he was licensed to keep an ordinary. He served as commissioner in 1654-55-56-59-61-62-63. He was made freeman in 1655, and on May 25, 1665, was on a committee to build a cage and stocks. In 1656 he was juryman, and deputy to the general assembly in 1664-65-66-68-69. He deeded to his son Thomas and wife Mary, March 11, 1679, a quarter of a share (thirty-five acres) in Dartmouth, and on October 14, 1679, he deeded one-half a share in Dartmouth to his eldest son John. His will was dated April 19, 1690, and proved November 16, 1690. To his son Enoch he left all his

estate, as the sons John, Thomas and William, and daughter, Susanna Northway, had received their shares; to his son Job he left live stock. His wife died in 1690. He lived at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. Children: John, born 1642; Thomas; William, mentioned below; Susanna; Job; Enoch.

(II) William, son of John Briggs, of Portsmouth, was born in 1650 at Portsmouth, Little Compton, Rhode Island, died May 12, 1716. He was a member of Captain Peleg Sanford's horse troop, August 10, 1667. He was made freeman, April 30, 1672. His will was dated April 3, 1716, and proved July 2, 1716, his wife Elizabeth and son Job being the executors. He left to his son Job his dwelling house and farm; to William the land north of a certain line and Job the south side; to Job the live stock; to daughter Susanna the house and land occupied by Thomas Waite; to daughter Deborah Head, twenty pounds; to daughter Elizabeth Woodman one hundred pounds; to son William, thirty pounds and some household goods; and to wife ten pounds per annum to be paid by Job and her choice of rooms, use of household stuff and maintenance for her four servants. He married, in 1680, Elizabeth, born in 1653, died in 1716, daughter of John and Mary (Borden) Cook. Children: Susanna, born April 9, 1681; John, November 13, 1685; William, January 11, 1688; Elizabeth, December 27, 1689; Thomas, September 5, 1693; Deborah, September 5, 1693; Job, mentioned below.

(III) Job, son of William Briggs, was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, August 3, 1696, died February 28, 1739. He lived at Little Compton until about 1731, when he removed to Portsmouth. He married, in 1715-16, Mary —, who died June 23, 1769. Children, born at Little Compton: Oliver, December 16, 1716; William, April 24, 1718; Joseph, January 4, 1720; Jeremiah, 1721; Deborah, 1723; Bathsheba, 1724; Elizabeth, 1726; Walter or Warren, 1728; Lovet, 1730. Born at Portsmouth: Job, July 26, 1732; George, mentioned below; Elizabeth, November 18, 1735; Mary, January 15, 1738; Job, April 5, 1739; Ann, April 22, 1740; Hannah, March 14, 1741-42.

(IV) George, son of Job Briggs, was born at Portsmouth, April 4, 1734. He settled in Warwick as early as 1756. He was an ensign in the Rhode Island militia, August 8, 1763.

In the census of 1774 he is reported from Warwick as having eight sons and three daughters. He was admitted a freeman of Warwick in May, 1758. He moved to Easton, Albany county, New York, in 1782, thence to Smyrna, Chenango county, New York, in 1796.

He married (first), at Warwick, Hannah, widow of John Wightman, March 8, 1756. He married (second) Sarah Wells, sister of John Wells, of Goshen, New York. He married (third), about 1780, Lydia —. Children by first wife: Stephen, born November 5, 1757; John, November 4, 1758; Giles, February 7, 1761. Children of second wife: George, April 29, 1767, lived in Plymouth, New York, died in 1835; Elizabeth, February 13, 1769, died October 11, 1769; Elizabeth; Arnold, March 23, 1770, died in 1770; Isaac, September 20, 1771; Sarah, January 20, 1773. Children of third wife: Warren, mentioned below; Rufus, born 1783, died 1863; Mary, married Stephen Austin, and moved west.

(V) Warren, son of George Briggs, was born at Smyrna, New York, September 17, 1782, died October 14, 1854. He married, about 1807, Tryphosa Gardner, of Worthington, Massachusetts, born August 26, 1788, died August 13, 1841. He moved to Erie, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred. Children: 1. Seneca, born May 2, 1808, died in 1871. 2. Sidney, August 16, 1809. 3. Erastus, mentioned below. 4. Rosalinda, September 30, 1812; married Hugh Gillispie and moved to Florida. 5. Julia, November 2, 1815; married Alonzo L. Bennett and had seven children. 6. Vining, November 27, 1817, died March 18, 1826. 7. Sarah C., June 12, 1821; married Carlos Greenleaf and had three children. 8. George W., July 3, 1819; married Diantha Francis and died in 1873 at Delavan, Wisconsin; had four sons and one daughter. 9. DeWitt C., September 13, 1823, married Charlotte West. 10. Semantha, September 14, 1825; married Charles Wilcox and had two children. 11. Lycitria or Jeanette, May 5, 1828, died November 1, 1845. 12. Tryphosa or Leonora, March 22, 1831; married William Champlain, of Minnesota. 13. LaFayette, September 27, 1832, died March 27, 1833. 14. LaFayette, born January 25, 1834; married Almira Smith and has daughter Maggie and son Frederick; lived at 74 Pineapple street, Brooklyn, New York.

(VI) Erastus, son of Warren Briggs, was born February 7, 1811. At an early age he came to the town of Oxford, Chenango county, New York. He taught school in South Oxford and afterward in Kentucky. He died in LaPort, Iowa. He married —. Children: 1. Edwin R. D., clergyman, Milford, New York. 2. Ira E., court stenographer, Erie, Pennsylvania. 3. Herbert, in the appellate division of the supreme court, Brooklyn, New York. 4. Elizabeth, died in 1909; married — Moorehouse. 5. Marion, married — Fish. 6. Oscar E., mentioned below.

(VII) Oscar E., son of Erastus Briggs, was born in South Oxford, New York, February 12, 1840, died at Binghamton, New York, May 30, 1908. He was educated in the public schools. For thirty-five years he made his home in Binghamton and was engaged in business there as a promoter and insurance agent and broker. During the civil war he served in the New York Volunteer Militia.

In politics he was a Prohibitionist and for some years he conducted a newspaper of this party. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Julia E. Loomis, born in Brisban, Chenango county, New York, 1850, daughter of Daniel B. and Ruth A. (Williams) Loomis. They had a son, Ralph Eugene, mentioned below.

(VIII) Ralph Eugene, son of Oscar E. Briggs, was born at Binghamton, New York, February 19, 1874. He attended the public schools of his native place and graduated from the Binghamton high school. He studied stenography and typewriting for his profession and he has been a shorthand reporter and court stenographer since completing the course at school.

In 1905 he came to Owego, New York, and has resided there since, and in 1906 he opened a school of stenography and typewriting in that town. He is a justice of the peace of the town of Owego and has taken an active part in public affairs. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married, January 10, 1898, Evelyn Caster Graham, of Centralville, Maryland, daughter of Rev. Thomas and Martha (Thurston) Graham, granddaughter of Robert Graham, of Maryland. They have had one child, Ruth Dorothy, born October 10, 1903, died September 30, 1904.



Thomas Brown, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1628, and settled in Lynn, Massachusetts. He married Mary, youngest child of Thomas and Mary Newall, of Lynn. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Mary, born February 10, 1655, died May 18, 1662; Sarah, August 20, 1657, died August 1, 1658; Joseph, February 16, 1658; Sarah, September 13, 1660, died April 2, 1662; Jonathan, born and died April 12, 1662; John, removed to Stonington; Mary, born July 26, 1666; Jonathan, February 11, 1668; Eleazer, August 4, 1670, removed to Stonington; Ebenezer, March 16, 1672, died young; Ann and Grace (twins) born February 4, died February 7, 1674; Daniel, February 1, 1676, removed to Stonington.

(II) Thomas (2) son of Thomas (1) Brown, was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, died December 27, 1723. He settled in Stonington, Connecticut, soon after his marriage. He married, February 8, 1677, Hannah Collins, at Lynn. Children, born in Stonington: Samuel, December 8, 1678; Hannah, December 3, 1680; Mary, May 26, 1683; Jerusha, December 25, 1688; Sarah, July 11, 1689; Thomas, February 14, 1692; Elizabeth, May 9, 1694; Daniel, mentioned below; Priscilla, January 30, 1699; Humphrey, September 16, 1701.

(III) Daniel, son of Thomas (2) Brown, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, October 9, 1696. He married Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Palmer) Breed, June 21, 1721. They were married by Rev. Henry Ford, of Preston. Children, born in Stonington: Samuel, October 14, 1722; Daniel, March 20, 1725; Walter, February 1, 1728; Amos, October 28, 1730; Desire, July 5, 1733; Christopher, March 12, 1736; Nathan, mentioned below; Nehemiah, July 11, 1740.

(IV) Nathan, son of Daniel Brown, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, June 20, 1738. He married Lydia Dewey, September 17, 1761. Children, born in Stonington: Lydia, March 8, 1762; Nathan, mentioned below; Charles, February 6, 1767; Esther, May 1, 1771; Deborah, August 14, 1773; Dudley, December 16, 1774; Joseph, March 16, 1778; Avery, May 28, 1780; Theodore, April 16, 1786; Polly, February 7, 1789.

(V) Nathan (2) son of Nathan (1) Brown, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, June 18, 1765. He married —. Chil-

dren: Ephraim, Charles, mentioned below; Nathan.

(VI) Charles, son of Nathan (2) Brown, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, about 1798, died in Pharsalia, New York, about 1875. He came to New York state with his parents when very young. He was a farmer by occupation, and lived and died in the same section where his father was one of the early settlers. He married Paulina Brown. Children: Charles Dennison, William R., mentioned below; Loren, Charlotte, Frances, Roy, Mary.

(VII) William R., son of Charles Brown, was born in Pharsalia, New York, January 16, 1827. He is still living on the same place where he was born. He is a farmer by occupation. He married, November 25, 1848, Elizabeth, daughter of Jesse Wrench, born in England, February 6, 1828, died March 18, 1907. She came to America with her father when she was only a year old. Children: Charles; Calvin S., mentioned below; Ida, married — Patter, died 1910; Alice, married Ross Bliven; Lottie, married Richard Davis; Lillie May, died young.

(VIII) Calvin S., son of William R. Brown, was born in Pharsalia, New York, March 25, 1860. He received a common school education. He became a farmer and followed that occupation in his native town until 1905, when he removed to the village of Cincinnatus, New York, where he has lived since. He has served the town as road commissioner and superintendent in the past, and has recently been re-elected to the latter position. He married, June 22, 1878, Nettie, born in Lincklaen, New York, April 25, 1858, adopted daughter of Alfred and Susan Bennett. Her own parents were Sidney Brennstuhl and Elizabeth Sampson. Her father was killed in the civil war. Children: Ross B., mentioned below; Alfred Bennett, mentioned below; Pearl, born May 20, 1885, married Jay Nourse, a teacher in the public schools, Cincinnatus.

(IX) Ross B., son of Calvin S. Brown, was born in Pharsalia, New York, January 17, 1879. He was educated in the schools of his native town and in Cincinnatus Academy. He was interested in farming until 1911, when he formed a partnership with his brother, Alfred B., under the firm name of Brown Brothers, for the sale of farm machinery, implements and country produce. In addition to

this store in Cincinnatus, they have also a similar business in South Otselic, New York. Mr. Ross B. Brown has charge of the store in the latter place. He married, December 23, 1898, Beulah, daughter of Truman and Edna (Robbins) Brown. Children: Velma E., born November 23, 1900; Ross B., February 1, 1902; Rowena Elizabeth, July 1, 1904; Winifred Beulah, October 23, 1907.

(IX) Alfred Bennett, son of Calvin S. Brown, was born in Pharsalia, April 15, 1881. He was educated in the town schools and at Cincinnatus Academy. After leaving school he taught school for a time, and in 1902 came to Cincinnatus and entered the employ of Bolster & Company, dealers in farm implements. In 1905 he went into business of the same sort for himself. He dealt largely in farm machinery, implements, wagons, carriages, harness, etc. Until 1911 he did business under the name of A. B. Brown, but in January of that year he took into partnership his brother, Ross B., and is now carrying on the business under the firm name of Brown Brothers (see above). Besides his regular business, he has large farming interests. In politics he is a Democrat. He has been justice of the peace for four years, and has recently been elected to a second term as supervisor of the town. The town is strongly Republican, but elected him the second time by a largely increased majority, which speaks well for his personal popularity. He is a member of Cincinnatus Lodge, No. 706, Free and Accepted Masons, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Maccabees, and the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, September 30, 1903, Minnie, born in Taylor, daughter of Lucian and Ella (Holmes) Birdleough. Children: Ruth, Harold, Mahlon, Nellie Elizabeth.

No name has been more variously spelled in the early records and by different branches of the same family than that of this family. We find Carley, Carly, Carlie, Corley, Corly, Corlie, Curly, Curley, Kerley, Carlile, Kerly, Carsley and others. It seems that the immigrant's name was really Carlisle, or Carlyle, as now spelled, an ancient English surname.

(I) William Carley, or Kerley, immigrant ancestor, born in England, was in Hingham as early as 1637: was an early settler and one of the first planters at Hull, Massachusetts, May

20, 1642; had land on Pedock's Island in 1642, and about 1642-43 bought land in Sudbury and settled there. He was admitted a freeman, May 26, 1647; was one of the founders of Lancaster, 1653; became a proprietor of Marlborough, 1657, and shared in the first division of land there. He lived in Marlborough, and for several years was one of the selectmen; was appointed by the general court to lay out a tract of land between Concord, Lancaster and Groton. He died about July, 1670. His will, dated July 26, 1669, bequeaths to sons, William and Henry Kerley, and John Devall. Certain goods which came to him by his last wife were appraised by Nathaniel Joslin. He married (first) —. He married (second) at Sudbury, October 6, 1646, Hannah King, who died March 12, 1658. He married (third) May 31, 1659, Bridget, widow of Thomas Rowlandson. He married (fourth) June 14, 1662, Rebecca, widow of Thomas Joslin. Children: William; Mary, married, October 6, 1647, Richard Smith; Henry, mentioned below.

(II) Henry, son of William Carley, born about 1632, came with his father to Hingham. He married (first) November, 1654, Elizabeth, daughter of John White. His wife, sister of the famous Mary Rowlandson, wife of the minister, was killed, with two children, William and Joseph, in King Philip's war, February 10, 1676, at the massacre at Lancaster, when Mrs. Rowlandson was taken captive. Henry Carley married (second) April 18, 1676, Elizabeth How, of Charlestown. He went to Marlborough, and there spent the remainder of his days; was captain of the local military company and active against Governor Andros' tyranny. He died December 18, 1713, and his wife, April 26, 1710. Children of first wife: Henry, born 1658; William, January, 1659, killed 1676. Bartholomew, mentioned below; Hannah, born July, 1663; Mary, May 4, 1667, at Sudbury; Sarah, January 28, 1668; Joseph, March, 1669, killed 1676; Hannah, at Sudbury, January 8, 1670; Martha, December, 1672. Children of second wife: Hannah, born 1678; married, March 23, 1798, Zerubabel Eager; Mercy, May 2, 1681, married, November 10, 1708, Joseph Rice.

(III) Bartholomew, second son of Henry and Elizabeth (White) Carley, born about 1660, settled in Sudbury, and seems to have spelled his name Carlile, or had it spelled by

the town clerk thus for him. He was a proprietor of Leicester, but there is no record of his moving there. He had wife, Hannah, and children, born in Sudbury; James, May 24, 1686; Hannah, December 25, 1687; Peter, mentioned below; Joseph. Probably others.

(IV) Peter, son of Bartholomew and Hannah Carley, was born about 1690 in Sudbury or Stow, or vicinity. In a deed dated October 27, 1736, to William Brown Jr., of Leicester, from Peter Carley, of Leicester, a tract of land is conveyed that Peter states "was laid out to me upon ye acct. of a part of division upon right granted my father Bartholomew Carley in Leicester." This land, probably his homestead, was northerly of land laid out to Lieutenant Thomas Newell, on Bobble's brook, bounded by land of Edmund Taylor and by common lands, some sixty acres in the tract. Peter was called a laborer. He died in 1746, intestate, his son Joseph administrator. The date of appraisal was August, 1746. The estate was nominal, having no real estate. Ichabod Stratton, of Hardwick, was surety of Joseph Carley's bond. A branch of the Marlborough family settled at Bolton, Massachusetts, and James Carley, of Bolton, died while a soldier at Cape Breton.

(V) Joseph, son of Peter Carley, born in Leicester, Massachusetts, February, 1718, died at advanced age, March 10, 1810. He lived at Leicester and Spencer, Massachusetts. He married, February 7, 1750, Sarah, sister of Colonel Seth and Elijah Washburn Sr., of Natick. Children: 1. Joseph, born December 7, 1751, at Leicester. 2. Hannah, May 26, 1753, at Leicester. 3. Sarah, April 3, 1754, at Leicester. 4. Peter, born about 1756; married, July 9, 1778, Rebecca Dana, of Natick; settled in Natick; removed to Hancock, 1789 or 1790. 5. Cyrus, November 7, 1758. 6. Jonathan, March 16, 1760, at Spencer. 7. Phebe, April 17, 1762. 8. Mary, May 23, 1764. 9. Ebenezer, mentioned below. 10. Elijah, born at Spencer, May 21, 1771; removed to Hancock at the same time as his brother Peter; married, September 3, 1795, Agnes, daughter of Hugh Grimes; removed to Dublin, New Hampshire, thence to Chelsea, Vermont.

John Washburn, ancestor of Sarah (Washburn) Carley, was in Duxbury as early as 1632, coming from Evesham, Worcestershire, England, an ancient town situate on the river Avon; was one of the original proprietors of

Bridgewater, Massachusetts, died before 1690. His son, John (2) Washburn, came in the schooner "Elizabeth Ann," from London, 1635; was one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater; married, 1645, Elizabeth, daughter of Experience Mitchell. His son, Joseph Washburn, probably lived in Bridgewater. His son, Joseph (2) Washburn, was a blacksmith; settled in Bridgewater; removed to Kingston, or Plympton, Massachusetts, as early as 1728; to Middletown, Connecticut, 1739-40, and finally to Leicester, Massachusetts, 1745; ancestor of the Washburns of Leicester, Natick and Worcester, father of Sarah, wife of Joseph Carley.

(VI) Ebenezer, son of Joseph Carley, was born at Leicester, Massachusetts, February 12, 1767. His early life was spent in his native town in the section now Spencer. After the revolution he removed to Unadilla, Otsego county, New York, whence he removed about the year 1800 to Marathon, Cortland county, New York. His was the second family to locate in that town. He was captain of the first militia company organized in that section of the country. His home was on the west side of the river. He married Joanna Swift, born in 1764, died May 13, 1831. Children, mentioned in the will of Ebenezer, who died at Marathon, July 12, 1814: Alanson, mentioned below; Orrin; Rachel, married Silas Wilder; Eleanor, married John Smith; Ellen; Hannah, married Nathan Herring; Hepsibath; Polly, married Miles Ransom. A copy of the will is in the possession of A. A. Carley, mentioned below.

(VII) Alanson, son of Ebenezer Carley, was born June 6, 1797, in Unadilla, New York, died at Marathon, that state, April 8, 1879. When he was but two years old he removed with his father's family to the town of Marathon, then a dense and rugged wilderness. His home in early childhood was on the Carley homestead situated on the west side of the river, lately occupied by Mrs. Esther A. Hunt. In those pioneer days the public schools were open during short winter terms, and during the remainder of the year the boys were kept hard at work in the clearing of the forests and cultivation of the new farms. Like the other boys of this section, he had consequently a very limited amount of schooling, but he managed by taking advantage of such opportunities as were at his command to round out his education and to qualify him-



self for the important offices of trust and responsibility with which in after years he was honored. As justice of the peace and supervisor he was for many years a member of the town and county boards, and as a magistrate he won a reputation for judicial ability, learning and fairness. In 1828 he was elected to the New York state assembly and represented his county creditably. In 1840 he was elected sheriff of the county and served his term in that office. As one of the projectors of the Syracuse & Binghamton railroad, he was active in its organization and in supervising its construction, serving on the board of directors until it was in successful operation. It was part of his duty to purchase for the company the rights of way in the southern part of Cortland county and the northern part of Broome county, and from his own private funds he built the railroad station at Marathon. He also built Hotel Lynde in that town, formerly known as the Carley House, later as Rogers House, and was one of the first merchants, establishing the first dry goods store in town in the thirties and conducting it with notable success until 1857, and becoming one of the most successful business men of the town. For a long time he was the owner of the Marathon Flouring Mills, and in partnership with his son, A. A. Carley, enjoyed a large and profitable business. For many years he was a director of the First National Bank of Cortland. During the stirring scenes of the civil war he was active in public affairs and was postmaster of the town of Marathon. He was one of a number of loyal citizens who pledged themselves to support the families of volunteers during their absence and the pledge was strictly fulfilled. He was possessed of a kind heart, an amiable and benevolent disposition, and was popular among all classes of citizens. In his younger days he was a Whig in politics, but when the Republican party was formed and the Whig party dissolved, he became active and prominent in the new organization. In religion he was a Universalist, but he gave generous financial support not only to the church he attended but to all denominations in the town.

He married, in February, 1818, Sally, daughter of Thomas and Hester Cortright, of Union, Broome county, New York. She was born May 15, 1799, died October 5, 1872. She was a very amiable and capable woman and

was greatly respected and beloved by all for her kind, benevolent and christian virtues. Their children: 1. Louisa, born December 27, 1818, died March 10, 1839. 2. Ezekiel Clark, born June 23, 1820, died September 23, 1894, a lifelong resident of Marathon. 3. Nancy, born April 12, 1822, married Dr. E. H. Barnes, and died June 9, 1846. 4. Polly Ann, born September 8, 1823, died April 10, 1841. 5. Mersena, born March 5, 1825, married Dr. Barnes after the death of her sister Nancy, his first wife, and Mersena died January 4, 1874. 6. Eleanor, born July 14, 1827, died July 23, 1857; married Washington Wheeler. 7. Hester, born February 10, 1829, died February 18, 1830. 8. Esther A., born December 4, 1830, died May 12, 1909; married Daniel Delos Hunt (see Hunt IV). 9. Albertis Alanson, mentioned below. 10. Sally, born June 10, 1835, died December 6, 1836. 11. Sarah Jane, born March 3, 1837; married C. C. Adams, of Marathon. 12. Cassius Clay, mentioned below.

(VIII) Alburdis Alanson, son of Hon. Alanson Carley, was born at Marathon, January 6, 1833. He was educated in the public schools of Marathon and in Homer Academy. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm and in his country store. In 1854 he embarked in the dry goods and general store business at Marathon and continued until 1860. During the next three years he manufactured barrel staves. In December, 1863, he became manager of the Marathon Mills, which his father owned, and he operated them until 1876 under the firm name of A. Carley & Son, conducting a large and profitable business. He has valuable farming interests in the town of Marathon. He has been living in Cortland since May, 1885. His time is occupied largely with his private affairs, but he has devoted considerable attention to public matters and has held important offices of trust and honor. In 1881-82 he represented the district in the New York state assembly. In the first year he served on the committees on banks, affairs of villages, charitable and religious societies and public lands and in the second term he was a member of the committee on affairs of cities and banks. He was supervisor of the town of Marathon before coming to Cortland. He has been a director of the First National Bank of Cortland since 1879, and is now vice-president. From 1886 to 1890 he was chairman of the Republican

county committee of Cortland county and in every campaign carried his ticket to success without a single failure. Since he has been a member of the board of education of Cortland and served as president of the board.

He was for many years a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church of Marathon and later of the church at Cortland, and was treasurer of its building committee. He is an unaffiliated Free Mason. He is vice-president of the Yale Land and Improvement Company of Cortland. Able, upright and public-spirited, Mr. Carley takes rank among the foremost business men of the town and commands the confidence and respect of the entire community.

He married, October 22, 1884, Anna (Brockett) Feeter, born in Herkimer county, New York, daughter of Zenas and Candace (Salisbury) Brockett. Her father was a noted philanthropist in his day, son of Amos Brockett, of Wolcott, Connecticut. By her first husband, Mrs. Carley had one son, Frank Brockett Feeter, who married Ella C. Loucks, and their children are: John M., Elizabeth M., Alburtis Carley, Norman L. and Marian Anna Feeter.

(VIII) Cassius Clay, son of Hon. Alanson Carley, was born in Marathon, July 23, 1844. Being the youngest son, he remained on the farm with his father and mother and cared for them in their declining years. In early life he had made plans for a collegiate education but at the age of eighteen he was obliged by the force of circumstances to leave school, and he began to work in the postoffice, his father then being the postmaster. After his father's term expired he became bookkeeper in the mill which his father operated under the firm name of A. Carley & Son, his elder brother, Alanson A., being the junior partner. In 1876 his father Alanson A. retired and he with his elder brother, Ezekiel Clark, formed a partnership and conducted the business until 1879, when he retired from the firm and since then has devoted his attention exclusively to the conduct of two farms. Mrs. Carley is the owner of two hundred acres in Freetown. He made a specialty of thorough-bred Jersey cattle and had at that time the only herd of that stock in the county. Poultry was also a specialty and he became an authority on the subject.

For many years he was judge of live stock at the Broome county fair. His home

is in the village of Homer. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

He married (first), in 1869, Mercy A. Tarbell, born in 1846, at Freetown, New York. He married (second), in 1886, Mrs. Annette (Eades) Glover. Children of first wife: Leon Alanson, mentioned below; Daniel Arvine, died aged four years. Child of second wife: Oliver Eades, born September 27, 1892.

(IX) Leon Alanson, only surviving son of Cassius Clay and Mercy A. (Tarbell) Carley, was born November 19, 1871, in Marathon, and early attended the public schools of that town. Imbued with an ambitious spirit, he took the janitorship of the school building where he attended, and under the Regent's College entrance course, he prepared for college and entered Syracuse University at the age of seventeen years, graduating in 1892 with the degree of A. B., being the youngest member of his class, and its president at graduation. After graduation he pursued the study of law in the office of Lewis & Crowley, of Syracuse, for two years, and also engaged in newspaper work, thus aiding in meeting the expense of his education. In 1894 he was admitted to the Syracuse bar. During his association with Lewis & Crowley, he was identified with the famous Wilson brothers murder trial, and subsequently became associated with Everett P. Turner in the practice of law at Syracuse, under the firm name of Carley & Turner. This association continued until 1901, when it was dissolved. Mr. Carley then removed to New York City and opened a law office at No. 257 Broadway, and subsequently was associated with the law firm of Straley & Hasbrouck, of which firm he became junior partner in 1904. Upon the death of the senior member, John A. Straley, in 1907, the firm was dissolved and Mr. Carley continued practice independently, being still located at No. 257 Broadway. He conducts a general practice, making a specialty of corporation law. For some years he resided in New York City, then removed to Montclair, New Jersey, where he continued to make his home until 1909, when he removed to the adjoining town of Caldwell. He is at present president of the Men's Club of the Churches of Caldwell, and chairman of the transportation committee of the Board of Trade of that place. Mr. Carley holds membership in the West End Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church of New York City, where he has been active in church and Sun-

day school work, and served as president of the Men's Club. He is now an attendant of the Congregational church at Montclair, being superintendent of its Sunday school. He is chairman of the committee of twenty-five on excise matters. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity of Syracuse University, and of the following clubs: New York Hardware, Caldwell Club, Montclair Club, and Montclair Athletic Club, of Montclair, New Jersey; Cortland County Society of New York, and the Syracuse University Association. During his residence in Syracuse, he was a member of the Forty-first Separate Company, National Guard, State of New York. Mr. Carley is a believer in out-of-door life, and is well known for his long walks. He often covers forty and fifty miles a day. He devotes considerable time to courses in psychological research in New York University and Union Theological Seminary, and is author of a work on psychology which will soon come from the press.

He married, September 5, 1901, at Homer, New York, Mrs. Jennie Hortense (Olney) Newton, widow of Frank M. Newton, of Homer, and daughter of Rev. Eugene and Emma J. (Miller) Olney, of Homer, born November 4, 1875. Her father was many years pastor of the First Congregational Church of Homer. Children: Mercie Lucile, born July 31, 1902; Leon Alanson, November 21, 1906; Mortimer Peary, December 21, 1909.

HAVILAND William Haviland, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came thence about 1650 to Newport, Rhode Island, of which he was a freeman, May 17, 1653, and a commissioner to the general court at Portsmouth, elected May 21, 1656. He removed in 1667 to Flushing, Long Island, where he purchased a hundred acres of land on what is now Little Neck. He married, while at Newport, Hannah, daughter of John and Horod (Long) Hicks. They had four sons: 1. Joseph, had land granted at Hempstead in 1688; removed to Westchester, New York, in 1695, and to Shrewsbury, Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1709, and he died there in 1724. 2. Benjamin, bought land at Harrison's Purchase, Rye, New York, December 27, 1711; became a Friend at Flushing as early as 1701 and was a Quaker minister; died at Rye, July or September, 1726. 3.

John, with wife Sarah and son John was living in Flushing in 1698; was church warden at Hempstead and captain of militia; died at Hempstead, October 11, 1740. His will mentions wife Sarah and children, John, Benjamin, Luke, Joseph, Peter, Jane, Mary, Sarah, Bridget. 4. Jacob, mentioned below.

(II) Jacob, son of William Haviland, was a resident of Flushing, Long Island, in 1703, and afterward removed to Rye, Westchester county, New York. He was warden of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church of Rye, in 1715-16-1724. He and his wife Mary sold to Thomas Haviland, his nephew, two hundred acres in Harrison's Purchase, Rye, and three acres on Mennisink Island, December 27, 1732, for seven hundred and twenty pounds. Children: Jacob, mentioned below; Joseph, William, and perhaps other children.

(III) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Haviland, was born about 1710. He doubtless lived in Rye, New York, with his parents. He removed to Oblong, Dutchess county, New York. He was probably a member of the Society of Friends, like many others of the family, and the Quaker records of Oblong show that his son John removed from Valley Preparatory Meeting (Society of Friends) to Saratoga, February 17, 1787. Jacob bought land in Oblong, now Dutchess county, also in Putnam county, in 1731. Children: John, mentioned below; James, born September 12, 1748, died August 21, 1811; removed to Saratoga; married Martha — and had children: Charles, John, Ingerson, Hannah, Martha, Esther, Elizabeth, Sarah, Asenath. (Charles was born September 26, 1777, and had a son Charles Jr., born May 12, 1800, at Hoosick, New York, married Laura Smith, of Canada, and removed to Michigan. She was born December 20, 1808, died after 1894, was a Quaker and spent her life in benevolent work, helping slaves to escape before the civil war and she wrote a book entitled "A Woman's Life Work," which is almost as interesting as "Uncle Tom's Cabin.")

(IV) John, son of Jacob (2) Haviland, was born in Dutchess county, New York, about 1740. He was a Quaker, and removed to Saratoga in 1787. According to the census of 1790, John Haviland was living at Hoosick and had one female in his family. James Haviland, his brother, had three sons under sixteen and five females, and Garrison,



his son, mentioned below, had one son under sixteen and two females in his family. The homestead was in West Hoosick, Rensselaer county. He married Sarah Garrison.

(V) Garrison, son of John Haviland, was born at Oblong, Dutchess county, New York, March 10, 1767, died at Hoosick, Rensselaer county, New York, October 29, 1820. He married, about 1788, Catherina Harten, born January 17, 1766, died November 11, 1851, at Hoosick. He was buried on the farm now owned by Stephen J. Haviland, of West Hoosick. Children: William, born September 23, 1786; Anna, July 13, 1789; Sarah, October 4, 1791; Harten, January 6, 1794; Garrison, mentioned below; John, July 10, 1803; Asenath, November 18, 1805; Pheba (Phebe), April, 1809.

(VI) Garrison (2), son of Garrison (1) Haviland, was born at West Hoosick, New York, August 15, 1800. He was educated in the district schools of his native town and followed farming all his active life. He was a very strong man mentally and physically, and a leader in society. He married Aurilla Chapman, born February 29, 1810, daughter of John and Annis Chapman. Children: John G., of West Hoosick, born August 10, 1828; William C., of Pompey Hill, born August 3, 1832; Stephen J., of West Hoosick, born January 4, 1838; Norman H., mentioned below.

(VII) Dr. Norman H. Haviland, son of Garrison (2) Haviland, was born in West Hoosick, Rensselaer county, New York, October 6, 1844. His childhood was spent on his father's farm of two hundred and forty acres at West Hoosick, and he attended the public schools there. Afterward he was a student at the Wallace private school at Hoosick Falls, and at the Folsome School, from which he graduated in 1866. He took charge of his father's farm in the spring of 1866 and conducted it for two years. During 1868 he began to study medicine with Dr. Carpenter, of Troy, New York, and afterward continued under the instruction of Dr. E. J. Marsh, of Hastings, New York. He then attended the Eclectic Medical College of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia and was graduated March 14, 1872. He practiced during the summer of 1872 in association with Dr. I. B. Earl, of Syracuse, and in October of that year entered the Homœopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, now known as the Cleveland University

of Medicine and Surgery, and was graduated February 12, 1873, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He opened an office at Spencertown, New York, and soon established an excellent practice. In the spring of 1876 Dr. Haviland removed to Fulton, New York, where he has since then enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. He took the practitioner's course of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital in the spring of 1905. He acted as health officer for the town of Volney for a number of years, and was one of the members of the board of managers of the Albert Lindley Lee Memorial Hospital, also visiting physician to the same. He was the first president of the Fulton Academy of Medicine; in 1876 he joined the Oswego County Medical Society; in 1880 became a permanent member of the New York State Medical Society; and is also a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, Oswego County Homœopathic Medical Society, Medico-Chirurgical Society of Central New York. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; in politics, a lifelong Republican. He declined the nomination of mayor for the city of Fulton in 1911.

He married (first) August 7, 1872, Nettie B., daughter of Rev. Thomas Newman, of Granby Center, New York. Her father was a Methodist Episcopal minister of the New York conference. She died July 2, 1891, at Fulton, New York. Dr. Haviland married (second) October 10, 1893, Emma Newton Chaffee, daughter of William C. and Ande-lusia Newton. Mrs. Haviland is a musician of rare ability and considerable note. Children by first wife: 1. Dr. Clarence Floyd, born at Spencertown, August 15, 1875. He was educated in public schools of Fulton, New York, and graduated from the Fulton high school, 1893; he graduated from College of Medicine, Syracuse University, 1896. In 1896 he was appointed medical interne, at Manhattan State Hospital, Ward's Island, New York City, and successively occupied positions of junior physician, assistant physician and second assistant physician at the same institution. Since 1910, he has been first assistant physician at Kings Park State Hospital, Kings Park, Long Island, New York. From 1899 to 1904, he has been clinical assistant, department of neurology and psychiatry, Bellevue Hospital Medical College,

and since 1904, he has held the same position in Columbia University. Dr. Haviland is the author of "Tuberculosis Among the Insane," "Prognosis in Alcoholic Paranoic Conditions," "Differential Diagnosis of Constitutional Inferiority and Dementia Præcox," "Occupation for Insane," "Causes of Insanity," and so forth. Dr. Haviland is a member of the Suffolk County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, American Medical Association, and American Medico-Psychological Association. He also belongs to the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, and the Nu Sigma Nu medical fraternity; and is a member and past master of La Fayette Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and is a member of Amity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar. Dr. Clarence Floyd Haviland married Amy Muller, June, 1908. 2. Frank Ross, born January 18, 1880, at Fulton, New York, attended Fulton high school, and then entered Syracuse Medical College, Syracuse, New York, remaining from 1899 to 1903, graduating June 10, 1903, with degree of Doctor of Medicine. He is a member of college fraternities: Nu Sigma Nu and Phi Kappa Psi.

He has since held in succession the following positions: September, 1903, house physician, Watertown City Hospital, Watertown, New York, but resigned October 1, 1903, to enter State Hospital Service; October 3, 1903, to November, 1904, medical interne, Manhattan State Hospital, Ward's Island, New York City; November, 1904, to January 1, 1907, junior physician, Manhattan State Hospital; 1905 to 1906, also assistant physician, West Side German Dispensary, nervous and mental diseases, New York City; January 1, 1907, to January 1, 1908, junior and house surgeon at St. Francis Hospital, New York City; January 1, 1908, to October 1, 1908, junior physician, Manhattan State Hospital; October 1, 1908, to March 1, 1911, assistant physician, Manhattan State Hospital; appointed second assistant physician at Manhattan State Hospital, March 1, 1911; clinical assistant, department of psychiatry, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York City. He has contributed medical papers on "A Consideration of Involution Melancholia," "Report of a case of Depression in a Psychopathic Individual with pronounced suicidal tendencies, with special reference to management and treatment,"

"The relation of Infective Exhaustive Phychosis to Manic Depressive Insanity," etc.

(The Newton Line).

(I) Isaac Newton was probably born about 1770 in Connecticut. He settled in Stockbridge, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and was living there in 1824 when he deeded to his son Chauncy. He also had a son Isaac.

(II) Chauncy, son of Isaac Newton, was born about 1800. He received land from his father Isaac and brother of the same name by deed in 1824 (see p. 234, Book 3-4. Berkshire Deeds, Lenox, Mass.). He removed to a farm near Fulton, Oswego county, New York, with his family, about 1832. Among his children was William C., mentioned below.

(III) William C., son of Chauncy Newton, was born June 7, 1824, at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, died at Fulton, New York, August 7, 1911. He married Andelusia ——. Among their children was Emma, married Dr. N. H. Haviland (see Haviland VII).

(II) Thomas Seymour, eldest son of Richard (q. v.)

and Mercy Seymour, was probably born in England, as no record of his birth appears in this country. His name occurs in the list of inhabitants and landholders of Norwalk, in 1655, and he was one of the patentees named in the charter of 1686. In 1668 he was made freeman, and in 1673 possessed an estate of one hundred pounds. Fourteen years later his estate was valued at one hundred and eighty-four pounds in a list of the "Estates Commonage of the Inhabitants of Norwalk." He was deputy from that town to the general court of Connecticut in 1690. His home lot, which had been his father's, was on the west side of the common, bounded on the west and north by the highway, and on the south by Richard Webb, being near the present First Church and old burying ground. He died in 1712, between September 22 and November 7. He married (first) in January, 1653, Hannah Marvin, baptized December 12, 1634, in Great Bentley, county Essex, England, and daughter of Matthew Marvin, of Hartford and Norwalk. The date of her death is unknown, but we learn from his will that he had a second wife, Elizabeth. Children: Hannah, born December 12, 1654; Abigail, January, 1656;

Mary and Sarah (twins), September, 1658; Thomas, September, 1660 (not mentioned in will); John, mentioned below; Mercy, November, 1666; Matthew, May, 1669; Elizazeth, December, 1673; Rebecca, January, 1675.

(III) John, second son of Thomas Seymour and probably child of his first wife, was born in 1662, in Norwalk, and died there between May 26 and August 5, 1746, the dates respectively of making a codicil to his will and the proving of same. He married (first) Sarah Gregory, born September 15, 1678, in Norwalk, daughter of Jachin Gregory, son of John Gregory, one of the settlers of Norwalk in 1655. His second wife bore the name of Hannah. Children, probably all born at Norwalk, and presumably of the first wife: John, mentioned below; Mary, married Thomas Hanford; Sarah, married Daniel Trowbridge; Abigail, married, November 5, 1729, John Selleck, of Stamford; Rebecca, married (first) July 6, 1734, Elijah Whitney, (second) John Bouton, of Danbury; Martha, married Samuel Jarvis.

(IV) John (2) only son of John (1) and Sarah (Gregory) Seymour, was born 1711, in Norwalk, where he died, September 8, 1796.

He married (first) Ruth, daughter of William and Margaret (Arms) Belden. William Belden, born 1671, was son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Foote) Belden, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, and represented one of the early families of Wethersfield, Connecticut. This branch of the family was a severe sufferer through the Indian massacre at Deerfield. Ruth Belden was born January 18, 1713, at Norwalk, and died there May 29, 1782. Through her line the descendants of John (2) Seymour are entitled to membership in the Society of Colonial Wars. She was also descended from Nathaniel Foote and John Deming, pioneer settlers of Connecticut. John (2) Seymour married (second) at New Canaan, Connecticut, February 4, 1784, Elizabeth Wood, of Huntington, Long Island. Children of first wife: John, mentioned below; Seth, married Anna Benedict; William, born 1735, married, January 6, 1757, Lydia St. John; Sarah, married Ezra Hoyt; Martha, married, February 12, 1761, Levi Taylor; David, born December 24, 1744, married, September 10, 1773, Lucy Alvord; Ira, born August 31, 1748, married (first) November 14,

1772, Ruth Smith, (second) December 24, 1795, Jerusha Parsons; James.

(V) John (3) son of John (2) and Ruth (Belden) Seymour, was born in 1734, at Norwalk, where he resided on what has been known as the McMahon place on West avenue. In 1779 General Tryon, of the British army, burned the old Seymour house and he erected what was intended for a temporary home, and died before completing the house he planned to build. The temporary house stood until 1896, when it was taken down. He died at Norwalk, November 22, 1786, aged, according to his gravestone, fifty-two years. He married Rebecca Keeler, who was living at Norwalk in 1790. Children born at Norwalk: 1. Jonathan, July 11, 1755; married Hannah Betts. 2. Samuel, October 20, 1758; married Lydia Hanford. 3. Ruth, October 16, 1760; married Augustus Sammis. 4. Rebecca, February 22, 1763; living at Norwalk, unmarried, in 1811. 5. Sarah, March 1, 1765; married Ebenezer Squire. 6. John, mentioned below. 7. Betty, October 18, 1770; married, December 1, 1798, William Aspinwall Cannon. 8. Martha (Patty), February 11, 1773; married, January 1, 1797, Briant Stoddard.

(VI) John (4) son of John (3) and Rebecca (Keeler) Seymour, was born in 1767, in Norwalk, died in 1856, at Whitney Point, Broome county, New York. At the age of sixteen years he enlisted in the Connecticut line of the revolutionary army. As the war closed that year and he probably did not get into action, his name does not appear in the revolutionary rolls of Connecticut. He was, however, a pensioner in his old age. He was twelve years of age when Norwalk was burned by General Tryon in 1779. In 1792 he removed to Whitney Point, New York, conveying his belongings with ox teams; there he acquired two hundred acres of land which he cleared and on which his grandson now resides. He was a member of the Congregational church at Whitney Point, and was a Whig in politics. He married, after 1792, Sally Stoddard. He was the father of four sons and four daughters: 1. Eliza, married General Patterson, and resided at Medina, New York. 2. Susan, died unmarried. 3. Nancy, married Benjamin Walter, who died at Newark Valley, New York; she returned to Whitney Point in old age. 4. Ruth, wife of Charles Waldo, resided and died in Pon-



tiac, Michigan. 5. John Belden, resided for some years in California, subsequently at Pontiac, Michigan, and died at Whitney Point, November 13, 1875. 6. George W. engaged in farming on a part of the paternal homestead. 7. Orange Stoddard, died at Bath, New York, July 17, 1903, where he was at one time high sheriff. 8. Henry Augustus, mentioned below.

(VII) Henry Augustus, youngest child of John (4) and Sally (Stoddard) Seymour, was born February 2, 1819, at Whitney Point and resided on the paternal homestead there, a part of which he owned. Besides farming he dealt in lumber and in real estate and died December 5, 1909, in his ninety-first year. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church, in which for many years he served as trustee and elder, and was for a period of eighteen years a member of the local board of education, being one of the original board, which in 1866 established the village high school. Politically he acted with the Republican party, and served as supervisor of the township of Triangle from 1864 to 1866. He married, December 19, 1849, Nancy Manning Squire, born March 6, 1824, daughter of Harvey and Abigail (Manning) Squire, of Lisle, New York. Harvey Squire's great-grandfather removed from Boston to Southbury, Connecticut, where three sons were born to him. One of these, Ebenezer, settled at Lanesboro, Massachusetts, and was the father of Andrew Squire, who moved to Lisle, New York, in 1807. His son Harvey was the father of Mrs. Seymour, as above noted. She was the mother of one son.

(VIII) Dr. Ralph Augustus Seymour, only child of Henry Augustus and Nancy M. (Squire) Seymour, was born August 24, 1855, at Whitney Point, and there attended the local schools, passing through the high school. In 1880 he graduated from Williams' College, and from the Long Island College Hospital in 1888. Since that time he has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Whitney Point, and is owner of the Seymour estate, purchased there by his grandfather in 1792. He is a stockholder of the First National Bank of Whitney Point. He is a member of the college Greek Letter Society, Chi Psi, and a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he has been for several years a trustee and elder. He is a Republican politically. He has served nine years

as coroner of Broome county, and six years as a member of the local school board, serving as a member of the building committee which erected the new high school building in 1901. He married, February 24, 1886, at Whitney Point, Helen S., born March 27, 1851, in Greene, Chenango county, New York, daughter of George W. and Eliza (Walworth) Boynton. Mr. and Mrs. Boynton resided on a farm in Greene, and of their eleven children, nine grew to maturity and married. Mrs. Boynton died October 17, 1885; Mr. Boynton died January 24, 1896. The only child of Dr. and Mrs. Seymour, Ella Ruth, was born November 12, 1897.

(II) Richard (2) Seymour, SEYMOUR son of Richard (1) Seymour (q. v.) lived in Hartford and Farmington, Connecticut. He was made freeman in 1669. He married Hannah, daughter of Matthew and Hannah Woodruff. Matthew Woodruff was an original proprietor of Farmington, was made freeman in 1657, and died in 1682. Children: Samuel; Mercy, born January 14, 1683; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Jonathan, baptized April 17, 1687; Hannah.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Richard (2) Seymour, was baptized February 1, 1684. He married, at Wethersfield, Connecticut, December 27, 1708, Abigail, born in Wethersfield, August 16, 1688, daughter of Captain Stephen and Abigail (Treat) Hollister. They lived in the part of Farmington known as Kensington. Children: Rebecca, baptized in Farmington, October, 1711; Samuel, baptized in Farmington, October, 1711; Abigail, born March 3, 1711; Anna, July 28, 1712; Elizabeth, April 28, 1714; Richard, mentioned below; Stephen, born in Kensington in 1718; Lydia; Gideon.

(IV) Richard (3) son of Ebenezer Seymour, was born October 16, 1716, died August 14, 1796. He married (first) May 20, 1740, Mary, daughter of Captain Samuel Hixcox. She died July 15, 1744, and he married (second) April 27, 1747, Johanna, daughter of Samuel Brown. She died November 5, 1813. Children by first wife: Joash, born May 1, 1742, drowned November 18, 1795; Mary, July 15, 1744. Children by second wife: Samuel, born June 5, 1748; Lucy, April 6, 1751; Joanna, May 19, 1753, died 1756; Huldah, October 4, 1755, died 1756;

Joanna, September, 1757; Josiah, mentioned below; Huldah, December 23, 1761; Ann, died 1764; Vodice, born March, 1766; Miles, July, 1769.

(V) Josiah, son of Richard (3) Seymour, was born October 11, 1759, at Waterbury. He married Dinah Doolittle, December 7, 1780. Children, born at Waterbury: Heloise, February 17, 1783; Silas, December 8, 1785; Josiah, mentioned below; Wealthy, October 18, 1788.

(VI) Josiah (2) son of Josiah (1) Seymour, was born at Waterbury, April 23, 1787, died in Coventry, Chenango county, New York, July 3, 1853, where he settled in 1815, one of the early settlers. He was a farmer. He married Beulah Dayton, born February 20, 1788, died June 20, 1862. Children: Spencer D., born July 2, 1807, died August 4, 1873; Bela, September 17, 1809, died February 7, 1893; Henry B., mentioned below; Lucy Ann, July 8, 1813, died August 9, 1889, married Dorastus Green; Albert A., February 17, 1821, died August 27, 1887, was a doctor; Josiah, February 16, 1823, died June 16, 1892; Jane R., February 11, 1832, died July 5, 1851.

(VII) Henry B., son of Josiah (2) Seymour, was born in Connecticut, October 24, 1811, died in Coventry, New York, June 4, 1897. He came with his parents to Coventry when four years old. He was a shoemaker in Seneca county, New York, for a short time, but he spent the greater part of his life in Coventry where he was a shoemaker and a farmer. He married (first) Clarissa Amanda Smith, born May 24, 1814, in Seneca county, near Farmersville, died in Coventry, in 1843. He married (second) Sarah J. Barnes, born May 3, 1822, died in 1903. Children by first marriage: 1. Franklin Smith, mentioned below. 2. Albert Henry, born December 2, 1840; farmer in Coventry; married, November 13, 1867, Jane E., daughter of John R. and Lucy (Tyler) Stork, of Coventry. 3. Julia Ann, January 30, 1843; married Wallace A. Chamberlain; lives in Elizabeth, Colorado.

(VIII) Franklin Smith, son of Henry B. Seymour, was born in Coventry, October 4, 1839, died there January 13, 1887. He received a public school education in Coventry, and became an unusually good scholar and a fine business man. For many years he taught school, and for a few years as a young man

he was a clerk in a store. For about thirteen years he was in the west, and taught school in Kansas. He had a grant of government land in Iowa which he sold, and then had another grant in Missouri which he also sold. He finally returned to Coventry where he farmed for a time, and there spent the remainder of his life. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He married, November 29, 1862, Emily Waters, born in Madison county, New York, January 2, 1837, daughter of Archibald and Martha (Austin) Waters. Children: 1. Nellie, died in childhood. 2. James H., born December 31, 1867; farmer in Coventry; married Jennie Ketchum. 3. Charles D., February 5, 1870; farmer in Coventry; married, June 27, 1890, Clara Bell Kingsley; children: Frank J., born February 9, 1891; Floyd K., July 17, 1892; May L., December 14, 1894; Carl R., January 30, 1897; Nellie, March 4, 1899; Gladys, October 8, 1901; Mildred E., March 22, 1909. 4. Albert S., June 23, 1872, died December 29, 1886, aged fourteen. 5. Fred Wellington, mentioned below.

(IX) Fred Wellington, son of Franklin Smith Seymour, was born in Coventry, Chenango county, New York, May 24, 1874. He attended the district schools of his native town, and during his boyhood and youth worked on his father's farm and as clerk in the general store of Curtis Hughes in Greene for a period of seven years. In 1906 he came to Oxford, New York, and in partnership with Oliver S. Brown bought a large furniture and undertaking business, which has been carried on since that time under the firm name of Brown & Seymour. The firm is one of the most prominent and successful in this line of business in the county. Mr. Seymour is active in politics and is one of the leading Democrats of the town. He was elected president of the incorporated village of Oxford, March, 1911. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church and one of the board of trustees. He is also a member of Oxford Lodge, No. 175, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Canasawacta Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Norwich, New York.

He married, December 25, 1894, Maud Elizabeth Whitlock, of Greene, New York, born in town of Greene, November 22, 1873, daughter of Charles and Jennie (Pulver) Whitlock. Children: 1. Lynn LeRoy, born

in Greene, December 29, 1896. 2. Mora Belle, March 23, 1898.

(III) David Chaffee, son of CHAFFEE Nathaniel Chaffee (q. v.), was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, August 22, 1680, died there February 25, 1750-51. In the records he is spoken of as husbandman and yeoman. On March 25, 1723, he was chosen surveyor of the highway in Rehoboth, and again in 1726. On February 13, 1724-25, with his brother Daniel and John Stevens, he obtained permission of Nathaniel Read to build a dam on Ten-Mile river, and to build a saw mill and a corn mill; this was in Attleborough, and was called Chaffee's Dam and Chaffee's Mill. On May 8, 1725, they sold three-sixteenths of the mill privilege to Daniel Read, and on July 3, 1727, the four, with Nathaniel Read and Samuel Robinson, all millers, bought land in Attleborough for fifteen pounds from Silas Titus, of Rehoboth. On March 29, 1731, David Chaffee was chosen constable of Rehoboth. On October 9, 1734, he sold seven and a quarter acres of land in Rehoboth to Daniel Perrin, and bought in that year a hundred acres in Ashford, Connecticut, from his brother Jonathan, adding to this in 1737, twenty-six and a half acres bought of Nathaniel Fuller, including a house. On April 12, 1737, he sold eleven acres of his home lot in Rehoboth to Daniel Perrin of that place, and twenty-eight acres more of the same property on January 23, 1737-38. In 1739 he bought one hundred acres more in Ashford of Ichabod Ward, and was living there at that time. On September 12, 1743, he gave one-half of his lands in Ashford where he was living to his son Atherton, and in 1746 bought twenty-four acres there of Increase Sumner, of Roxbury. He gave thirty acres in Ashford, October 3, 1750, to his son David Jr., and on November 16, 1750, he sold to his son Atherton three tracts of land near Lead Mine Hill, containing about eighty-five acres, a house and buildings. He died about three months after this, and he and his first wife were buried in the part of Rehoboth which is now Seekonk.

He married (first)- in Rehoboth, April 7, 1708, Patience, daughter of Watching Atherton; Watching was son of Humphrey Atherton, a prominent man of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and an active persecutor of the Friends.

She died at Rehoboth, January 28, 1731-32, aged forty-nine years; as her children's great-grandfather, Humphrey Atherton, had left property to them, the three of age to choose their own guardian chose their uncle, Samuel Atherton, their father consenting, and asking that a guardian be appointed for Experience, who was under fourteen; Samuel Atherton was made guardian for her also, the records being dated December 5, 1733, and May 25, 1734. David Chaffee married (second), about May, 1733, Mrs. Hannah Pidge, of Attleborough, Massachusetts, the intention of marriage being published there and in Rehoboth, April 28, 1733. She married (third) Captain John Hoyle, of Providence, Rhode Island, the intention being published at Attleborough, April 18, 1752. Children of first wife: David Jr., mentioned below; Elizabeth, born March 21, 1710-11; Patience, April 14, 1713; Atherton, April 7, 1715; Mary, June 15, 1717; Margaret, September 13, 1719; Experience, June 20, 1722.

(IV) David (2), son of David (1) Chaffee, was born in Rehoboth, February 27, 1708-09, died in Westford, Ashford township, Connecticut, February 19, 1784. He was baptized and admitted as a member of the First Congregational Church in Rehoboth, September 3, 1732, and on May 2, 1736, his wife joined the church. They lived in Attleborough until some time between 1748 and 1749-50, when he moved with his family to Ashford. On January 5, 1736, he and his wife sold sixteen acres of land in Rehoboth, Martha's share in her father's estate, to Ebenezer Walker, blacksmith, her brother, and on November 21, 1736, they sold an acre of salt marsh in Barrington, Massachusetts, also part of her father's estate, to Jonathan Robinson. On December 28, 1747, he sold to Alexander More, of Attleborough sixty acres of land there. In 1748 he bought of Joseph Byles, one hundred acres of land in Ashford, and in 1750 was living there, receiving in that year from his father, "for love, good will and fatherly affection," thirty acres more there. In 1763 he was elected lister, and twice in 1764 held that office. On January 8, 1769, he and his wife were dismissed to the Second Church at Ashford. He was a husbandman. His will was dated May 19, 1783, and proved March 9, 1784. He was buried in Ashford.

He married, in Rehoboth, April 4, 1732-33, Martha, born July 20, 1714, died in Westford.



September 20, 1820, daughter of Ebenezer Walker, of Rehoboth. Children, first six born in Attleborough, the remainder in Ashford: David, mentioned below; Martha, about 1735, died in infancy; Martha, April 27, 1737; Dorothy, January 22, 1739-40, died October 10, 1755; Patience, January 16, 1742-43; Abner, September 14, 1746; Johanna, January 3, 1749-50; Elizabeth, April 11, 1753; Dorothy, January 11, 1756; Ama (Anna), September 2, 1759; Sarah, July 10, 1763.

(V) David (3), son of David (2) Chaffee, was born in Attleborough, October 28, 1733, died in Ashford, October 3, 1814. He was a farmer and carpenter. He served in the revolution, being appointed, May, 1777, by the assembly of Connecticut as ensign of the Eleventh company or train band in the Fifth Connecticut Regiment. He was made freeman at Ashford, April 13, 1778. On June 19, 1793, he and his son Abner bought fifty-eight and a half acres of land on which a grist mill was situated, of David Robbins, of Ashford. He became a member of the Congregational church in Ashford, October 25, 1801, and his wife also was a member of this church. They were both buried in the Swamp burial ground at Ashford. According to his gravestone he died October 8, 1814, aged eighty-one. He married, at Ashford, November 6, 1761, Priscilla, born June 4, 1741, died in Ashford, May 14, 1814, daughter of David Robbins. Children, born in Ashford: Abner, August 3, 1762; Lois, January 16, 1765, married Stephen Wilcox (see Wilcox VI—p. 500); Esther, November 5, 1767; David, July 25, 1772; Amos, June 2, 1774; Daniel, November 10, 1776, died November 15, 1776; Daniel, October 10, 1779; Sarah, May 19, 1783; Ebenezer, October 2, 1784, died in Ashford, August 18, 1786.

(The Starr Line).

(I) Dr. Comfort Starr, immigrant ancestor, was born at Ashford, county Kent, England, about forty-five miles southeast of London. He practiced there as a physician and surgeon before he came to America, in March, 1634, in the ship "Hercules," with three children and three servants. He was warden of the church at Ashford, St. Mary's. His brother, Jehosephat Starr, lived and died there; his brother, Joyful Starr, married Margaret ———; his sister, Suretrust Starr, married Faithful Rouse and lived at Charlestown,

Massachusetts; his sister, Constant Starr, married John Morly and lived at Charlestown. The family name is now extinct at Ashford. Dr. Comfort Starr settled first at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and bought land, June 19, 1638, at Duxbury, of Jonathan Brewster, removing there soon afterward. He was reported as able to bear arms in 1643 at Duxbury. He deeded his house there to his son John afterward and moved to Boston again, where he lived at the north end near the Charlestown ferry. After 1649 his name often appears in the Boston records, especially in the probate records. His wife died June 25, 1658, aged sixty-three, and he died January 2, 1659, his will being proved February 3 following; he mentioned property at Boston and Ashford in Kent, England. Children: Thomas; Elizabeth, born 1621; Comfort, 1624; Mary; John, mentioned below; Samuel, baptized March 2, 1628; Hannah, July 22, 1632; Lydia, March 22, 1634.

(II) John, son of Dr. Comfort Starr, was born in England, doubtless one of the three children who came over with their father in 1634. The first mention of him is on the Plymouth Colony records, in the list of males at Duxbury between sixteen and sixty years of age able to bear arms. In 1645 he signed the petition for land in Bridgewater, a part of Duxbury. He lived as a neighbor of his father in Boston. He was a carpenter and housewright. He married Martha, daughter of George and Judith Bunker, of Charlestown; George Bunker owned Bunker Hill. Children: Elizabeth, living in 1659; Judith, living in 1659; Lydia, died February 20, 1712, adopted by her uncle, Eleazer Lusher; Eleazer; Comfort, mentioned below; John, born December, 1664; Benjamin, August 19, 1667.

(III) Comfort (2), son of John Starr, was born February 4, 1661-62, in Boston, died June 9, 1729. He inherited the estate of his aunt, Mary Bunker, in Dedham, where he settled and became a prominent and wealthy citizen. He held many offices. He was deacon of the church. He married, November 14, 1683, Mary, born January 6, 1664-65, died April 20, 1735, daughter of Simon and Mary (Whipple) Stone, of Watertown, Massachusetts. Children: Mary, born November 23, 1685; Abiah, February 8, 1688; Hannah, January 13, 1690; Sarah, February 13, 1691-92; Josiah, September 4, 1693, died November 26, 1693; Susannah, November 24, 1694;

Comfort, mentioned below; Judith, September 2, 1698; Martha and Ruth, twins, October 5, 1700, first died December 13, 1700; Elizabeth, October 2, 1702; Jonathan, December 8, 1704; Martha, April 27, 1708.

(IV) Comfort (3), son of Comfort (2) Starr, was born August 9, 1696. He lived in Dedham for a time. In 1723 he bought a thousand acres of land in the north parish of Killingly, Connecticut, part of which he sold, and settling on the remainder, near Brandy Hill, now in Thompson, Connecticut. He was a prominent man there, and a husbandman. He married (first) Elizabeth, who died March 4, 1742. He married (second), November 3, 1763, Mrs. Sarah Knapp, of Killingly. Children by first wife: Comfort, mentioned below; Isaac, born June 24, 1733, died July 22, 1733; Elizabeth, September 13, 1734; Isaac, October 25, 1736; Frances, baptized and died December 3, 1737, or 1738; Josiah, baptized August 3, 1740, probably died young; Sally, married Jesse Woodward, of Thompson; Ebenezer, February 24, 1741-42.

(V) Captain Comfort (4) Starr, son of Comfort (3) Starr, was born in Thompson, Connecticut, August 10, 1731, died November 30, 1812. He sold his farm in Thompson about 1771 intending to settle elsewhere, but his continental money received in payment depreciated so in value that he lost much. He went to Vermont where he commanded a company in 1773 that went to break up an English court in session in Westminster. He bought land in Guilford, Windham county, Vermont, April 17, 1777, and settled there in 1780. He married Judith Cooper, of Thompson; she was admitted to the church, June 26, 1768, and died September 15, 1815. Children: Farley, born October 14, 1755; Sarah, November 28, 1760; Abigail, November 24, 1763; Comfort, May 30, 1766; Judith, November 27, 1768; Mary, May 27, 1772; Timothy, December 22, 1773; Martha, May 28, 1776; Ephraim, mentioned below.

(VI) Ephraim, son of Captain Comfort (4) Starr, was born in Guilford, Vermont, May 11, 1780, died December 29, 1862. He lived at Guilford, Halifax, Readsborough, Vermont, South Onondaga, New York, about 1819, Michigan, 1843, and Illinois, 1860. He was a wheelwright and mechanic. He served in the war of 1812. He married (first) Hannah Gore, born in September, 1782. He married (second) in South Onondaga, Dorcas,

daughter of John Eggleston, and she died October 17, 1825, in Onondaga. Children by first wife: Sally, born December 19, 1802, married David Wilcox (see Wilcox VII—p. 500); Lyman, June 28, 1804; Sophia, February 5, 1807; Lucy, July 20, 1810, in Guilford; Martha Marietta, September 28, 1812, in Halifax; Darius Comfort, May 22, 1815; Polly Almira, February 14, 1818, at Readsborough. By second wife: Charles, March 29, 1824.

Henry Glover, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and was a settler in New Haven, Connecticut, as early as 1647. He was presumably the Henry Glover, aged twenty-four years, who came to Boston in the ship "Elizabeth" from Ipswich, England, in 1634. He married Elinor (or Helena, as sometimes spelled) Wakeman, sister of John Wakeman, of Hartford, Connecticut. Henry Glover was admitted a freeman in 1662 and was a proprietor of New Haven in 1685. He was a prominent citizen "who was at once a supporter and critic of the governmental system." His name with that of his wife appears on many wills, agreements, etc., as trustee and guardian. He died in 1689. His will was proved in October, 1689. His widow died May 1, 1697. Children, born at New Haven: Mary, baptized June, 1641; Mercy, baptized August, 1643; Hannah, baptized May, 1646, married, November 21, 1663, David Ashley; John, mentioned below; Abigail, born April 29, 1651, baptized July, 1652, died young; Abigail, born August 31, 1652; Sarah, baptized December 3 or 5, 1655.

(II) John, son of Henry Glover, was born in New Haven and baptized there October 8, 1648. He died before his father, who died in 1689, and his children are legatees in his father's will. He married, December 7, 1671, Joanna Daniles. Among the children was John, mentioned below.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Glover, was born in New Haven, about 1672-75. He married (first) Mrs. Margery Hubbard (married by Israel Chauncy), November 27, 1700, at New Haven. He settled in Stratford, Connecticut, about the time of marriage. His first wife died March, 1703-04, and he married (second) Bethia Bickley, widow of Benjamin Bickley, in July, 1707. He removed to Newtown and became a prominent citizen there. He was selectman in 1712-17-18. He

was warden of the Protestant Episcopal church in 1724. He was among the first settlers of the town. Children by first wife, born at Stratford: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Henry, October 3, 1703; captain; deputy to the general assembly from 1749 to 1771, nearly every session; selectman in 1749 and several other years. Child of second wife, born at Newtown: 3. Benjamin, May, 1708, father of Christopher, born December 9, 1750; resided in Danbury, Connecticut, and Williamstown, New York, where he died May 18, 1845, having had seventeen children.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Glover, was born at New Haven, December 30, 1701. He was a prominent citizen of Newtown, deputy to the general court, selectman from 1733 to 1749, nearly every year.

(V) James, son or nephew of John (3) Glover, was born about 1735 in Newtown, Fairfield county, Connecticut. He married there, November 15, 1759, Eunice Booth. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he was living at Newtown and had in his family four males over sixteen and two females.

At the time, the other heads of families of this name were Daniel, Elias, Henry, John, Solomon and Benjamin, all of Newtown, sons, nephews or cousins of James. There were only a few others of this family in the state at that time, and none in Vermont. The marriage records of Newtown show the marriages of Daniel, Rebecca and Elizabeth, between 1751 and 1767. Captain Jeremiah Glover, probably son of James, was born in 1763 and died at Essex, Connecticut, April 18, 1850.

(VI) James (2), son of James (1) Glover, was born in Newtown about 1760. He removed after the revolution to Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania. He married ——— and had one son, Jeremiah, mentioned below.

(VII) Jeremiah, son of James (2) Glover, was in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, during his boyhood. In 1825 he settled at Apalachin, township of Owego, Tioga county, New York, and built a saw mill. He bought large tracts of timber land, and in addition to his mill and lumber business conducted a large farm. He spent his last years at Pine Creek, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, where he died about 1865. He married Tamar Buffum, who was of English descent. Children: Anson Buffum, mentioned

below; Chauncy, George Washington, Maria, Sally, Betsey.

(VIII) Anson Buffum, son of Jeremiah Glover, was born in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, April 9, 1815, died in Apalachin, New York, August 10, 1889. He came to Apalachin with his parents when ten years old, attended the public schools there, and all his active years were spent in that town. He followed farming and conducted the saw mill that his father built. He was a member of the Baptist church. He married Lois Merrill Burton, born in Vermont, March 6, 1820, died in 1898, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Merrill) Burton. Children, born at Apalachin: 1. Martha, May 23, 1842; married John S. Giles, of Apalachin. 2. Lucy A., August 4, 1843, died June 21, 1894; married George Sherwood. 3. Mary A., November 19, 1844, died in infancy. 4. Hannah E., July 23, 1846, died March 9, 1861. 5. Maria L., August 7, 1847; married Charles Douglass. 6. Stephen B., mentioned below. 7. Henry A., mentioned below. 8. George W., February 27, 1853; a farmer in Apalachin, living on the homestead. 9. Sarah M., December 24, 1854, died December 25, 1854. 10. Charles E., February 21, 1856, died August 2, 1876. 11. Eber J., January 22, 1860, died June 24, 1862.

(IX) Stephen Burton, son of Anson Buffum Glover, was born at Apalachin, Tioga county, New York, September 21, 1849. He attended the public schools of his native town, and during youth and early manhood followed farming for an occupation, living on the homestead. He afterward bought an adjoining farm, on which he has since lived. He has been a successful and prosperous farmer and is a useful and prominent citizen. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a member of the election board and pathmaster of the town. In religion he is a Baptist.

He married, March 2, 1884, Susan (Wiltse) Clinton, born at Owego, May 5, 1845, daughter of Otis and Louisa (Coffin) Wiltse, and widow of Frank Clinton, of Waverly, New York. By her first marriage she had children: Louise Clinton, who married George Schmack and has Eleanor, Agnes, Lillie, Anson and Lloyd; Flora Clinton, married Albert M. Osterhout and has one child, Clyde Lincoln, born September 4, 1911; Oscar Sheldon Clinton. Children of Stephen B. and Susan Glover: 1. Florence Lillian, born Feb-



ruary 25, 1887: married LeRoy Tuttle, of Apalachin, and has one child, Alfreda Redina, born July 20, 1911. 2. Anson Buffum, born September 8, 1888.

(IX) Henry Anson, son of Anson Buffum Glover, was born June 10, 1851, at Apalachin, Tioga county, New York. He was educated there in the public schools and at Owego Academy. He studied medicine under the instruction of Dr. H. W. Eastman and at the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated in 1882 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He located at Windham, Pennsylvania, where he was in active general practice for a period of twenty-eight years. Since 1910 he has practiced at Nichols, New York. He is a member of the Bradford County Medical Society, Pennsylvania; the Tioga County Medical Society of New York; the New York State Medical Society, and American Medical Association. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a member of Westbrook Lodge, No. 333, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a Republican.

He married (first), January 3, 1884, Lottie Belle (Hand) Knapp, widow of Dr. H. L. Knapp. By her first marriage she had one child, Theresa, who married Floyd I. Mosher. He married (second), October 11, 1893, Bertha Shoemaker, of Windham, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Lott and Delphine (Ellsbree) Shoemaker. Children by first wife: Louis, died aged six months, and two died in infancy. Children by second wife: Laura Ellsbree, born November 5, 1896; Lois Delphine, May 22, 1899; Henry Anson Jr., February 18, 1902; Bertha Pauline, March 16, 1903; Dora Catherine, May 24, 1906; Louise Christine, March 13, 1910.

The name of

WALTER—WALTERS Walter or Walters is said to have come from Lancashire, England, whence representatives of the name removed to Youghall, Ireland. Thence came about 1679 an attorney named Thomas Walter, who settled in Boston and whose descendants for two generations were very conspicuous in the ecclesiastical history of New England, but the family died out and has no known representative in this country today. Another family presumably of the same origin is represented in the following annals.

(I) Thomas Walter, a mariner, with his wife Hannah resided in Salem, Massachusetts, whence he removed in 1682 to Falmouth, now Portland, Maine, where he died before 1732. His wife Hannah was born about 1657.

(II) William, son of Thomas and Hannah Walter, was residing in Boston, in 1732, at which time he sold his father's property at Falmouth, describing himself as the son heir. There were several people bearing the name about that time in Boston, where are recorded the marriages of Thomas, Richard, Seward and John Walter and the births of some of their children. It is probable that William Walter was twice married and possibly three times as the birth records of Boston show the children of William and Loise, and William and Mary. William Walter married, in Boston, March 29, 1732, Elizabeth, born 1713, daughter of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Devereux) Mower, of Lynn. He died before 1752, in which year his wife is described as a widow.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) and Elizabeth (Mower) Walter, was born October 4, 1733, in Boston, and removed early in life to Connecticut. After residing a short time in Goshen he settled in Norfolk, Connecticut, where he was the possessor of one proprietor's right in 1755. He was appointed to take care of the timber of the town and in 1756 had collected from trespassers thirty pounds and fourteen shillings. By vote of the town this money was applied for preaching of the gospel in Norfolk. William Walter was elected first representative from Norfolk to the general court in October, 1777 (one of the two first deputies), and again in January, 1778. He settled on the south side of Haystack Mountain in Norfolk and is described as a man of great piety and large influence in the community. He died in 1796. The history of Norfolk states that he had two wives, but does not give the name of either. Children: William, Joel, Stephen, Heman, Elijah, Hannah.

(IV) Elijah, fifth son of William (2) Walter, was born July 27, 1757, in Norfolk, and died in Newark Valley, Tioga county, New York, November 10, 1836. He was a soldier of the revolution in 1777, serving as a private in Colonel Giles Pettibone's company of Connecticut state troops, and was subsequently a member of Captain Isaac Holt's company.

About 1801 he removed to Tyringham, Massachusetts, and resided there thirteen years. In June, 1814, he settled at Newark Valley, and was a deacon of the Congregational church at West Newark. He cleared up land and was a successful farmer. He married Mary Field, born October 2, 1761, died December 29, 1841, daughter of Ebenezer Field, of East Guilford, Connecticut. The latter was born April 18, 1736; was a soldier of the revolution, and died at Danbury, Connecticut, in 1777. He married Rachel Scranton, born January 2, 1739, died 1813. Children of Elijah Walter: 1. Rachel Maria, born September 30, 1781; married ——— Gleason; died January 23, 1853. 2. Polly Silina, April 3, 1783; married (first) ——— Hale, (second) ——— Stratton. 3. Lucy, February 26, 1785, died December 30, 1806, unmarried. 4. Elijah, mentioned below. 5. Horace, August 12, 1790, died June, 1870. 6. Joseph, mentioned below. 7. Benjamin, July 24, 1795, died in Coopersville, Ottawa county, Michigan, February 22, 1867. 8. Jason, July 26, 1797, died September 26, 1870. 9. Thomas Leveritt, June 3, 1799, died February 21, 1850. 10. Rosanna, March 23, 1801; married Philo Green, and died April 19, 1881, at Whitney Point. 11. Miranda, April 1, 1803; married David Schoonover, and died June 12, 1835, at West Newark. 12. Harriet, June 10, 1805; married James Clifford, and died May 21, 1839, at Berkshire. 13. Lucy (2), February 19, 1807, died December 5, 1865, in Canton, Ohio.

(V) Elijah (2) Walters (as he spelled the name), eldest son of Elijah (1) and Mary (Field) Walter, was born December 7, 1788, in Norfolk, died November 2, 1838, in Owego, Tioga county, New York. He grew up on the paternal farm in his native town, receiving his education in the public schools. He was in his twelfth year when the family removed to Tyringham, Massachusetts, and his education was supplied by the public schools of his native town and of Tyringham. Soon after his marriage he removed to the town of Owego, where he cleared up land and engaged in farming, continuing to reside there until his death. He married Abigail Gifford, of Tyringham. Children: Alonzo, Artemas, William, Sarah, married George R. Curtis; Caroline, wife of William Ingersoll.

(VI) William, third son of Elijah (2) and

Abigail (Gifford) Walters, was born October 18, 1827, in Owego, died in that town, June 29, 1887. He received a common school education, and spent his life in his native town, where he was a successful farmer and lumberman. His farm comprised some three hundred acres of arable land and about the same area of timber land. In connection with the farm he operated a creamery, thus aiding many of his neighbors in disposing of their dairy product. He was three times assessor of the town, and served as postmaster at Gaskill, in the town of Owego. In religious belief he was a Universalist; in politics he was always a staunch Republican. He married, January 1, 1849, Margaret Phillips, born December 12, 1829, in Duaneburg, Schenectady county, New York, died in Owego, December 20, 1895. Children: 1. Elizabeth C., born January 4, 1850; married Leonard Foster, of Owego, and has children: Lelia, wife of Bert J. Livermore, of Newark Valley; Walter R., of Owego, Tioga county, New York; Harold, graduated from Syracuse University, a physician of Tuscarora, New York. 2. James P., born August 20, 1852, died in Portland, Oregon, February 9, 1909; he married Martha McHenry and had children: Mabel Ethel and LeRoy, twins; Mabel Ethel married Arthur W. Dee and resides at Cleveland, Ohio. 3. Ezra S., died eight months old. 4. Callie R., born June 20, 1861; married Chester J. Bennett, of Athens, Pennsylvania, and died at Bradford, Pennsylvania, in June, 1904. Children: William Walter and Marguerite. 5. William A., born August 26, 1863, died in Empire, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1897; he married Gertrude La Suer, and had children: Mildred and Edna. 6. Herman Duane, mentioned below.

(VII) Herman Duane, youngest child of William and Margaret (Phillips) Walters, was born November 3, 1868, in Owego, and was educated in the public schools and Owego Free Academy. He studied law in the office of Judge George F. Andrews, of Owego, and was admitted to the bar in 1890. He began the practice of his profession in his native town, where he continued until 1895, when he removed to Lestershire, Broome county, where he remained fifteen years. Since 1910 he has been in practice at Binghamton, New York, engaging also in the real estate and insurance business. He is the

owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land near Tampa, Florida, and is interested in real estate operations in that state. For two terms he served as town clerk of Owego and also one term as clerk of the village, and was trustee of the village of Lestershire, besides serving there as treasurer, school trustee and village clerk. He is now a member of the Binghamton chamber of commerce and is an enterprising and progressive man of that growing city. For many years he has been very active in the work of the Methodist church and served as a member of the official board of stewards of that church in Owego, and was also active in the church at Lestershire. He was one of the founders of the Boulevard Methodist Church at West End in the city of Binghamton, and is a member of Golden Scepter Lodge, No. 693, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Lestershire. He married, October 15, 1890, Laura Electa, daughter of David W. and Therza (Howard) Andrews, of Owego. Children: Laura Edith, born October 25, 1895; Herman Dewey, June 3, 1898; Albert, January 26, 1901, died March 6, 1903; Allen Andrews, June 18, 1903; Marion Francelia, January 3, 1906; Robert Sterling, March 3, 1910.

(V) Joseph Walter, son of Elijah and Mary (Field) Walter, was born September 6, 1792, in Norfolk, died at Whitney Point, Broome county, New York, August 14, 1871. He resided in Marlboro, Massachusetts, until 1830, when he removed to Newark Valley, and later settled at Whitney Point, where he engaged in farming until his death. He was supervisor of the town of Nanticoke, Broome county, at one time. He married (first) March 8, 1815, Abigail B. Manley, born December 10, 1794, died December 28, 1831. He married (second) November 6, 1832, Hannah Schoonover, born May 20, 1809, died December 4, 1858, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Decker) Schoonover. Children of first marriage: 1. Maria, born March 9, 1816, died February 25, 1871, in Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania. 2. John Turner, August 22, 1818, died in the west. 3. George Manley, April 26, 1820, died the following day. 4. George, October 11, 1822, died March 12, 1899, in Newark Valley, where he was a farmer. 5. Elizabeth, December 14, 1826; married Stephen Walling, and died February 3, 1884, in Windsor, New York. 6 and 7. Oliver and Olive (twins), November 5, 1828.

The former died September 28, 1844, and the latter June 24, 1830. Children of second marriage: 8. Olive Artemisia, January 28, 1835; wife of Joseph C. Green, living in Berkshire, New York. 9. Joseph Schoonover, November 3, 1839; resides in Berkshire, New York. 10. Benjamin Franklin, mentioned below. 11. William Wallace, July 9, 1843; resided at Whitney Point, and died April 2, 1908, in Berkshire, New York. 12. and 13. Margaret Ophelia and Mary Fidelia (twins), March 15, 1849, both died ten days old. 14. James Pumpelly, October 3, 1850; resides in Rochester, New York.

(VI) Benjamin Franklin, sixth son of Joseph and third child of his second wife, Hannah (Schoonover) Walter, was born November 16, 1840, at West Newark, and removed when a child with his parents to Whitney Point. He received his education in the public schools there and at Cortland Academy, Homer, New York, and when a young man engaged in teaching, alternating with the farm work during the summer. In his twenty-third year he enlisted, September 3, 1864, as a soldier in the civil war and served as a non-commissioned officer in Company M, First New York Veteran Cavalry, under Captain John C. Freeman, and was discharged June 8, 1865, at Camp Piatt, West Virginia. He served chiefly in the Kanawha Valley, West Virginia, and was one of one hundred picked men sent to capture eight hundred rebels at Lewisburg on the Greenbrier river. This expedition was successful and three days were consumed in making out the paroles of the captives. At the close of the war Mr. Walter returned to Whitney Point, where he engaged in farming until 1889 on the paternal homestead in the town of Nanticoke, which he still owns. This farm comprises one hundred and eighty acres of land in the fertile valley at the head of Nanticoke creek. In the year just mentioned he removed to the village of Whitney Point, where he has since dealt in agricultural implements and fertilizer. Mr. Walter is identified with the Presbyterian church in which he has served as a trustee, and has been several years adjutant of Eldridge Post, No. 199, Grand Army of the Republic, of Whitney Point. In politics he is a Republican, and served as town clerk of the town of Nanticoke.

He married, December 18, 1866, Sophia M. Chollar, born January 24, 1842, in Homer,



Cortland county, New York, daughter of Thomas D. and Maria (Payne) Chollar, of Homer, New York. Children: 1. Harry Joseph, born June 21, 1868; graduated at Cornell University, 1892; was principal of schools in Waverly, New York, and one of the founders of the First National Bank at Whitney Point, of which he has been cashier since its organization. He is a trustee and elder of the Presbyterian church at Whitney Point, and president of the board of education of that village, and is affiliated with the local Masonic lodge. He married Maud E. D. Miller, June 27, 1894, and has children: Paul Miller, born July 7, 1896; Charlotte Sophia, March 4, 1901; Harry Joseph, May 12, 1903. 2. Edward Thomas, September 10, 1871, died March 27, 1887. 3. Mary Elizabeth, January 3, 1873; graduated from Oneonta Normal School, 1899, and taught for several years in the high schools of Deposit, New York, and Hammonton, New Jersey. 4. John Franklin, November 15, 1874; is identified with the Lake Placid Club of Lake Placid, New York, where he was formerly bookkeeper and treasurer, and is now auditor and superintendent of farm work. 5. Richard Oliver, October 16, 1877; is connected with the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York, with offices in Boston, and resides in Newton, Massachusetts. He married, in London, April 5, 1904, Helena Anna Maud Jones, born in Peterboro, England, and lived there. Children: Richard Franklin, born January 19, 1906; Blanche Helena, December 9, 1909; David, June 25, 1911.

**WILKINS.** Elder William Wilkins was a Baptist minister and preached for eighteen years in England, before he came to this country. He was born in London, England, March 6, 1809, died at Somonauk, De Kalb county, Illinois, March 30, 1876. For several years he was a city missionary in the city of London. In 1848 he came to America in the ship "Liberty," and after a voyage lasting seven weeks landed in New York City. After a short time he came to Cornwall, Orange county, New York, where he was ordained in the Zion Baptist Church, and afterward had various pastorates in New York state. For several years he preached at Summer hill, Cayuga county. Thence he went to Illinois where the last years of his life were

spent, continuing in the ministry to the time of his death. During the troublous years before the civil war he was an earnest Abolitionist and lost no opportunity to preach and work against the slave traffic and the institution of slavery.

He married (first), August, 1834, at Gloucestershire, England, Mary Shipway, who died January 22, 1845, aged thirty-nine years. He married (second), April 25, 1847, at Strand, England, Mary West, born August 25, 1810, in England, died in 1893 in Illinois. Children, all by first wife: 1. Martha S., born at Box, Gloucestershire, England, December 14, 1825, died in Iowa, in May, 1902. 2. Josiah, August 6, 1836, died September 17, 1836. 3. William Shipway, mentioned below. 4. Mary E., born in London, England, August 2, 1839; married Parker Harris, whom she survives, residing at Webster City, Iowa. 5. Joseph, born at Tewkesbury, England, May 1, 1841, died March 22, 1845. 6. Thomas, April 20, 1843, died June 12, 1843.

(II) William Shipway, son of Elder William Wilkins, was born in Rodborough, England, August 18, 1837. He came to America with his parents in 1848. He received a common school education, partly in England and partly in this country in the towns where his father was located. He lived for a time in Orange county, New York, and later at Mecklenburg, Schuyler county, where his father preached for a time, and where he attended the public schools. After the custom of the times he worked on farms in the summer months and attended school only in winter. When working out he received at first the princely wages of four dollars a month, and during the second year eight dollars a month. When he was nineteen years old his father located at Summer hill, Cayuga county, New York, and bought a farm of eighty acres there. This farm he bought of his father and he has since then owned it and until 1910 conducted it. In October of that year he bought a residence in the village of Homer, where he has since lived, and leased his farm. He was among the most enterprising and successful farmers of the town and is an honored and useful citizen. He is a member of the Baptist church, and in politics is a Prohibitionist.

He married, January 1, 1868, Theresa Marilla, born in Freetown, New York, August

25, 1845, daughter of Abram and Sabrina (Hall) Letts. Children: 1. Clarence William, mentioned below. 2. Fannie Estelle, born August 27, 1872; married Fred Lattimer, a farmer of Cortlandville, New York; children: Florence M., born 1895; Ruth B., June 21, 1903.

(III) Clarence William, son of William Shipway Wilkins, was born in Summerhill, Cayuga county, New York, November 3, 1868. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Homer Academy. For a few years he taught school, for the past fifteen years has followed farming, and for seven years has conducted the homestead at Summerhill. He recently bought the Hitchcock farm at Homer, on which he now resides. While living in Summerhill he was elected a justice of the peace and served the town with ability on the town board. He is a member of the Baptist church of Homer. He married, September 23, 1890, Bertha May Hull, of Homer, New York, born October 3, 1870, in Homer, daughter of Frank and Mary (Dalrymple) Hull. Children: 1. Floyd Ernest, born February 3, 1892. 2. Ethel Mary, March 17, 1894. 3. Lester Arthur, June 9, 1896. 4. Edna May, November 19, 1898. 5. Addie Elvenah, April 22, 1902.

BRADLEY Elihu Bradley was a soldier in the war of the revolution, and came from Litchfield, Connecticut, to Oswego county, New York. He had two sons, Alanson and Eli.

(II) Eli, son of Elihu Bradley, was a farmer in Herkimer county, New York. He married Sibyl Grannis.

(III) Giles S., son of Eli Bradley, was born in the town of Volney, New York, in 1834, died February 6, 1909. He was educated in the public schools. He served in the civil war. For a number of years he was engaged in the real estate business in Indianapolis, Indiana. In religion he was a Protestant, and in politics a Republican. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He married, February 26, 1859, Cornelia A., died February 19, 1877, daughter of Caleb Oliver, who was born February 29, 1804. They had one child, Walter, mentioned below.

(IV) Walter, son of Giles S. Bradley, was born at Volney, Oswego county, New York, April 8, 1860. He attended the public schools

of his native town and Falley Seminary. For a period of seventeen years he was employed by the state of New York, in charge of public works, and since 1898 has been a contractor. He built five blocks of the reconstructed Erie canal; the Granby Paper Mill and other buildings. In 1903 he built the Volney Paper Mill at Fulton, New York, and for five years was manager and treasurer of the company, and at the present time is one of the directors. He is engaged at present (1911) on a large contract at Fulton and Phoenix on the barge canal. Among his other large contracts was the Dexter sulphite pulp and paper company's ground wood mill. He is building at the present time a hydro-electric power plant on the Racquette river above Potsdam, New York. In politics Mr. Bradley is a Democrat. He was for a number of years president of the board of public works of Fulton, and was the first superintendent of public works in that city. In religion he is a Methodist. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, September 21, 1881, Margaret A., daughter of David S. and Amy E. Randall, of Fulton. They have one daughter, Margaret Helen, born April 7, 1898.

WARREN William Warren, a native of Massachusetts, of an old New England family, settled in Cortland county, New York.

(II) Ira De Forest, son of William Warren, was born in 1799, died in November, 1869. He married Eliza Caldwell, who died in 1884, aged eighty-two years. Her father, James Caldwell, was born in Ireland, and settled in the Mohawk Valley about 1812, moving afterward to Medina Falls, New York. In Ireland he was a linen manufacturer, but after coming to America he followed farming. Eliza Caldwell had brothers: William, James and Joseph, and a sister, Eunice Caldwell. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Warren: James C., lived in Ithaca, New York; Ira D., died August 6, 1907, aged seventy-five years; Deborah, died in 1898, aged sixty-eight years, married Chauncey Hakes, of Madison county; Francis: Mary, married John A. Freer, of Cortland; Susan, married Henry Schindler, of Cortland; Hattie: Lyman Eddy, mentioned below; William H., died aged fifty-four years.

(III) Lyman Eddy, son of Ira De Forest

Warren, was born September 4, 1849, at Cuyler, Cortland county, New York. He attended the public schools, and graduated from the Cortland high school. He studied law and was admitted to the bar of Cortland county in 1869. He began to practice in Cortland, removed to Ithaca, New York, thence to Auburn, and finally to New York City, where he has been engaged in practicing law since 1888. In politics he is a Democrat, and while in Ithaca he was elected to the board of aldermen. He is a member of the New York Yacht Club, the Olympic Club, Lodge No. 194, Free and Accepted Masons, of New York City, and is commodore of the New York Athletic Club. He married, January 12, 1872, Lillie, daughter of Alfred Abbott, of Homer, New York. They have one child, Minnie E.

William Learned, immigrant ancestor, is found as the first one admitted to the present First Church of Charlestown, with his wife Goodith, October 10, 1632. His wife's name is said to be a corrupt spelling of Judith, by some, and an old English name, from the Saxon, Gooditha, by other authorities. The one called the widow of William was named Jane and Sarah, in different records, so that his wife's true name is hard to determine. It has been said that William came from Bermondsey parish, county Surrey, England, to America in February, 1624, although his son Isaac was born that month and his daughter Mary was buried in England in July, 1625. His name appears in the list of admitted inhabitants of the town in 1630, to whom planting lots were given, and his name is also on the lists for January 9, 1633, in 1635, and in 1636, and he received shares of hay ground, and a portion of marsh land, February 11, 1637. There are records of much land and property which he owned. He was made freeman, May 14, 1634, and he was appointed a selectman, February 13, 1635-36. On March 2, 1637, he was chosen instead of Goodman Brakenbury to be one of the four to divide for stinting the common land. He was one of the signers of the remonstrance against the condemning and banishing of Rev. John Wheelwright, at the time of the controversy which originated with Mrs. Anne Hutchinson. There is also a record, "Willi. Larnet acknowledged his fault in subscribing the

sedition writing and desiring his name to be crossed out, it was yielded to him and crossed." On February 26, 1638, he was on a committee to make a body of laws. He was one of the seven who, August 14, 1642, formed the first church of Woburn, and on November 24, 1642, he gave a lot for the town, which he was interested in settling. He was chosen constable, April 13, 1643, and February 9, 1644-45. He died March 1, 1646. November 24, 1660, "Widow Sarah Learned, of Malden," died, and an inventory of her estate was made in December, 1660. Doubtless Sarah, Jane and Goodith must have all referred to William Learned's wife, although Jane may have been a second wife. Children, born in England: Sarah, about 1608; Bethia, baptized October 29, 1612; Mary, baptized September 15, 1615; Abigail, baptized September 30, 1618; Elizabeth, baptized March 25, 1621; Isaac, mentioned below.

(II) Isaac Larned, son of William Learned, was born February 25, 1623, in Bermondsey parish, county Surrey, England, and came to this country when a child with his father. Doubtless he went from Charlestown to Woburn with his father. He sold his house and lands, April 2, 1652, to Bartholomew Pierson, of Watertown, and removed to Chelmsford. He died there November 27, 1657, and his inventory, December 7, 1657, was one hundred and eighty-seven pounds, eighteen shillings, six pence. His widow Mary was made administratrix, April 6, 1658, with her father, Isaac Sternes. Isaac Larned received many grants of land in Woburn. The last time his name is on record there is January 4, 1651-52, when he was on a committee to lay out a driftway for cattle, etc., near Horn pond. On December 22, 1654, he was a selectman of Chelmsford, and sergeant of the train band, March 24, 1656. He was on a committee to lay out certain meadow lands, January 11, 1656, and was commissioner to decide small cases. He was chosen deacon, July 13, 1656. He was a signer in a petition remonstrating against an order forbidding anyone to give a course in preaching or prophesying without permission from the county court or four next churches. He had several grants of land at Chelmsford.

He married, at Woburn, July 9, 1646, Mary Sternes, or Stearns, daughter of Isaac Sternes, or Stearns, of Watertown. She was



born in the parish of Nayland, Suffolk, and baptized January 26, 1626. She married (second) John Burge, of Weymouth, June 7, 1662. On April 7, 1664, the court allowed the estate to be divided between John Burge and the children of Isaac Larned. Mary Burge died January 8, 1664, within eighteen months after her second marriage, and September 23, 1673. Isaac Larned's estate was divided. John Burge married (third) the Widow Grisell Gurney, being her fourth husband, and he married (fourth), June, 1676, Widow Jane Gornell. John Burge's will left twenty shillings to each of Isaac's children, providing that he did not have to pay the four pounds claimed for them by their grandmother, and a codicil gave six pounds to four of the children. Mary, wife of Isaac, was admitted to communion at the church of Chelmsford, in 1655. Children: Mary, born August 7, 1647, at Woburn; Hannah, August 24, 1649, at Woburn; William, October 1, 1650, at Woburn; Sarah, October 18 or 28, 1653, at Chelmsford; Isaac, mentioned below; Benoni, November 29, 1657, at Chelmsford.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Larned, was born September 16, 1655 (or October 5), at Chelmsford, died September 15, 1737. He was in Captain Davenport's company at the Narragansett fight, in which he was wounded, and he was in Captain Sill's company in 1675. He was impressed from Watertown. In April, 1679, he went to Sherborn, where he was on the committee to procure the act of incorporation for the town in 1699. After this he was appointed with two others, August 21, 1700, to settle a dispute with the lawyers in regard to "aggrieved neighbors." He was selectman in 1692-98-1706-11, and fence viewer in 1681-82. He was a signer of a petition, October 13, 1680, for the removal of obstructions against Rev. Mr. Gookins' settling among them. On June 27, 1710, he had the largest tax for procuring a stock of ammunition. He married, July 23, 1679, Sarah, born September 29, 1659, daughter of John and Mary (Warren) Bigelow, of Watertown. They lived in Framingham, near Learned's pond. Children: Isaac, born May 10, 1680; Sarah, March 16, 1682; Abigail, March 11, 1684; Mary, April 12, 1686; William, mentioned below; Ebenezer, August 31, 1690; Samuel, October 4, 1692; Hannah, September 16, 1694; Elisabeth, July 27, 1696; Moses, April 29, 1699; Martha, May 21, 1702.

(IV) William (2), son of Isaac (2) Larned, was born February 12, 1688. He moved from Framingham to Killingly in 1712, and his name was on the tax list of 1716. Later he moved to Sutton, where he was one of the original members of the church, and March 8, 1720, was on a committee to tell Rev. Mr. McKinstry of a call to their church. He owned land in Killingly and moved back there again, to the parish of Thompson, formerly the north society of Killingly, where he was admitted to the church, July 12, 1731, and was deacon, June 7, 1742. He was surveyor of highways in 1729; was selectman from 1740 to 1744; town treasurer from 1742 to 1746. In some deeds he is spoken of as a "cordwainer." His will was dated April 13, 1747, and he died June 11, 1747. He married, November 24, 1715, Hannah, born in 1696 or 1697, eldest of seven daughters of Simon and Hannah Bryant, of Killingly, Connecticut. She married (second), October 17, 1755, Joseph Leavens, Esq., of Killingly, and she died April 12, 1781. There is an anecdote about her conduct in the "Tory Alarm" in the "History of Windham County." Children: Hannah, probably eldest child; Samuel, mentioned below; Simon, born February 10, 1721; Ebenezer, March 11, 1723; William, April 15, 1725; Abijah, April 26, 1729; James, December 24, 1733; Asa, March 29, 1736.

(V) Samuel, son of William (2) Larned, was born December 28, 1718, baptized May 31, 1719. He was lieutenant in the French and Indian war, and was in the Sixth Company of the Third Regiment, Eliphalet Dyer, colonel, Israel Putnam, major, Dr. David Holmes, captain. In 1745 he is called husbandman. He was admitted to full communion, May 3, 1747. He died February 5, 1770, and was buried in the old Killingly graveyard. He married, December 29, 1741, Rachel Green, of Thompson, born before 1725, daughter of Henry and Judith (Guile) Green. She married (second), December 19, 1781, John Haskill, of Dudley, Massachusetts. She died April 27, 1819. Children: Daniel, born November 16, 1743; Henry, April 13, 1745; William, October 19, 1747, died February 1, 1750; Hannah, September 2, 1750, died July 3, 1751; William, April 1, 1752; Benjamin, mentioned below; Hannah, September 4, 1756; Esther, August 28, 1760; Samuel, February 12, 1763; Rachel, December 14, 1765.

(VI) Benjamin, son of Samuel Larned,

was born February 25, 1754. He was made freeman, June 21, 1785, when Thompson was organized as a town. About 1790 he went to Cheshire, Massachusetts, for one year, and then moved to Schuyler, Herkimer county, New York, remaining until 1808 probably, and then went to Little Valley, New York, for a few years. He then moved again to Canandaigua, New York, where he lived until his death, October 11, 1815. At Schuyler he held several town offices, such as justice of the peace and town clerk. He married, at Thompson, about 1775, Lydia, daughter of Zebedee Clemens, of Johnston, Long Island. She died at Rutland, New York, in 1840. Children: Betsey, died aged nineteen; Benjamin, mentioned below; Silvanus, born February 14, 1780; Sarah, May 24, 1782; Nancy, April, 1784; Amy, baptized June, 1786; Samuel, born March 27, 1791; Zebedee, 1793; Lydia Clemens, November 3, 1800; Daniel.

(VII) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Larned, married Sarah Willoughby, daughter of Westel Willoughby, of Newport, New York. He lived there for some years, and then moved to Canandaigua, where he was a cooper. The title to his land there proved defective, so he moved again to Poland, New York, where he lived until his death, March 19, 1839, and his wife died February 29, 1848. Children: William Henry, born April 3, 1805; Louisa, August 10, 1807; Allen G., August 31, 1809; Samuel J., mentioned below; Westel W., June 16, 1816, died February 25, 1817; Sarah, December 10, 1817, died July 26, 1829; George, May 29, 1820; Daniel, March 19, 1828, died August 18, 1830.

(VIII) Samuel J., son of Benjamin (2) Larned, was born November 23, 1812, at Poland, New York, died at Ellisburg, Jefferson county, New York. He married Abbie Reynolds, who was born at Oriskany, New York. Children: Benjamin P., mentioned below; Cornelia.

(IX) Benjamin P., son of Samuel J. Larned, was born at Pierrepont Manor, New York. He was educated there in the public schools. During most of his life he has followed farming, but he is also an undertaker and one of the leading business men of the village. He has taken a prominent part in public matters and has served the county as sheriff.

He married Mary, daughter of Hiram Allen. Children: Anna M., Jessie A.,

married Everett Rounds; Clarence A., mentioned below.

(X) Clarence A., son of Benjamin P. Larned, was born at Pierrepont Manor, Jefferson county, New York, August 25, 1870. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Adams Collegiate Institute. For a few years he worked in a clothing store, and as teller in the Citizens Bank of Adams, New York, from 1889 to 1894. In the spring of 1895 he became the office manager of the F. D. Woodbury Manufacturing Company at Orwell, New York, and continued as such until the business of the concern was removed to the town of Phoenix, New York. In 1903 Mr. Larned embarked in business on his own account as a dealer in lumber and he has built up a large and flourishing wholesale trade. For two terms he was town clerk of Orville. He is a member of Pulaski Lodge, No. 415, Free and Accepted Masons; Chapter No. 279, Royal Arch Masons; Welcome Lodge, No. 680, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he has been district deputy.

He married, 1900, Maude B., daughter of Albert and Ann House. Children: Doris, Benjamin A., Allen H., Frances A.

John W. Coleman was born in Broad Oak Breade, county Sussex, England, March 9, 1831. He was a farmer for many years at Catherine, Schuyler county, New York. He married Catherine Mumford.

(II) Carlos J., son of John W. Coleman, was born in Hamilton, Madison county, New York, January 28, 1866. He attended the Union school at West Eaton and the Cazenovia Seminary and was graduated from the Cortland Normal School in the class of 1893, being president of his class. From 1893 to 1895 he was principal of the Madison high school. He was graduated from the Syracuse University in 1899 with the degree of LL. B. and was admitted to the bar in the same year. In 1901 he was admitted to practice in the United States district and circuit courts, and in 1908 to the United States supreme court. He has been engaged in a general practice of law since 1902 with offices at Hamilton. He has been honored with various offices of trust. From January 1, 1897, to 1904, he was school commissioner of the first district of Madison county, New York, and while holding this office he was located

at the capitol at Albany for a time as a special examiner in the department of public instruction charged with the granting of teachers' certificates. He is a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 120, Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; Knights Templar; Norwich Consistory; Mokana Grotto, No. 1, and other Masonic organizations. He is a communicant of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Cortland, and his wife is a member of the Baptist church of Madison. In politics Mr. Coleman is an active and influential Republican.

He married, August 13, 1898, Cora E., born in Cortland, daughter of John and Caroline (Kinney) Peck. Their children: Donald J., born June 13, 1897; Dorothy, January 18, 1902; Marian F., October 26, 1905; Catherine L., October 16, 1908.

(VI) Samuel Clarke, son of Joseph Clarke (q. v.), was born September 29, 1672, died at Stonington, Connecticut, July 25, 1769. He deeded a town grant at Westerly to his father Joseph, recorded February 9, 1696. He was second constable at Westerly, June 24, 1702, and on May 13, 1712, he deeded land there to Peleg Card. In 1713 he was assistant and also in 1716; he was councilman, August 7, 1721, and September 12, 1726; he was justice, December 26, 1726, and March 25, 1728. He owned much land, as is shown by the many deeds on record at Westerly, Charlestown and Stonington. He married (first), January 19, 1698-99, Anne, daughter of Captain William and Mary (Babcock) Champlin, of Westerly, Rhode Island, who died in 1719. He married (second), May 26, 1720, at Westerly, Susannah Champlin, of South Kingston, Rhode Island, probably daughter of Jeffrey Champlin. Children by first wife: Samuel, born January 19, 1699-1700, died young; Mary, November 27, 1701; Bethiah, July 18, 1703; Joseph, mentioned below; Ann, September 3, 1707; William, May 21, 1709; James, January 20, 1710-11; Joshua, September 22, 1712; Amos, November 14, 1714; Simeon, April 7, 1716; Christopher, October 26, 1717; Samuel, May 6, 1719. By second wife: Amey, born May 3, 1721; Benjamin, July 13, 1722.

(VII) Joseph, son of Samuel Clarke, was born August 29, 1705, died September, 1783.

He married, November 15, 1727, at Richmond, Rhode Island, Sarah, born October 21, 1709, daughter of Joseph and Mercy Reynolds. Joseph Reynolds made his will, September 13, 1739, and in it mentioned his wife Mercy, and two daughters, Sarah and Susannah. Joseph Clarke was on a jury to lay out roads, November 27, 1727, and in 1741 was deputy for Charlestown, Rhode Island. On March 4, 1742, he received by deed from Robert Knowles, of Richmond, lands in Charlestown, recorded at Richmond, September 13, 1751. He was in the census of 1774, as of Richmond. He deeded land in Richmond to his sons, Samuel and Joshua, and he deeded land at Charlestown to John Foster, of Hopkinton, and land at Richmond to David Larkin and Samuel Cases, and to son John Clarke and son Oliver Clarke. On September 23, 1766, he deeded to Stephen Ayrault, of Newport, lands and house which had belonged to his father, Samuel Clarke. His will was dated September 26, 1783, and proved at Richmond, November 3, 1783. In it he mentioned his wife Sarah, children and grandchildren. Children, born at Richmond: Joseph, born March 5, 1728-29; Anne, October 23, 1730; Joshua, May 13, 1733; Samuel, December 1, 1737; John, mentioned below; Oliver, November 21, 1743; Sarah, June 15, 1745; James, July 9, 1748; Christopher, April 7, 1751; Amy.

(VIII) John, son of Joseph Clarke, was born at Richmond, Rhode Island, July 8, 1740, died February 22, 1836, at Amsterdam, New York. He served in the revolution as lieutenant from May, 1776, to May, 1778, as captain from May, 1778, to May, 1783, under Colonels Dyer and Maxson. After the war he moved from Richmond to Argyle, Washington county, New York, and after a short time there he moved again to Broadalbin, New York, where he was living in 1832. He married, 1759-60, Sarah, born in 1738, died August 21, 1836, at Amsterdam, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Pierce) Gardiner, of South Kingston, Rhode Island. Children, born at Richmond: Gardiner; Asa, 1764; Jesse, May 17, 1770; John, March 18, 1772; Nathaniel, July 21, 1777; Paris Garner, mentioned below; Russell; Sarah; Susanna.

(IX) Paris Garner Clark, son of John Clarke, was born in Richmond, and died at Broadalbin. He was the first to drop the "e" from the name, spelling it Clark. He was a merchant in Mayfield and Broadalbin, New



York. He married Esther Wetherby. Children: Paris Garner; John; Richard Marvin.

(X) John, son of Paris Garner Clark, was born in Mayfield, Fulton county, New York, December 12, 1812, died in Guilford, Chenango county, New York, March 15, 1874. He was graduated from Fairfield Medical College and practiced for forty years in Guilford. In religion he was an Episcopalian, being vestryman in the church. He married, February 6, 1843, Lucia Ann Smith, born October 22, 1816, died April 21, 1906, daughter of Samuel Asher and Wealthy (Phelps) Smith. Children: 1. John, born March 22, 1844; an attorney in Utica, New York; married Minnie Wilson, had two children: Mary W. and Lois W. 2 and 3. Paris Garner and Richard Marvin, twins, born October 17, 1845; Paris Garner is a physician in Unadilla, New York; married Josephine Cameron, and has daughter Sarah, who married Dr. Charles Turner; Richard Marvin, mentioned below.

(XI) Dr. Richard Marvin Clark, son of John Clark, was born in Guilford, New York, October 17, 1845, in the same house in which he has always lived. He attended the public schools of Guilford and Norwich Academy. He studied medicine at the Bellevue Hospital College in New York City and was graduated in the class of 1868. He was associated in practice with his father at Guilford, and since the death of his father has practiced there alone. He has taken a keen interest in public affairs and has assisted every enterprise designed to better the town. In politics he is a Republican, and for more than twenty-five years he was a member of the Republican county committee. Since 1906 he has been county treasurer to the satisfaction of the public and of those especially having business with the office. He is a member of Freedom Lodge, No. 374, Free and Accepted Masons, of Unadilla, New York; of Skenando Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Guilford, New York. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church and for many years has been a vestryman.

He married, June 21, 1871, Julia A. Clark, of Guilford, New York, born August 22, 1849, at Newark Valley, daughter of Watson W. and Phebe L. (Smith) Clark (see Clark VII).

(The Clark Line).

(I) Lieutenant William Clark, immigrant ancestor of Mrs. Richard Marvin Clark, came

to New England in the ship "Mary and John," which sailed from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1633, and arrived at Nantasket, May 30, 1633. He settled at Dorchester, where he and his wife Sarah were members of the church in 1636 and where he was a town proprietor. He was dismissed from the church, April 28, 1661, to join a church then forming at Northampton, Massachusetts, whither he had removed about 1659. He was allotted twelve acres of land, which included part of the site of Smith College, and which remained in the family for many generations. He erected a log house, which was burned by a negro slave in 1681. He then built another house which stood until 1825. He was a leading citizen; was for fourteen years deputy to the general court, and held other offices of the town. His wife Sarah died September 5, 1675, and he married (second) Sarah Cooper, widow of Thomas Cooper, who was killed by the Indians at Springfield in King Philip's war, 1675. Lieutenant Clark died July 19, 1690, aged eighty-one years, and his wife died May 8, 1688. About 1880 a fine monument was erected by his descendants near his grave in Northampton. Children: Sarah, born June 21, 1638, died young; Jonathan, October 1, 1639; Nathaniel, January 27, 1642, died March 30, 1669, married Mary Meekins; Experience, March 30, 1645; Rebecca, about 1649; John, about 1651; Samuel, baptized October 25, 1653, died August 5, 1729; William, mentioned below; Sarah, born March 9, 1659; Increase.

(II) Captain William (2) Clark, son of Lieutenant William (1) Clark, was born in 1656, died May 9, 1725. He was admitted a freeman in 1690, and in 1700 removed from Northampton to Lebanon, Connecticut. He married (first) Hannah Strong, who died in 1694; (second), January 31, 1695, Mary Smith, who died April 23, 1748, aged eighty-seven years. Children, born at Northampton and Lebanon, by first wife: Hannah, born May 5, 1681; Abigail, January 25, 1683; William, February 15, 1685; Jonathan, mentioned below; Thomas, April, 1690; Joseph, December 31, 1691; Benoni, January 31, 1693. Children by second wife: Timothy, born October 12, 1695; Gershom, November 18, 1697; Mary, November 22, 1699, died young; David, died young; David, 1705, died young.

(III) Jonathan, son of Captain William (2) Clark, was born at Northampton, May 13,

1688. He settled in Lebanon, Connecticut, where he died in 1743-44. He married Hannah Smalley. Among their children was Jonathan, mentioned below.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Clark, was born about 1712-13 at Lebanon, Connecticut. He married, January 16, 1735, Mercy Dewey, born April 1, 1714, daughter of William Dewey. Children, born at Lebanon; Hannah, September 25, 1735; Jonathan, April 29, 1737; Lemuel, April 3, 1739; Daniel, May 25, 1741; Mercy, June 24, 1745; David, August 23, 1748; Zerviah, April 28, 1751; Lemuel, August 8, 1753; Gershom, mentioned below.

(V) Gershom, son of Jonathan (2) Clark, was born at Lebanon, Connecticut, September 6, 1755. He was a soldier from Connecticut in the revolution. He married Lucretia Thatcher. Among their children was Gershom, mentioned below.

(VI) Gershom (2), son of Gershom (1) Clark, was born about 1780. He married (first) Mary Brown; (second) Lydia Phelps. Among their children was Watson W., mentioned below.

(VII) Watson W., son of Gershom (2) Clark, was born at Tolland, Connecticut, April 9, 1813, died March 15, 1889, at Sidney, New York. He married, December 9, 1844, at Guilford, New York, Phebe L. Smith, born October 17, 1825, at Oxford, New York, died September 25, 1905, at Sidney. Children: 1. Henry W., born in Newark Valley, November 23, 1845; married (first) Ella Clark, (second) Ida Goodnow; one child by first wife, William W. 2. Julia A., married Dr. Richard Marvin Clark (see Clark XI). 3. Arthur P., born September 10, 1864, at Guilford, New York; married Bertha Bundy, now living at Sidney, New York.

The Wilgus family is of English origin. Some of the coats-of-arms of the family are: Wildgoose (Kent) vert. on a chev. ar. between three lions' heads erased or, as many quatrefoils sa. Wildgoose, or Wilgos or on a chev. betw. three lions heads erased sa. as many quatrefoils of the field. Wildgoose or Wilgos (jrdge of court in Essex and Sussex) ar. on fesse sa. three amulets or. This was accompanied by a crest consisting of a wild man clothed with a green wreath around his head and loins and bearing a great club. The

name has been spelled in various ways. In court records it is found Wilgris, Wildigos, Wilgrice and Wilgress, and also there are still other spellings; as early as 1586 it is found spelled Wilgus.

There seem to have been two by the name of William Wilgus and one by the name of James Wilgus in the revolution from New Jersey. The family located in New Jersey some years before the revolution, coming thither doubtless from England. We find the record of a sale of property owned by James Wilgoss and Moses Burges, one hundred and fifty acres situated four miles from the court house of Sussex county, New Jersey, in 1768, on writs of Venditioni Exponas. The victim of writs of such character survived, however, and left a numerous family. The records are scanty, but it is believed that this James Wilgus (Wilgoss) was the progenitor and had sons, William, James, John and perhaps others. Sarah Wilgus, presumably a daughter married, in Sussex county, March 9, 1784, William Hutchinson. Sussex county was set off from Morris county in 1753. John Wilguss, of Sussex county, married Mary ——— and had sons John, born December 25, 1797, a farmer of Andover, Sussex county, and Samuel. John Willguss, only son of Samuel Willguss, of Newtown, New Jersey, was born March 12, 1787.

(II) William Wilgus, probably son of James Wilgus, was born August 23, 1755, in Sussex county, New Jersey. He was a soldier in the revolution in a New Jersey regiment (see New Jersey in the Revolution). He removed to Lansingburg, New York, where he died in 1817. Among his children were: William, born about 1780, married Rhoda Hering, removed to Lansingburg; Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel, son of William Wilgus, was born in New Jersey or Lansingburg, New York, November 25, 1777. His parents removed to Lansingburg just before or soon after his birth. He married Hepsibah White, March 20, 1798. She is said by family tradition to be directly descended from Peregrine White, the first white child born in Plymouth, son of William and Susannah White who came in the "Mayflower."

(IV) Henry, son of Samuel Wilgus, was born about 1800. He married Anne Butler, who came of Scotch-Irish stock from the north of Ireland. Henry Wilgus settled in

Westmoreland, Oneida county, New York, where he became a successful dry goods merchant.

(V) Henry Lyman, son of Henry Wilgus, was born at Westmoreland, New York, October 6, 1830, died August 6, 1910, in Ithaca, New York. He came with his parents to Ithaca when a child, and attended the public schools there and the old Ithaca Academy. He became associated with his father in the dry goods business, and when his father died he succeeded to the ownership of the store which he conducted with success until he retired a few years before he died. He built the Wilgus Block in Ithaca. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Presbyterian. He married, May 24, 1853, Sarah Esty, born May 21, 1831, and who is now living in good health at Ithaca, at the age of eighty-one years (see Esty VII).

(The Esty Line).

The surname Esty is variously spelled Esty, Estey, Estee, Este and Estes. The only coat-of-arms of the family is: Azure three fleur-de-lis or within a bordure parted per bordure daucette over all exterior argent interior gules. Crest: A garb or, banded gules.

(I) Jeffrey Esty, immigrant ancestor, lived in Salem, Massachusetts, as early as 1636, when he was granted twenty acres of land. August 23, 1651, he sold land in Salem to Henry Bullock. That same year he removed to Southold, Long Island, afterwards to Huntington and later to Little Neck, where he died January 4, 1657. He left a will, without date, proved January 23 following, in which he mentioned a daughter Catherine and son Isaac.

(II) Isaac, son of Jeffrey Esty, was born probably in England before 1630, and came to Salem with his father when very young. He was a cooper by trade and is designated as such in the first record of him, dated April 5, 1653. At that time he bought a house and land in Salem. Before 1660 he settled in Topsfield, Massachusetts. In 1661 he was one of the commoners appointed to share in the common land on the south side of Ipswich river. In 1664 he was rated at nineteen shillings, six pence, which was the minister's rate for that year and entitled him to a proportionate share in the division of the common land. In 1669 he was given the fifteenth share. In 1672, with five others,

he was granted all the swamp meadow lying upon Ipswich river, within certain bounds, for a consideration of fifty pounds. He was prominent in the political affairs of the town; in 1680-82-86-88 he was selectman; in 1681-84-85 he was juryman at Ipswich, and grand juryman in 1691-96; he also served as tythingman, surveyor of fences and highways, and was a member of different committees of the town. In 1689 he was called "Sargent" Esty. He was a member of the church, was twice a member of the committee chosen to secure a minister, and in 1684 he and his wife and family were members in full communion. He died at Topsfield, in 1712, and his will was proved June 11, 1712.

He married Mary, daughter of William and Joannah (Blessing) Towne, of Topsfield, born at Yarmouth, Norfolk county, England, and baptized at St. Nicholas Church, August 24, 1634. She was a victim of the witchcraft delusion which spread over Salem and vicinity in 1692. She was arrested April 21, 1692, kept in jail until May 18, and then released. On May 21 she was again arrested, taken to jail and placed in chains. She was tried, found guilty and condemned to death. In September, 1692, with seven others, she was executed. She was a woman of sound judgment and exalted character. She was far in advance of her age in intelligence and while in prison sent a petition to Sir William Phipps, in which she begged not for her own life but for others. For this unselfishness she was called "the self-forgetful." After her execution her husband did all in his power to rescue her name from reproach and his children from disgrace and after twenty years was in a measure successful. His petitions were recognized, the verdict annulled, and he was given twenty pounds in acknowledgment of the injustice of the original decision. Children: Isaac, born 1656; Joseph, mentioned below; Sarah, June 30, 1660; John, January 2, 1662-63; Hannah, 1667; Benjamin, April 29, 1669; Samuel, March 25, 1672; Jacob, January 24, 1674-75; Joshua, July 2, 1678.

(III) Joseph, son of Isaac Esty, was born at Topsfield, Massachusetts, February 5, 1657-58, died at Stoughton, Massachusetts, October 25, 1739. He was a highway surveyor in Topsfield in 1683. About 1705 he removed to Stoughton, then Dorchester, and he and his brother Benjamin were among the



original signers of the church covenant during the pastorate of Rev. John Davenport. In 1706 he bought land of the Indians in what is now Canton. He deeded seventy acres of land to his son Joseph Jr. He married, June 2, 1682, Jane Steward. Children, born in Stoughton: Isaac, March 12, 1682-83, died April 30, 1683; Mary, February 22, 1684; Joseph, mentioned below; Jacob, October 15, 1690, died April, 1777, had three sons, Jacob, John and Elijah in the revolution (Elijah Esty went to Natick and Judge C. C. Esty was a descendant); Samuel, baptized May, 1691, died at Sharon, December 25, 1779; Elizabeth, baptized March 13, 1692; Edward, baptized July 16, 1693, (Professor W. C. Esty, of Amherst, the Westmoreland, New Hampshire, and Sutton, Massachusetts, families are descendants); Lydia, born August 26, 1697; Benjamin, October 9, 1701, died at Lake George, a soldier in the French war.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Esty, was born in Stoughton, baptized May 5, 1688-89, died there February 6, 1765. He married, June 16, 1715, Experience Bennett, of Dorchester, who died April 28, 1768. Children, born at Stoughton: Theodore, June 29, 1716; Ruth, May 25, 1722; Joseph, mentioned below.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Esty, was born in Stoughton, December 8, 1725. He married, at Stoughton, July 10, 1755, Hannah Callahan. Hon. E. S. Esty, of Ithaca, Willard L. Esty, of Lewiston, Maine, C. H. Esty, of Brookline, Massachusetts, and Jacob Esty are descendants. He was a soldier in the revolution from Stoughton in Captain William Bent's company in the Thirty-sixth Regiment in 1775, also in Colonel Benjamin Gill's regiment in 1776, in Captain Theophilus Lyon's company, and later under Captain James Endicott. His son Joseph was also a revolutionary soldier. Children, born at Stoughton: Hannah, April 14, 1756; Joseph, February 27, 1758; Elijah, mentioned below. And others probably.

(VI) Elijah, son of Joseph (3) Esty, was born in Stoughton or vicinity, about 1760-65. He started from Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1796, with an ox-team and a single horse and transported his family and goods to Westmoreland, Oneida county, New York, where he located in the wilderness, built a log cabin with a bark roof and cleared a farm. He was a tanner by trade. In 1800 the family

was again moved to what was then Hardenburgh's Corners, now the city of Auburn. Here he built a tannery and dwelling house on what is now the corner of North and Seminary streets. He died in 1812, leaving his estate involved on account of accommodation endorsements, and his family was thrown upon their own resources. He married Sarah Williams. Among his children was Joseph, mentioned below.

(VII) Joseph (4), son of Elijah Esty, was born January 20, 1798, at Westmoreland, Oneida county, New York, died November 17, 1881, at Ithaca, New York. When he was two years old the family came to Auburn and he received his early education there in the district schools. He learned the trade of tanner as an apprentice of Ezekiel Williams, of New Hartford, New York. He was afterward in the employ of Mr. Morse, who failed after he had worked six months, whereupon Mr. Esty returned to Auburn and was employed as foreman by the firm of R. & J. Patty, and supervised the building of their new tannery. Afterward he was for a year and a half a keeper in the state prison. In 1822 he came to Ithaca and a few years later purchased of Simeon DeWitt a lot of land at the corner of Tioga and Green streets, where he built a tannery and conducted business until 1852. He was then succeeded by his son, Edward S. Esty, who afterward became a prominent business man of Ithaca. He was one of the founders of the First Presbyterian Church of Ithaca, of which he was an elder and a deacon, a title by which he was familiarly known during most of his life. He invested largely in real estate in Ithaca and built many houses; one of the streets was named by the town Esty street in his honor. He was a trustee of the incorporated village in 1829, was overseer of the poor of the town some years, and in 1836 was supervisor of the town. He was a director of the Ithaca Bank and an original stockholder and incorporator of the First National Bank, also a trustee of the Ithaca Savings Bank at the time it was chartered in 1868. He was an able and successful man of affairs, a conscientious and faithful Christian, a highly useful and public-spirited citizen.

He married Mary Selover, born May 7, 1796, at New Brunswick, New Jersey, died June 26, 1868, at Ithaca, New York. Children: John H., born August 15, 1822, at

Auburn; Edward S., July 17, 1824, at Ithaca, died in 1900; Mary, June 4, 1829, died in 1902; Sarah, May 21, 1831, married Henry Lyman Wilgus (see Wilgus V); William W., May 14, 1833; Joseph, June 18, 1835, died in 1876.

Stephen Howard was born in HOWARD Massachusetts in 1774, died in Candor, Tioga county, New York, about 1856. When he was a young man he moved to Tompkins county, New York, where he was engaged as a shoemaker. He served in the war of 1812, and received a pension for his services at that time. He married Jane ———. Children: Charles Chase, mentioned below; Eliza, married Lewis Head; Stephen; Julia, married George Snyder; Samuel.

(II) Charles Chase, son of Stephen Howard, was born in Newfield, Tompkins county, New York, about 1805, died in Candor, New York, in 1886. When he was a boy he worked on a farm, herding cows on land where the city of Ithaca, Tompkins county, New York, now is situated. He was always an industrious farmer, working at Cayuta Lake in Schuyler county, town of Danby, and in Candor, where he lived on Anderson Hill. During the war the pigs raised by him were sold at the rate of sixty dollars apiece and some of them weighed more than five hundred pounds. He married (first) Laura O., daughter of Jonathan Phelps, of Massachusetts. He married (second) Roba R. Watrous. Children by first marriage: Warren; Minerva Ann, married Samuel Benjamin; Thirza J., married David W. Andrews; Charles, died in Alpine, New York, 1911; Rhoda M., married Morgan Eastman, and lives in Iowa; Margaret E., married Samuel Floyd Kyle; Hiram, deceased; Loring Phelps, mentioned below; Laura E., married Luther Baker, of Spencer, New York.

(III) Loring Phelps, son of Charles Chase Howard, was born in Danby, Tompkins county, New York, August 20, 1846. He went to Candor, New York, with his parents when he was a child. Here he received his education and worked on his father's farm. Until 1874 he carried on a dairying business, and in that year he gave up farming and became a licensed Methodist Episcopal preacher. He remained in that capacity at Litchfield, Pennsylvania, for three years, and then was three

years at Harford, Cortland county, New York. After this he was three years at Orwell, Pennsylvania, and four years at Spencer, N. Y., four years at Windham, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, and four years at Danby, Tompkins county, New York. After five years at Hornbrook, Pennsylvania, he went to Spencer, where he now lives, and during the past eight years has supplied the West Danby Methodist Church. He married, October, 1869, Emily A., born in May, 1850, on Anderson Hill, Candor, Tioga county, New York, daughter of Ezra and Catherine (Jackson) Barden. Children: 1. Edna, born May, 1870; married Samuel K. Marsh, principal of high school in Candor, and their children are: Minerva, Jesse Lee, Emily and Howard. 2. Frank Loring, mentioned below. 3. Fenton Phelps, born February 27, 1874; was a farmer; died on homestead on Anderson Hill, Candor, January, 1897; married Hattie Stanton, of Windham, Pennsylvania, had son named Myron.

(IV) Frank Loring, son of Loring Phelps Howard, was born on Anderson Hill, Candor, New York, February 4, 1873. He received his early education at Litchfield, Pennsylvania, Harford, Cortland county, New York, and Orwell, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, and then attended Spencer Academy, from which he was graduated in 1889, at the age of sixteen years. For three years he worked in a general store at Jersey Shore as clerk, and in 1892 moved to Elmira, New York, where he studied stenography. In January, 1893, he became stenographer in the office of Bacon & Aldrich, and during the time he was there he studied law, being admitted to the bar, July 7, 1896. He began the practice of his profession in February, 1897, in Waverly, New York, and worked alone until 1905, when he took as a partner, Edgar D. Sebring, under the firm name of Howard & Sebring. In politics he is a Republican. He served as village clerk from 1898 until 1901, a period of three years. In 1900 he was elected supervisor of the town of Barton and for eight years served in this office. In 1908 he was elected to the state assembly, and also served in 1909-10. For two years he was on the judiciary committee, and also served on the joint legislative committee investigating the operation of direct primaries in the various states. He is a member of Waverly Lodge, No. 407, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wav-

erly: Cayuta Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. Omars Commandery, Knights Templar, of Elmira; Katurah Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Binghamton; Monoca Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Waverly; Owego Lodge, No. 1039, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Owego. In religion he is a Methodist.

He married, June 28, 1898, Josephine Knapp, born March 28, 1872, at Orwell, Pennsylvania, daughter of Chauncey M. and Emogene (Knapp) Frisbie. Children: Emogene Knapp, born November 15, 1899; Chauncey Frisbie, March 9, 1901; Frances Josephine, October 16, 1908.

The Stamp or Stam family came

STAMP to this country before the revolution. Jacob Stam was in a Tryon county regiment in the revolutionary war, and Lawrence Stamp, of Ulster county, was a private in Colonel Klock's regiment in 1780, the second Ulster county regiment. He was living in 1818 or later, as his name appears among the applicants for a pension after the law of 1818 was passed. In 1790 we do not find Lawrence Stamp reported as head of a family in the census, but Peter Stamp, of Ulster county, is reported with no children. A widow, Elizabeth Stam, of Palatine, Montgomery county, doubtless widow of Jacob, had four males over sixteen, two under sixteen and four females in her family. As there were no others of the name on record, it is fair to assume that Peter and Lawrence Stamp were closely related, perhaps brothers.

(I) Jonathan Stamp was born about 1800 in Ulster or Orange county, New York, near Newburg. Early in life he came to the town of Newfield, Tompkins county, New York, where he purchased a farm. He not only followed farming for a livelihood, but conducted a hotel and became a prominent and useful citizen. He retired from active business a few years before his death and spent his last years at Newfield. He was popular and widely known in this section of the state. He married Catherine Puff. Children: Alvina, James, Abial B., Mary, Peter, Ann Eliza, Gilbert, Jonathan, Julius, Catherine, Julia.

(II) Abial B., son of Jonathan Stamp, was born in the town of Newfield, Tompkins county, New York, July 20, 1829. He received his early education in the district schools, and from boyhood worked in his father's hotel.

He became associated with his father in the management of the hotel and succeeded to the ownership of the property. After conducting it for several years he sold it and came to Ithaca, New York, where he conducted the Farmers Hotel on South Aurora street for a few years. He then entered partnership with his wife's father, Samuel Holmes, and conducted a livery stable on East State street. Late in the fifties he bought the Tompkins House and after conducting it several years leased it. He has since conducted it part of the time and leased it the remainder of the time. He retired from business a few years ago and makes his home in Ithaca. He is one of the best known hotel men of this section. He is a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, and in politics is an Independent. He married, January 23, 1863, Julia S., daughter of Samuel Holmes. They have one daughter, Julia.

The Stephens family described herein was from STEPHIENS Gundershofen, Alsace, Germany, and was there spelled Stephan. Stephan is an ancient and honored surname in Germany.

(I) Philip Stephan was born in Alsace, January 10, 1774, died in 1857. He married, in Alsace, Mary Schmidt, born there October 7, 1783, died in 1845. Among their children was Philip, mentioned below.

(II) Philip (2) Stephens, son of Philip (1) Stephan, was born in Alsace, Germany, February 12, 1819. He was educated in the schools of his native land. When he was eighteen years old he came to this country and for two years made his home in New York City. He then moved to Kingston, Ulster county, New York, where he was employed in various occupations until 1842, when he came to Ithaca, New York, and started in business with a small capital as a butcher and dealer in meats and provisions. For many years he conducted a wholesale and shipping business, dealing especially in pork. With characteristic shrewdness he established a meat and provision store in East State street, which was then beginning to be the business center of the village, locating on the present site of White & Burdick's pharmacy, and afterward removed his business to a store opposite the Tompkins County National Bank. His store was destroyed by fire and he chose



a new location at the corner of State and Tioga streets, and in 1850 he purchased the building which is now occupied by Jeremiah Welch, and which is now owned by his daughter, Lucy S. Stephens. At the time of his death and for many years previous he was senior partner of the firm of Stephens & Welch, in the meat and provision business, and at the time of his death had been in business in Ithaca longer than any other merchant. During the half century or more in which he was in business he saw the town grow from a modest village to the proportions of a city. In the sixty-six years of his life in Ithaca he was active and energetic and not until a year before his death was he obliged to absent himself from his work on account of illness. Few were better known and none more highly respected among the business men of Ithaca. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He was a member of Ithaca Lodge, No. 621, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His residence was at 602 Hudson street, Ithaca.

He married, February 14, 1847, Elizabeth Kitchen, of Enfield Center, New York, born November 3, 1823, died May 30, 1885. Children, born in Ithaca: 1. Clement T., mentioned below. 2. Dr. Fred P., September 29, 1853, died December 4, 1884; graduate of Cornell University, class of 1875, then was interne at Bellevue Hospital, New York; practiced medicine in New York City until his death of typhoid fever. 3. Elizabeth, December 23, 1857; married Edmund C. Barto, of Trumansburg, New York, and had one son, Philip S. Barto; the family resides in Champagne, Illinois. 4. Lucy S., October 29, 1868; has always lived on the homestead at Ithaca; was educated in the public schools, the Ithaca high school and the Oread Institute of Worcester, Massachusetts. At this time, instead of keeping on with her studies, Miss Stephens accompanied her father to Germany and visited his old home there; this was just fifty years from the time Mr. Stephens left Germany and the first time he had been home during that period; they spent about three months in Germany and then traveled in England and France.

(III) Clement T., son of Philip (2) Stephens, was born September 11, 1849, at Ithaca, died there January 18, 1908. He attended the public schools at Ithaca, prepared for college in the preparatory school at Clin-

ton, and was afterward a student at Hamilton College. He left college to become book-keeper for his father, and afterward he engaged in business in Ithaca as a dealer in hardware and agricultural implements. To this business he added a coal yard and afterward a plumbing business. He became a leading merchant of Ithaca and one of its most successful merchants. He retired from business, October 19, 1907, and died a few months later. He was a member of the Congregational church, and in politics was a Republican. He married, September 14, 1881, Susan M. Hibbard, and had one son, Fitch Hibbard, born September 26, 1882, an attorney in Ithaca, New York, of the firm of Stephens & Miller; he is a graduate of the public schools and Cornell University, member of the class of 1905.

Samuel Platts, cousin of Jonathan Platts, came with his wife Sarah about 1654 to New England. She died April 10, 1681, and he married (second), December 19, 1682, Philippa Felt, of Salem, Massachusetts. She was probably a widow. She married after his death, April 9, 1690, Thomas Nelson. Children by first wife: Samuel, born about 1648; Abel; Elizabeth; Sarah; James. Child by second wife: Mary, baptized June 29, 1684.

(I) Jonathan Platts, immigrant ancestor, cousin of Samuel Platts, son of a Godly father, member of a Congregational church in England, had by his wife (a woman of good conversation and well esteemed, yet not a member-in-full communion) children whom he desired might be baptized, December 19, 1667. His will was dated July 24, 1680, proved September 28, 1680, and in it he mentioned his wife, sons John and Jonathan, the "rest of my children" and "Cusen Samewell Platts, sener." His signature is on a record of 1655. He married, December 6, 1655, Elizabeth, sister of Captain John Johnson. She was mentioned in Thomas Barker's will and called "cousin" in Gershom Lambert's will. She died November 16, 1721. He was buried July 18, 1680. Children: Mary, born November 11, 1656, buried November 11, 1659; John, January 20, 1658-59; Jonathan, August 23, 1661; Jonas, mentioned below; Elizabeth, baptized August 9, 1668; James, born March 25, 1670; Isaac, January 6, 1672-73; Hannah, baptized April 15, 1676.

(II) Jonas, son of Jonathan Platts, was baptized August 9, 1668. He married (first) in Bradford, Massachusetts, September 10, 1702, Anne, born September 24, 1678, died October 21, 1738, daughter of Deacon Joseph Bailey, of Bradford. They lived near her father's house in East Bradford. He married (second) Sarah Wallingford. Children: Jonas, born February 9, 1703-04; Abigail, March 23, 1705; Elizabeth, September 14, 1708; Isaac, mentioned below; Anne, May 15, 1714; Ednah, 17—; Hannah, November 28, 1721.

(III) Isaac, son of Jonas Platts, was born March 19, 1710-11. He is thought by some to have married ——— Bartlett, of West Newbury, Massachusetts. Among his children were: Isaac, lived in Leominster, Massachusetts, and New York state; John, mentioned below; Betty, married, February, 1758, Anthony, son of Deacon Stephen and Elizabeth (Worth) Morse; Susanna, married Eben Mulliken probably; Edna, married Jacob Hills; Molly, married Barnes, son of Joseph and Hannah (Prouce) Short; Moses.

(IV) John, son of Isaac Platts, is said to have lived for a short time on Rolt's Corner in East Bradford, Massachusetts, and then he moved to Andover, Massachusetts. He and his brothers Moses and Isaac served in the revolution from Bradford. He died while in the revolutionary army with yellow fever, October, 1781, while on Long Island, New York. He married, September 7, 1773, Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Jackson) Hale, from Lower Boxford. She was born November 13, 1751, and lived the last years of her life with her daughter in Berlin, Vermont. Children: John, mentioned below; Sarah, born June 2, 1776, died September 1, 1838, married, January 20, 1801, Jacob Flanders, born December 12, 1777, and they lived in Berlin, Vermont; Jonathan, went to sea and probably died unmarried; Rebecca, died unmarried, aged seventeen.

(V) Deacon John (2) Platts, son of John (1) Platts, was born in East Bradford, July 1, 1774, died May 6, 1856, near Rowley (now Georgetown), Massachusetts. He was a farmer and a shoe manufacturer in Georgetown. He married (first) Mary, born in 1776, died in 1816, daughter of John and Martha (Friend) Palmer, of Georgetown. He married (second) Sarah, born in 1781, died August 7, 1818, daughter of John Jr. and Lydia

(Morrison) Goodrich, of East Haverhill, Massachusetts. He married (third) Lydia, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Peabody, of Topsfield, Massachusetts. She died in 1832. He married (fourth) Sarah, born in 1790, daughter of Humphrey and Judith Noyes, of Atkinson, Massachusetts, cousin of Jesse Poor, who married Mr. Platt's third cousin, Sally Bailey. His children were by the last two wives. Children: 1. Silena, born October 13, 1798, died August 13, 1860; married Asa, son of Asa and Abigail (Balch) Bradstreet, of Topsfield, born September 8, 1793, an innkeeper, then blacksmith until 1832, then butcher in Haverhill until 1835, then returned to Georgetown. 2. Almira, born February 8, 1800, died March 29, 1869; married Moses, son of Moses and Nancy (Ruggles) Carter, of Wilmington, Massachusetts, born November 19, 1797, manufacturer of Atwood's medicines, etc. 3. Isaac Braman, born February 5, 1802, died August 13, 1860; married Sarah Jane, daughter of Isaac and Dorcas (Goodrich) Tyler, of Newbury; lived in North Reading, Massachusetts. 4. Coleman, born October 25, 1803, died May 10, 1853; married Louisa, born 1806, daughter of James and Sarah (McFarland) Smiley. 5. John Lyman, born May 31, 1808, died May 10, 1887; married (first) Harriet, daughter of Daniel and Hannah Mitchell, (second) Susan, daughter of John and Susan Barns, of Portsmouth, shoe manufacturer in Dover, New Hampshire. 6. Hervey, mentioned below. 7. Simcon Friend, born April 25, 1813, died August 24, 1892; shoe dealer in Dover, New Hampshire; married Olive, daughter of William and Ruth Proctor, of Gloucester, Massachusetts. 8. Luther, born July 31, 1815, was adopted by his uncle, John Palmer, of Georgetown, and took their name on death of his first wife; married (first) Martha, daughter of Eliphalet and Sarah Spofford, (second) Catherine Hardy, of Groveland, in 1858. 9. Sarah Goodrich, born July 21, 1818; married Edwin, son of John and Rhoda (Rundlett) Carr, of Newburyport, Massachusetts, carpenter and painter.

(VI) Hervey, son of Deacon John (2) Platts, was born at Rowley, Massachusetts, November 15, 1810, died October 21, 1896. He attended the common schools of his native town, and early in life began to work at the trade of shoemaker. He and his brother Coleman came to Rochester, New York, in

1841, but did not locate there, and soon afterward made their homes in Ithaca, New York. They began the manufacture of boots and shoes in Ithaca and brought the first ready-made boots and shoes to that town. The firm was soon dissolved, Coleman Platts returning to Massachusetts, and Hervey continuing the business for many years alone. He became financially interested in the Calendar Clock Company and retired from business as a shoe dealer to devote his time to that industry. But he again returned to the shoe business and continued in it until 1890, when he retired from active business. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a substantial and successful citizen, upright and manly in character and universally respected in the community. He was a useful citizen, performing his duty to party and public faithfully. He served with ability and credit as trustee of the incorporated village of Ithaca.

He married, April 25, 1837, Hannah F., born June 23, 1815, died January 1, 1892, daughter of Reuben and Hannah (Flint) Coburn, of Dracut, now the city of Lowell, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Ellen Maria, born December 1, 1842, died April 26, 1876; married Samuel Stansbury, of Ithaca. 2. Albert Hervey, mentioned below. 3. Loraine W., born February 13, 1847; educated in the public schools of Ithaca and in the old Ithaca Academy; member of the Presbyterian church. 4. Florence Eva, born September 2, 1852, died September 29, 1880.

(VII) Albert Hervey, son of Hervey Platts, was born at Ithaca, New York, January 24, 1845, died there March 27, 1910. He was educated in the public schools. During the sixties he was a traveling salesman, handling boots and shoes. For about two years he was engaged in the tobacco business, and in 1871 began to manufacture tobacco as senior partner of the firm of Platts, Gaskin & Patterson. After the death of his partners he continued in business under the firm name of A. H. Platts & Company until the time of his death. In politics he was a Democrat, was president of the village of Ithaca in 1879 and held other offices of trust and responsibility. He was an active, energetic and progressive man, of exemplary character, imbued with the public spirit, kindly, charitable and upright in his dealings. He married, October 23, 1878, Fannie Fredenburg, who died May 17, 1908.

Elias Hardy was the son of a HARDY Presbyterian clergyman of Highgate, England. He practiced law in London, England, and shortly before the revolution came to this country, locating in New York. During the revolution he remained a Loyalist and at the close of the war with many others removed to St. John, New Brunswick. The records show that he was attorney for a number of the American Loyalists in Canada to press their claims for remuneration from the British government on account of losses from confiscation of their property in the United States. He does not appear as a claimant in his own behalf, however, and probably had acquired no real estate in New York. He died in St. John in 1798, aged fifty-two years. He married, in New York, October 27, 1781, Martha, daughter of Dr. Peter Huggefurd of Newburg, New York. Children: 1. George, born in New York, January 14, 1783, died in 1814. 2. Elizabeth, died in infancy. 3. Jane, died in infancy. 4. Jane, born December 22, 1793, died 1873. 5. Henry P., born June 14, 1795, died in 1859. 6. Charles Elias, mentioned below.

(II) Charles Elias, son of Elias Hardy, was born in St. John, July 28, 1798, died at Ithaca, New York, July 7, 1868. After his father's death his mother returned to New York with her children and located at Lansingburg, where he attended the public schools until he was thirteen years old. Then he entered the employ of the Delavan Brothers, hardware merchants, at Albany, New York, as a clerk, and continued for a number of years. Afterwards he engaged in the hardware business at Utica, New York, on his own account until 1830, when he came to Ithaca and established himself in the same line of business. For a number of years he was senior partner of the firm of Hardy & McCormick. After this firm was dissolved he became cashier of the Merchants & Farmers Bank of Ithaca and he filled that position with ability and fidelity the remainder of his life. In politics he was in later years a Republican. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church. He was kindly, charitable and sympathetic by nature and was highly honored and esteemed in the community.

He married, August 18, 1823, Louisa, born March 9, 1804, at Utica, died October 16, 1888, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Eaton)







Carey D. Davis

Walker. Children: 1. Mary H., born December 2, 1824, died November 25, 1911; married Josiah B. Williams, of Ithaca. 2. Jane Louisa, born August 21, 1828; educated in the schools of the district and in the old Ithaca Academy; now residing on the old homestead where she has made her home since 1830; an active member of the Presbyterian church. 3. Louisa W., born June 11, 1835, died January 24, 1866.

Dr. Peter Huggeförd, father of Martha (Huggeförd) Hardy, was born as early as 1740. He lived in New York City and Newburg, New York, and St. John, New Brunswick. In vol. 2, "United Empire Loyalists" (Bureau of Archives, Ontario, p. 285) Dr. Peter Huggeförd gives testimony relating to the claim of Joseph Curey, formerly of Peekskill, Westchester county, New York. In 1790 according to the first federal census, there were two of the name in New York City. Peter Huggeförd had four males over sixteen and five females; John Huggeförd had two sons under sixteen and four females.

John Grantier was a farmer of New York state; married and had issue.

(II) Rufus, son of John Grantier, was a farmer of Hamlet, Chautauqua county, New York, where he died. He married and had issue.

(III) Madison Edwin, son of Rufus Grantier, was born March 11, 1834. He married, July 7, 1861, Amelia E., daughter of William Farnham, died April 10, 1881. Children: 1. Frank Herbert, of whom further. 2. Dr. William Walter, born July 19, 1876; graduate of University of Buffalo (medical department), 1899; a practicing physician of Buffalo since 1900; married, June 1, 1910, Mabel Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Vane) Smith, of Buffalo. 3 and 4. Eva and Harry, died in infancy.

(IV) Frank Herbert, eldest son of Madison Edwin and Amelia E. (Farnham) Grantier, was born at Forestville, New York, November 3, 1863. In 1872 his parents removed to Buffalo, where his education was chiefly obtained, graduating from the high school. He began business as a clerk for the Butler Colliery Company, of Buffalo, rising to the position of manager in 1887. In 1891 he engaged in the wholesale and retail coal business for himself, and has since then been successfully engaged

in that line. He also owns and personally manages "Grantier's," a high-class tea room, bakery and restaurant, opened November 17, 1910. He is an independent Republican, and an attendant of Linwood Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married, September 18, 1900, Louise Euphemia, daughter of George Wallace and Sarah Rebecca (Free) Smith, of Buffalo (see Smith III). Child, Helen Farnham.

The family of which Carey D. DAVIE Davie, who is now serving in the capacity of surrogate of Cattaraugus county, is a worthy representative, is of English descent, the name being spelled in various ways, namely Davie, Davy and Davey.

(I) Samuel Davie, the progenitor of the family in this country, left his native land in the early part of the last century, accompanied by his two brothers. He located at Bolivar, Allegany county, New York, where he followed the occupation of agriculture, being one of the sturdy and successful farmers of that section. He served in the war of 1812. He married and reared a large family, all of whom, except one son and one daughter, are now deceased.

(II) William, son of Samuel Davie, was born at Bolivar, New York, and there spent his life, winning and retaining the respect and esteem of all with whom he was brought in contact. He married Angenette Manrose, and among their children was Carey D.

(III) Carey D., son of William Davie, was born at Bolivar, New York, March 4, 1850. He was educated in the common schools, Richburg Academy, and Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in June, 1871, and from which he received the degrees of A.B. and A.M. He taught school until 1876, a portion of the time acting as principal of Genesee Valley Seminary, at Belfast, New York. Later he read law with Marshall B. Champlain, of Cuba, New York, who was at that time attorney-general of the state of New York, and was admitted to practice in June, 1876, and soon thereafter admitted to practice in United States courts. He located at Salamanca, New York, July 5, 1876, and has continued in practice there ever since. He was the first clerk of the village of Salamanca after its incorporation, and was elected and served as president of the same. He served as president of



the board of education of Salamanca public schools; represented that town upon the board of supervisors; was elected surrogate of the county of Cattaraugus in the fall of 1890 for the term of six years, elected again in the fall of 1896, again in 1902, again in 1908, and is still serving in that capacity, this fact clearly demonstrating his popularity and efficiency.

He has had an extensive practice as referee in hearing and deciding litigations; has tried and decided more than one thousand law suits and his decision has only been reversed four times by the appellate courts. He has always been an active Republican in politics, and participated as campaign speaker in every presidential contest since 1876, usually under the direction of the state committee. He has written extensively for publication for papers and magazines, and is the author of the article in this work entitled "The Senecas," and he also lectures frequently on scientific and other subjects. He is a member of the Congregational church, and the Salamanca Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Davie married, July 2, 1873, Annie E. Benedict, of Meadville, Pennsylvania. Children: John W., born December 1, 1875, died July 31, 1902; Katherine LuElla, born September 1, 1877; married, September 25, 1895, C. F. Buckmaster, and their children are: De Forest W., born November 1, 1897, and Masie, born February 6, 1903.

Robert Bates, immigrant ancestor, BATES came from England in 1630 with one of Sir Richard Saltonstall's companies. Sir Richard, who was one of six patentees for the Massachusetts Bay Colony, in the summer of 1630 organized a company of about two thousand five hundred English Puritans which he sent to the colony. Among these was his son, Richard Saltonstall, who settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1635. The larger part of this company settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, and Newtown, now Cambridge, Massachusetts. In 1636 some of the Watertown settlers founded Wethersfield, Connecticut, and they were followed by more from Newtown, Watertown and Dorchester, in 1636. This was the first real beginning of Connecticut, and by May, 1637, there were as many as eight hundred settlers in Wethersfield, Hartford and Windsor. Sir

Richard Saltonstall never lived in New England, and very likely never was over here.

Robert Bates settled first in Watertown and then went in 1636 to Wethersfield. According to "Stiles' History of Wethersfield," he came early to Wethersfield and was the ancestor of the Bates family in Glastonbury, Connecticut, according to Chapin in the "Glastonbury Centennial." Stiles says that in 1640 he owned one hundred and eighty-two acres of land which he sold to William Gibbons on or before May 4, 1641, as he intended to move; he received a house, barn and six acres of land on March 10, 1640, which he sold May 6, 1641, to William Butler; this land was bounded by the Commons on High street, and the Great Meadow on the west, by the Great Meadow on the east, the home lot of John Curtis on the north, and John Whitmore's land on the south. The following is quoted from "Huntington's History of Stamford, Connecticut": "Robert Bates came from Wethersfield with the first colonists and is on the list of thirty who paid one hundred bushels of corn to the New Haven 'friends' who had surveyed and transferred the territory to them. His lot in Wethersfield, which was thirty and a third rods in width, containing 182 acres, was sold to Wm. Gibbons." He paid three bushels, one peck of corn, and had ten acres of land. In 1641 he was assessor at Stamford. At first Stamford was called Toquams, then Rippowams and finally Stamford.

Wethersfield received its name from the general court, February 21, 1637. Though the settlers of Hartford and Windsor had church organization when they came, those of Wethersfield did not, but were Puritans or Nonconformists, not Pilgrims, who were called Separates or Brownists. Most of the Wethersfield settlers belonged to Mr. Phillip's church in Watertown. In 1638 Rev. Richard Denton, of Halifax, England, went to Rippowams (Stamford) with the majority of the church and founded the church there. Mather says that he was a little man with a great soul, and blind of one eye. In 1638-9 Lieutenant Robert Seeley and others left Wethersfield for Quinnipiac (New Haven) and in 1640 those who went to Stamford took away even a greater number. Among the Stamford settlers, besides Robert Bates, were Rev. Richard Denton, Francis Bell, Samuel Clark, Robert Coe, Richard Crabbe, Jeffrey Ferris and

Andrew Ward, from whom Rev. Henry Ward Beecher received his middle name.

Robert Bates died at Stamford, June 11, 1675, and his will was proved November 1, 1675; he bequeathed to his son John, daughter Mary, wife of Abraham Ambler, and his son-in-law, John Cross; he left some negroes "who are to be made free at forty years of age." A John Bates was one of five to fortify and stockade the town of Stamford, October 19, 1675. A Thomas Bates of Rye, New York, probably a brother, married Mary Butcher, February 21, 1679. Robert Bates married Margaret Cross. The son-in-law mentioned in his will might have been a step-son. He married (second) Susannah, daughter of Simon Hoyt. Children: John, mentioned below; Mary, married, December 25, 1662, Abraham Ambler.

(II) Ensign John Bates, son of Robert Bates, was one of the patentees from the governor and county in 1685 of Stamford. In 1685 he was ensign of the Stamford militia. In 1689-90 he was deputy to the general court. He died at Stamford, December 26, 1742. He married (first) January 18, 1693, Elizabeth Lockwood; she died May 23, 1702. He married (second) December 28, 1702, Sarah Smith. Children by first wife, born at Stamford: John, mentioned below; Nathaniel, October 4, 1697; Elizabeth, December 10, 1699; David, May 23, 1702. Children by second wife: Nehemiah, March 29, 1704; Hannah, May 5, 1705.

(III) John (2), son of Ensign John (1) Bates, was born at Stamford, Connecticut, November 6, 1694. He married (first) September 1, 1718, at Bedford, Westchester county, New York, Sarah Selleck, who died February 21, 1720. He married (second) Mary Webb. Child by first wife: John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Bates, was born June 24, 1719. He married, in 1744, Martha Seeley. Children: Selleck, mentioned below; Nathan, born November 7, 1747; Sarah, May 20, 1750; Charles, August 13, 1752. (New Style); John, September 6, 1755; Azariah, January 21, 1758; Elisha, July 10, 1760; Seeley, February 6, 1763.

(V) Selleck, son of John (3) Bates, was born at Stamford, January 12, 1745. He was a soldier in the revolution from Stamford, August 13 to September 27, 1776, in Captain Jonathan Ball's company, the Ninth Connecticut Regiment (p. 456 "Conn. Soldiers in the

Revolution"). His name does not appear, at any rate under the proper spelling, in the census of 1790 of Connecticut or New York. He may have gone elsewhere for a time. The date of his death is not known. He had a son Selleck, mentioned below.

(VI) Selleck (2), son of Selleck (1) Bates, was born in Stamford, June 18, 1768. He lived in Stamford until 1812, when he came to Danby, Tompkins county, New York, removing his goods and family on an ox-team. He was one of the pioneers of the town, cleared his farm and followed farming there the remainder of his days. He died November 1, 1836. He married Sarah, daughter of Nehemiah and Elizabeth (Scofield) Bates; she is known not to be a near relative. Children: Hezekiah, Isaac, Abraham, mentioned below; Jacob, Charles, Hannah, Elizabeth, Fanny.

(VII) Abraham, son of Selleck (2) Bates, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, August 28, 1810, died at Brookton, Tompkins county, New York, May 28, 1895. He lived at home until he was eighteen years old, helping his father on the farm, then he learned the trade of blacksmith. He was in the employ of R. L. Cowdrey, of Ithaca, for nine months, and afterward in the employ of William Sanford, of Ithaca, New York, attending the public schools during his youth and some of the time after he began to work at his trade. Returning to the town of Danby, he opened a blacksmith shop on his own account and followed his trade there successfully. He also hired a farm and conducted it, and afterward bought a farm on Ithaca Hill, whither he moved in 1836 and cultivated it for the following six years. In 1842 he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres in the town of Caroline, settled there and followed general farming. From time to time he added by purchase to his holdings in real estate, both in Caroline and in the city of Ithaca, and became a leading citizen of the town. In politics he was a Republican and he took a lively interest in town affairs, but never accepted public office. In religion he was a Methodist.

He married, November 1, 1832, Mary E. Wright, born January 22, 1815, died in 1889. Children: Charles W., born November 17, 1833; Mary Jane, June 23, 1835, married George W. Franklin; Francis A., October 15, 1837; Sarah A., May 11, 1840, married Jerome Brown; Frederick E., mentioned below; Cornelia A., June 16, 1845, married Charles Man-

deville; Martin L., October 15, 1847, died in infancy; Kate E., February 12, 1851, married Charles Poppelwell; Theron A., January 10, 1855, died aged nine years.

(VIII) Frederick E., son of Abraham Bates, was born May 4, 1842, on the homestead near Caroline Depot, Tompkins county, New York.

He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, at Ithaca Academy and Charlotteville Seminary. He worked on the farm in boyhood and assisted his father until he enlisted in the Union army in the civil war, August 30, 1864. He was a private in the One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and was in the service to the end of the war. He was mustered out with his regiment at Elmira, New York. On the first day in the service he took part in the engagement at Poplar Springs Church. He was in the siege of Petersburg and took part in various other skirmishes. For two months after he returned from the service he assisted his father on the homestead. He then entered partnership with his brother Charles W. in mercantile business in Ithaca until 1872, when he resumed farming. He was one of the most successful and prominent farmers of this section. For the last ten years, from 1902 to 1912, he has resided in Ithaca where he owns considerable real estate. He has been honored with various offices of trust and responsibility. He served the town of Caroline for three terms in the board of supervisors and his administration of the town affairs was creditable alike to him and his constituents. He was member of the assembly at Albany two terms, 1896-97, and was appointed to various important committees of that body. In politics he is a Republican. He is a charter member of David Ireland Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Brookton, New York, of which he was commander for four years. He is now and has been for three years commander of Mix Post, Ithaca, New York, and is aide-de-camp to the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. In religion he is a Methodist.

He married, September 27, 1893, at New Windsor, Illinois, Juanita, daughter of Hugh and Mary (Watson) Breckinridge (see Breckinridge III). Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bates: Juanita, born December 25, 1894; Abraham, February 24, 1899.

(The Breckinridge Line).

(I) William Breckinridge, immigrant ancestor, was born in Scotland in 1749, died in Pennsylvania in 1827. He married Jane Anderson, born in Scotland in 1749, died in Pennsylvania in 1834. Among their children was William, mentioned below.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Breckinridge, was born in 1784, died in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1865. He married Jane Wallace, who died in Mercer county, March 8, 1851.

(III) Rev. Hugh Breckinridge, son of William (2) Breckinridge, was born May 5, 1826, in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, died August 28, 1887, in Mercer county, Illinois. He was educated in the public schools of his native place and in Ohio. Early in life he became a patternmaker and designer of machinery in Mercer county, Pennsylvania. He removed to Illinois, and after engaging in business for a time as a carpenter and builder bought a farm in Mercer county, Illinois. He was a lifelong student and largely by private study fitted himself for the ministry and was ordained as pastor of the Wesleyan Methodist church at Hopewell, Illinois. He was a gifted musician and singer, an able, forceful versatile man. In politics he was a Republican and he attended the first Republican National convention. He married Mary Watson. Children: Juanita, wife of Frederick E. Bates (see Bates VIII); Clara L., married Asa E. Fritz; William Watson; Sarah E., died in infancy; Edward E.; Mary A. Mrs. Juanita (Breckinridge) Bates is also a descendant of John McMillan, P. D., who was very active in the Presbyterian church in western Pennsylvania, and one of the founders of Washington-Jefferson College, Pennsylvania.

(VII) Jacob Bates, son of Selbeck Bates (q. v.), was born in Danby, February 16, 1815, and died at Ithaca, New York, January 8, 1887. He was educated in the public schools, and during his youth followed farming for an occupation in the town of Danby. In his early manhood he was well known as a butcher, cattle drover and dealer. He bought cattle throughout this section of the state and drove them to New York City markets. He built up a well deserved reputation for honesty and fair dealing in business and was highly respected in the community. He prospered in business and in-



vested wisely in real estate, owning large tracts of land in this section at the time of his death. He continued in business until two years before his death. In religion he was a Unitarian. In politics he was a Democrat. He built the Bates Block, Ithaca. He married (first) Laura Puffen, born January 17, 1814, died December 13, 1845. He married (second) Sophie Brown. He married (third) Frances A. Carpenter, born July 27, 1827, now living (1912) and enjoying good health at the age of eighty-four years (see Carpenter XVI). Child by first wife: Rufus, mentioned below. Children by second wife: Wilbur J., mentioned below; Laura Sophia, born March 20, 1852, married De Borden Wilmot, of Ithaca.

(VIII) Rufus, son of Jacob Bates, was born in Danby, October 13, 1836, died March 11, 1880. He attended the public schools of Ithaca, Alfred University and Syracuse Business College. He became associated with his father in the cattle and meat business, and in real estate. He was in partnership with his father in the building of the Bates Block, and devoted most of his time to real estate in his last years. He was well known, highly respected and was sincerely mourned in the community when his career was cut short in the prime of life. He was popular in every walk of life. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was keenly interested in public affairs, a citizen of public spirit. He was president of the village of Ithaca for one term. He was a trustee of the Ithaca Savings Bank, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his family attended the Unitarian church. He married, in Addison, Steuben county, New York, April 2, 1863, Flora M., born March 10, 1839, daughter of Anson and Abigail (Smith) Doolittle (see Doolittle VI). Children: Frank Cornell, born November 6, 1864, died April 11, 1869; Annie M., born October 4, 1876.

(VIII) Wilbur J., brother of Rufus Bates and son of Jacob Bates, was born September 18, 1850, in Danby, New York. He attended the district schools of his native town, Ithaca Academy and Cornell University. At the end of the freshman year he left college to engage in mercantile business. For a number of years he was in the retail shoe business, for the past twenty years conducted a successful dairy business, and also engaged in real estate transactions from time to time. He owns several farms, among which are the Bates

homestead of one hundred and eighty-eight acres on the Danby road, Ithaca. In politics he is an Independent. He is a member of Hobaco Lodge, No. 716, Free and Accepted Masons of Ithaca.

He married, October 21, 1885, Catherine J., born June 10, 1863, daughter of John and Annie (Royall) Ryan, of Candor, New York (see Royall). John Ryan was a native of Art Fry, North Sea, Ireland. He came to this country with relatives at the age of seven years. His home was at first at Motts Corners, but in 1856 he moved to Candor, New York, where he became a prominent lumber dealer, and a leading citizen. For several terms he was supervisor of the town of Candor. He was active in politics and a local leader of the Democratic party until the administration of President Benjamin Harrison, when he became a Republican, and he continued in the Republican party the remainder of his life. Mr. Ryan died in Candor, July 8, 1909. Children of John and Annie Ryan: Catherine J., born June 10, 1863, married Wilbur J. Bates, mentioned above; Nannie R., born June 13, 1866, married W. E. Brown, of Ithaca; Fanny, born 1867, married J. W. Alexander, of Bay Shore, Long Island. Children of Wilbur J. and Catherine J. (Ryan) Bates: Horace Ryan, born June 2, 1888, died young; Laura Ryan, born July 21, 1894, educated in public schools of Ithaca, now (1912) in Wall-court school, at Aurora, New York.

(The Carpenter Line).

(XII) Captain John Carpenter, son of John Carpenter (q. v.), was born in Connecticut about 1658. He lived at Jamaica, Long Island. On November 22, 1703, he took the oath as captain of troops at Jamaica. His will was dated June 10, 1732, proved July 30, 1732. Nehemiah and Increase were executors of the will, May 1, 1738, and he mentioned his wife, his sons Nehemiah, John and Solomon, of Goshen, and daughters Mary, Hannah, Susanna and Phebe. He married Mary ——. Children, born at Jamaica: Nehemiah, about 1685; John, about 1685; Solomon, about 1686; Joseph, about 1687; Increase, mentioned below; Mary; Hannah; Susanna; Phebe.

(XIII) Increase, son of Captain John Carpenter, was born about 1688, died about 1776. In 1709 he bought land at Jamaica. He was executor of his father's will, May 1, 1738. He married ——. Bergin. Children, born at

Jamaica: William, mentioned below; Increase, April, 1743; Jacob, 1745; John, 1747; David, Luke, Elizabeth.

(XIV) William, son of Increase Carpenter, was born at Jamaica, Long Island, about 1740. He was a harnessmaker. He served in the revolution. He moved to Poughkeepsie, New York, and spent his later years with his daughter, dying at her home. Child, John W., mentioned below.

(XV) John W., son of William Carpenter, was born at Pleasant Valley, Jamaica, Long Island, July 9, 1769, died February 7, 1834. He succeeded to his father's farm at Poughkeepsie and lived the life of a country gentleman, engaging in no active business. He married Mary Thorne, born September 26, 1771. Children: William, mentioned below; Helache (?), April 13, 1796; Anne, February 10, 1798; Daniel, December 9, 1804; Eliza, July 3, 1807; Maria, August 4, 1810; George W., December 27, 1811, died December 22, 1835.

(XVI) William (2), son of John W. Carpenter, was born at Poughkeepsie, New York, March 4, 1792, died March 26, 1885, at Ithaca, New York. He received his education in the district schools, and learned the carpenter's trade in the employ of his uncle, Joseph Thorne. Subsequently he settled in the town of Dryden, Tompkins county, New York, where he engaged in business as a carpenter and builder. He was always a dealer in real estate and owned an excellent farm. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and was highly respected in the community for his sterling traits of character. He married (first) Alice, daughter of John I. Ward, of Poughkeepsie. He married (second) Sarah B., daughter of Tilton Aldrich, of Poughkeepsie. Children by first wife: John and Thorne. Children by second wife: Sarah, Captain Charles T., Frances A., married Jacob Bates (see Bates VII).

(The Doolittle Line).

(I) Abraham Doolittle, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1619 or early in 1620, in England. He seems to have been related closely to the Worcestershire family, but his home in England has not been found. He spells his name "Dowlittell," and he was the progenitor of most of the Doolittles in America. When he was about twenty-one years of age he came with his wife, shortly after their marriage, in company with the Puritans,

and he was in Boston as early as 1640, but before 1642 they moved to New Haven, Connecticut, where many settlers were going from Boston. His name was mentioned in a division of land in 1643, as having one and a half acres in the first division and one and three-quarter acres in each of the other two divisions. In 1644 he took the oath of fidelity and was made the chief executive officer of the colony before he was scarcely twenty-five years of age. He was very prominent in all public affairs, being chosen seven times as deputy from New Haven to the general assembly at Hartford. For many years he served as selectman.

On October 15, 1662, the following is found on the records of a court of magistrates held at New Haven: "Abraham Dowlittle ppounded to have five pounds for keeping the Indian Taphanse about seventeene weekes time for all his charges and troubles about him. The court thought it moderate and granted it." After 1667 he moved to a tract of land twelve miles north of New Haven, and although the colonists held a title to that section it is recorded that they paid the Indians for the tract. Abraham Doolittle is said to have been the first white man to explore the forests beyond the Quinipiack river, and in 1669 he was one of three chosen by the planters of New Haven to manage the affairs of a new settlement, which was incorporated as a town, May 12, 1670, and named Wallingford, though the committee managed it until 1672. Here also Abraham Doolittle was prominent in town affairs and he held many offices of trust. He was representative from Wallingford to the general court at Hartford for several terms, and during the twenty years after the incorporation until his death he held almost every position of responsibility in the town. In 1671 he was chosen treasurer. In October, 1671, he received a grant of land and two and a half acres on Wharton's brook, a grant containing a water privilege upon which in 1674 the first mill in town was built. On May 27, 1672, he was one of five chosen as a committee for approbation of planters to be admitted. In 1672 he was on a committee from Wallingford which with the New Haven committee adjusted the boundary between the towns, on the west side of the river. In December, 1673, he was appointed surveyor of highways, and he was selectman in 1674-75. On February 15, 1775, he was on a committee of thirteen

to attend the founding of the first church, Congregational, in the village and later was chosen to superintend the construction of the building, which was delayed about two years because of the Indian war. In 1673 he was made sergeant of the "first traine band," and in 1675, during King Philip's war, he was a member of the vigilance committee. His dwelling was fortified at this time against an expected attack from the Indians led by King Philip himself. He and Elezier Peck were in charge of the town's stock of ammunition. In 1677 he was chosen to oversee the work on the mill dam. In April, 1679, he was deputy to the general court and again served as selectman, and was on a committee to lay out a highway for the town. In 1681, when he was over sixty years of age, he was again deputy, and was on a committee which bought from the Indians a large tract of land including the present location of Meriden. In March, 1684, he was foreman of a jury of inquest for the first drowning case in Wallingford, and in 1685 was deputy and townsman, as well as in 1687-88. Several grants of land were given him at various times, the last one being in 1689.

He died August 11, 1690, aged seventy years. His gravestone is still standing, the oldest one in Wallingford. At his death he held about two hundred acres in and around Wallingford. In his will he mentioned his wife Abigail, seven sons and three daughters, Sarah Abernathy, Elizabeth Brockett and Abigail Doolittle, and in May, 1700, the mother and seven sons made an agreement about the division of the lands. She died November 5, 1710, aged sixty-nine years. She was granted twenty-five acres on the side of the blue hills, and in 1694 received ten acres more which her husband had bought from John Beach.

Hon. Abraham Doolittle married (first) Joane Allen (Alling on the early records), daughter of James Allen, a well-to-do citizen of Kempston, county Bedford, England. James Allen died in Kempston in 1657 and his will mentioned his daughter, "wife of Abraham Dowlittle now living in New England." He married (second), July 2, 1663, Abigail Moss, born April 10, 1642, daughter of John Moss, of New Haven, later of Wallingford; John Moss died in 1707, aged one hundred and three. Children by first wife, born in New Haven: Sarah; Abraham, born February 12, 1649; Elizabeth, April 12, 1652; Mary,

February 22, 1653, died young; John, June 14, 1655; Abigail, baptized May 22, 1659, died young. Children by second wife: Samuel, July 7, 1665; Joseph, February 12, 1667. Born in Wallingford: Abigail, February 26, 1669; Ebenezer, July 6, 1672; Mary, March 4, 1674; Daniel, December 29, 1675; Theophilus, mentioned below.

(II) Theophilus, son of Hon. Abraham Doolittle, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, July 28, 1678. He was twelve years of age when his father died, and when he became of age he received his share of his father's land. After his marriage he settled as a farmer. He married (first) January 5, 1698, Rev. Samuel Street officiating, Thankful, daughter of David and Sarah (Rockwell) Hall, of Wallingford. She was born there December 29, 1679, died June 2, 1715. He married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Jeremiah Howe, of Wallingford. He died March 26, 1740, aged sixty-one. Children by first wife, born in Wallingford: Thankful, May 18, 1700; Sarah, June 1, 1703; Henry, 1704, died 1733; David, probably; Solomon, August 17, 1713. By second wife: Benjamin, mentioned below.

(III) Benjamin, son of Theophilus Doolittle, was born September 28, 1723, at Wallingford, died at Mt. Carmel, Connecticut, March 5, 1790. His "ear mark" is recorded at New Haven, December 26, 1754. He married, November 10, 1748, Esther, daughter of Nathaniel and Esther (Blakeslee) Tuttle. Children: Titus, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born August 1, 1752; Esther, May 20, 1754; Benjamin, probably; Eunice, October 4, 1758; Sarah, July 20, 1761; Abigail, October 10, 1763; Samuel, probably.

(IV) Titus, son of Benjamin Doolittle, was born June 8, 1749, died probably in the winter of 1837; his wife died some years before he did. He married Nabbie Mallory, and they lived probably at Mount Carmel Center, Connecticut. All his descendants except son Titus left Connecticut. Children: Abbie, married (first), Benjamin Franklin, (second) ——— Church; Benjamin, mentioned below; Polly, twin, married (first) ——— Cooper, (second) Jonathan Rumsey, lived in Trumansburg, New York; Sally, twin, married Jonathan Rumsey, and he married (second) her sister Polly; Lola, married James Charles; Patty, married Thomas Lewis; Betsey, married Thomas Plaise; Electa, married ——— Roberts; Titus.



(V) Benjamin (2), son of Titus Doolittle, was born in Connecticut, probably at Mount Carmel, died in 1854, aged seventy-three. He settled near the Catskill mountains in New York and later moved to Tompkins county, New York, when his son Luther was still young. He was a ship carpenter. He married Ann Winchell, and they had eight sons and three daughters; four sons and two daughters were living in 1891. Children: Luther; Jehiel; Esther, married John Drake, and died aged twenty-one; Harmon; Anson, mentioned below; Calvin; Ann, married Hiram Whitney; Benjamin J.; Alvah; Lavira, married Albert Saxton; Isaiah.

(VI) Anson, son of Benjamin (2) Doolittle, was born in Catskill, New York, April 6, 1812, died August 24, 1895, in Ithaca, New York. In early life he settled with his parents in Enfield, Tompkins county, New York. He worked with his brother clearing a tract of land there, and later he moved to Addison, New York, where for a number of years he was engaged in the hotel business. In 1864 he returned to Ithaca and retired because of ill health, spending the remainder of his life there. In religion he was a Methodist, and in politics a Republican. He married Abigail Smith, born June 10, 1812, in Cayuga county, New York, died January 8, 1910, at Ithaca, daughter of Jeremiah and Martha (Bates) Smith. Child, Flora M., married Rufus Bates (see Bates VIII).

(The Royall Line).

All the Royal and Royall families of colonial ancestry were descended from William Royall, the immigrant, who was sent over by the Massachusetts Bay Company from England on account of his trade, cooper and cleaver of timber. He settled at Salem in 1629 and had a grant of land that is still known as Ryall's Neck, formerly Ryall's Side. The name was pronounced in the old-fashioned way and spelled accordingly in many cases. There is evidence that he was at Casco Bay, Maine, as early as 1635-36; he had a grant of land at Sagadahoc in 1639 and in 1643 bought a tract at Saco. At that time he had already built a house on the south side of what was afterwards called Royall's river in North Yarmouth, Maine. The hostility of the Indians in 1675 drove him away from his farm and he came to Dorchester, Massachusetts. In March, 1673, he and his wife Phebe deeded a portion

of the North Yarmouth lands to their son William, provided he maintain his parents during the remainder of their lives. In 1636 he was assistant under Gorges and again in 1648 under Cleaves, and he was clerk of the writs in 1667. He married Phebe, daughter of Margaret Green, a widow, who afterward married Samuel Cole, of Boston. He died at Dorchester, June 15, 1676, and Phebe died July 16, 1678. Children: 1. William, born about 1640; came to Dorchester in King Philip's war; died at Dorchester, November 7, 1724; had by wife Mary nine children. 2. John, married Elizabeth Dod, but left no sons. 3. Samuel, lived in Boston; married Sarah ——— and had three daughters in Boston. 4. Isaac, a carpenter; married Ruth Tolman and Waitstill ———; he died in January, 1729; children: Ruth, Mary, Samuel, William, Isaac, Jerusha, Zebiah, Robert and Joseph. 6. Joseph, born about 1645; sailmaker at Charlestown; died in Boston, January, 1728; children by wife Mary: Joseph, Mary, John, William, Sarah, Sarah, Phebe, John.

In the third generation Isaac, son of William Jr., lived in Boston and died at Medford, June 7, 1739. Samuel, son of William Jr., removed to Maine and lived at North Yarmouth; Samuel, son of Isaac, was born in Dorchester, July 21, 1677, removed to Bristol, Rhode Island. Isaac, son of Isaac, was born in Dorchester, May 10, 1682, lived at Milton, and had a son William, born May 10, 1709. Robert, son of Isaac, was born at Dorchester, January 12, 1687-88, lived at Dorchester, and had a son Joseph, born May 13, 1721. Joseph, son of Joseph, was born in Charlestown, September 5, 1673, died 1701-02, leaving no children. William, son of Joseph, left no known issue. John, son of Joseph, was born at Charlestown, May 31, 1692, left no known children. Isaac, son of Isaac and grandson of William Jr., born about 1711, was the famous Loyalist, brigadier-general in 1761 and filled important offices before the revolution, removed to Halifax on account of his loyalty to the Crown, and in 1776 located in Kensington, county Middlesex, England, lived in the famous Royall House of Medford until he left the country, a house bought of the Usher heirs by his father and improved and embellished so much that it had a wide-spread reputation as a luxurious mansion, left no sons. Samuel, son of William Jr., had Eliah in Boston in 1725, and Elijah had a family at North Yar-

mouth; Jacob, born 1727, also lived at North Yarmouth and had twelve children; Samuel Winthrop, of North Yarmouth, had seven children and William, who was living in 1778. William, son of Isaac, grandson of Isaac and great-grandson of the immigrant, William, was born in Dorchester, May 10, 1709 or 1710; married, in Boston, June 15, 1738, Elizabeth Wyer, of Boston. He lived at Stoughton but we find record of no children born to him and his wife Elizabeth.

In the foregoing paragraph we have mentioned all the descendants having male issue to perpetuate the name. In 1885 Edward D. Harris, who wrote the book entitled "The New England Royalls," said: "But it is said that the name in Maine has ceased to exist and the writer knows not of a single living individual bearing the surname who has descended from the stock that in the beginning of the last century was so vigorous and promised to be so prolific." But the publication of the first federal census, taken in 1790, shows that various branches of the family lost to the genealogists were living and have doubtless perpetuated the name. There was one family in Connecticut, Jonathan Royall, of Southington, having one son under sixteen and two females. Nicholas Royal, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, had three sons under sixteen and four females. There was a Prince Royal, of Medway, Massachusetts. In North Yarmouth, Maine, we find Winthrop Royal or Ryal, Eli Ryall, of New Gloucester, and Daniel Ryalls, of Portland. All New England and New York revealed no other adult Royalls mentioned in the census except William, of Stoughton, who was childless.

William or Wilhelminus Royall, a son of one of these reported in the census in all probability, settled in New York. His son Timothy lived at Newton Center, now part of Elmira, New York, and married Christina Crans, a German or Dutch woman, and had children: Morris, Ruladus, Mary, Addie. Judging from the spelling of the name of the New York pioneer, he was closely associated with Dutch neighbors. Possibly his father married a Dutch wife. Annie, daughter of Morris Royall, married John Ryan (see Bates VIII).

This surname is found in  
KELLOGG England early in the sixteenth century and there are differences of opinion as to its origin. Some

think it comes from two Gaelic words meaning lake and cemetery, making it a place name. The earliest record of the family is in Debden, county Essex, England, when in January, 1525, Nicholas Kellogg was taxed. William Kellogg was also on the tax list. There were many ways of spelling the name, among them being Kelhogge, Kellogue, Cologe, Celodge, Kellock, Killhog, Collidge, Cellgo, Kellog, and many others. There were many families of the name in county Essex, Great Leigh and Braintree being the seat of different branches probably of the same family.

Nicholas Kellogg was born about 1488. He married Florence, daughter of William Hall. He was buried in Debden, May 17, 1558, and she was buried there, November 8, 1571. Children: William, married Alice ———, and was buried in Saffron Walden, February 2, 1578; Thomas, lived in Debden, probably the ancestor of the American immigrant mentioned below.

(I) Phillippe Kellogg, probably son of Thomas Kellogg, lived, September 15, 1583, in Bocking, county Essex, England, a parish adjoining Braintree. On this date his son Thomas was baptized there. Two years later he was found in Great Leigh, where his daughter Annis was buried in 1611. He may have had two wives. Children: Thomas, baptized September 15, 1583; Annis, buried May 25, 1611; Robert, baptized in Great Leigh, November 14, 1585; buried in Braintree, January 18, 1666; Mary, baptized February 16, 1588; Prudence, baptized March 29, 1592, buried March 24, 1629; Martin, mentioned below; Nathaniel, married Elizabeth, died in New England without issue; Jane, married ——— Allison; Rachel, married Samuel Cove.

(II) Martin, son of Phillippe Kellogg, was baptized in Great Leigh, county Essex, England, November 23, 1595, died in Braintree, in 1671. He was a weaver or cloth worker, and resided in Great Leigh and Braintree. His will was dated May 20, 1671, and proved September 20, 1671. He married in St. Michael's, Bishop's Stortford, county Hertford, October 22, 1621, Prudence Bird. She died before her husband. Children: 1. John, left a son John. 2. Nathaniel, baptized March 12, 1624; married Elizabeth ———; immigrated to New England, and was a landholder in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1639; removed to Farmington, Connecticut, joined the church

covenant there. 1652; died in 1702. 3. Lieutenant Joseph, baptized April 1, 1626; immigrated to New England, first to Farmington, 1653; removed to Boston, Massachusetts, where he made a purchase of real estate, October 9, 1659; removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1662, where he settled permanently; a famous Indian fighter and a man of much prominence in Hadley; married (first) Joanna —; (second) Abigail Terry; died in 1707-08. 4. Sarah, baptized February 1, 1628; married William Jacobs. 5. Daniel, baptized February 6, 1630; immigrated to New England, in Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1655, was for a number of years a member of the general assembly of Connecticut; married (first) —; (second) Bridget Bouton; died in 1688. 6. Samuel, mentioned below. 7. Martin, married Elizabeth —; buried in Brain-tree, January 29, 1685.

(III) Samuel, son of Martin Kellogg, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, about 1635, and came to this country about 1652. It is probable that he settled first in Hartford, Connecticut, and lived there for a number of years. In the year of his marriage, 1664, Samuel Kellogg settled at Hadley, Massachusetts, where he became the owner of a four-acre home lot. The town was then situated on both sides of the Connecticut river, in the midst of a wilderness, and exposed to constant attacks from the Indians. In consequence of this danger the inhabitants of the west side of the river, in 1667, sent a petition to the governor and council of Massachusetts, praying that they might be made into a separate society. Samuel Kellogg was one of the twenty-four signers of the petition, which was granted by the general court in the following year. The new town was called Hatfield, and he was one of its original settlers.

September 19, 1677, the Indians made their famous attack on Hatfield, and carried away seventeen prisoners, who were the first white people taken as captives to Canada. During this attack Sarah Kellogg, the wife of Samuel, and her baby, Joseph, were killed, and another child, Samuel, was taken as captive to Canada. The house and barn of the Kellogg family were burned also at this time, but rebuilt on the same ground. The academy buildings at Hatfield mark the place at the present time.

He married (first), November 24, 1664,

Sarah Gunn, widow of Nathaniel Gunn, of Hartford, and daughter of Robert and Mary Day. Her father and mother came over in the ship "Elizabeth" from Ipswich, Suffolk county, England, to Boston, in 1634. He married (second) Sarah, daughter of Thomas Root, of Westfield, Massachusetts, who was at Hartford in 1639, and at Northampton in 1659, where he was one of the seven founders of a church. He died at Hatfield, January 17, 1711, and his wife in 1717. Both are buried in Hatfield. Children of first wife: Samuel, mentioned below; Nathaniel, June 4, 1671; Ebenezer, June 2, 1674; Joseph, September 9, 1676, killed by Indians, September 19, 1677; children of second wife: John, April 25, 1680; Thomas, October 21, 1681; Sarah, April 13, 1683; Sergeant Nathaniel, removed to Colchester, Connecticut, died August 22, 1757.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Kellogg, was born April 11, 1669, in Hadley, or Hatfield. He was taken captive by the Indians, September 19, 1677, and compelled to accompany them to Canada. He remained a prisoner there until May 2, 1678, when he with others was rescued by two brave patriots of Hatfield, Benjamin Waite and Justin Stockwell, and after a journey of great exposure and many hardships, was brought to Albany, May 22, 1678, and thence to Hatfield. The day of their arrival in Hatfield was one of the most joyous that the town had ever known, and in honor of the event the governor and council of Massachusetts ordered a day of fasting and prayer. Samuel Kellogg married, in 1690, Hannah Dickinson, of Hadley, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah Dickinson. Her grandfather, Nathaniel Dickinson, came to Wethersfield, from England, in 1637, and was one of the founders of Hadley.

Samuel Kellogg was a farmer by occupation, and in 1701 removed to Colchester, Connecticut, and became one of the founders of that town. He was very active in church matters, and was a Congregationalist. His name is found signed to various petitions relative to religion. December 25, 1707, he was chosen one of the fence viewers. He died August 24, 1708. His wife Hannah was born in 1666, died August 3, 1745. Children, born at Hatfield: Samuel, May 18, 1694; Joseph, June 18, 1696; Hannah, September 11, 1699; Eunice, August 3, 1701.

(V) Joseph, son of Samuel (2) Kellogg, was born at Hatfield, June 18, 1696. He re-



moved in his boyhood with his father to Colchester. He likewise became a pioneer, and in 1728 removed to Hebron, Connecticut, one of the oldest towns in that state, settled in 1704. Here he was one of the deacons of the First Congregational Church for a number of years. He married, October 23, 1717, Abigail Miller, of Colchester. Children, born in Colchester: Joseph, mentioned below; Daniel, May 6, 1720; Mercy, May 20, 1723; Moses, 1725; Elijah, January 15, 1728; born in Hebron: Ezekiel, November 24, 1732; Abigail, November 27, 1734.

(VI) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Kellogg, was born August 8, 1718, in Colchester. He married, November 15, 1739, Susanna Keny. They lived in Hebron, where they were members of the Congregational church. It is not known where they died. Children: Susanna, born June 12, 1741; Benjamin, mentioned below; Joseph, September, 1746; infant, March 7, 1756, died the same day.

(VII) Benjamin, son of Joseph (2) Kellogg, was born in Hebron, April 22, 1744. He married, in 1765, Phebe Stark, of Hebron, born January 2, 1746, daughter of Moses and Elizabeth Stark. Her ancestry was Puritan, and her father is supposed to have been closely related to General John Stark, of revolutionary fame. Before 1775 Benjamin Kellogg removed to the county of Columbia, New York, to what is now the town of Austerlitz. He took with him his wife and a small stock of goods and travelled on a sled drawn by oxen. He settled in the midst of a vast forest and was one of the pioneers of that part of New York state. He was a soldier of the revolution; a member of an organized regiment of foot belonging to the portion of Albany county which is now comprised in the county of Columbia, Colonel Jeremiah Hogeboom. He belonged to the company of James Spencer, and doubtless saw much service. He was with the continental army when Burgoyne surrendered, and during the battle of Saratoga was within one of the fortifications. At one time during the war he was sent with others up the Mohawk river against the Indians and almost starved on the trip.

His wife, Phebe (Stark) Kellogg, is said to have been a fine singer and a woman of superior virtues. Both Benjamin and his wife were members of the Baptist church at Hillsdale, afterwards Austerlitz. His will was dated November 9, 1813, and shows a consid-

erable fortune for a farmer of those days. He died November 3, 1824, and his wife, September 9, 1823. Both were buried on the original farm. Children, born at Austerlitz: Phebe, 1770; Elizabeth, Abigail, Lydia, Elisha, August 4, 1779; Samuel, September 4, 1781; Benjamin, mentioned below; Joseph, December 10, 1788; Marvin, 1792.

(VIII) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Kellogg, was born at Austerlitz, February 7, 1784. When twenty-two years of age he started out with his brother Samuel for the town of Franklin, in the county of Delaware, New York. They went on foot and cut their way through the forest with an axe. For several years they worked at timber chopping and cut down over a thousand acres of heavy timber. In 1808 he married Sally Tarbox, of Hebron, Connecticut, born in the latter town, November 5, 1790. She was of Puritan ancestry, and a lineal descendant in the sixth generation from John and Rebekah Tarbox, who settled at Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1639. She was a woman of fine education for those days, much ability and of wonderful vigor. They settled in a log house in the section now known as North Franklin, New York, and endured all the privations and hardships incident to pioneer life. Later they removed to Stilson Hill, near North Franklin, and in April, 1837, sold this farm and removed again to a farm about a mile from Croton, in the town of Franklin. Here they spent the remainder of their lives, and by untiring industry and economy accumulated a sufficient sum to make their last days comfortable. Benjamin Kellogg was a man of sound mind, excellent judgment, and of the most strict honesty. He was a fine tenor singer and snare drummer. Both he and his wife were devout members of the Congregational Church at Franklin, New York. He died June 7, 1864, and his wife, June 5, 1878. Children: Phebe A., born December 18, 1809; Cynthia, July 4, 1813; Emeline, 1816; John, 1818; Marvin Douglas, mentioned below; Sally M., 1825.

(IX) Marvin Douglas, son of Benjamin (2) Kellogg, was born September 18, 1823, died January 11, 1901. He married, December 10, 1845, Hannah, daughter of John G. and Catherine Schermerhorn, of Croton, born July 22, 1824, died June 16, 1896. John G. Schermerhorn, her father, was born in Scho-dack, Rensselaer county, New York, October 14, 1797, and died at Croton, January 10,

1865, son of George and Margaret (Kettle) Schermerhorn, of Rensselaer county, afterwards of Milford, New York. They were the descendants of Jacob Janse Schermerhorn, one of the famous Dutch patroons, born in Waterland, Holland, in 1620, settled in the New Netherlands, now Albany, in 1636. Catherine Schermerhorn, her mother, was born March 27, 1797, daughter of Peter Paddock, of Long Island, New York, died March 27, 1866. Her father was a soldier of the revolution. Marvin Douglas Kellogg lived at Croton, and was a farmer by occupation. Children: Willard Benjamin, born September 13, 1846, died February 2, 1853; Francis Ann (twin), May 27, 1849, died February 12, 1853; Albert Francis (twin); Lillian May, November 5, 1855; Abraham Lincoln, mentioned below.

(X) Abraham Lincoln, son of Marvin Douglas Kellogg, was born in Croton, now Treadwell, Delaware county, New York, May 1, 1860. He spent his boyhood in the usual occupations of a farmer's son and attended the district school. He expressed a desire at an early age to become a lawyer and he was not discouraged by the difficulties in his way. He taught school and worked his way through a three-year course at the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, New York, when that institution was one of considerable prominence. In August, 1881, he came to Oneonta and began the study of law in the office of L. L. Bundy, who was at that time one of the ablest lawyers in this section of the state. He continued to teach school while a law student. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1885, and entered at once upon general practice at Oneonta. His earnestness, thoroughness and fidelity to the interests of his clients brought him rapidly to the front, and for many years he has ranked among the most successful attorneys of the county. In saying that Mr. Kellogg is successful, it is meant that he has been retained in some of the most important cases coming up in this section of the state; has enjoyed a large practice and has the reputation of bringing his cases to successful conclusions. The well-known Cornell case and its successful termination in the United States circuit court will be recalled by many citizens. The force, energy and careful preparation which he puts into every case which he has taken in hand has counted against the able and powerful attorneys of

several railroad corporations. He has won a state reputation for success in negligence cases, several of which have been carried to the highest courts of the state, and in each instance, after every appeal known to the law, Mr. Kellogg was completely successful. His record in state cases is brilliant. He was retained as attorney to fight violations of the pure food law by attorneys general, John C. Davies, Julius M. Mayer and Edward R. O'Malley, and owing to his success was continued by the Democratic attorneys general, William Schuyler Jackson and Thomas Carmody. It is a matter of record that during a period of three years he was designated in fifty-two actions, tried twenty-seven cases for the state before juries and succeeded in winning every one. Three of the cases were tried in the city of New York, several in Delaware, Chenango and other counties than Otsego. The case of the People of the State of New York vs. Koster is noteworthy. He was designated by the state to try the action and obtain rulings upon constitutional and other questions never settled in the state courts and of vital importance to the enforcement of the Pure Food Laws. He not only obtained a verdict of \$1,850 upon the trial, but secured an affirmance of the judgment in the appellate division of the supreme court, first department, with every question litigated decided in favor of the state. Mr. Kellogg has been honored with various offices of trust and responsibility and has always served with integrity and efficiency. In 1883 he was elected clerk of the incorporated village of Oneonta. In 1884 he was made clerk of the board of supervisors of Otsego county by acclamation. In the two years following he served as clerk of the committee on railroads in the New York state senate. In 1894 he was elected a delegate to the state constitutional convention from the twenty-third senatorial district. In the work of revising the state constitution, he did excellent service on the important committee on state finances and taxation and state charities. He took a prominent part in the debates of the convention, especially in the successful movement to eliminate the provision making \$5,000 the maximum amount recoverable for damages in case of loss of life by accident. The proof that this maximum was unwise and unjust has been demonstrated by the verdicts of a multitude of cases since then, not only in those where the injured per-

son died, but in others where the damages for injury have been assessed at many times the old limit, where death, presumably the greatest injury, resulted.

Mr. Kellogg was elected supervisor of the town of Oneonta in 1907 by 505 majority, and during his term in the board fought vigorously for good roads and other public improvements, and had the confidence and esteem of his associates. His public spirit has often been shown, and is a matter of common knowledge in Oneonta and in Otsego county.

He was elected county judge in 1908, and has held that office since demonstrating exceptional ability as a jurist and magistrate, learned in the law, fair, just and impartial. His name is mentioned in connection with the nomination for justice of the supreme court for the the sixth judicial district. He is a Republican.

He served nine years in the state militia in the Third Separate Company of Oneonta, and was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant in 1890. During the Spanish war he enlisted again with the expectation of seeing service in the field and continued in the militia until his company, the One Hundred and Third Separate Company, was mustered out. He was a member of the Oneonta fire department for a period of more than twenty years. He was one of the organizers and founders of the Otsego County Firemen's Association, and has been its president. He was for seven years foreman of the Wilber Hooks, having brought that company to a high standard of efficiency. He was president of the company at the time Oneonta became a city, at which time the old fire department was mustered out of service. At the time the organization of the Oneonta Bar Association, in 1909, he was elected its first president, and continued in such capacity for a period of two years. At the present time he is president of the City Club of Oneonta, which has a resident and non-resident membership of about two hundred and fifty. He is also president of the Civic League of Oneonta, and of the Oneonta Branch of the State Charities Aid Association. He is a member of the Oneonta Club, Oneonta Lodge, No. 466, Free and Accepted Masons, Oneonta Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, the Eagles, and is a regular attendant and supporter of the First Baptist Church. For many years Judge Kellogg has been in demand as a public speaker. His natural abil-

ity as an orator, his broad knowledge of affairs and convincing powers of speech have given him an increased popularity, influence and usefulness in the community.

He married, June 21, 1893, May Blakeslee Lewis, born January 16, 1865, daughter of Samuel L. Lewis, of Unadilla, New York (see Lewis). Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg have one child, Lincoln Lewis, born September 23, 1894.

(The Lewis Line).

Most of the Lewis families were of Welsh origin, though many of the early immigrants came from England to the colonies. The name is particularly difficult to trace, both on account of the great number of immigrants of this surname and of a marked tendency to frequent changes of places of residence. From the first they appear to have been exceptionally venturesome and enterprising. The name finds various spellings, and the immigrant ancestor of the family traced below invariably wrote his name Lewes.

(1) George Lewis (Lewes), of East Greenwich, county of Kent, England, a clothier, probably resided for a time in London and was a member of Mr. Lothrop's church there in 1632. The next year found him in Plymouth, Massachusetts, and in 1634 he was dismissed from the church in that town to the church at Scituate, where he became a member, September 30, 1635. Before October, 1636, he built his house in Kent street, Scituate, which was so called because of the number of Kentish men living there. His home lot consisting of five acres was the first south of Meeting House lane, and his house was the eighteenth in the town. He was made a freeman of the colony, January 14, 1637, and in 1639 he removed to Barnstable. At this time he sold nine and three-quarter acres of land in Scituate, and his right in commonage, for nineteen pounds. His home lot in Barnstable was the second west of Hyannis road, and he owned the highway still known as Lewis hill, besides many other parcels of real estate. His great lot included sixty acres. He tilled the farm of one Dimmock, who was an invalid. George Lewis was a surveyor of highway in 1648-50, juryman, 1649, constable 1651, and died in Barnstable, 1662-63. He married (first), about 1626, Sarah, sister of Edward Jenkins, who was among the settlers of Scituate. She probably died before 1654, and his second wife Mary was living in



1670. Children: Mary, Thomas, George, James, Edward, John, Ephraim, Sarah. Perhaps others. All except the last three were born in England.

(II) James, third son of George and Sarah (Jenkins) Lewis, was born about 1631, in England, died October 4, 1713, in Barnstable, at the age of eighty-two years. He was eight years old when the family settled in that town, and he became a prominent and useful citizen. Of studious nature he made the most of the limited educational opportunities of his time, and was apprenticed to a blacksmith. He toiled early and late and pursued his studies in the winter evenings. Of frugal habits he accumulated a good estate. His house lot of twelve acres was west of Taylor's lane, and in 1678 he owned all the block between that lane and Hyannis road, except a small parcel at the southwest corner. His blacksmith shop stood where is now located the custom house. He reared his large family well, giving them the best education possible and provided for all in his lifetime. He was made freeman of the colony, June 1, 1658, was often in the public service as juryman and surveyor of highways, and was for many years a lieutenant of the militia, probably participating in King Philip's war, as indicated by the fact that his heirs possessed property granted for such service. He joined the Barnstable church, June 18, 1698, served as selectman in 1679-81-89-90. He married, October 31, 1655, Sarah, born March, 1635, daughter of George and Sarah Lane. Children: John, Samuel, Sarah, James, Ebenezer, George, Joseph, Susanna, Mary, Anna.

(III) Samuel, second son of James and Sarah (Lane) Lewis, was born April 10, 1659, in Barnstable and resided in East Parish of that town, where he died in December, 1726. He owned ten acres which had been the property of his uncle John, who had no family of his own. Samuel Lewis built the second house on this property and also owned land at South Sea. His estate was valued in the depreciated bills of credit, at that time, at one thousand five hundred and fifty-one pounds, four shillings. He married, in December, 1690, Prudence Leonard, born 1675-76, died March 31, 1736. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; David and Joseph (twins); Ebenezer, Thankful and Hannah.

(IV) Samuel (2), eldest child of Samuel (1) and Prudence (Leonard) Lewis, was

born June 22, 1700, in Barnstable. He removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, between 1734 and 1737. His wife bore the name of Reliance, and their children born in Barnstable were: Susanna, January 19, 1722; Nehemiah, July 4, 1724; Samuel, mentioned below; Leonard, October 25, 1728; Solomon, April 30, 1731; Barnabas, April 12, 1734; son, born in Waterbury: John, July 26, 1737.

(V) Samuel (3), second son of Samuel (2) and Reliance Lewis, was born April 13, 1726, in Barnstable, and resided in Waterbury, Connecticut. Little further can be learned concerning him. In 1780 the town of Waterbury was set off from Waterbury, and Samuel Lewis was among the incorporators of the town. In 1795 this town was divided, most of that portion east of the Naugatuck river being erected as the town of Plymouth. In 1788 Samuel Lewis and his wife were admitted to the Plymouth church by letter.

(VI) Samuel (4), son of Samuel (3) Lewis, was born June 1, 1748, in Waterbury, and resided in what is now the town of Plymouth, near the meeting house. According to the records of Waterbury, he married Sarah Curtis and had three children born in that town. The family records show that he had a wife, Rebecca Putnam, and the family tradition states that she was a sister of General Israel Putnam. The latter had no sister by that name and none who married a Lewis, in fact he had no sister young enough to marry this Lewis.

(VII) Samuel (5), son of Samuel (4) and Rebecca (Putnam) Lewis, was born June 4, 1770, in Waterbury, and settled in New York. He married Betsy Lamb.

(VIII) Samuel L., son of Samuel (5) and Betsy (Lamb) Lewis, was born at Unadilla, New York, 1803. He married Mary A. Cunningham, born at Unadilla, March 27, 1833. Solomon Cunningham, father of Mary A. Cunningham, was born in Unadilla in 1802, and married Polly Blakeslee, born at Otego, in 1801. Polly Blakeslee was a daughter of Abraham Blakeslee, born in Danbury, Connecticut, in 1763, and Ruth (Hunt) Blakeslee, born at Roxbury, Connecticut, in 1766. Abraham Blakeslee was for many years a deacon of the Baptist church, and a justice of the peace. Removed after his marriage to Bennington, Vermont, and afterwards, in 1800, to Otego, then Unadilla, later Huntsville. It was then a dense hemlock forest, reached with

difficulty in the usual conveyance of the New York pioneers, an ox-cart.

The family is of French or Norman origin. The original spelling was Gervais. As early as 1180, at the very beginning of the use of surnames, we find Richard Gervasius (the Latin spelling of the name) and in 1400 Jean Gervais was living at the ancient seat of the family in Bretagne. The variations of spelling from time to time and through the ingenuity of various clerks and recorders are very numerous. They are: Jervis, Jerviss, Jerveys, Jarvais, Gervaise, Gervays, Gerveis, Jarvey (found in Ireland at present), Jarvice, Gervase, Gervais, Gervasius and Gervys. The most ancient coat-of-arms of this family given in French is thus described: D'or a une pomme de pin placee au canton dextre au chief; et un chouette placee au canton senestre accompagne en pointe d'un crapaud, de tout de sable. This is a very singular device. One can imagine many things to explain the association of a pineapple and a frog on the same shield. Motto: *Adversis Major Par Secundis* (Strong in Prosperity, Stronger in Adversity). Another coat-of-arms of the Jarvis family of England: Sable on a chevron engraved on a chief of the second a fleur-de-lis between three escallops of the field. Crest: An unicorn's head gorged with a collar charged with three cinquefoils.

Among the famous men of the name are: Earl St. Vincent, Sir John Jervis, British admiral, whose fame, good name and unspotted character gave him a place in Westminster Abbey; John Wesley Jarvis, portrait-painter, born 1780, South Shields on Tyne, England; died January 12, 1840, nephew of John Wesley, and one of the most accomplished artists of his time.

Immigrants of this name came to New England among the earliest settlers. John Jarvis, a merchant in Boston, died September 28, 1648. Captain Nathaniel Jarvis, born in Wales, commanded a ship which went between Bristol, England, and Jamaica, where he married the widow of a rich planter, and in 1688 settled in Boston and became a prominent merchant. Stephen Jarvis was an early settler at Huntington, Long Island. (He is mentioned below.) From these immigrants descended most of the families of the name in New England and New York. During the

revolution a British brig lay off Norwalk, Connecticut, commanded by an officer named Jarvis, who sent word by a merchant who went aboard from shore: "Give my compliments to them (the Jarvis family of Norwalk) and tell them their cousin, John Jarvis, would be happy to see them and make their acquaintance." This John Jarvis subsequently became the Earl St. Vincent.

(I) Stephen Jarvis, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, as early as 1630, as his son Stephen was of age as early as 1675. The town records of Huntington mention the house of Stephen Jarvis in the records of a meeting held April 4, 1661. Stephen "Jervise" was an attorney for James Chichester in an action in court, October 23, 1662, and he doubtless had some training in the law. In the records he is called Stephen Sr. after 1676. He had a grant of land, January 1, 1668, and another grant July 1 following. His son, Stephen Jr., had a grant June 5, 1676, and again in 1679. Stephen Sr. gave land to his son Aaron in 1679. In 1679 Thomas Jarvis, another son, owned land in Huntington. Stephen deeded land at the Cove, East Neck. He probably died about 1692, as the distinctive "Sr." and "Jr." disappeared in that year, both Stephen Sr. and Jr. being mentioned frequently on the records until that time. Stephen Sr. had a grant of a hundred acres eastward of the path to East Neck.

Children: 1. Stephen had son Stephen, born June 2, 1683, Abraham, April 26, 1685, and doubtless other children. 2. William had William, Samuel, Stephen, Abraham and Mary; will dated November 12, 1737, bequeathing to children, of whom Samuel William and May Seymour lived in Norwalk, Connecticut, the others in Huntington. 3. Thomas was grantee of land in 1679; December 4, 1693, deeded to brother Stephen land received under the will of their father (this will must have been of about the same date); the will of Thomas was dated August 17, 1732, and proved September 14, 1732, bequeathing to wife Millisen (Millicent), to son Thomas two acres near Ground Nut Hollow, to youngest son Timothy land at East Neck and to daughter Eunice Kellogg, of Norwalk, and to son-in-law, Jonathan Whitaker; (his brother William was an executor. 4. Aaron, probably removed from Huntington. Stephen probably had daughters also.

(II) Jonathan, son of Stephen Jarvis, was

born about 1660. He bought land in 1684 in Huntington. Land was granted to him, April 1, 1690, and January 2, 1692. In an account of the hundreds in the town of Huntington and by whom paid for in the purchase of the New Patten in the year 1694, "includes two hundreds belonging to lot of Thomas Jarvis, paid one quarter of a hundred by Jonathan Jarvis and one quarter by William Jarvis; one quarter paid by the widow of Stephen Jarvis Jr., one hundred paid by Jonathan Jarvis; another hundred belonging to the lot of William Jarvis." In 1698 Jonathan was granted land on the south side of the island and in the same year he was a purchaser with others of Baiting Place and Squam Pitt. Thomas, William and Stephen were also purchasers. He died in 1709. The will of Jonathan Jarvis was dated April 25, 1707, at Huntington, and proved in New York, June 2, 1709 (see Abstracts of Wills, N. Y. Hist. Society, vol. 1, p. 23). Jonathan bequeathed to his eldest son William the north half of the home lot, giving his wife the right to use it during her life; to son Philip ten acres adjoining; to daughters Elizabeth and Susannah seven pounds each. As a genealogical proof, this will is very important. It gives the list of children of Jonathan, viz.: William, mentioned below; Philip, Elizabeth and Susannah.

(III) William, son of Jonathan Jarvis, was born in Huntington about 1685. He appears to be called William Jr. to distinguish him from his uncle of the same name. He was a trustee of the town. He bought and sold various lots of land at Huntington. He gave land to his son Henry. He died in 1755 and his sons Benajah and Henry quitclaim rights to the widow. He joined the Presbyterian church, December 2, 1725. He married Mehitable ——. Children: Isaiah, born 1705, died 1737; Benajah, 1710, died 1766; William, 1712, died before 1755, when his widow Zeriah married his brother Benajah, May 7, 1755; Henry, 1714, died 1774; Jonathan, mentioned below; Augustine, 1727; Eliphalet.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of William Jarvis, was born in 1718, died July 25, 1795. He deeded land received from his father, by deed dated 1760. He and his brother Henry had grants in the right of their father William. In 1788 he deeded land in the east end of the village to son Isaiah, lands granted to Jonathan Jarvis in 1697-1724 or to his descendants

in those rights. He married (first), January 20, 1746, Annie Brewster. He married (second), December 1, 1765, Charity White, who died March 17, 1800, aged seventy-four years. Child by first wife: Isaiah, born May 30, 1760. Child by second wife: Timothy, mentioned below.

(V) Timothy Jervis, son of Jonathan Jarvis, was born October 22, 1766, at Huntington, died February 3, 1843. Most of his family, if not all followed the spelling Jervis. He sold his place in Huntington, Long Island, to Dr. Benjamin Kissam in 1797. He married, March 14, 1795, Phebe Bloomfield, of Woodbridge, New Jersey, born October 23, 1774, died March 14, 1856. In the spring of 1793 John W. Bloomfield, brother of Mrs. Jervis, came from Woodbridge, New Jersey, to Fort Stanwix, New York, to take charge of a tract of 1,600 acres of land in what is now the town of Lee, then owned by Mr. McIlvaine, a relative by marriage. After his removal Bloomfield and others bought 6,000 acres of land, afterward known as the "Six Thousand Acre Tract," in Lee. After an absence of three months in New Jersey, he returned and settled with his wife at Taberg, thereby becoming the first white settler of what is now the town of Annsville, named for his wife Ann. About 1812 Bloomfield removed to Rome, part of which was afterwards the Jervis homestead, and Bloomfield died there in 1849, aged eighty-four. Timothy Jervis in 1798 followed his brother-in-law into the wilderness. There he spent the remainder of his life and died at Rome. Children: 1. John Bloomfield, mentioned below. 2. Ann Eliza, born at Huntington, December 11, 1797, died September 26, 1881; married, September 12, 1843, Robert C. Vail, of Rahway. 3. Susannah Maria, born February 18, 1800, in Rome, died May 21, 1828; married, June 24, 1817, Hon. B. J. Beach, of Rome. 4. Elizabeth, born February 22, 1804, died December 31, 1884; married, September 25, 1845, Rev. W. B. Barton, of Woodbridge. 5. Timothy Brewster, born February 20, 1809, died August 8, 1887; married (first), May, 1837, ———; (second) September 26, 1867. ———; resided in Elmira, New York. 6. William, born at Rome, November 24, 1813, died September 7, 1886, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; married, June 8, 1841, ———; resided in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 7. Benjamin Franklin, mentioned below.



(VI) John Bloomfield, son of Timothy Jervis, was born at Huntington, Long Island, December 14, 1795. He went to Rome with his parents in early childhood and received his primary education there in the district schools. When work began on the Erie canal at Rome, he found employment as an axman under the engineer, Benjamin Wright. Apt and ambitious to learn, skillful with his ax and other tools, young Jervis soon won promotion. He became rodman for the survey on a salary of twelve dollars a month. He studied civil engineering and surveying and within two years was made a resident engineer at a salary of \$1.25 a day on a section of the canal, seventeen miles long, extending from Madison county to Onondaga, under the supervision of David S. Bates. After filling that position for two years, he was transferred to a place of greater responsibility on the canal near Amsterdam and there he served as resident engineer for two years more. In 1823 he was made superintendent of the work for fifty miles on the canal, employing and discharging all the subordinates. About 1824 Mr. Jervis had control of about a seventh of the entire canal, with more expense than the general average. It required great care, activity and diligence to maintain the canal at the rate of six hundred dollars a mile or \$30,000 per annum. Unlimited authority was given him by the canal commissioner, Henry Seymour, who made occasional visits for the purpose of consulting freely on the requirements of the work. In 1825 the canal was completed. After seven years on the canal work, Mr. Jervis resigned to take up larger duties and received from the canal commissioner a kind and commendatory letter. He became assistant engineer to Benjamin Wright, then chief engineer of the Delaware & Hudson canal. The main object of this canal was to facilitate the transportation of coal from the Lackawanna valley to the city of New York and the Hudson river. Mr. Jervis examined the whole route and reported adversely against part of the plan and his modifications were adopted. He also made important improvements, saving expense and avoiding dangers in construction. Late in the year 1827 Mr. Jervis succeeded Mr. Wright as chief engineer and he continued on this work until 1830, when he was appointed chief engineer of the railroad between Albany and Schenectady, the first constructed

in the state of New York. He was subsequently chief engineer of the Schenectady & Saratoga railroad, for which he invented a new style of locomotive, and in some respects his design has been followed ever since for engine trucks.

In 1833 Mr. Jervis was engaged by the canal commissioners as chief engineer of the Chenango canal, ninety-eight miles long, with a hundred locks, and he originated the method of supplying the summit with water from artificial reservoirs. In 1835 the work of enlarging the Erie canal was contemplated and Mr. Jervis was employed to make surveys and estimates on the eastern section. In October, 1836, he accepted the position of chief engineer of the Croton Aqueduct for the New York City water supply. This aqueduct was justly ranked as the greatest engineering work of the country at that time, and Mr. Jervis won a world-wide reputation in building it. He was selected as consulting engineer by the city of Boston in 1846, when the waterworks were being constructed, and held the office two years. The waterworks at Port Jervis, New York, a town named for him, were constructed under his supervision. The plans of the waterworks of Rome, New York, were submitted to him for approval and revision. In 1847 he was made chief engineer of the Hudson River railroad, and he continued in that office until 1849, when he resigned, retaining, however, the office of consulting engineer until 1850, when he went abroad for several months. On his return he was engaged to take charge of the construction of the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana railroad, two hundred and forty-six miles in length. In 1851 he was engineer of the Chicago & Rock Island railroad, and in 1854 was elected its president. He was next engaged in the construction of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, four hundred and eighty-six miles in length, and he succeeded in bringing the financial condition of the company into a sound and healthy condition. He resigned in 1863 the office of manager of this road, but continued as chief engineer until 1866. He never sought to relax his activity, believing it better for a man to wear out than rust out, and it has been said that he died in the harness. In 1868 he was made one of the first trustees in the organization of the Rome Merchant-Iron Mill Company and continued in this service until he died. About 1872 he

was elected secretary and he kept closely in touch with the business. He was the author of two books: "Railway Property" and "The Question of Labor and Capital." In 1879 he delivered a lecture on "Industrial Economy" before the Young Men's Christian Association of Rome, when he was past eighty-three years of age. In 1878 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Hamilton College.

At the time of his death a Rome newspaper said of him:

A good man and a valuable citizen has departed. The important and enduring works in which he has been for a lifetime engaged will live and benefit the human race long after his remains shall crumble to dust and his fame as one of the greatest of American engineers will survive the age in which he lived, while his success in the line of his profession will be recorded in history as among the most notable achievements of the times. His industry, energy and perseverance, by which he overcame all obstacles, and raised himself from the lowliest to the highest eminence in his profession, and, above all, his purity of life, honorable and high-minded spirit and Christian character, ought to serve as an example and an incentive to the young men of America, and to encourage them to emulate his virtues and to imitate such an example.

He married (first), June 3, 1834, Cynthia Brayton, born 1808, died May 14, 1839. He married (second), June 16, 1840, Eliza R. Coates, born September 14, 1810, died May 14, 1894. An infant daughter, born May 9, 1839, died the same day.

(VI) Benjamin Franklin Jervis, brother of John Bloomfield Jervis, was born July 2, 1816, died March 8, 1909. He attended the Grove Academy at Rome, New York, and at the age of seventeen years entered the employ of James Sayre as clerk in his store at Rome. In 1834 he became clerk in the Rome Bank and two years later in the Albany City Bank. Thence he went to Cazenovia, New York, as teller in the bank, and after engaging in business as a miller with his brother for a time became cashier of a bank in Cazenovia in 1850 and continued in that office for a period of fifteen years. He resigned to become auditor of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan Railroad Company. After fourteen years he resigned this office on account of ill health. Afterward he was secretary for the company in New York City for two years. In 1891 he retired from active life and spent his last years in Ithaca, New York.

He married (first), August 19, 1840, Louise

M. Chandler, who died July 3, 1879. He married (second), November 28, 1882, Martha, daughter of Dr. Richard and Rebecca (Jacques) Marsh, of Rahway, New Jersey. Mr. Jervis by his first wife had one child, John Bloomfield, born December 28, 1850, died March 19, 1869.

Even before the revolution the BAKER Baker family was one of the most numerous and widely scattered in New York province. Some of the Baker families were of Dutch ancestry, but most of them of English ancestry. According to the first federal census taken in New York state in 1790, there were no less than one hundred and fifty families and doubtless nearly a thousand persons of the name of Baker reported.

(I) Richard Baker, who settled in Northampton, Fulton county, New York, probably came of a Baker family of Vermont and earlier of Massachusetts, but the records necessary to establish the fact are wanting. He was a farmer. He married ——— Downing and had eleven children.

(II) Daniel, son of Richard Baker, was born at Northampton, Fulton county, New York, March 14, 1814, died September 2, 1889, in Dryden, Tompkins county, New York. He received his education in the district schools. In 1861 he came by rail to Cayuga and thence by team to Dryden, where he made his home and purchased a farm of one hundred acres, which he cultivated successfully the remainder of his life. In religion he was a Methodist, in politics a Republican after that party was organized. He married, in December, 1845, in Fulton county, New York, Sarah Jane Gifford, born July 26, 1820, died July 5, 1892, daughter of Annias and Polly (Proper) Gifford, of Fulton county. Children: 1. Charles, born in 1846, died of typhoid fever in the service in 1864, a soldier in a New York regiment. 2. Oscar C., born in 1848, living at Everett, Washington. 3. John, born in 1850, now living in Ithaca. 4. Eugene, mentioned below. 5. Emma, born in 1855, married Ambrose C. Atwater, of Mecklenburg, Schuyler county, New York. 6. George W., born in 1857, living in Ithaca.

(III) Dr. Eugene Baker, son of Daniel Baker, was born in Northampton, Fulton county, New York, April 16, 1853. At the age of eight years he came with his parents to Tompkins county and attended the public

schools there, and the old Ithaca Academy, from which he graduated in 1873. He entered Cornell University and was graduated in the class of 1878 with honor, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. He took a post-graduate course of one year in chemical and physiological work in the laboratories of Cornell. He studied his profession afterward at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, graduating in 1882 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began to practice medicine in association with Dr. Fish at Mecklenburg, New York, and continued there two years. Since September, 1884, he has been in general practice in Ithaca, New York. He has been health officer of the city and a member of its board of aldermen. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Tompkins County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has been president of the county society two years, and was vice-president in 1894. He was Professor of Obstetrics in the Cornell Medical School. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma college fraternity and of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons.

He married (first), September 19, 1880, Mary L. Colling, born in 1850, died July 31, 1897, a daughter of Dr. A. H. and Maria (Blockett) Colling. He married (second), July 6, 1908, Caroline, daughter of James Austin and Caroline A. (Castner) Pierce, of Worcester, Massachusetts. By his first wife Dr. Baker has one daughter, Louise E., born July 28, 1894, now a student in the Ithaca high school.

There were several immigrants of BUCK the Buck family from England in Massachusetts and Connecticut before 1790 and their descendants are numerous in all parts of the country. According to the census of 1790 the family was numerous even then in Vermont. Abel, Benjamin (2), Daniel, Frances, Georgem Gold, Isaac (2), Jonathan (2), Joseph, Lemuel, Robert, Runama and Samuel (2) were heads of families and there must have been no less than a hundred persons of the name according to the first federal census. A Lieutenant Jonathan Buck was prominent in Hartland, Windsor county. The families were also in Bennington and Addison counties, Vermont.

(I) Jonathan William Buck, son of one of

the Vermont pioneers mentioned above, most of whom came to Vermont from the older towns of Connecticut, was born about 1775. When still a young man he came with his family to Herkimer county, New York.

(II) Edward, son of Jonathan William Buck, was born in Vermont, July 9, 1809, and came when a child with his parents to Herkimer county, New York. He worked on his father's farm during his boyhood and attended the district schools. When a young man he located at Richland, Oswego county, New York, where he followed farming the remainder of his life. He married (first) ——— Hungerford. He married (second) Lydia Weed. Children by first wife: George, born September, 1833; Maryetta, December 11, 1834; children by second wife: Jonathan W., mentioned below; Esther M., November 3, 1841; Henrietta, August 11, 1843; Minerva, June 7, 1845; Frederick J., December 17, 1847; Charles F., December 8, 1849; Martha, October 25, 1852; Henry M., August 8, 1855; Frank B., June 8, 1859; Albert H., 1861; Delia A., April, 1863.

(III) Jonathan W., son of Edward Buck, was born in Richland, New York, June 9, 1839. His early life was typical of the boyhood of the farmer's son of that period. He worked hard on the homestead in summer and attended the district school in winter. When a young man he started in life as a farmer on a leased place. For several years he was settled on the old Gardner homestead in Mexico and he made a successful specialty of his dairy. In 1875 he came to Mexico, Oswego county, and finally to Clarks Mills, Oneida county, New York, where he now resides. He is a member of the Texas (New York) Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the Methodist church. He married, August, 1860, Julia, born in Mexico, daughter of Stephen and Lura (Southworth) Gardner. Of their thirteen children ten are living in 1911: Minnie, born June 21, 1861; William L., mentioned below; Edward, died in infancy; Matie, died in infancy; Jessie, born December 7, 1869; Herbert Stephen, December 15, 1871; Grace Frances, February 15, 1874; Ray Edward, mentioned below; Burt Gardner, June 7, 1879; Leverett, October 27, 1881; Rollin, died in infancy; Lee Nicholas, born July 15, 1884; Mary Lydia, September 29, 1887.

(IV) William L., son of Jonathan W. Buck,



was born in Richland, Oswego county, New York, March 13, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of Mexico in that county. After leaving school he began his business career in the manufacture of cheese. In 1883 he settled on his present farm of one hundred and thirty acres, located a mile from the village of Mexico. He has one of the finest dairies of this section, equipped with all modern conveniences, and his farm is highly cultivated and profitable. He also owns the adjoining farm of one hundred and twenty-three acres and a house and lot in the village of Mexico. In politics he is a Republican of prominence and has always been actively interested in town affairs. He has been a trustee of the incorporated village of Mexico and an assessor of the town. He was elected supervisor in 1907 and re-elected in 1909 and is a prominent member of the board of supervisors of Oswego county. He is a member of Mexico (New York) Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; of Mexico Lodge, No. 136, Free and Accepted Masons; Mexico Chapter, No. 135, Royal Arch Masons; Central City Council, Royal and Select Masters; Lake Ontario Commandery, Knights Templar, of Oswego; Medea Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown, and the Citizens Club of Mexico, New York.

He married, November 21, 1883, Nancy Gray, born at Mexico, December 7, 1863, daughter of Alonzo and Louisa (Ball) Gray. Her father was born in Montgomery county, New York, and when six weeks old was brought by his parents to Mexico, New York. Nicholas Gray, father of Alonzo Gray, was a soldier in the war of 1812, son of John Gray, who was born in the north of Ireland, September 14, 1762, died in 1800. John Gray married Mary Shell, who died December 15, 1845. Mrs. Buck was the only surviving child of her parents. Another child died in infancy. The only child of William L. and Nancy (Gray) Buck was Glenn Alonzo, born September 19, 1886, educated in the public schools and graduated from Mexico Academy, and now associated in business with his father.

(IV) Ray Edward, son of Jonathan W. Buck, was born in Mexico, March 3, 1876. He was educated in the common schools there and at the Mexico Academy. For a time he worked at farming with his brother William L., and then entered the employ of the Wilson Canning Factory. For six years after leav-

ing the canning concern he was clerk in a grocery store and clerk in the Mexico post-office under Postmaster W. M. Richardson. In September, 1908, he embarked in business on his own account with a livery and boarding stable in Mexico and he has built up an extensive and growing business under the name of the Boyd House Stables. He is a member of Mexico Lodge, No. 136, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a Republican. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church.

He married, April 26, 1902, Florence, born in Mexico, daughter of Francis P. Mattie. Children: Carmen Gertrude and John Francis.

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The surname Hawkins is a diminutive of Hal or Haw, nickname for Henry, though the Hawkins family of The Gaer, county Monmouth, England, and those of Cantlowes, county Middlesex, claim origin from the family taking its name from the parish of Hawking, near Folkstone, county Kent, England, of which Osbert de Hawking was owner in the time of Henry II. This family removed to Nash Court in the parish of Boughton in the same county and there remained until 1800.

The most prominent branch of the English family of Hawkins has the following coat-of-arms: Argent on a saltire sable five fleurs-de-lis quartering azure a chevron between three demi-lions rampant or. Crest: On a mount vert a hind lodged or. Many of the Hawkins families in various parts of the United Kingdom use similar arms without the quartering. Family motto, *Nil Desperandum*. Barnes says: "In Edward 3rd's reign, when the French King John was a prisoner in France, the King of Navarre declared war against the King of France and called men to arms from all parts and paid them out of the treasury he had amassed. The Navarrais took the towns and castles of Creil-upon-Oise, Herielle and Mauconsell. After taking Mauconsell it was garrisoned by three hundred men under Babigois of Derry, an Irishman, Franklin and Hawkins, two squires of England, in 1658, and descendants have borne the arms given above commemorating the events mentioned, the saltire being used as a scaling ladder and the fleurs-de-lis being the standard of France which was taken from the castle of Mauconsell." The family at The Gaer, mentioned above, bear the same arms; also those

at Tredunnoch; Kelston, county Somerset, the head of the house being a baronet; also of Trewithan, Cornwall, the baronetcy being extinct in 1829; also of Pennana, Cornwall. Sir John Hawkins, the celebrated naval commander of Queen Elizabeth, had a special coat-of-arms granted. Another Hawkins family at Herefordshire and Gloucestershire bore arms: Azure a chevron between three cinque-foils azure as many scallops argent on a chief gules a griffin passant of the field. Crest: A demi-eagle argent. A Berkshire family of Hawkins has a similar armorial; another in Kent bears the following: Sable a lion passant or in chief three bezants. In Devonshire: Azure a chevron ermine between three oak slips or. In Lewell, county Dorset, there is still another armorial.

(I) Robert Hawkins, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came to this country in 1635 in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," giving his age in the passenger list as twenty-five years and that of his wife as twenty-four. His wife was admitted to the Charlestown church, February 8, 1635-36, and he was admitted April 17, 1636. He had a house lot about the mill in 1635. In 1638 he was fined for selling a house to a "foreigner." He owned six lots in 1638 and received a grant of land in 1644-45. He died September 11, 1704. Children, born at Charlestown: Eleazer, baptized December 25, 1636; Zechariah, baptized October 25, 1639; Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph, son of Robert Hawkins, was baptized at Charlestown, Massachusetts, now part of Boston, April 3, 1642. He removed early in life to Milford, Connecticut. On June 5, 1665, he and John Brown bought Birmingham Point, at Derby, Connecticut, consisting of about forty acres, from Alexander Bryan. In a short time Brown moved to Newark, New Jersey. About 1668 Joseph Hawkins received a grant of land from the town, north of his purchase and adjoining it; the northern boundary crossed the Neck from about where the Hunsatonic dam is now, to a little north of what is now known as the old Hawkins house, down the little brook to the Naugatuck river. He probably lived first at a house on the Point built by Thomas Wheeler, and later he built a house where the old Hawkins house is now situated, and died in 1682. He was called of Stratford when he made his first purchase in Derby. He married, April 8, 1668, Abigail Holbrook. Children, born in Derby: Joseph,

mentioned below; Eleazer, December 12, 1670; Abigail, February 2, 1672; Robert, July 4, 1675, died July, 1675; Mary, June 10, 1677; John, September 28, 1679, died December 9, 1691; Lois, twin, November 6, 1681; Agnes, twin of Lois.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Hawkins, was born in Derby, February 14, 1669. He lived on his father's homestead there. His will was dated April 21, 1732, and in it he mentioned his warehouse which he left to his grandson Joseph, son of Joseph. He married, August 9, 1693, Elizabeth Gunn, of Milford. Children, born in Derby: Elizabeth, April 11, 1694; Sarah, May 23, 1695; Joseph, mentioned below; Abigail, July 1, 1698; Mary, April 1, 1700; Eleazer, May 30, 1701, died June 7, 1702; Moses, August 2, 1703; Daniel, March 9, 17—; Eleazer, November 27, 1706; John, July 5, 1710; Miriam, December 5, 1712; Zechariah, February 8, 1717; Hannah, mentioned in her father's will.

(IV) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Hawkins, was born in Derby, January 1, 1697, died in Derby, May 31, 1767. He married, November 17, 1720, Sarah Brewster. She married (second) Benajah Johnson. Children, born in Derby: Mary, September 5, 1721; Joseph, April 30, 1724; Samuel, mentioned below; probably others.

(V) Lieutenant Samuel Hawkins, son of Joseph (3) Hawkins, was born in Derby in 1731. He served in the French and Indian wars. He married, March 16, 1758, Sarah Smith. Children, born in Derby: Claranah, October 19, 1759; Edward, August 6, 1760; Andrew, mentioned below; probably others.

(VI) Andrew, son of Lieutenant Samuel Hawkins, was born in Derby in 1762. He was educated in the district schools in Derby. He went from Derby to Lee, Massachusetts, and also lived at Spencertown, Columbia county, New York, moving in 1813 to Genoa, Cayuga county, New York. In the last place he owned a square mile of land where he carried on a stock farm, and was one of the largest drovers in that section of the state. His sons all helped him on his farm. He served in the war of the revolution. He married Elizabeth Jarvis, widow, daughter of ——— Swift. Children: Joseph, Myron, Isaac, mentioned below; Samuel, Andrew, Sarah.

(VII) Isaac, son of Andrew Hawkins, was born in Lee or Spencertown, April 5, 1793, died October 12, 1862, at Genoa, New York.

He lived all his life on his father's farm at Genoa. He was a man who preferred a quiet farm life to a public life. He married, March 18, 1835, Abigail Evans Curtis, born December 26, 1808, died September 22, 1897. Children, born in Genoa: Child, died in infancy; Nathan Smith, mentioned below.

(VIII) Nathan Smith, son of Isaac Hawkins, was born at Genoa, Cayuga county, New York, February 15, 1836. His education was obtained in the country schools of his native town and at the Genoa Academy. At the age of fifteen years he came to Ithaca, New York, where he found employment as clerk in the dry goods store of Avery, Woodworth & Company. He won promotion to positions of greater responsibility from time to time and in 1861 was admitted to partnership in the firm. In 1869 the firm of Hawkins, Finch & Company was established and continued until 1883, when the name was changed to Hawkins, Todd & Company. After a long, successful and highly honorable career in business Mr. Hawkins retired from the firm in 1889 and since then has devoted his time to his private affairs and investments. He is interested in public affairs, but never accepted public office. He has been independent in his political views. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, December 15, 1863, Elvina W. Mack, born February 17, 1838, died November 3, 1883. They had one son, Edward M., born November 24, 1877, was educated in the Ithaca schools, studied art under well known masters of this country and Europe, and now has a studio in Baltimore, Maryland; married Lola Stewart and has one son, Edward S., born May 21, 1895.

The surname Tillotson is derived, according to *Patronymica Britannica*, from the personal name William, or rather from Till, a diminutive of William. Bilson, Wilson and a large variety of other surnames are derived similarly. It is a very ancient English name, in use probably as early as 1200. Tils-ton and Tileston are variations in spelling of this surname. John Tillotson, archbishop of Canterbury, who died in November, 1694, bore this coat-of-arms: Azure a band cotised between two garbs or. Crest: Out of a mural coronet a greyhound's head. The most ancient and the only other Tilotson coat-of-arms

is described: Azure two cotises between as many garbs or. Crest: A pelican's head erased proper.

(I) John Tillotson, immigrant ancestor of the American families, was born in Yorkshire, England, and immigrated to this country in the ship "James" from Southampton, arriving in Boston, in June, 1635. He was one of the first settlers and proprietors of Rowley, Massachusetts, and his house lot of one acre and a half was on the south side of Thomas Burkley's lot. He moved afterward to Newbury, Massachusetts, and about 1660 to Saybrook, Connecticut. He died at Saybrook about 1685. He was a farmer or planter. He married (first) July 14, 1648, Dorcas Coleman, who died January 1, 1655. He married (second) May 24, 1655, Jane Evans. Children: Mary, born 1650; John, mentioned below; James, 1652; Philadelphia, 1656; Joseph, 1658; Jonathan, 1659.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Tillotson, was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, February 2, 1651, died at Saybrook, June 5, 1719. He removed with his father to Saybrook, Connecticut, about 1660. He was also a farmer. He married, November 25, 1680, Mary Morris, of Hartford. Children: Mary, born November 30, 1681; John, October 25, 1683; Joshua, March 26, 1687; Joseph, mentioned below; Martha, November 1, 1691; Thomas, March 24, 1694.

(III) Joseph, son of John (2) Tillotson, was born at Saybrook, March 29, 1689, died at Farmington in 1755. He married, at Hartford, January 13, 1725, Hannah Grimes. Children: John, born 1726; Hannah, 1728; Martha, 1730; Tabitha, 1731; Ebenezer; Ruth, 1739; Joseph, mentioned below. From Saybrook various members of the Tillotson family went to Massachusetts. The census of 1790 shows them living at Granville, Lanesboro, Westfield, Tyngham and other towns in western Massachusetts. The heads of families at that time were: Abel, Amasa, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Isaac, Jonathan, Jonathan Jr., Joseph, Joseph Jr. and Samuel.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Tillotson, was born in Hartford about 1740. He settled in Tyngham, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution, also Isaac, of Washington, Massachusetts, Amasa, Benjamin, of Lanesboro, Elias and others. Among his children were: Son, born November 11, 1762, died November 12, 1762; Theodosia,



August 13, 1768, died October 29, 1778; Cynthia and Silvia, twins, August 15, 1771; Lemuel, married, October 6, 1791, Temperance Hawley; Hannah, married, January 13, 1780, Joseph Way.

(V) Elizur, son or nephew of Joseph (2) Tillotson, was born at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, or vicinity, and died in 1813 at Palmer, Monroe county, New York. He followed farming all his active life, spending his last years in Palmer. He married Anna Strong, born in 1768, died in 1812. Children: Tursey, died in 1804; Sarah, died in 1804; Turner, died in 1832; Nancy, born 1793, died March 18, 1855, married Henry Hibbard; Elizur, born 1788, died in 1834; Lydia, 1797, died March 23, 1874; Daniel Tudor, mentioned below. The order of birth is not known.

(VI) Daniel Tudor, son of Elizur Tillotson, was born January 21, 1806, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, died May 23, 1873, in Ithaca, New York. When he was a child he came with his parents to Palmer, New York, and attended school there. During his youth he moved to Ithaca to live with his sister, Lydia, who married Henry Ackley. He was in Ithaca as early as 1813 and takes rank among the pioneers of the city, becoming a prominent and well-to-do merchant in that place. He was in later years a pioneer in constructing telegraph lines in the western states. He retired from mercantile life only a few years before he died. In religion he was an Episcopalian. He married, May 28, 1833, Jane Anne, born in 1809 in Ithaca, died there April 9, 1894, daughter of Luther and Almira (Buell) Gere, of Castleton, Vermont. Her father died in 1862; her mother was born in Castleton, died in 1831, a granddaughter of Captain Buell, of Castleton, of revolutionary fame. Children of Daniel Tudor Tillotson: Luther G., mentioned below; Henry Newton, born July 25, 1836, living in Ithaca; Almira G., March 25, 1841; Anna Louise, March 24, 1846, resides with her sister Almira G. and brother Henry Newton in Ithaca.

(VII) Luther G., son of Daniel Tudor Tillotson, was born March 1, 1834, at Ithaca, died in New York City, January 31, 1885. He attended the public schools of his native town. During his boyhood he resided with his father in the western states and later learned the Morse alphabet and was enabled to send by sound, the first to do this in the country. Upon his return he settled in Owego, New York,

where he became a telegraph operator, then division superintendent of the New York & Erie Railroad Company, and general superintendent of the telegraph department. He resigned in 1862 and established the firm of Tillotson & Company, dealers in railroad and telegraph supplies, in New York City, the first store of this kind in the country. He was fortunate in business, an energetic, capable, enterprising man. He traveled extensively in his later years. In religion he was an Episcopalian and vestryman of the Church of Heavenly Rest, New York City. He married, in 1856, Emma L. Glenn, a descendant of William Pinckney.

The Griffith family is of GRIFFITH Welsh origin and claims descent from Llewellyn, the last of the Welsh kings, who was beheaded by the English in 1282. He was the son of Griffith, also king of Wales. No less than thirty branches of this ancient family, according to Burke, bear coats-of-arms. The coats-of-arms of the royal family were: Gules three passant in pale argent armes gules. Several Griffiths came early to Maryland and Virginia and founded families of importance and distinction. Joshua Griffith, the first in New England, came with Henry Collins in the ship "Abigail," June, 1635, from the parish of Stepney, London, England. Nothing further is known of him, but the name Joshua is preserved in the family. William Griffith is found of record in Boston in 1676, but no further account of him is discovered. The name is very rare in American records in the early days of New England, but is very numerous represented in Pennsylvania from an early period.

(I) Stephen Griffith, who may have been a son of William Griffith, of Boston, settled in Harwich, Massachusetts, where he married, April 16, 1699, Rebecca Ryder, of Yarmouth, Massachusetts. Children, born in Harwich: Joseph, March 15, 1699-1700; Stephen, mentioned below; Rebecca, June 18, 1703, married, July 29, 1725, Gershom Phinney; Lazarus, June 7, 1708, married Lydia Doane; Barnabas, November 21, 1710; Thankful, April 3, 1714; Abraham, July 31, 1716.

(II) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) and Rebecca (Ryder) Griffith, was born March 15, 1702, in Harwich. He lived for a time in Brewster, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Connecticut. His wife's baptismal name

was Phebe, and they had sons, Joshua, Lazarus and Stephen. Lazarus Griffith was one of the appraisers of the estate of Daniel Higgins, of Middletown, Connecticut, who died October 8, 1749. Probably this was the brother of Stephen Griffith, above mentioned. In 1790 Stephen was residing in Middletown, and had one son under sixteen years of age and three females in his family, as shown by the first federal census. The vital records of Middletown contain no mention of this family and it probably soon removed to an outlying town in Middlesex county. The records of Middlefield mention the name.

(III) Joshua, son of Stephen (2) and Phebe Griffith, was born November 21, 1736, in Harwich. He resided in or near Middletown.

(IV) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Griffith, was born about 1760, probably in Middletown. Thirty years later his family included one son under sixteen and two females.

(V) Abraham, son of Joshua (2) Griffith, was born in 1782, near Middletown, died at East Homer, New York, September 7, 1864. For many years he followed the sea, and late in life removed to Homer to live with his son, Joshua, and there died at the latter's home in East Homer. His second wife, Anne Allbright, daughter of John and Catherine Allbright, died March 14, 1845, aged fifty-two years. They had one son, Allbright, who went to Illinois where he resided many years. There was also an older son, Joshua, child of his first wife.

(VI) Joshua (3), son of Abraham Griffith, was born in 1806, in Connecticut, died at East Homer, New York, December 11, 1874. When a young man he settled in the town of Virgil, Cortland county, New York, whence he removed to Truxton, and eventually to East Homer, where he continued to reside until the time of his death, engaged in agriculture. He married (first) Ann Stewart, who died October 21, 1843, aged thirty-four years, and (second) Minerva Stewart, a cousin of his first wife. She survived him more than fifteen years, and died February 8, 1890, at the age of eighty-four years. Children of first wife: Abram B., mentioned below; Lydia, married Lucius E. Brooks; Isaac V., died July 15, 1860, aged twenty-five years; Emily, died November 25, 1843, aged two months. Child of second wife: Stephen D., who died October 16, 1871, aged twenty-two years.

(VII) Abram Brainerd, son of Joshua (3) and Ann (Stewart) Griffith, was born Sep-

tember 6, 1829, in Virgil, died in Homer, March 21, 1900. He was a small boy when his parents settled in Homer and always lived in that portion of the town known as East Homer. His education was supplied by the public schools of the neighborhood, and farming was his life's occupation. For many years he was a member of the board of assessors of the town. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of East Homer, with which he united in early life. His whole life was remarkable for the consistent Christian character always displayed. He married, May 21, 1854, Jane Alexander, born in Groton, New York, July 13, 1833, died in East Homer, January 6, 1894, daughter of W. Isaac Alexander, born January 4, 1808, and Elizabeth R. (Burt) Alexander, born January 27, 1812. Children: 1. Anna, born March 20, 1855; married Shepherd Burnham, of East Homer, and now resides at Dixon, Illinois, where for many years she has been a teacher of elocution; children: Edna, Genevieve, Albert. 2. Charles, 1858; a carpenter by trade; has lived for the past twenty-five years in Florida; married Nellie Stone, deceased; children: Annie, Lila, Charles. 3. Blanche E., February 10, 1862, died September 25, 1885; married Henry Young, of Syracuse, New York. 4. Burton Smith, mentioned below.

(VIII) Burton Smith, son of Abram Brainerd and Jane (Alexander) Griffith, was born December 19, 1869, in East Homer. In early youth he attended the public schools of his native town, subsequently becoming a student of the State Normal School at Cortland, after which he taught school for several terms. On attaining his majority he became a clerk and gained a varied business experience in the employ of merchants of Cortland, East Homer and Truxton, during a period of three years. In 1894 he engaged in business on his own account as a general merchant at New Haven, Oswego county, New York, but was obliged to abandon this at the end of four years on account of the failing health of his father. Returning to his native farm he took charge of its operation and after his father's decease purchased the interest of the other heirs and became its sole owner. In 1905 he sold out and became manager of the flour and feed mill at East River, New York, which was owned by the Cortland Wagon Company. In a short time he leased the property for a period of three years and at the expiration of his lease

became owner of the property by purchase. This is operated by an exceptionally good water power and equipped with modern fittings. Since 1909 Mr. Griffith has operated the property with gratifying results, the business having increased every year until now it is the largest of its kind in this section of the state. Mr. Griffith embraces the religious faith of the Methodist Episcopal church which he attends and supports. In politics he is a Republican, refusing, however, any political offices, preferring to devote his time to his business and home life.

He married, December 14, 1898, Clara Bateman, of Scriba, Oswego county, New York, born in Lansing, New York, July 6, 1876, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Bateman. Children: Blanche Elizabeth, born July 26, 1904; Doris Isabelle, November 8, 1905; Francis Burton, April 5, 1908.

EMERSON The Emerson family originated in England, and the first to use the name there was Johannes Emeryson, of Brancepeth parish, county Durham, England, who was born before 1300. From him the various branches of the English family are descended, though the line cannot be traced perfectly.

(I) Thomas Emerson, the English ancestor, was born before 1540, and was a resident of Great Dunmow, county Essex, where his three 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 and baptized there October 25, 1561. He may be identical with Robert Emerson, of Bishops Stortford, who married there, November 24, 1578, Susan Crabb, who was buried there November 20, 1626, aged seventy years. Robert 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. Michaels he is recorded as a collector for the poor in 1636. He was the immigrant ances-

tor and according to family tradition came to New England in the ship "Elizabeth Ann," in 1635. He settled in Ipswich and had a grant of land there in 1638. He married, July 1, 1611, at Bishops Stortford, Elizabeth Brewster. The genealogist of the English Emersons suggests that she was the daughter of the postmaster of Scrooby and the elder of the colony at Plymouth. Children, as recorded at the baptismal registry of St. Michaels, Bishops Stortford, England: Robert, baptized May 24, 1612; Benjamin, October 2, 1614; Ralfe, October 19, 1615, killed by the falling of a tree in June, 1626; James, February 16, 1617; Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, June 14, 1623; John, February 26, 1625, settled in Gloucester, Massachusetts; Thomas; Nathaniel, July 18, 1630, settled at Ipswich; Susan, March 17, 1633, may have died on the voyage; Sarah, died August 12, 1640.

(IV) Joseph, 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. Through his son Joseph he was the ancestor of that most illustrious American, Ralph Waldo Emerson. The line is: Ralph Waldo (8), William (7), Joseph (6), Edward (5), Joseph (4). He married (first), in 1646, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Margaret Woodmansey, schoolmaster of Boston. They resided at Ipswich, Massachusetts, York, Maine, and Milton, Massachusetts. Joseph Emerson was a Puritan minister said to have been educated in England. He may have studied at Harvard. He was at Ipswich as early as 1638; was admitted a freeman there December 19, 1648; preached at York, Maine, the same year. In 1653 he was a resident of Wells and took the freeman's oath there July 4, 1653. He signed a petition to Cromwell, while of Wells, 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, Massachusetts, December 1, 1660, he settled in Mendon, Massachusetts, where he remained until the town was destroyed by the Indians, when he retired to Concord, where he died. He married (second) December 7, 1665, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Edward Bulkeley, of Concord, granddaughter of the Rev. Peter Bulkeley, first minister of Con-



cord. She was born in 1638, died September 4, 1693, having married Captain John Brown, of Reading. Children of first wife: Joseph and Mary. Children of second wife: Lucian, born October 2, 1667, married, May 15, 1683, Thomas Damon; Edward, mentioned below; Peter; Ebenezer; Daniel, married, May 19, 1709, Jane Armitage.

(V) Edward, fourth son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Bulkeley) Emerson, was born April 26, 1670, in Mendon, died May 9, 1743, in Malden, Massachusetts. He was a schoolmaster in Chelmsford, in 1700, and resided in that town until 1703 when he removed to Charlestown, Massachusetts, and was made surveyor of highways there before the close of that year. From 1705 to 1713 he was in Charlestown and in 1727 he was a merchant in Newbury, Massachusetts. He was dismissed from the church in Charlestown to the Third Church of Newbury, August 3, 1728, and was elected deacon of that church November 4, of the same year. A very devout man he prayed that his posterity might never be cursed with riches and this prayer seems to have been answered. He married, January 27, 1697, Rebecca, daughter of Cornelius and Rebecca (Adams) Waldo, of Chelmsford, born September 24, 1662, in Ipswich, died April 23, 1752, in Malden, having survived her husband almost nineteen years. Children: Joseph, Elizabeth, Edward, Hannah, John.

(VI) John, the youngest child of Edward and Rebecca (Waldo) Emerson, was born February 27, 1706, in Chelmsford, died July 11, 1774, in Topsfield, Massachusetts. He graduated from Harvard in 1726, was ordained the same year and was settled as pastor of the church in Topsfield, November 27, 1728. For forty-six years he continued in charge of the church there. His salary was often in arrears and at one time he made a formal proposal to the church for dismissal. This was unanimously opposed and he was persuaded to remain but the records show that he was frequently in financial distress because of the failure to pay his salary and the depreciation in value of the bills of credit in which he was paid. In 1758 the third church edifice of the parish was built. It was raised July 4, of that year, one hundred men participating in the labor of rearing the frame. The selectmen were authorized to provide for this occasion one barrel of rum and eleven barrels of cider. The house cost seven hundred and

forty-three pounds, ten shillings and seven and three-quarter pence. He married, October 23, 1729, Elizabeth Pratt, born about 1708-10 in Malden, probably a daughter of John and Sarah (Dispar) Pratt, of Malden. She died April 1, 1790, in Topsfield. Children: Elizabeth, John, Rebecca, Thomas, Mary, Edward, Dorcas, Abigail, Elihu, Hannah, Dorothy, Joseph, died young, Joseph, Ebenezer, Cornelius, Sarah.

(VII) Elihu, fourth son of John and Elizabeth (Pratt) Emerson, was born December 19, 1743, in Topsfield, died June 2, 1781, in Norwich, Vermont. He was a farmer and country merchant residing many years in Westfield, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Norwich. He married, in 1766, Mary, daughter of Ezra and Margaret Clapp, of Westfield, born about 1750. She married (second) Major Daniel Pomeroy, who inherited from his father the Red Tavern at Northampton, Massachusetts. After his death in 1808 she continued to maintain the popularity of the Inn. Children: William, Electa, John, Elihu, Joseph, Theodore, Mary, Henry, Thomas.

(VIII) William, eldest child of Elihu and Mary (Clapp) Emerson, was born May 4, 1767, in Westfield, died June 17, 1846, in Massena, New York. He resided many years in Windsor, Vermont, whence he removed to Massena. He married, September 18, 1791, Submit, daughter of Captain Samuel and Martha (Pratt) Drake, born January 15, 1772, in Hartford, Connecticut, died November 27, 1841. Children: William, Julia, Electa, Laura, Samuel Drake, Francis M., William, Mary P., Martha, Susan Houston, Clarissa.

(IX) Julia, eldest daughter of William and Submit (Drake) Emerson, was born April 1, 1794, and married, January 22, 1817, Ebenezer (2) Brewer (see Brewer III). She died January 4, 1882.

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The surname Cowdrey or COWDREY Cowdrey is derived from the French, meaning "Hazel Tree," or "Hazel Grove." The name has been variously spelled Coudrill, Coudrette, Coudrail, Coudre, Coudraie, Coudrier, etc., in France, and in England it is spelled Cowdrey, Cowdrey and Cowdray. In the town of Midhurst, county Sussex, England, about fifty miles from London, the old family seat is situated, and it is still known as Cowdrey Cas-

tle, although it is not in possession of the family. The Park is composed of six hundred acres of land, and the castle was very beautiful and imposing before a fire destroyed the interior. For many years the Cowdrey family owned this fine estate, and as early as 1304 Thomas de Cowdray held it. The following coat-of-arms is taken from Berry's County Genealogies, Hampshire, Visitation of 1634: "Gules, ten billets, four, three, two and one, or." Crest: "Out of a ducal coronet, or, a dexter arm, in armour, embowed, ppr. garnished of the first, holding in the gauntlet an anchor sa. stock gold, the cable entwined round the arm of the third."

(I) William Cowdrey or Cowdery, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1602 at Weymouth, England, died November 10, 1687, at Reading, Massachusetts. He sailed from Southampton, England, in 1630, and settled first at Lynn, Massachusetts, on the land on which stood the late Quannapowett House on the Common. He was a prominent and active citizen there for many years, and held the offices of clerk of the writs, town clerk, selectman and representative to the general assembly of the colonies. He was deacon of the church. In 1644 the town of Reading was incorporated, and doubtless he was one of the first settlers about that time. Reading, according to the early records, was settled about 1639, and Lynn in 1629. In 1639 Lynn petitioned the court for a place for an inland plantation and they received four miles square at the head of their bounds, on condition that within two years they begin planting so that a village could be settled there. In 1640 the court ordered "That Lynn Village should be exempted from the taxes as soon as seven houses should be built and seven families settled," and in 1644, when the families were settled, it was ordered "That Lynn village should take the name of 'Redding.'" Just before Reading was settled, William Cowdery was taxed ten shilling in Lynn. In 1647 he was on a committee to divide the land among the settlers. From 1648 to 1650 the names of William and his wife Joanna are on the list of the First Congregational Church of Reading. In 1648 he was chosen to collect fines for not attending town meetings. In 1652 he drew twenty acres near the Woburn line. In 1654 he was licensed to sell liquors to the Indians, "as his judgment shall seem most meet and necessary for their relief in just and

urgent occasions and not otherwise, provided he shall not sell or deliver more than one pint upon any pretence whatever." In 1658 he was one of three commissioners to try small causes. In February, 1658 or 1659, he received 188 acres 57 perches in an allotment on the north side of Ipswich river. In June, 1658, he and John Smith laid out land which Thomas Tower bought of the town. In 1675 he signed a petition from the town "that whereas the Iron Works at Lynn stop fish from coming up to refresh and relieve the people, something may be done to remedy the matter."

His will was dated February 12, 1684. In it he mentioned his wife Alice, leaving her some stock, house furnishings, and one-third of the provisions which should be in the house left to his son Nathaniel; to his daughter Hannah he left five shillings; to Hannah Polly's seven children, twenty shillings each when they should be of age; to grandchild Bethiah Carter, twenty shillings, and to grandchild Rebeckah Cowdery a pair of sheets; his son Nathaniel received the land he then lived on, half the homestead and meadow and two-thirds the orchard, and half the household goods not already given away; his grandchild Nathaniel Cowdery received half the homestead, meadow and a third of the orchard, with household goods. His son Nathaniel and grandson Nathaniel were executors of the will. There was an addition to the will dated August 24, 1685, and the inventory of his estate was dated December 14, 1687. Deacon William was town clerk of Reading from its settlement until his death, and he served always as selectman, generally chairman. He served often as representative to the general court from Reading, and wrote many wills for his fellow citizens.

One record says that he married Joanna in 1638 at Lynn and that Nathaniel was born in 1639, but no proof has been found. He married (first) Joanna ———, who died May 6, 1666. He married (second), December 5, 1666, Alse (Alice) ———. Children by first wife: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Matthias, born September 30, 1641; Bethia, April 17, 1643; Hannah, married, September 18, 1667. John Polly, of Roxbury, Massachusetts.

(II) Nathaniel Cowdrey or Cowdery, son of William Cowdrey or Cowdery, was chosen as town clerk of Reading to take his father's place. He lived on Cowdrey's Hill, named

after him, on a farm which is still owned by the Cowdrey family, in part. He was deacon of the First Congregational Church of Reading. His will was dated June 6, 1690. He left all his movable estate to his wife Mary, and his son Mathias received twenty acres in Johns Neck and eight acres near the land of Mrs. Judith Hay; Samuel, his son, received ten acres near John Eaton's house, and the other ten acres in that lot went to his daughters Rebecca, Mary, Joanna and Susan; his sons William and Mathias received the lot in Cedar Swamp. The inventory was dated June 30, 1690. He died June 16, 1690, at Reading. He married (first), November 22, 1654, Elizabeth ———, who died October 9, 1659, and he married (second) November 22, 1660, Mary Bacheldor, born in 1635, died February 27, 1729, daughter of John Bacheldor. Children by first wife, born in Reading: Samuel, May 16, 1657; Elizabeth, August 13, 1659, died October 28, 1659. Children by second wife, born in Reading: Nathaniel Jr., August 18, 1661; Rebecca, October 25, 1663; William, March 13, 1666; Mary, August 7, 1668; Joanna, April 23, 1673, died July, 1736; Susanna, May 1, 1676; Matthias, mentioned below.

(III) Matthias Cowdrey, son of Nathaniel Cowdrey or Cowdery, was born at Reading, April 11, 1679. He lived in Boston and Chelmsford. He married Sarah ———. Children: 1. Matthias, born 1698, died at Chelmsford, October 15, 1739; married, at Boxford, May 20, 1725, Susannah Sherrin (Sherwin), probably born August 6, 1701, daughter of Ebenezer and Susannah Sherwin (Matthias or his father married, September 3, 1724, in Boston, Susanna, born November 15, 1700, daughter of Daniel and Mary Willard, of Boston, but if the son married at this time, the wife must have died very soon afterward). 2. Samuel, born November 18, 1701. 3. John, mentioned below. There were probably other children. The Rhode Island family appears to be descended from Matthias.

(IV) John, son of Matthias Cowdrey, was born as early as 1710 in Boston or Chelmsford. He settled in that part of Chelmsford now Westford, Massachusetts. His name is sometimes spelled Coudre. He married (first) Abigail ———, and (second) May 30, 1744, Hannah Davis, of Groton, Massachusetts. She died May 15, 1761, and he died about 1760. In 1746 he was on the tax list of Billerica,

Massachusetts, and in 1749 he sold land to Ebenezer Prescott. On March 5, 1759, the town voted to accept "the transcript of a bridge way laid out from Jonas Prescott, Jrs.; so by Capt. Prescotts and Timothy Prescotts (land) to John Cowdreys, to Groton bounds." On May 15, 1761, the town voted that the selectmen should make every effort to recover the estate which had been wasted by the widow of John Cowdrey, and on June 19, 1761, a guardian, J. Prescott, was appointed for Hannah Cowdrey, widow. Children by first wife, baptized in Westford between 1750 and 1756: John, born March 13, 1731-32, died April 3, 1734; Samuel, September 1, 1734; Abigail, March 31, 1737; Susanna, October 12, 1739. By second wife: Nathaniel, 1745; John, April 11, 1750; Jonathan, January 30, 1752; David, mentioned below.

(V) David, son of John Cowdrey, was born February 18, 1756, and baptized in Westford, Massachusetts, in 1756. He moved to Lenox, Berkshire county, where his name is on the list of soldiers who served in the war of 1812. Children: Resolved Lee, mentioned below; Salome, married ——— Hubbard, lived near Utica, New York.

(VI) Resolved Lee, son of David Cowdrey, was living in Sharon, Schoharie county, New York, for a time, and then he went to Albany, at that time Broome county, New York. Later he lived in Ithaca, New York. He served in the war of 1812. He married, October 3, 1802, Rachel, daughter of Adam Smith, and he died in 1840. Children: Salome, born April 18, 1804, burned to death February 29, 1808, at Canajoharie, New York; Chauncey, May 1, 1806; Adam Smith, mentioned below.

(VII) Adam Smith, son of Resolved Lee Cowdrey, was born July 11, 1810, at Sharon, New York. He went with his parents to Albany, and Broome county. Until he was fourteen years of age he attended the common schools, and in 1822 worked with his father as a blacksmith at Ithaca, remaining until his marriage in 1832. He then went into partnership with his brother in the manufacture of carriages and blacksmithing. The firm continued until 1843 when it was dissolved and he continued the business alone until 1871. In that year his plant was destroyed by fire, causing him a loss of five thousand dollars. He then retired from active business and devoted the remainder of his life to the care of his



property and various public and private trusts. He took an active part in public affairs and was trustee of the incorporated village of Ithaca from 1857 to 1871, fourteen years, a longer period than any other man has served in this office. In 1873-74 he was president of the village and his administration was distinguished by the same shrewd and careful management of affairs that always characterized his management of his own business. In politics he was a Democrat. He was for many years trustee and president of the Ithaca Savings Bank and his knowledge of financial matters made his services of great value to that institution. He was also a member of the Ithaca Mechanics Society and for a number of years its president. This society is one of the oldest and most useful institutions of the city. He was upright, just and honorable in all his business relations. In public life he adhered to the same high principles which guided his private and business affairs. In his home he was kindly, gentle and unselfish, strictly temperate in all things and exemplary in his habits and manner. Throughout his life he was a student and reader and his mind was a wonderful storehouse of learning and general information.

He married, in 1832, Mary Riley, a native of England, who came to America when seven years of age, daughter of Thomas and Frances Riley. They had two children: Charles Edward; Belle, educated in the public schools and at the old Female Academy at Albany, New York; has been for many years a trustee of the Ithaca Hospital; resides in the old home at Ithaca.

John Leonard, immigrant ancestor, was doubtless born in England, and settled as early

as 1636 among the pioneers of the town of Springfield, Massachusetts. On the second division of Springfield lands his lot was that which in recent years has been occupied by Foot's Block. It was eight rods wide, running from the Connecticut river eastward to Armory Hill. He held the office of town constable. He married, November 12, 1640, Sarah Heath. He was killed by the Indians early in 1676 during King Philip's war, and his widow married, February 21, 1677, Benjamin Parsons. In 1690 she married (third) Peter Tilton, and she died at Springfield, November 23, 1711. Children of Mr. and Mrs.

Leonard: John, born August 25, 1641; Joseph, March 1, 1642-43; Joseph, May 20, 1644; Sarah, December 13, 1645, married John Kepp, and both were killed by Indians, March 26, 1676; Mary, September 14, 1647; Martha, April 15, 1649; Lydia, October 2, 1650; John, September 10, 1652; Benjamin, mentioned below; Abel, July 22, 1656; Josiah, March 2, 1658; Hannah, February 19, 1659-60; Rebecca, May 26, 1661; Deborah, October 15, 1663; Rachel, November 8, 1665.

(II) Benjamin, son of John Leonard, was born at Springfield, September 5, 1654. He married, February 9, 1679-80, Sarah Scott. They lived in Springfield, where he died, December 21, 1724. She died December 2, 1751. Children, born at Springfield: John, July 12, 1681; Benjamin, October 3, 1683; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Ebenezer, January 20, 1687; Margaret, 1689; Sarah, March 23, 1691; Martha, October 23, 1695; Kezia, November 25, 1697; Abel, July 27, 1700; Benjamin, August 17, 1702; Rachel, January 9, 1706.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Benjamin Leonard, was born at Springfield, November 6, 1685. He married, April 24, 1726, Sarah Ely. He died July 6, 1734, and his widow married, July 31, 1736, William McIntyre. Children of Nathaniel Leonard; Preserved, born March 13, 1728; Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Leonard, was born at Springfield, February 2, 1730. He married, September 1, 1757, Sarah Flowers. They resided at Suffield, Connecticut, and probably in Windsor, Vermont, where a Nathaniel was living in 1790 with a family, according to the first federal census, of four males over sixteen, two under that age and three females. Children: Mary, born 1758; Huldah, married Joseph Smith; Abigail; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Robert.

(V) Nathaniel (3), son of Nathaniel (2) Leonard, was born about 1770, and appears to have gone to Vermont with his father's family. He may have lived for a time in Shelburne, Chittenden county, Vermont, where Robert is reported as head of a family in the census of 1790. With Robert, his brother Nathaniel came from Vermont to northern New York and located in the eastern part of the town of Nichols, Tioga county, where he bought some six hundred acres of land and was engaged during the remainder of his life in farming and lumbering. He married and was the father of eighteen children.

(VI) Chauncey, son of Nathaniel (3) Leonard, was born in Nichols, Tioga county, New York, in 1815, died in 1882. He was a farmer and lumberman at Nichols, New York, during the greater part of his life. He married Mary A., daughter of James Gould. She died in 1883. Children: Nathaniel, living in Owego, New York; George, mentioned below; Silas, deceased; William, of Dushore, Pennsylvania; Allen, of Owego; Frank, of Athens, Pennsylvania; Charles, deceased; Emily, married Youngs Wright, lives in Michigan; Jennie, married Samuel D. Halliday, a lawyer in Ithaca; and their son is a lawyer of Ithaca, and district attorney of the county; John; Morris and Helen, reside in Ithaca; Sarah, deceased, married Rodney Taylor.

(VII) George, son of Chauncey Leonard, was born in Nichols, Tioga county, New York, March 30, 1839, died August 30, 1910. He attended the public schools, and learned the trade of stone mason. He was engaged for some years in lumbering and was pilot of lumber rafts on the Susquehanna river. He held various offices of trust and honor, among which were the offices of highway commissioner and collector of taxes. He enlisted in the civil war, August 11, 1862, in Company G, One Hundred and Ninth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and took part in all the many important engagements in which his regiment was involved. He was in the battle of the Wilderness, at Fairfax Court House and Anna River. From August, 1864, to March, 1865, he was ill with typhoid fever and he was severely wounded in front of Fort Hell, April 2, 1865, by the explosion of a shell, fragments of which injured his arm and leg. He was taken to an army hospital at Alexandria, Virginia, and was finally mustered out of service, June 5, 1865. In politics he was a Republican.

He married, 1858, Mary Prothero, born in England, September 22, 1836, came to this country in childhood, died in June, 1894. Children: 1. Ella, born July 22, 1859; married Philip R. Corlyou, a merchant of Lestershire, New York; children: Nellie, Jessie and Charles. 2. Carrie, born August 12, 1861; married John Harrison; children: Anna and Laura. 3. John Edwin, mentioned below. 4. Chauncey, born June 7, 1869; married Sina Terwilliger; children: Georgia and Harry. 5. May, died aged four years.

(VIII) Dr. John Edwin Leonard, son of

George Leonard, was born at Nichols, Tioga county, New York, May 3, 1867. He attended the public schools of Tioga Center, New York, and Owego. He began to study medicine in the Long Island Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, and was graduated in the class of 1889 with the degree of M. D. He located in Harford Mills, New York, soon afterward, and has been in general practice there since. He is a member of the Tioga County Medical Society, the Cortland County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association; of Owego Valley Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Harford, and of Trout Brook Rebekah Lodge and Elon Encampment of Cortland, New York. He is justice of the peace of the town of Harford and member of the board of trustees of the incorporated village of Harford.

He married, July 30, 1890, Susie Davis, of Richford, New York, a daughter of John M. and Laura (Sears) Davis. Children: Kenneth Edwin, born June 12, 1891, died September 17, 1891; Unus Ella, June 24, 1892; Laura Etta, June 11, 1901.

Matthias Millspaugh or MILLSPAUGH Miltzpagh, as the name was originally spelled, was one of the German pioneers of Orange county, New York, formerly part of Ulster county. He was one of the Palatines. He and Joseph Mingus were in a company who settled the town of Montgomery and he was the progenitor probably of all of the family of this surname. He married the widow of Johannes Mingus and after buying the rights of the heirs became owner of the Mingus farm about 1721. About this time Millspaugh, Henry Crist, Silvanus Crist and others made a settlement on the opposite side of the Walkill river from the present village of Montgomery. All of the settlers were German Palatines and belonged to the Reformed church. Matthias and Philip Millspaugh were naturalized by the New York assembly in 1735. In 1768-78 Philip and Jacob Millspaugh were living in Montgomery. In 1790 the family had multiplied greatly, but had remained in Montgomery. In that year, according to the first federal census, the following were heads of families there: Abraham, Adam, Benjamin, Christopher, Daniel, Frederick, Isaac, Jacob, Jacob Jr., Johannis, John,

Peter, Philip Sr. and Philip Jr. But one will of a Millspaugh is on record before 1800 in Ulster county. Stephen Milspaugh, of Montgomery, yeoman, made his will March 19, 1789, and bequeathed to Johnathan, eldest son of his brother Matthias, and to Philip, son of his brother Philip. The will was proved May 5, 1789.

(I) Dr. Theodore Millspaugh, a descendant of Matthias Millspaugh, was born in Wallkill, New York, May 24, 1838. He had a brother Henry and a sister Margaret. He attended the public schools, Montgomery Academy, and the Rutgers College grammar school and studied his profession at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1861. He was a medical student at the time the civil war broke out and for two months was in the United States General Hospital at Alexandria, Virginia, immediately after the first battle of Bull Run, in the employ of the sanitary commission. After graduating from the medical school he entered the union army as an assistant surgeon and joined General Fremont's command in the Shenandoah Valley in June, 1862. He was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Second Virginia Infantry, August 1, 1862, and served with the regiment until mustered out. After the close of the war he settled in Wallkill and practiced his profession until 1906, when he retired. He took high rank in his profession and had a large practice. In politics he is a Republican. He has been member of the state assembly from his district. Since retiring from practice he has been proprietor of a drug store in the town of Wallkill. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Dutch Reformed church, and was president of the United States pension examining board at Kingston, New York, twelve years.

He married (first) Elizabeth Webb, born in Wallkill, Ulster county, New York, in 1842, died in 1891, daughter of Hector and Sarah (Clearwater) Webb. He married (second), February 18, 1896, Sarah Campbell Chase. Children by first wife: Ira, died aged five years; Harry, born June 4, 1875, a school teacher, married Anna Fredenburg and has a daughter Katherine Elizabeth; Jesse Lippincott, mentioned below. Child of second wife: Theodore, born September 6, 1898.

(II) Jesse Lippincott, son of Dr. Theo-

dore Millspaugh, was born at Wallkill, Ulster county, New York, August 17, 1877. He attended the public schools of his native town, Kingston Academy and Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. For three years he was a bookkeeper in Wallkill. Since 1895 he has been with Borden's Condensed Milk Company of New York City, Brewster and Norwich, New York. In 1899 he came to Norwich, where he has since resided. He is a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons. He is a trustee of the Congregational Church of Norwich, director of Norwich Young Men's Christian Association, and past commander of the local camp, Sons of Veterans. He married, February 18, 1902, Harriet N. Tears, of Wallkill, daughter of John and Sarah (Le Fevre) Tears. Children: Clifford Tears, born August 29, 1905; Theodore Webb, February 2, 1908; John Stanley, May 18, 1910.

(II) William (2) Fox, son of William (1) Fox (q. v.), was born at Palatine, Montgomery county, New York. He was one of the subscribers to the building fund of the Palatine church in 1770. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war. Among his children was Henry, mentioned below.

(III) Henry, son of William (2) Fox, was born at Palatine, New York, and lived there and in the adjacent town of St. Johnsville. Thence he removed when a young man to Sullivan, Madison county, New York. Among his children was John, mentioned below.

(IV) John, son of Henry Fox, was born in the town of Sullivan, Madison county, New York, in 1818. He was educated there in the district schools and followed farming for an occupation. He also learned the trade of carpenter and followed it for some years. In 1851 he came to the town of Clay, New York, and engaged in boating, working at the carpenter's trade in winter. He married Esther Cole. Children: Hiram D., mentioned below; David A.; Martha.

(V) Hiram D., son of John Fox, was born at Clay, Onondaga county, August 23, 1843, and was educated in the public schools, the select school of that town, and Falley Seminary. For eleven years afterward he was employed in boating on the Erie canal and for seven years he owned and operated a passenger and freight steamboat plying between Syr-



acuse and Fulton, New York. After the railroad was built he sold his boat, and in 1886 he bought the Windsor Hotel at Phoenix, New York, conducting it with abundant success for a period of nineteen years. For seven years he was in partnership with his brother-in-law, Ira L. Eno, in the coal business at Phoenix. He has been active and influential in public affairs and has been justice of the peace and supervisor of the town. In 1911 he was elected president of the incorporated village of Phoenix. He is a member of Callimachus Lodge, No. 369, Free Masons; of Oswego Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Lake Ontario Commandery, Knights Templar, and Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown, New York. He has been junior and senior warden of the lodge, for six years was worshipful master, and is now high priest of Oswego River Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

He married (first), in 1867, Mary Eno, born 1845, died in March, 1872, daughter of Mucin Eno. He married (second) Carrie Payne, daughter of John B. Payne. Children of first wife: John A., mail clerk on the Great Northern railroad, was killed while on duty, March 1, 1910; Hortense. Child of second wife: Ira P., now president of a bank in Verdi, Minnesota.

Like many other surnames this BARBER is derived from an occupation which at the time of its adoption as a surname was one of great importance. In the seventeenth century the barber was also a surgeon and filled an important place in the community. As it came from France to England the name appeared Le Barbur and Barbator. The name is often spelled Barbour, Barbar and Barbur, but in the London shipping lists during the early immigration all are spelled Barber. The name at the present day is found in nearly every county of England and in that country there is a very well defined coat-of-arms: Or, two chevrons between three fleurs-de-lis, gules. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet a bull's head, gules.

(1) Lieutenant Thomas Barber, ancestor of the Connecticut family of the name, was born in 1614, in England, and came to Boston, at the age of twenty-one years, in the ship "Christian," locating in Dorchester, Massachusetts.

He was the first of the name in New England, and remained but a short time

in Dorchester. In 1635 he was a member of the Saltonstall party under Francis Stiles which settled at Windsor, Connecticut. In that year Thomas Barber was granted a lot ten rods west of Humphrey Hyde's mill road, eight acres and twenty rods wide, lying north of Mill brook and extending across the present Pleasant street, which was originally opened two rods wide to accommodate Barber and Alvord, and also a way for Mr. Wareham, the minister, to go to his lot north of Barber's and ended west of Poquonnock road. In 1637 he was sergeant of the military company under Major Stoughton, and in 1645 was made a freeman. He took part in several battles with the Pequot Indians and greatly distinguished himself in the attack made upon the Pequot Fort, which the Indians deemed impregnable. In an account of this battle, written by Mason, and published in Boston in 1727, the following reference is made to the part taken by Thomas Barber: "We had entered the fort and in getting out of a wigwam encountered seven Indians. They fled and we pursued to the end of a lane, but before we could reach them they were met by Thomas Barber and Edward Patterson, who slew the entire seven with their axes and knives, their muskets having been discharged." It appears from the records of the Hartford court that Francis Stiles had failed to comply with the terms of an agreement made with Thomas Barber, as on the 28th of March, 1637, an order was made that Francis Stiles should teach Thomas Barber the carpenter trade, as he had promised. The records also state that while returning from the Pequot fight Thomas Barber and Lieutenant Cook engaged in a dispute over church matters. Becoming somewhat heated Barber struck Cook whereupon the court adjudged that Barber should forfeit his military position and pay a fine of five pounds. As an Indian fighter he evinced a courage and sagacity which secured him the confidence of the colonies, and the fear and respect of the Indians. He was thoughtful, intelligent and a God-fearing man, and for the times exceedingly liberal in religious views. His name appears in all the matured improvements of the day. In 1641 he was allotted six hundred acres outside the settlement in the region known by the Indian name of Massaco, later called Simsbury, whither he removed in 1657, and contributed to the building of the first meeting house. He

was lieutenant of the first military company in this new settlement.

He married, October 7, 1640, Joan, or Jane, whose surname does not appear on the church records of Windsor. Several authorities indicate that she was a daughter of one of the Dutch settlers at Saybrook. She died September 10, 1662, and he died on the following day. His will provided for each of his children and transferred his homestead at Windsor to his eldest son. Children: John, Thomas, Sarah, Samuel, Mary, Josiah.

(II) Samuel, third son of Thomas and Joan or Jane Barber, was baptized October 1, 1648, in Windsor. He accompanied his brother Thomas to Simsbury, where they settled and improved the land left to them by their father. It is likely that he moved his family there as he built a dwelling upon his farm. In 1671 he purchased the paternal home in Windsor from his oldest brother, though the latter continued to occupy it until 1676. Subsequently Samuel Barber returned to Windsor, where he owned the half-way covenant in the church, October 12, 1671. He was an active member of this church until his death, which occurred at Windsor, November 13, 1701. He contributed two shillings and six pence to the Connecticut relief fund for the poor of other colonies.

He married (first), December 1, 1670, Mary Coggins, who died May 17, 1676. He married (second), January 26, 1677, Ruth, daughter of John Drake. She survived her husband exactly thirty years, dying November 13, 1731. Children of first marriage: Thomas and Samuel. Of the second: William, Hannah, Joseph, Ruth, married William Phelps; Elizabeth, married Daniel Loomis; David, mentioned below; Sarah, married (first), Stephen Palmer, (second) A. Phelps, and removed to Westfield, Massachusetts; Benjamin.

(III) David, fifth son of Samuel Barber and sixth child of his second wife, Ruth (Drake) Barber, was born May 12, 1686, in Windsor. He was among the early settlers of Hebron, Connecticut, about 1706-07. He was captain of the military company there and a justice of the peace, and settled on a large tract of land which he inherited from his father, his house being the place for public meetings until the meeting house was built. He also represented the town in the general assembly and was one of the committee ap-

pointed by the town to arrange the breaking of land and growing of wheat for the encouragement of a minister to settle in the town. He married, at Hebron, Hannah, daughter of Stephen Post, of that town, and had sons, Stephen and David.

(IV) David (2), son of David (1) and Hannah (Post) Barber, was born 1716, in Hebron, and baptized May 17, of that year, by the Rev. John Buckley, of Colchester, the ceremony being performed in Dr. Obadiah Hosford's barn with thirteen other children. At this time Hebron had no settled minister and no meeting house. David Barber was a soldier in the continental army and commanded a company stationed at Peekskill, New York, and participated in the battle of Saratoga. He was one of a command stationed at Dorchester Heights on the night of March 4, 1776. His son David was a drummer boy in his father's company. He married (first) a Miss Case, and (second) Abigail Newcourt, who died March 22, 1805. Children: Oliver, Aaron, Patience, David, Obadiah, Bildad, Elsha. The last named settled at Pompey Hollow, New York. Bildad was a pioneer at Lyme, New Hampshire. The daughter became the wife of Judge Sylvester Gilbert, deacon and judge at Hebron.

(V) Aaron, second son of David (2) Barber, was born 1749, in Hebron, Connecticut, where he spent the early part of his life. Some time after middle age he removed to Onondaga Valley, New York, and here lost his life through a tree falling on him. He married Rachel, daughter of Colonel Joel Jones, of Saybrook, whose wife was a Day. She died November 7, 1807. Children: Aaron, Joel, Rachel, Abigail, Jedediah, Mary.

(VI) Jedediah, third son of Aaron and Rachel (Jones) Barber, was born April 10, 1787, in Hebron, Connecticut, died in Homer, Cortland county, New York, April 19, 1876. He was brought up on his father's farm under christian influence, receiving the usual education of a farmer's son of that place and period. In 1804, when but seventeen years of age, he accompanied a cousin to Onondaga Hill in Onondaga county, New York. When a lad he was given a sheep and by the natural increase of that animal he was enabled to purchase a half-interest in a horse, the other half owned by the cousin above referred to. Together they started for what was then the west, the youths alternating walking and

riding. With characteristic courage and energy Jedediah Barber determined to win an honest living and on arriving in Onondaga Valley he did what his hands found to do. In winter he taught school and was so industrious and progressive that he attracted the attention of a Mr. Merrick, who conducted a system of general stores in the different settlements of that region. He engaged the young man to go into his store at Tully in 1807, and here the latter remained about two years. Not being able to agree with his employer and wishing to make a start for himself he moved to Homer in 1810 and began in a very humble way a business career which proved remarkably successful. Amid privations and difficulties he built up a business larger for many years than that of any other similar establishment in Central New York. Everything he attempted met with success, through his unbounded energy, and his trade extended through a wide section of the surrounding country. His products he shipped to New York. This was accomplished through transportation by team to Albany, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles, thence by sloop down the Hudson, his goods being brought to Homer over the same route. A trip one way consumed two weeks of time. In connection with his mercantile business he did the banking for that section and eventually gave up the mercantile trade, devoting his entire attention to banking until about 1869. His reputation for ability and integrity was recognized far and near and he amassed a competency which he sought to use generously for the benefit of the community in which he resided. At the age of eighty-two years he retired from an active life, after having met with reverses which greatly diminished his fortune, but the winning of it and the use which he made of it have done very much to promote the prosperity and welfare of Homer and vicinity. He was one of the original workers in securing the establishment and maintenance of the academy at Homer and very soon after it was chartered he was made a member of its board of trustees, of which body he was the presiding officer for more than thirty years. He was always interested in the religious welfare of the community. On November 2, 1873, he came forward before a large congregation and united with the Congregational Church of Homer. Mr. Barber was a man of medium height, ac-

tive and muscular, somewhat stout in build, amiable, bright and witty, with a talent for saying quaint and trenchant things. Blessed with abundant tact and good nature, he rarely gave offense to any one.

He married, in Tully, New York, February 18, 1809, his cousin, Matilda Tuttle, third child of Moses and Anna (Barber) Tuttle, born July 29, 1792, died November 14, 1872. Moses Tuttle, her father, was a soldier of the revolution and a pensioner, and died at Tully, February 24, 1837, a descendant of William Tuttle, of St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, who embarked at Gravesend, April 2, 1675, on the ship "Planter," and arrived at Boston ten weeks later. Children: Louisa Anna, born June 2, 1810, married Jacob M. Schermerhorn; George Jedediah Jones, June 30, 1812, died September 11, 1888; Paris, mentioned below; Elvenah, August 15, 1817, died September 16, 1898; Watts, June 5, 1819, died May 26, 1870.

(VII) Paris, second son of Jedediah and Matilda (Tuttle) Barber, was born October 7, 1814, at Homer, died there May 7, 1876, at the age of sixty-two years. His entire life was spent in his native town, his educational training being supplied by the common schools and the Cortland Academy at Homer. His farm included what is now Glenwood cemetery and he took great pains in beautifying his premises and made every effort to make the town pleasant and attractive. He set a double row of trees on each side of the road extending through his farm and persuaded others to set out trees also. The result is seen in the long rows of thrifty maples now bordering the roads in every direction, the pride of Tioughnioga Valley. Mr. Barber planted the trees bordering the village green with the exception of those fronting the Episcopal Church. He was a man of uncommon public spirit and his mind and heart seemed to be fixed on doing good. It was his hand which reared, culled and arranged the beautiful vases of flowers which adorned the pulpit on every Sunday and also the Sunday school room of the church. He did not inherit his father's business ability, and was not an accumulator of property, yet his life was a most successful one. An ardent Republican in political principle, he was a strong advocate of temperance, and never used tea, coffee or tobacco. No breath of scandal ever touched him. He was an honest man and a gentle-



man. Keenly sensitive to appreciation and criticism he was ever seeking to promote those objects calculated to benefit his fellows, and was among the most active in securing a cemetery adapted to the needs of Homer. In laying out this city of the dead, a fine field was afforded for his unusual talent as a landscape gardener, and the name Glenwood was his suggestion. Here he worked faithfully during the last years of his life. Possessed of much constructive ability, no drudgery ever stood in the way of his creation of works of taste and beauty. His time and labor were always cheerfully given for the pleasure and welfare of others. He undertook to secure the education of a young man, who had a passion for agriculture. He was sent to Germany by Mr. Barber to complete his studies, but died before graduation. About 1841-42 Mr. Barber set about the training of youths in the lessons of temperance, and presided over the first meeting held for that purpose at the Baptist Church in Homer, where was organized what was called the Cold Water Army, and many a successful man found here inspiration which was useful to him throughout his after life. Mr. Barber took an active interest in art and encouraged others, some of whom have been very successful to pursue this elevating profession. It was through his influence that the portraits of the original board of trustees of Cortland Academy were painted and hung in that institution. He was a moving spirit in the County Agricultural Society, and to his hands and taste were always entrusted the decorations of "Floral Hall." While not given to controversy concerning matters of belief, Mr. Barber was deeply religious in character and he long served the Congregational church as deacon. His fidelity to duty won for him the deep respect and warm friendship of all who came within his beneficent influence. He was especially active in making welcome any stranger who came to the church, and his work and interest in the Sabbath school, of which he was at one time superintendent, was unceasing. When for any reason the attendance at weekly conference or prayer meeting was small, Paris Barber was sure to be one of those present.

Mr. Barber married (first) Mary Elizabeth, born October 10, 1818, died October 14, 1843, daughter of Dr. Samuel McClellan, of Nassau, New York. He married (second), in July,

1850, Jane (Eno) Lewis, born in Simsbury, Connecticut, June 10, 1819, died in Homer, New York, October 17, 1890, daughter of Salmon and Mary (Richards) Eno, of New Britain, Connecticut, and widow of Horatio Lewis. She was the sister of Amos R. Eno, of New York City. Children of first wife: 1. Mary Elvenah, born September 3, 1841, died March 16, 1862; married Samuel W. Lovejoy, of Cohoes, New York; she left a son, Samuel Paris Lovejoy, who after her death was adopted by his uncle, Robert McClellan, of Troy, New York, and is now known as Samuel Paris McClellan; he now resides in Troy, New York, and has a wife and one son, Robert. 2. Samuel McClellan, born October 30, 1843; married, September 7, 1869, Katharine L. Purdy, of Truxton, New York; they reside in Troy, New York. Children of second wife: 3. Emma Jane, born April 21, 1851; married Thomas H. Hinton, of Syracuse, New York, one son, Harry, born April 27, 1874, who was regularly adopted by his grandmother, Jane (Eno) Barber, and known thereafter as Harry Barber; Mrs. Hinton is now a widow, and resides in Homer, New York. 4. Louisa Anna, born January 11, 1854; married, June 11, 1879, George Rowland Howe, of Passaic, New Jersey, and shortly afterward moved to Newark, New Jersey; children: i. George Rowland Jr., born December 20, 1880, in Newark, New Jersey, died September 26, 1881, in Homer, New York; ii. Herbert Barber, born October 25, 1882, in Newark, New Jersey, now the pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Paterson, New Jersey; married Elizabeth Blossom, daughter of David Fitz Randolph and Alice (Wood) Runyon, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, the ceremony being performed at Mount Kisco, New York, April 26, 1910; one child, Alice Runyon Howe, born April 12, 1911, at Paterson, New Jersey; iii. Ruth Eno, born April 22, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Howe now reside at East Orange, New Jersey. 5. Charles Eno, born January 11, 1857.

Edward Wilcox, immigrant ancestor, was one of the free inhabitants of the island, Aquidneck, now Rhode Island, in 1638, and joined in forming the compact of government on May 28th of that year. About the same time he had a trading house at Narragansett in company with Roger Williams. Some

time after they took into their business Richard Smith Sr., formerly from Gloucestershire, England, later of Taunton, Massachusetts. Edward Wilcox died probably at Narragansett before 1648, and in 1653, the above-mentioned Smith appears to have acted as guardian for eight children, supposed to have been those of Wilcox. Children: Stephen, mentioned below; Daniel, married, November 28, 1661, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Sarah (Warren) Cook. Doubtless others.

(II) Stephen, son of Edward Wilcox, was born in 1633, died in 1690. He was of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1655. He had a grant of sixteen acres, December 10, 1657, and in 1658, from his father-in-law, Thomas Hazard, a deed of thirty acres, as dower with the latter's daughter. He was freeman, May 18, 1658. In May, 1669, he was among the free inhabitants of Westerly, Rhode Island. He was complained of, June 21, 1670, for unjustly possessing with others, five hundred acres of land in Stonington. This controversy, which resolved itself into a question of boundary and jurisdiction between Massachusetts and Rhode Island, continued for several years, and was finally settled in favor of the latter state. In 1670 and 1672 he was deputy, one of the first from Westerly. In a paper dated February 6, 1690, he is mentioned as lately deceased. He married, in 1648, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Martha Hazard, of Portsmouth. Thomas Hazard was a ship carpenter by trade and came from Wales to Boston about 1635. In the Hutchinson contention he was driven from Massachusetts and settled upon Aquidneck. Children of Stephen Wilcox: Edward, born 1662; Thomas, mentioned below; Daniel, married, 1697. Mary Wordell; William, married, January 25, 1698. Dorothy Palmer; Stephen, married, 1704, Elizabeth Crandall; Hannah, married Samuel Clarke; Jeremiah, married Mary Mallett.

(III) Thomas, son of Stephen Wilcox, died in 1728. He was of Kingstown, in 1710, and May 17th of that year bought with others two thousand acres of the vacant lands ordered sold by the assembly. His will was proved April 9, 1728, and by it he gave to his seven sons land in equal divisions, and to his wife, the stock and household goods and negro man, also the housing until the youngest son Edward was of age, when she was to have the best room. He married Martha,

daughter of Robert and Mary (Brownell) Hazard, died 1758. Children: Robert, Stephen, Jeffrey, Thomas, born October 24, 1693; Abraham, mentioned below; George, Edward, Hannah.

(IV) Abraham, son of Thomas Wilcox, was born about 1700. He settled at Exeter, Rhode Island. He married, at Exeter, June 5, 1739, Lydia Harrington. Children, born at Exeter: John, July 9, 1741, married Mary Barber, January 31, 1762; Job, mentioned below; Abraham, married (first) February 14, 1770, ———, (second) August 20, 1781, Ann Hozsie, (third) Mary Boss, widow of Elder Charles Boss.

(V) Job, son of Abraham Wilcox, was born at Exeter, Rhode Island, February 4, 1743. He married there, February 7, 1771, Mary Gates. Children, born at Exeter: Asa, April 7, 1772; Nathan, August 16, 1774; Esther, August 20, 1776; Simon, September 3, 1778; Eunice, August 17, 1780; Job, March 12, 1782; Harrington, mentioned below; Mary, August 22, 1785; Prudence, April 2, 1787; Gates, September 21, 1790; Hannah, October 7, 1794; Thurston, November 2, 1796.

(VI) Harrington, son of Job Wilcox, was born at Exeter, Rhode Island, September 22, 1783. He was one of the first settlers of Oxford, New York, where he died about 1859. He married, at Exeter (by Elder Elisha Greene), August 1, 1802, Charity, daughter of Paris or Parish Rathbun (see Rathbun VII). Children: Harrington, Simon Gates, mentioned below; John, Paris, Philander, Benajah, Charles, Caroline, Hannah.

(VII) Simon Gates, son of Harrington Wilcox, was born about 1811 in Oxford, Chenango county, New York, died at Great Bend, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1883. He was educated in the common schools, and followed farming for his occupation. For many years he lived in Smithville, New York, removing in 1863 to Harford, New York, and late in life to Great Bend. He was a highly respected citizen, honored with various offices of trust and responsibility. He married Hannah, born August 7, 1813, died November 6, 1866, daughter of Edward and Polly Loomis. Children: Luany, married Jacob Rorapough; Jerusha, deceased; Abigail, deceased; Gilbert, lives at Great Bend, Pennsylvania; Theron Gates, mentioned below; Wesley, deceased; Everett; Lois, deceased; Alwilda.

(VIII) Theron Gates, son of Simon Gates

Wilcox, was born in Smithville, Chenango county, New York, February 6, 1842. He was educated in the district schools. He was a farmer in Smithville and Great Bend until 1870, when he came to Harford, Cortland county, New York, and continued farming there until 1889, when he retired and made his home in the village of Harford, where he has since lived. He was one of the prime movers in the building of the Universalist church in Smithville. In politics he is a Democrat and has held the office of road commissioner. He is a member of Harford Grange, P. of H. He married, October 6, 1865, Emma, born June 19, 1842, in Goshen, New York, daughter of Robert and Mary (Coleman) McPherson, of Goshen, Orange county, New York. Children: Edward T., mentioned below; John G., born June 5, 1874, in partnership with his brother Edward T. in the grain business in Harford, married, December 25, 1907, Mary Decker, of Harford Mills, daughter of William and Anna (Wilcox) Decker.

(IX) Edward T., son of Theron Gates Wilcox, was born at Harford, New York, June 24, 1870. He was educated there in the public schools. During his youth he assisted his father on the farm, and for ten years after he married he conducted a farm at Harford. He then engaged in business on his own account, purchasing the grain and feed business of J. A. Wavle in 1898. Four years later, in 1902, he formed a partnership with his brother John G. and the firm has continued in the grain and feed business under the name of E. T. & J. G. Wilcox with much success. Their store is at Harford.

In November, 1906, he was appointed supervisor of the town, and in February, 1907, was nominated for reelection by the Democrats and elected by a plurality of sixty-nine votes for a term of two years. In February, 1909, he was again elected and is serving his two year term at the present time. He is regarded as one of the safest and most competent men in the board of supervisors of the county. He has also ably and acceptably filled the office of town clerk. He is a thorough and capable business man and is held in high esteem by all classes in the community. He is a member of Dryden Lodge, No. 472, Free and Accepted Masons; Cortland Commandery, No. 50, of Cortland; Owego Valley Lodge, No. 898, I. O. O. F., of Harford.

He married, February 11, 1891, Carrie Hemingway, of Harford, born September 18, 1870, daughter of Morris and Bethesda (Rood) Hemingway. They have no children.

(The Rathbun Line).

(I) Richard Rathbone or Rathbun, the first of the name of whom there is any record, was born about 1574. He married Marion Whipple, sister of Captain John Whipple, who mentioned her in his will, made at Ipswich, Essex county, Massachusetts, December 19, 1616, probated January 28, 1618. They had four sons, none of whom left children except John, the youngest, mentioned below; the eldest, Rev. William Rathbun, lived and preached in Vermont in 1630. Children: William, born 1598; Joseph, 1600; Thomas; John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Richard Rathbone or Rathbun, was born about 1610. He married, about 1633, ———, and had one son, John, and perhaps others.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Rathbun, was born about 1634. He married Margaret, daughter of Trustarum or Tristram Dodge. He was one of those who met, August 17, 1660, in Roxbury, Massachusetts, to confer about the purchase of Block Island, and also one who petitioned the Rhode Island general assembly in 1664 to be admitted as a freeman. In 1683, he was a representative from Block Island to the Rhode Island general assembly. In 1688 he was a member of the grand jury. During the pillaging of Block Island by the French in 1689, he had a narrow escape from capture by the latter. He was in good circumstances and supposed to be a desirable captive on account of his money, but through a case of mistaken identity managed to escape. He lived at Newport, where he had a house which he deeded to his son John. His will was proved October 6, 1702. Children: Thomas, born at Block Island, 1657; John, mentioned below; Sarah, June 10, 1659; William, born in Massachusetts, 1661; Joseph, Block Island, 1670; Samuel, Block Island, August 3, 1672.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Rathbun, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1658. He was a freeman of Rhode Island, May 1, 1696, and October 13th of that year was appointed a deputy to the general court for New Shoreham. He was a surveyor of highways in 1676, and deputy from 1681 to 1684.



He received from his father just before his marriage a deed of sixty acres of land on Block Island. He married (first), June 20, 1680, ———. He married (second), November 11, 1686 or 1688, Ann Dodge. Her father settled on Block Island in 1662, admitted a freeman of Rhode Island in 1664, and died in 1723.

According to old records, two Indians, Great James and his wife, bound their daughter Betsey to John Rathbun and his wife Ann as an indentured servant for eighteen years, the consideration being "one gallon of rum, one blanket in hand and five years afterwards one gallon of rum yearly thereafter, and if she remains five years, the said Rathbune to pay four blankets and every third year thereafter." Children: Mercy, born October 3, 1688; Jonathan, May 22, 1691; John, mentioned below; Joshua, February 9, 1696; Benjamin, February 11, 1701; Anna, August 9, 1703; Nathaniel, February 6, 1708; Thomas, mentioned below.

(V) John (4), son of John (3) Rathbun, was born December 29, 1693, at Block Island. He settled at Escoheag, Exeter county, Rhode Island. By the will of his grandfather, he was given sixty acres of land with a house thereon on Block Island. He was admitted freeman, 1732, of New Shoreham, 1734, of Exeter, Rhode Island, 1744. His will was dated January 18, 1752, proved March 10, 1752. He married (first), December 20, 1720, Patience Fish. He married (second) Alice ———. Children: John, married (first), Olive Perkins, (second) Elizabeth Lawton, January 13, 1750; Joshua; Patience, born in Exeter, Rhode Island, married Elisha Reynolds; Jonathan, born in Exeter, married, March 2, 1757, Susannah Barber; Gideon, mentioned below; Daniel, married, May 25, 1758, Mary Foster, died 1759; Edmund, married Hannah Carpenter, of Tyringham, Massachusetts; Anna, born in Exeter, married Joseph Nichols, of Plainfield, Connecticut, January 13, 1757; Lucy, married Joseph Lock.

(VI) Gideon, son of John (4) Rathbun, was born in Exeter, Rhode Island. He settled in the eastern part of the town of Exeter at the foot of Escoheag Hill, King's county. He sold land to his brother Jonathan, deed dated November 13, 1775. He married (first) Ann Nichols. He married (second) Joan Austin. Children of first wife: Green, married Sally Nichols; Cynthia, married Noice

Leighton; Gideon, born April 10, 1768; Job, married Sarah Crooks; children of second wife: Paris, mentioned below; Daniel, married Patience Nichols; Newman, born in Exeter, December 10, 1779; Allen, married Betsey Barber; Joanna, married Timothy B. Nobles; Asa, died unmarried; Jonathan, married Sally Smith; Dorcas, married ——— Nichols; no children; Stephen, married Louisa Kingsley.

(VII) Paris, son of Gideon Rathbun, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Charity (Perkins) Rathbun (see Rathbun VI). They lived in Washington county, New York, and both died in the town of New Haven, Oswego county, New York. Children: Charity, born about 1780; Esther, October 10, 1782; Paris; Amos; Lyman, Gideon; Elizabeth; Cynthia; Mary Ann, married ——— Lyon; Charity, married Harrington Wilcox (see Wilcox VI).

(V) Thomas, son of John (3) Rathbun, was born March 2, 1709, on Block Island. He settled on the west side of Escoheag Hill, in 1744, and at Newport, in 1747. He was admitted freeman of North Kingston, 1736, and of Westerly, Rhode Island, May 1, 1744, and of Exeter, April 3, 1745. He died in 1784, from a cancer. He married, December 31, 1732, Charity, born 1709, died 1803, in North Kingston, daughter of Ebenezer Perkins. Children: Oliver, born February 2, 1734, shot during the revolution; Charity, April 12, 1735; Thomas, mentioned below; Daniel, born probably 1737; Hannah, July 3, 1741; Simeon, May 10, 1745; Olief, February 2, 1747; Mary, May 25, 1750; Nathan, born in Escoheag, May 25, 1753.

(VI) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Rathbun, was born December 5, 1736, in Richmond, Rhode Island. He was admitted freeman of North Kingston, May, 1758. Children: Judith, born 1775; Daniel, married Eley Nichols; Simeon, married, November 1, 1792, Ruth Ann Russell; Elizabeth, married Paris Rathbun (see Rathbun VII); Ruth, married Simeon Gates.

(IV) Robert Wilcox, son of  
WILCOX Thomas Wilcox (q. v.), lived at South Kingston, Rhode Island. He married Sarah ———. Children, born at South Kingston: Son, June 26, 1724; Son, October 16, 1725. Born at North Kingston: Mary, June 4, 1727; Robert and Arnold, September 9, 1729; Robert, married, Decem-

ber 29, 1749, Martha Potter; Hopson, mentioned below.

(V) Hopson, son of Robert Wilcox, was born in Kingston, Rhode Island, or vicinity, in 1739. He was a justice of the peace and as a magistrate married his nephew Robert to Catherine Tripp at Exeter, April 14, 1768. Hopson Wilcox married, December 10, 1761, Elizabeth Holway, at Richmond, Rhode Island. According to the census of 1774, Hopson Wilcox was living in Exeter and had in his family three sons under sixteen, one female and one slave. In the same town there were heads of families of this surname as follows: Abraham 3d., Thomas, Job, Ishamel, Abigail, Elijah, Nathan, Israel, Abraham, Abraham, Jeffrey, William, John, George, Robert, Job and Robert. At Richmond there were Sheffield, Edward Stephen and Robert Wilcox. In 1790 Hopson Wilcox was living at Exeter and had, according to the first federal census, three males over sixteen, two under sixteen and five females in his family, and Robert Wilcox, who lived next door, had in his family two males over sixteen, five under that age and three females. Presumably this Robert was Hopson's brother. The birth dates of Hopson and of his children are not on the town records. Hopson Wilcox and his sons came to Chenango county, New York, in 1795, and settled on a farm in the town of Smyrna, where he bought a hundred acres of land. This homestead was lately occupied by Melvin Willcox. The other children came in 1798, excepting two daughters, who remained in Rhode Island. Hopson Wilcox was a Friend and Quaker preacher. Hopson Wilcox died at Smyrna, in April, 1822, and his wife in August, 1818, aged seventy-four years. Of their children the following came to Smyrna: Lillibridge, born at Richmond, Rhode Island, was a prosperous farmer at Smyrna, where he died in 1853 aged eighty years; Robert, Russell, John, Hazard, mentioned below; Betsey.

(VI) Hazard, son of Hopson Wilcox, was born about 1780-90 in Rhode Island, and came with his father's family to Smyrna. He settled in Smyrna and followed farming there all his active life. He married Flavilla Parsons. Children: Hopson, Orrin B., mentioned below, Melvin, Nancy, married Henry G. Green; Jennie, married Irving D. Atkins; Mary, married John W. Ingalls, of Little Falls, New York; George.

(VII) Dr. Orrin B. Wilcox, son of Hazard Wilcox, was born in Smyrna, New York, March 1, 1833, died January 7, 1895. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and the Cazenovia Seminary. He worked on a farm until he was nineteen years old and taught school for several years. He was principal of the West Winfield Academy for a time. He then began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Rose, of West Winfield, and in the Long Island Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1863. For about two years he studied also at the Albany Medical College. In 1863 he became a contract surgeon in the Union army in the civil war. After returning from the army he opened an office in Cedarville, Herkimer county, New York, and practiced his profession there until 1875, when he came to Earlville, Chenango county, and practiced to the time of his death in 1895. He was a member of the county and state medical societies and of the American Medical Association. In religion he was a Methodist. During his later years he was a Prohibitionist in politics. He was a member of the local lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He married (first) Sarah Burgess; (second) Lizzie Wadsworth, born in West Winfield, New York, November 21, 1840, and is now living in Earlville, New York, daughter of Joel and Sarah (Goodier) Wadsworth (see Wadsworth VII). Child of first wife: Mary B., resides in California. Children of second wife: Sarah F., born December 30, 1867, married Walter W. Jones, of Earlville; children: Carl Wynne, born August 28, 1897; Gertrude Marian, September 5, 1899; Gerald, August 2, 1905; Earl Wadsworth, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. Earl Wadsworth Wilcox, son of Dr. Orrin B. Wilcox, was born in Cedarville, Herkimer county, New York, January 2, 1872. When he was three years old he removed with his parents to Earlville, New York, where he attended the public schools, the Earlville high school, the Cazenovia Seminary and the West Winfield Academy. He studied for his profession at the Albany Medical College, graduating in 1894 with the degree of M. D. He began to practice at Earlville, New York, removing to Norwich, March 15, 1900, and since then he has been in active practice in that town. He is a member of

the Chenango County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is coroner of Chenango county. He attends the Protestant Episcopal church, and is a member of the Eagles. He married, June 26, 1895, Cleora M. Powell (adopted name), born at Deposit, Delaware county, New York, daughter of Frank and Mary (Crandall) Vincent. Mary Crandall was a daughter of Joseph and Amerette (Pember) Crandall. Her Pember ancestor was a soldier in the revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have one daughter, Cora Elizabeth, born in Earlville, New York, October 12, 1896.

(The Wadsworth Line).

(II) Thomas Wadsworth, son of William Wadsworth (q. v.), was born in 1651, and was alive in 1716. He married, 1677, Elizabeth ———, and lived in East Hartford, on his father's lands, which he inherited. He was a farmer. Children: John, died in infancy; Sarah, born 1681; Elizabeth; Rebecca, 1686; Thomas, mentioned below; Hannah, 1690; William, 1692.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Wadsworth, was born in 1689, died in 1716, before his father died. His wife Sarah ——— was his executrix. Child: Thomas, mentioned below.

(IV) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Wadsworth, was born in 1716 at East Hartford, died in 1783. He married Sarah Arnold, who died in 1778. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John, born 1742; Samuel, 1746; Josiah, 1748; William, 1753; Sarah, 1754; Jerusha; Rebecca, 1757; Elizabeth, 1761.

(V) Thomas (4), son of Thomas (3) Wadsworth, was born at East Hartford, in 1739, died in 1810. He was a farmer. He married Thankful Hills, who died in 1816. Children: George, born 1762; Thomas, 1763; David, 1767; Timothy, mentioned below; Solomon, 1772; Joel, 1774; Moses, 1776, died in infancy; Anna, died in infancy; Anna, born 1780; Moses, 1783; Thankful.

(VI) Timothy, son of Thomas (4) Wadsworth, was born at East Hartford in 1770, died 1847. He with his brothers, Thomas, Moses and David, moved to New Hartford, Oneida county, New York, early in life, and they settled on what is now known as "Wadsworth Hill." He married Lydia Tyler. Children: Franklin, born 1795; Sally, 1797;

Samuel, 1798; George, 1799; Joel, mentioned below; Betsey, 1803; Timothy, 1804; Erastus, 1805; Julia, 1807; Mary, 1809; Hester Ann, 1810; Maria, 1812; Nancy W.

(VII) Joel, son of Timothy Wadsworth, was born at New Hartford, New York, in 1800, lived in West Winfield, New York. He was a farmer. He married (first) Sarah Goodier, in 1830, and (second) Mrs. R. Dunham, in 1871. The second wife died in 1883. Children: Hester Ann, born 1832; George Henry, 1834; Emily Maria, 1836; Lizzie, 1840, married Dr. Orrin B. Wilcox (see Wilcox VII).

Captain William Thompson was a native of Connecticut and is believed to

have lived at New London. He was a master mariner. In 1790 the first federal census gives William Thompson, of New London county as head of a family, having three males over sixteen and one female. Among his children was Philemon, mentioned below.

(II) Philemon, son of Captain William Thompson, settled in Tompkins county, New York. He married Nancy A. McLallen, who was born in Trumansburg, Tompkins county, New York. She was a descendant of the founders of the town. The first settler of Trumansburg was Abner Tremain, who drew lot No. 2 in what was then the township of Ulysses. He came thither from Columbia county, New York, in 1792; was a soldier in the revolution and drew his land for his services, a tract about three-quarters of a mile wide and two miles long on which the village of Trumansburg is now situated. With Tremain came his brother-in-law, John McLallen, who bought land of Tremain and built a log house in which he opened a tavern. The place was known for some years as McLallen's Tavern and "Tremain's Village," and finally took its present name of Trumansburg from the Tremain family, some of whom used the spelling Truman. There was an excellent water privilege on the creek and Mr. Tremain began soon after his arrival to erect a mill (see Tremain IV). Children of Philemon and Nancy A. (McLallen) Thompson: Henry McLallen, mentioned below; George S.; John M.; Mary Belle.

John McLallen, whose sister Mary married Abner Tremain, came with him in 1792 and was employed as a teamster at first. He was then



but nineteen years old. Henry and Robert McLallen and Jared Tremain, brother of Abner, settled on farms west of Trumansburg in 1796. The McLallens were of Scotch-Irish ancestry, coming thither from Berkshire county, Massachusetts. Some of them lived at Stockbridge, Massachusetts. James McLallen had three males over sixteen, three under that age and three females in his family in 1790; Robert McLallen, also of Berkshire county, had two males over sixteen, two under that age and three females. John McLallen married Mary King and their marriage was probably the first in the village of Trumansburg. His son, James McLallen, became a merchant; Dr. David, another son, was a physician, and Edward was an engineer and prominent in the militia. Descendants of John McLallen, many of whom spell their name, McClellan, have been numerous and conspicuous in the history of the town. The log cabin of John McLallen stood near the house now or lately owned by E. G. Hart. His brother, Henry McLallen, was associated with him in the work and lived in Jesse Harriman's cabin. Henry McLallen remained on the farm, having bought the interests of his brother and he afterwards erected the Wartburg Mills.

(III) Henry McLallen, son of Philemon Thompson, was born at Trumansburg, Tompkins county, New York, June 22, 1826, died July 5, 1905. He married Mary S. Bower, born April 23, 1834, died August 28, 1908, daughter of William Bower, and granddaughter of Alexander Bower, who came with several sons from Scotland and settled near Wartburg. William Bower was born in Scotland and was a millwright and surveyor in Schuyler county and Tompkins county, New York. Children of Henry McLallen Thompson: Charles E., born September 4, 1858; William P., February 18, 1862; Ellen M., September 14, 1865; Frederick Richard, mentioned below; Anna M., October 4, 1871.

(IV) Frederick Richard, son of Henry McLallen Thompson, was born September 9, 1867, at Trumansburg. He was educated in Trumansburg high school; graduated from Philadelphia Dental College, 1889, degree of D. D. S., practiced from 1889 to 1904 at Homer, New York; removed to New York City, January, 1906, and engaged in real estate. He is a member of Homer Lodge, No. 352, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, Septem-

ber 19, 1894, Fanny M., daughter of William N. and Edith (Hine) Brockway.

(The Tremain Line).

The Tremain or Truman family traces its ancestry to Sydenham, Devonshire, England. The surname is derived from the Manor of Tremayne in the parish of St. Martin on the banks of Helford-Haven, England.

(I) Joseph Tremain, immigrant ancestor of the American family, settled at New London, Connecticut, in 1666. He had sons Joseph; Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas, son of Joseph Tremain, had sons: John, mentioned below; Simeon, Nathan, Benjamin.

(III) John, son of Thomas Tremain, settled near Pittsfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, a section from which many of the pioneers in Tompkins county came, and he was a man of ability and character, honored with various offices of trust. He lived also at Hillsdale, New York. His sons: Philip, Gains, John, Daniel, Jared, Abner, mentioned below; Jonathan.

(IV) Abner, son of John Tremain, was born December 25, 1761, at Hillsdale, New York. Four of his brothers were soldiers in the American army in the revolution. At the age of sixteen he enlisted in Colonel Van Courtland's regiment and served in the Fifth Company to the end of the war. His courage, firmness and ability were such that he was selected by Washington himself as one of those to assist in the capture of Stony Point on the Hudson river. General Wayne was in command of the expedition; Lieutenant Colonel Fleury had immediate command of the right wing, which was composed of one hundred and fifty volunteers, and these were led by twenty men under Lieutenant Gibbon as a forlorn hope. Of these twenty men Abner Tremain was one. He was in General Sullivan's army in the expedition through the Wyoming valley and up the Susquehanna; was successively corporal, sergeant and sergeant-major, and he was honored with a badge of merit for faithful service. He received as a bounty six hundred and sixty acres of land in what was then Herkimer county, lot 2, township 22, two miles long and three-fourths of a mile in width, the present site of the village of Trumansburg. He came thither in 1792 with his wife, three children, brother Philip and Philip's son Benjamin and

his wife's brother, John McLallen. In 1794 he concluded to build a grist mill and went east to Chenango Point, now Binghamton, to purchase machinery. On his return he stopped over night at Davenport's Tavern, a mile from Trumansburg, on West Hill. It was in February and snow fell to the depth of two feet. He left the tavern at nine in the morning and after walking all day and until midnight he sought shelter at the house of Mr. Wayburn on Goodwin's Point, about two miles from home. He was cared for to the best of the ability of the family, but one of his feet was so badly frozen that amputation was necessary. He died August 18, 1823. His brother Philip located in Ledyard, Cayuga county, New York.

Abner Tremain married Mary McLallen. Their first house was on a lot opposite the present Methodist church. Children: 1. Mary, born 1788, died 1869; married Leroy Valentine. 2. Jonathan, July 17, 1790; married Annis Tremblay. 3. Annis, June 27, 1792; married General Isaiah Smith. 4. Lucinda, August 17, 1793; married Jeremiah Ayers. 5. Calvin, September 13, 1794; married Ann Ayers. 6. Ashbel, September 1, 1796; married Mary Ayers. 7. Jared, October 5, 1800. 8. Abner, January 12, 1803, died January 30, 1883. 9. Charlotte, June 30, 1806; married Minor King. 10. Alfred, January 31, 1811. 11. Erastus, July 31, 1813.

John Reynolds, immigrant REYNOLDS ancestor, was born in England in 1612. He was undoubtedly a brother of Robert Reynolds, and is thought by many to have been a brother of James of Narragansett and William of Providence. The first record of him in New England is in Watertown, Massachusetts, 1634, when his wife, Sarah, and others associated with him at Watertown, Wethersfield and Stamford, sailed from Ipswich on the ship "Elizabeth." On May 5, 1635, he was admitted a freeman at Watertown. Several months later he moved to Wethersfield, Connecticut, with other settlers. In 1641 he moved to Stamford, Connecticut, where his wife died August 21, 1657. He married Sarah ———. Children: Elizabeth, born about 1634, married, July 15, 1654, Peter Ferris; Jonathan, about 1636, married, 1657, ———, died 1673; John, mentioned below.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Reynolds,

was born about 1638, died in 1702. He married Judah ———. Children: John, born about 1670, died 1732; Mary, about 1672; James, 1674; Judah, about 1679; Jonathan, about 1682; Joshua, mentioned below; David, about 1689.

(III) Joshua, son of John (2) Reynolds, was born about 1686. He married ———. Children: John, mentioned below; Daniel, born 1714, died 1803; Caleb, 1717, died 1765; Mary, April 28, 1723.

(IV) John (3), son of Joshua Reynolds, was born in 1712. He married, February 16, 1740, Joanna Winens. Children: Elizabeth, born April 5, 1742; Joshua, mentioned below; Sarah, April 15, 1746; Geradus, October 17, 1748; John, October 29, 1750; Joanna, December 11, 1753; Jacob, May 23, 1756, married Martha Winens, died 1828; Alpheus, May 11, 1760.

(V) Joshua (2), son of John (3) Reynolds, was born at Greenwich, Connecticut. He and Jonathan Reynolds settled at Rutland, Vermont. Jonathan, son of Hezekiah and Sarah (Webb) Reynolds, was born in Greenwich, February 28, 1740. The history of Rutland, Vermont, tells us that Jonathan came thither from Nine Partners, New York, a town to which many Greenwich men went, including several of the Reynolds family, and everything indicates that Joshua went with Jonathan to Nine Partners and that they went together to Vermont. Jonathan Reynolds bought two-hundred and seventy-five acres of land in Rutland of James Mead for three hundred pounds, the same farm that was later owned by J. & Grafton Griggs; he was a lieutenant during the revolution, he died in 1840, lacking four days of a hundred years old. There was a Lieutenant Jonathan Reynolds in Colonel Robert Van Rensselaer's regiment, Eighth Albany County.

Caleb Reynolds, another of this family, located at Pine Plains and remained there; Dr. Israel Reynolds, also of the Greenwich family, a son of Stephen, of Dutchess county, died at Pine Plains, 1797, aged fifty-one years. The first federal census of 1790, of Vermont, shows that Jonathan and Joshua were the only heads of family of this surname. Joshua had three males over sixteen, four under that age and four females in his family; Jonathan had three males over sixteen, four under that age and three females in his family. Among the sons of Joshua Reynolds were Joshua, men-

tioned below; Waldo; Polly, married ——— Ford; and others.

(VI) Joshua (3), son of Joshua (2) Reynolds, was born in Rutland, Rutland county, Vermont, July 14, 1785. When a young man he left Vermont and located at what is now LeRoy township, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, built a log house there and cleared a large farm. He married Sophia Gillett, born May 19, 1787, died October 6, 1821. Children, born in Bradford county: Julian, February 8, 1807, married ——— Hayward; Henrietta, November 1, 1808; Lucinda, May 21, 1811, married Samuel Elliott; Nelson, mentioned below; Hiram, born October 6, 1821, married Betsey Taylor; Charlotte E., born August 9, 1830, married Daniel Spaulding.

(VII) Nelson, son of Joshua (3) Reynolds, was born December 30, 1816, at LeRoy, Pennsylvania, died at Canton, September 8, 1877. He settled in his native town, and was educated there in the public schools. When a young man he also cleared a farm in that town, then called Canton. He married Clarissa Knapp, born October 18, 1821, died September 7, 1909. Children, born at Canton, New York: Solon A., mentioned below; Garland H., born June 14, 1847; Mahlon D., April 17, 1848; Chellen N., January 27, 1858; Alice M., April 23, 1863. All were living in 1912.

(VIII) Solon A., son of Nelson Reynolds, was born at Canton, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1843. He was reared on his father's farm, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. He enlisted in the union army in the civil war, September 16, 1863, and was honorably discharged, June 23, 1865, after the close of the war. He was taken prisoner and confined sixty days in Salisbury prison, from which he made his escape and traveled over the mountains, suffering great hardship, reaching the union lines at Greenville, Tennessee. After the war he resumed farming and has continued in that occupation at Canton to the present time. He married, in the fall of 1865, Mary Goff, born 1847, at North Towanda, Pennsylvania, daughter of George and ——— (Kellogg) Goff. Children, born at Canton: William, 1866, died 1898; Leon, 1869, died 1903; Oscar, 1874, receiving teller of the Second National Bank at Elmira, New York; George Goff, mentioned below; Howard Milton, 1880, druggist at Sayre, Pennsylvania; Linda; Leslie, a merchant in Sayre.

(IX) Dr. George Goff Reynolds, son of

Solon A. Reynolds, was born at Canton, Pennsylvania, June 5, 1877. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Canton high school. Afterward he taught school at Athens and Canton for three years. He began to study medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, where he was a student for three years. He took his medical degree, however, at the University of Buffalo in 1908. In the following year he located at Nichols, New York, where he has since been practicing medicine. He is a member of the county and state medical societies and of various college fraternities. He also belongs to Westbrook Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Nichols. In religion he is a member of the Church of the Disciples; in politics a Democrat.

He married, August 19, 1903, Lulu Gustin, of Burlington, Pennsylvania, born May 9, 1878, daughter of Burton K. and Anna Gustin. Children: Dorothy, born May 21, 1904; Donald, October 16, 1910.

(III) Samuel Frink, son of John FRINK Frink (q. v.), was born February 14, 1668-69 in Stonington, Connecticut. He married, January 6, 1692, Hannah, daughter of Ephraim Miner. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Andrew, born August 7, 1694; Grace, December 18, 1695; James, November 5, 1697; Hannah, baptized March 17, 1700; Jedediah, baptized June 7, 1702; Jerusha, baptized May 24, 1704; Elias, baptized December 22, 1706; Abigail, baptized May 2, 1708, married John Holmes.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Frink, was born February 14, 1693. He married, May 26, 1714, Margaret Wheeler. Children: Samuel, born February 26, 1715; Isaac, December 25, 1717; David, mentioned below; Margaret, September 2, 1722; Andrew, February 23, 1724; Hannah, May 28, 1727; Abigail, May 6, 1729; Jabez, January 16, 1732; Mary, November 10, 1734.

(V) David, son of Samuel (2) Frink, was born May 30, 1720. He married Eunice Gallup, in 1744. They lived in Stonington, Connecticut. Children: Eunice, born December 4, 1745; Lois, April 8, 1746; Abigail, February 12, 1747; Hannah, December 30, 1748; David, June 12, 1750; Mary, January 20, 1752; Esther, October 21, 1754; Adam, March 8, 1756; Nathan, mentioned below; Isaac, February 4, 1761.



(VI) Captain Nathan Frink, son of David Frink, was born April 8, 1759, in Stonington, Connecticut, died in Pharsalia, New York, about 1840. He was one of the pioneers of Pharsalia, making the overland trip with an ox-cart, about 1820. He served as a private in the revolution under Captain David Dorrance, of Voluntown. He was a pensioner in 1818, then being a resident of New York state. Children: Nathan, Hiram, mentioned below; Gilbert, John, Delight, Coddington.

(VII) Hiram, son of Captain Nathan Frink, was born in Stonington, March 22, 1805, died at North Pharsalia, New York, January 13, 1880. When about fifteen years of age he came from Connecticut with his parents to Pharsalia, where he resided for the remainder of his life. He was a shoemaker by trade, although in his later years he was a farmer. He also conducted a hotel at Pharsalia for some years. He married, December 10, 1828, Melinda, born in Scipio, New York, September 3, 1809, died August 6, 1893, daughter of Peter Barton. Children, born in Pharsalia: Hannah M., born September 14, 1829; Rufus Bennett, February 15, 1831; Horace H., August 16, 1833; Orlando, March 11, 1835; Orville N., February 28, 1837, died April 3, 1910; Morris, January 20, 1839, died February 20, 1843; Marcelia, November 20, 1842, died March 17, 1900; Barton, July 18, 1843, died March 19, 1889; Samuel, mentioned below; David, December 14, 1847; Ursula, March 11, 1850, died May 10, 1893.

(VIII) Samuel (3), son of Hiram Frink, was born in Pharsalia, New York, August 24, 1845. He was educated in the public schools, and lived most of his life in Chenango county, New York. He is a farmer, and is still active in his work. He has lived for fifteen years in Scholario county, New York. In politics he always has been a strong Democrat. He married Samantha, daughter of Steven and Laura (Crandall) Harrington. Child, Adelbert, mentioned below.

(IX) Adelbert, son of Samuel (3) Frink, was born in Pharsalia, Chenango county, New York, May 30, 1870. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Norwich high school. Then he learned the printer's trade in the office of the *Chenango Telegraph* of Norwich, and for several years he worked at his trade there. In 1902, in partnership with L. D. Haight, he founded the *Plain Dealer*, a weekly newspaper, at Norwich, under the

firm name of Haight & Frink. Mr. Frink bought the interest of his partner in May, 1911, and since then has been sole proprietor and editor. The *Plain Dealer* is an influential Democratic newspaper. Mr. Frink also conducts an extensive printing business, and is also at the head of the Frink Commercial Agency. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married (first) about 1887, Minnie Lambourn. He married (second) August, 1909, Minne E., daughter of James S. Lundington. By his first wife he had one child, Maud, who married George N. Rhodes, of Norwich, New York.

The surname Bennett, Ben-nitt or Benet, as spelled by different branches of the family, is of ancient English origin, and is found in all parts of the United Kingdom, and widely scattered in the United States. No less than nine of this family came to Massachusetts before 1650.

(I) John Bennett, immigrant ancestor of the New London county family, settled at New London, and removed in 1691 to Stonington, Connecticut. Children, born at New London: John, 1658, died 1660; William, April 18, 1660; John, mentioned below; Elizabeth, October 28, 1672; Joseph, March 20, 1681.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Bennett, was born at New London, February 19, 1666. He was a soldier in King Philip's war. He married, at Stonington, March 8, 1687, Elizabeth Park. Children, born at Stonington: Hannah, April 2, 1688; John, January 24, 1691; Samuel, September 7, 1694; Thomas, November 14, 1697; Joseph, February 8, 1699; Elizabeth, July 31, 1702; Isaac, July 4, 1705; Nathan, or Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(III) Nathan, or Nathaniel, son of John (2) Bennett, was born at Stonington, July 14, 1709. He removed about 1751 to Mansfield, Connecticut. He married Mary ——. Children: Joshua; Stephen; James; Nahamie (probably meant for Nathaniel, who married, November 26, 1776, Edna Little), born at Stonington, recorded at Mansfield, August 7, 1750; Asa, mentioned below; Mary, December 22, 1754; Sarah, April 12, 1756; Israel, July 20, 1758; William, December 6, 1762, married, 1787, Ann Hunt; Phebe, May 25, 1767.

(IV) Lieutenant Asa Bennett, son of Nathan, or Nathaniel, Bennett, was born at Mans-

field, Connecticut, June 9, 1752, died at Mansfield, August 21, 1827. He was a soldier from Mansfield in the revolution. He married, at Mansfield, February 10, 1774, Mary, born October 28, 1754, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas Barrows. Children, born at Mansfield: 1. Rhoda, January 13, 1775, died October 14, 1776. 2. Asa, mentioned below. 3. Rev. Alfred, September 26, 1780, a noted Baptist preacher, who founded the Baptist church in Homer, New York, from which the Cortland and Blodgett's Mills Baptist churches were formed by him later. 4. Alvin, April 14, 1783. 5. Eleazer, May 4, 1785. 6. Sarah, or Sally, June 23, 1788.

(V) Asa (2), son of Lieutenant Asa (1) Bennett, was born at Mansfield, July 10, 1778 (town records), died at Homer, New York, November 9, 1825. He and his brother Alfred came from Mansfield to Homer about 1805 and were pioneers of Cortland county. Asa located on what is now known as the Johnson place on East Hill, and was a well-to-do farmer and respected citizen. He was for many years deacon of the Baptist church at Homer. For a number of years he was superintendent of the poor of Cortland county. He married, at Mansfield, March 17, 1803, Chloe Grow, born October 18, 1773, died October 21, 1862. She was descended from the Earl of Warwick. Children: Phila, born at Mansfield (town record), March 26, 1804; Mary, Eliza, Lucius, Lorenzo, mentioned below; Asa, Chloe, Amelia.

(VI) Lorenzo, son of Asa (2) Bennett, was born at Homer, New York, March 19, 1812, died July 9, 1891. The Mansfield records mention him as son of Asa, and give the year of his birth. He attended the public schools of his native town, and the old Cortland Academy at Homer, but he was largely self-educated. When a young man he taught school in New Jersey, and through life he was a student and scholar. In 1845 he returned to his native town and embarked in business for himself as a dealer in boots and shoes in which he deserved and won success. His last years were spent in retirement at Homer village. In early life he was a Whig in politics, and he held various offices of trust. He had an excellent memory and well-trained mental faculties, and though naturally quiet and reserved he possessed to an unusual degree the confidence and esteem of his townsmen. He married, April 5, 1837, Almira, born

March 29, 1815, died November 3, 1879, daughter of Nathan and Mary (Wolcott) Stone, granddaughter of Parmenia Wolcott, great-granddaughter of Governor Roger Wolcott, of Connecticut. Roger Wolcott, father of Governor Roger, was son of Simon and grandson of Henry Wolcott, of Windsor, Connecticut, the American immigrant, whose ancestry has been traced to Sir John Wolcott in England. Children of Lorenzo and Almira Bennett: Cleora Melissa, born April 14, 1838, married Porter C. Kingsbury; Augustus Henry, mentioned below; Mary Hadassah, born January 17, 1845, married Benjamin W. Johnson; Edward Lorenzo, born February 8, 1851, died September 5, 1852.

(VII) Augustus Henry, son of Lorenzo Bennett, was born at Homer, New York, April 14, 1840, died April 25, 1904. He was born on the farm, but when two years old was brought with the family to the village of Homer, where he attended the public schools and Homer Academy. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of William Sherman as clerk in his general store at Homer, and afterward he was clerk in the store of George J. J. Barber, in the same village. When he came of age he started in business in partnership with D. B. Corey under the firm name of Bennett & Corey, and the firm conducted a retail boot and shoe store in Homer until 1877, when Mr. Corey died. From that time to 1884 Mr. Bennett continued the business without a partner. He then sold a half interest to E. W. Tripp and the firm was known as Bennett & Tripp for two years, when he sold his interests to Mr. Tripp. Some years later he and his son, Lester P., repurchased the business, conducting the same under the firm name of A. H. & L. P. Bennett; later L. P. sold his interests to Mr. Starr, and soon after he disposed of his interests to his son Frederick, retiring from mercantile business. It is interesting to note that in the early days of this business practically all of the boots and shoes sold were manufactured on the premises, as many as fifteen shoemakers being employed. In 1834 Mr. Bennett was one of the founders of the Homer National Bank, the original capital of which was \$75,000, and he was the first cashier, and continued in the office until he was made president, which office he filled until the time of his death. In politics Mr. Bennett was a Republican. He was a member of the board of trustees of the old

Homer Academy and when this became a public school he became a member of the first board of education of the Homer Academy and Union School, which office he held for many years, retiring from it to take the office of treasurer of the school district, holding this office almost continuously until his death. In early years he was identified with the fire department, holding various company and department offices. He was trustee of the village for a number of years, and for many years was treasurer of the village. He served a number of terms as supervisor of the town of Homer, and held this office at the time of his death. He was a trustee of the First Religious Society of the town of Homer, (the Congregational church) for many years, and also for a long period was treasurer and clerk of the society. He was very popular socially and had the confidence of the community in a high degree. Of sound judgment and exceptional financial ability, he was successful as a banker and merchant, and his advice was constantly sought.

He married, June 27, 1866, Emma Gertrude Pratt, born at Pompey, New York, September 20, 1843, daughter of Dr. Lester M. and Adeline (Castle) Pratt. Her father was a prominent physician at Albany, New York. Children, born at Homer:

1. Adeline Castle Bennett, born December 29, 1867; married, in 1893, Herbert L. Smith, of Cortland, president of the Champion Milk Cooler Company, secretary and treasurer of the Ekenberg Company, manufacturers of milk powder, formerly cashier of the Second National Bank, Cortland; children: Vernon Pennett, Emma Cleora, Florence Adeline, Harriet Ruth.

2. Lester Pratt Bennett, born January 18, 1870; vice-president and general manager of the Ekenberg Company, vice-president of the Champion Milk Cooler Company, both of Cortland, New York. He married, June 29, 1905, Alice Ruth Watson, born in West Almond, Allegany county, New York, daughter of Joseph Beriah and Mary Ann (Worden) Watson, granddaughter of Beriah and ——— (Hoxey) Watson. Children: Porter Kingsbury, born September 5, 1906, at Homer; Malcolm Watson, born at Homer, January 17, 1910.

3. Frederick Vernon Bennett, born May 3, 1873; resident of Elsie, Michigan; manager of the Ekenberg Company's plants manufac-

turing milk powder in Michigan; married, in June, 1897, Sarie E. Bedell; children: Elizabeth Bedell, born June 1, 1898; Augustus Henry, March 9, 1900; Lester Curtis, June 3, 1902; Sarie Louise, October 15, 1905.

4. Ralph Stone Bennett, born October 12, 1880; secretary, treasurer and manager of the Champion Milk Cooler Company of Cortland; married, October 6, 1908, Lydia Schaefer, of Syracuse, New York, daughter of Rev. Johannes and Emilie (Schlachter) Schaefer; children: John Benjamin and Maria Schaefer (twins), born August 12, 1910.

Caleb Moore was one of the original settlers of the town of Woodford, Bennington county, Vermont. Matthew and Zarah Scott were the other two of the first pioneers of the town. Caleb Moore with others took the freeman's oath at the town meeting, March 10, 1792. The town was incorporated in 1789. According to the first federal census, taken in 1790, Caleb Moore was living in Woodford and had in his family two males over sixteen, four under that age, and one female. He was a soldier in the revolution from Vermont. From November 14, 1783, to March, 1784, according to the revolutionary rolls, presumably on Indian service. He went south and became a large property owner there, and died it is believed of yellow fever. According to tradition he was related to Sir Thomas More. He had several children, among whom was Oliver, mentioned below.

(II) Oliver, son of Caleb Moore, was born March 8, 1783, in Massachusetts or Vermont, and died in Towanda, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1881, nearly a hundred years old. He came to New York state when quite young and settled in Allegany county at Great Valley or Hume, and followed farming. He was also a drover and cattle dealer. His last years were spent at the home of his son at Towanda, where he died. He married Charlotte Frary, who died in Hume, Allegany county, New York. They had two sons, John, who lived in Angelica, New York, and Hopkins Porter, mentioned below.

(III) Hopkins Porter, son of Oliver Moore, was born in Great Valley, or Hume, Allegany county, New York, January 16, 1816, died at Towanda, Pennsylvania, September 13, 1888. He was educated in the common schools, and at an early age came to Pennsylvania and



became a general merchant at Towanda, Bradford county, continuing in this business in that town the remainder of his life. He married, August 8, 1839, Amelia C. Nobles, born in Allegany county, New York, October 2, 1820, died in Towanda, October 22, 1890, daughter of Jonathan and Hila (Tracy) Nobles. Her father was born November 20, 1791, died January 7, 1873; her mother was born May 3, 1799, died August 22, 1842. Children: 1. Helen Amelia, born January 21, 1841, died November 22, 1906; married Francis Coburn. 2. Charles Porter, mentioned below. 3. Hila Louise, January 17, 1844; married Harlin Patch, of Chicago. 4. Emma Maria, September 17, 1846; married Harry Mathews, of Towanda. 5. Henry Tracy, April 22, 1848, died November 1, 1910. 6. Ulilla Sophia, February 17, 1850, died September 25, 1907; married Hampton Updike, of Sycamore, Illinois. 7. Hannah Nobles, September 27, 1851; married Frank Campbell, of Waverly. 8. Nobles Frederick, July 24, 1854. 9. Charlotte Evelyn, April 2, 1857. 10. Kate Neta, July 25, 1861, died December 25, 1861.

(IV) Charles Porter, son of Hopkins Porter Moore, was born in Towanda, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1842, died there January 6, 1889. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. For ten years he was associated with his father in the management of his general store, and for ten years he was in the mining business, having been superintendent of various mines. The last years of his life were spent in association with his son in the general store at Towanda. He married, May 4, 1865, Elizabeth McCabe, of Philadelphia, daughter of George McCabe. Children: 1. George Hopkins, mentioned below. 2. Jeannette, married John Dayton, of Towanda; children: Mary, Harry.

(V) George Hopkins, son of Charles Porter Moore, was born April 17, 1866, at St. Paul, Minnesota, in a house on the site now occupied by the postoffice. He came with his parents to Towanda, Pennsylvania, when a small boy and was educated there in the public schools. He began his business career as clerk in a dry goods store, owned by a Mr. Fitch at Towanda. Afterward he was employed for a year by Blight & Garrett, at Berwin, Pennsylvania, and with Patch & Packer, in a general store at Sayre, Pennsylvania, for

a year and a half. In 1882 he engaged in business for himself in Towanda, dealing in groceries, wholesale and retail, and he has continued in this business with marked success to the present time, the business being conducted under the name of the George H. Moore Fruit and Produce Company. In 1902 he established a wholesale store in Waverly and conducted it until October 25, 1906, when it was incorporated as the George H. Moore Company, of which he is president and general manager. Since 1907 he has made his home in Waverly. He is a member of Free and Accepted Masons of Towanda, Royal Arch Masons, Royal and Select Masters, and Knights Templar. He attends the Presbyterian church of Waverly.

He married, October 15, 1890, Isabelle Spaulding, of Troy, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, daughter of John J. and Anecissa (Angell) Spaulding. Children: Elizabeth, born December 31, 1891; Agnes, October 1, 1893.

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William Hone, of London, PARSONS one of the judges of Guildhall, had two sons, Thomas Hone, gentleman, and John Hone, doctor of civil law. Thomas had a son William, counselor at law, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Parsons, gentleman, of Stortford, Essex. John Hone had a son Bartholomew who married Jane Pyncheon, sister of Sir Edward Pyncheon, knight, of Writtle, Essex, and first cousin of William Pyncheon, of Springfield, Massachusetts. Thus Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Parsons, of Essex, was sister-in-law of William Pyncheon's first cousin, Sir Edward and Jane Pyncheon. William Pyncheon must have known of this connection. He was a Puritan. Among the pilgrims of the congregation of Rev. John Robinson at Leyden, prior to the sailing of the "Mayflower," was Joseph Parsons, of Colchester, Essex, perhaps father or uncle of Cornet Joseph Parsons. At Springfield, Massachusetts, William Pyncheon was a fur trader, and Cornet Joseph Parsons also became a fur trader and Pyncheon's successor in the trade. At the same time there is recorded in Essex the marriage of Abigail, daughter of John Parsons. Cornet Joseph and Benjamin Parsons, of Springfield, and Thomas Parsons, of Windsor, Connecticut, all had daughters named Abigail, and both Cornet Joseph and Thomas had sons named John, while

the name of Richard Parsons who went to Windsor and returned to England is that of several first earls of Rosse, originally from Norfolk, adjacent to Essex, England. From these facts it is supposed that Joseph Parsons and Pynchon's younger son left England at about the same time young Parsons joining his Pynchon connections in Springfield, and young Pynchon accompanying or following his Parsons connections to the Barbadoes. Subsequently the prospects of Cornet Joseph became promising enough to induce his father to come from Devonshire to visit the settlements at Windsor, Hartford and Springfield, bringing with him Joseph's brothers Benjamin, Thomas of Windsor and perhaps Samuel, afterwards in Easthampton, Long Island. Their Devonshire connection, Jeffrey Parsons, went first to the Barbadoes and then settled at Gloucester, Massachusetts.

(III) Joseph Stoddard Parsons, a descendant of Cornet Joseph Parsons (q. v.), in the sixth or seventh generation, was a son of Colonel Lorenzo Parsons and grandson of Jacob Parsons.

He was born near the town of Lisle, now Barker, Broome county, New York. He was a farmer and an extensive dealer in lumber and live stock. His home was in Barker and he took a prominent part in town affairs and held various offices of trust and honor. For a number of years he was supervisor of the town, was chairman of the board of supervisors of Broome county, and for some years was president of the Broome County Agricultural Society. In politics he was a staunch Republican.

Mr. Parsons married Mary Antoinette Hubbard. Children: 1. Edward Warner, born April 16, 1858; married Minnie Phillips, one son Joseph. 2. Alma Hubbard, March 28, 1865; married John L. Beach; children: Robert, Edward and Myrta Fannie. 3. Robert Swan, mentioned below. 4. Clara May, April 8, 1869; married William E. Amsbry. 5. Fannie P., died young.

(IV) Hon. Robert Swan Parsons, son of Joseph Stoddard and Mary Antoinette (Hubbard) Parsons, was born in the town of Barker, New York, on the homestead which he now owns, May 8, 1867. He received his early education in the district schools and at Whitney Point Academy. He studied his profession in the Law School of Cornell University and was graduated in the class of 1889.

He was admitted to the bar in Syracuse, New York, in May, 1890, and began to practice law in Binghamton, New York, soon afterward, in partnership with Harry C. Perkins, under the firm name of Perkins & Parsons. The law firm continued with abundant success until 1899 when the partnership was dissolved.

His first important case to which the public attention was attracted was the defence of Mary E. Foote, indicted for murder in the first degree. He won the case and his client was acquitted. Subsequently he was appointed upon an order of the supreme court of the state of New York to assist H. C. Perkins, then district attorney, in the prosecution of Mrs. Thurston who was indicted for murder in the first degree. A conviction was secured, but owing to the misconduct of one of the jurors a new trial was granted. He again assisted the government. The second trial resulted in acquittal. In 1899 he was a candidate for the office of county judge and surrogate, against Hon. Taylor L. Arms, who was completing a second term in the office and had the support of the entire Republican organization, including every postmaster in Broome county, all the county officers and virtually all the former officers of the county and all the city officials. It was said that alone and unaided he had defeated the entire Republican organization, an event unprecedented in the political history of the county. Judge Parsons has always been a Republican, and the result of the political campaigns in which he has taken part have proved his ability as a political leader and his wide influence among the voters of the county. In 1906 he was given a unanimous renomination in the Republican county convention, and he defeated at the polls Jonas DeWitt, the Democratic nominee, having the support of many prominent Democrats as well as of the united Republican party. His county and Cortland county elected delegates to the judicial district convention to support him for justice of the supreme court, but he withdrew from the field, because it seemed fair to allow the nomination to go to another section of the district.

As a jurist Judge Parsons has achieved a high reputation for learning, and his decisions have stood the test of appeal and have almost without exception been confirmed by the higher courts. He married, May 6, 1903, Mary Elizabeth Terwilliger.

Jeremiah Meacham, immigrant ancestor of all the colonial families of this surname, settled in Salem, Massachusetts, before 1650, when the records show that he sold a house and land there. The name is spelled Meacham, Macham, Mechum, and of course in various other ways in the early records. He was a clothier or fuller by trade. He married Alice, daughter of Osman Dutch, a mariner of Gloucester, Massachusetts, who sold property at Bridport, England, July 18, 1639, and arranged for the coming of his wife Grace and son Robert at an early day; had a lawsuit in the Salem court in 1641; deposed in 1663 that he was about sixty years old and his wife Grace was fifty in 1664; died November, 1684; his widow died October 10, 1694, and her will was proved March 28, 1704.

Jeremiah Meacham died in 1695. In his will dated April 12, 1694, and proved November 18, 1695, he is described as "very antient." He mentions his first wife Margaret and his present wife Alice; daughter Rhoda, deceased; and her son Samuel West; left his fulling mill to his son Jeremiah. The estate was divided by agreement, June 26, 1696, the heirs being Jeremiah and Isaac Meacham; Sarah, wife of Joseph Boyce; Rebecca, wife of John McCarter; Bethiah, wife of George Hackler, and Hannah Gill, widow.

(II) Isaac, son of Jeremiah Meacham, was born in 1643, perhaps in England. He settled in Enfield, now Connecticut, and followed farming there. His will was dated at Enfield, August 1, 1704 (aged sixty-one), and was proved September 7, following, bequeathing to Isaac, Benjamin, Deborah, Mary, Jeremiah, Israel, Ebenezer, Ichabod, John, Joseph (p. 2224 Enfield records). Children, born at Enfield: Isaac, died in 1715; Benjamin, mentioned below; Israel; Jeremiah, died 1749, aged seventy-five years; Ebenezer, had three sons; Ichabod, died 1725; John, died 1765, aged eighty-four; Joseph, born 1685, minister at Coventry. The order of birth is not known.

(III) Benjamin, son of Isaac Meacham, died at Enfield in 1770. His will, dated September 14, 1769, bequeaths to wife Elizabeth and children: Desire, Joel, Isaac, Benjamin, James. He married, 1722, Elizabeth Pease. Children, born at Enfield: Benjamin, 1723, died 1776; Isaac, July 30, 1725, died at Cape Breton in the French war, 1746; James, 1728,

removed to New Hampshire; Abner, 1732, served in the French and Indian war; Joel, 1735, left town; Isaac, mentioned below.

(IV) Isaac (2), son of Benjamin Meacham, was born in 1746, and named for his brother who died at Cape Breton. The records of Enfield show that he died "out of town."

(V) Isaac (3), son or nephew of Isaac (2) Meacham, was born about 1780, died aged seventy-four years. He settled in Willet, New York, and is buried at Upper Lisle, New York. He married ———. Children: Dexter, Chadwick, Randall, mentioned below; daughter, married ——— Shaw; Dulta, married ——— Signor; Amanda, married ——— Wilbur.

(VI) Randall, son of Isaac (3) Meacham, was born probably at Willet, New York, September 6, 1813, died in Willet, November 30, 1887. He was educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of carpenter and followed his trade and farming all his active life, in the town of Willet. He married, February 3, 1833, Harriet J. Burt, born at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, July 20, 1809, died at Willet, New York, July 12, 1896. Children: James, born January 31, 1834, died November 20, 1842; Thomas, January 15, 1836, died April 1, 1906; Linus Dickinson, mentioned below; Chauncey, May 11, 1840, died October 12, 1907; Mary Rosetta, August, 1850, married George Palmer.

(VII) Linus Dickinson, son of Randall Meacham, was born in Willet, New York, May 16, 1838. He was educated in the district schools of Upper Lisle, New York, and taught school in that section for several terms. When a young man he made his home in Newburg, New York, and remained in that town for a period of twenty-five years, engaged during that time in business for himself as an itinerant merchant, traveling with one of the time-honored tin-pedler's outfits. For several years he conducted a hardware store in Newburg. In 1874 he came to Willet and engaged in farming, continuing in that vocation to the present time. He has been justice of the peace of the town of Willet. He married, November 24, 1858, Sophronia Bennett, born November 1, 1839, daughter of Jonathan and Lois (Loomis) Bennett, of Cortland, New York. Children: Hattie, born February 22, 1861, died October 5, 1862; Linus Dickinson, mentioned below; Willis Grant, September 24, 1870, married Emma Frolick and has a daughter.



ter Bessie; Arthur Thomas, June 3, 1872, married Belle Green.

(VIII) Linus Dickinson (2), son of Linus Dickinson (1) Meacham, was born in Newburg, New York, July 20, 1869. He removed to Willet with his parents when he was five years old and was educated there in the public schools and in the State Normal School at Cortland. From 1888 to 1898 he was engaged in mercantile business in Cortland. After a year in Syracuse and another in Schenectady, he came about 1900 to Willet and since then has conducted a general store in that town with marked success. He is secretary of the local Creamery Company. In politics he is a Republican and from 1907 to 1911 was supervisor of the town of Willet. He married, in 1890, Carrie Aldrich, of Dryden, New York, daughter of Frank and Mary (Brown) Aldrich. They have one son, Moses Rowland, born 1897.

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Jonathan Hall was born in Connecticut, as family tradition states that he served in the revolution and was wounded in the battle of Bunker Hill. A Jonathan Hall from the vicinity of Hartford, Connecticut, was in Captain Samuel Wyllis's company, as fifer at Boston, May 6 to December 15, 1775. Wyllis was of Hartford. The Hartford records are wanting, and it has not been possible to trace his ancestry to any of the Hall families, which were very numerous in Connecticut. Another Jonathan Hall was in Captain Ezekiel Scott's company in the revolution, and a third was a soldier in a company from Plainfield, Connecticut. In Massachusetts a half dozen Jonathan Halls served in the revolution. In 1790, according to the first federal census, three Jonathan Halls were heads of families and in Connecticut no less than five.

(II) Hopestill, son of Jonathan Hall, was born in Massachusetts. He settled at Central Square, Oswego county, New York. He was engaged in farming and conducted a retail boot and shoe store. He married Eliza Sparks. Children: Loren, Ransom L., mentioned below; Lewis, Elvira, Mary and Zidana.

(III) Ransom L., son of Hopestill Hall, was born at Central Square, New York, in 1828, and followed farming in his native town. He died there in 1906. He married Mary Barnes, of Palermo, New York.

(IV) Dr. Albert Llewellyn Hall, son of

Ransom L. Hall, was born at Central Square, New York, December 14, 1851. He was educated in the public schools and at Cazenovia Seminary. For five years he taught school, and was principal of the Cleveland, Parrish and Constantia, New York, schools. He entered the Medical School of the University of Michigan in 1876, a year later entered the Medical Department of Syracuse University, and graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1879. He started in practice at Fair Haven, Cayuga county, New York, soon afterward and continued there until December, 1899. He located in Fulton, New York, in January, 1900, and has practiced there since then, with much success. He is a member of the Oswego County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Physicians' and Surgeons' Association of Fulton. He is a member of Central Square Lodge, No. 622, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Masonic Club of Fulton. He was coroner of Cayuga county for nine years, and was a member of the pension board in 1890. For eleven years he was surgeon for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. He was president of the Village of Fair Haven for three terms, sanitarian inspector of the Marine Hospital and inspector for the state. He is a member of the United States pension examining surgeons of the Auburn board.

He married, in 1875, Almeda Louise Allen, of West Munro. Children: Blanche A. and Ralph L.

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PRENTICE Prentice or Prentise is an ancient surname, and the spelling varies even at the present time. As early as 1318 there is mention of a Thomas Prentiz in England, and a William de Prentice de Leak lived in England in 1341. Peter Prentiz was a member of the house of commons from Derby about 1361-62, and John Prentiz was also a member from Derby. Elizabeth Prentise married the Earl of Ferris in 1778. John Prentys was rector of Winterborn, August 22, 1723. The first of the name recorded in America was Valentine Prentice, who came over from Nazing, county Essex, England, with the Indian apostle Eliot, in 1631, with his wife Alice and son John Prentice, and another child who died on the voyage. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. It is supposed that Valentine of Roxbury

Robert of Roxbury and Newton, were in some way connected.

(I) Captain Thomas Prentice, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1621. He married there, about 1643, Grace ——. The earliest notice of him in America is in the records of the first church in Cambridge, Massachusetts, under the Rev. Mr. Shepard. He came to Cambridge with his wife and daughter Grace and joined the church there about 1652. May 23, 1652, he was made a freeman. A few years later he removed to Newton, where he spent the remainder of his life. In 1653 he hired a farm; in 1656 he was chosen lieutenant of a troop of horse and was its captain in 1662; in 1661 he bought three hundred acres of land in the "Pequot" country; in 1667 he was sent to lay out and settle Quinsigamond (Worcester, Massachusetts), and had fifty or sixty acres of land and one of the first fifty-eight houses there. He had also grants of land in Woburn in 1684, and in Billerica and other places, and in 1672-74 he was a representative to the general court. In 1675 three hundred acres of land were granted to him by the general assembly of Connecticut. In 1675 he and his troop of horse are mentioned nineteen times on books of the treasurer of Massachusetts colony. "He and his troop of horse were a terror to the Indians by his sudden attacks and impetuous charges." June 24, 1675, he was appointed captain of the troop of horse in the Indian war, was in the Narragansetts fight and helped in its success. June 26, 1675, he marched with his troop to Swansea, and December 29, 1675, to Narragansett, in 1676, with a "fly" of horse, he was sent to Sudbury and April 27, 1676, to Grafton, Massachusetts. In 1689 he and his troop were ordered to Rhode Island to arrest and bring back Sir Edmund Andros. He was one of the commissioners to put Indian children to service in 1675, and the same year a commissioner to rebuild Lancaster, Massachusetts, after it had been burned by the Indians. He was a friend and counsellor of the converted Indians who in 1691 petitioned the general court that "Captain Thomas Prentice may be appointed their overseer and magistrate." In 1705 he settled his estate by gift deeds. He died July 6, 1710, "on Sunday, in consequence of a fall from his horse on returning from church and was buried under arms by the company of troop, July 8, 1710, in the old burying ground in Newton." His

gravestone is still to be seen there. His wife Grace died in Newton, October 9, 1692.

Children: Grace, born in England, 1648; Thomas, twin, mentioned below; Elizabeth, twin, January 22, 1649; Mary; Henry, died 1654; John, born February 2, 1653, died March 10, 1654; John, July 10, 1655; Hannah, 1661.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Captain Thomas (1) Prentice, was born January 22, 1649. He was probably a trooper in his father's troop of horse. He died April 19, 1685. He married, March 29, 1675, Sarah, daughter of Captain Thomas Stanton, born 1655. Her father, Thomas Stanton, left England in 1635, at the age of thirty, and was a man of note in the colony. He was a famous Indian interpreter. His wife was Ann, daughter of Thomas Lord, and they were of Stonington, Connecticut. Sarah, wife of Thomas Prentice, married (second) Captain William Denison, and died in 1713. Children: Thomas, born January 13, 1676; Grace; Samuel, mentioned below; John, 1682, minister of Lancaster, Massachusetts.

(III) Samuel, son of Thomas (2) Prentice, was born about 1680. He owned a large tract of land in Stonington, before 1700, and removed there about 1709. Most of this land remains in the family, and the old house in which he lived was standing in 1883. He was grandfather of Judge Samuel Prentiss, of Montpelier, Vermont. He died April 24, 1728. He married Esther, daughter of Nathaniel Hammond, of Newton. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Joseph, born January 26, 1704; Grace, January 16, 1705; Mary, April 12, 1708; Jonas, September 28, 1710, in Stonington; Esther, December 12, 1713; Oliver, died in North Stonington, October 18, 1755; Eunice, December 8, 1717; Thomas, October 25, 1719; Dorothy, December 13, 1723.

(IV) Deacon Samuel (2) Prentice, son of Samuel (1) Prentice, was born in Newton, November 25, 1702. He was town clerk of Stonington for over thirty years, and died there October 11, 1773. He married Abigail Billings, of Stonington, who died October 30, 1789. Children: Dorothy, born January 7, 1727; Samuel, May 24, 1729, died January 15, 1734; Ebenezer, October 25, 1731; John, May 13, 1733; Abigail, December 11, 1734; Joshua, July 2, 1737; Phebe, February 22, 1738; Asa, September 7, 1740, died September 7, 1742; Jonas, February 9, 1742; Jesse, mentioned below; Esther, January 31, 1745, died March 25,

1751; Amos, April 24 1748; Grace, December 4, 1750.

(V) Lieutenant Jesse Prentice, son of Deacon Samuel (2) Prentice, was born January 24, 1743. He was a lieutenant in the revolution, and was present at the siege of Yorktown and in other battles. He married Elizabeth, born March 12, 1756, died in Berkshire, New York, August 10, 1844, daughter of Moses and Esther (Rudd) Belcher, of Preston, Connecticut. They settled in Stonington, where he died in August, 1811. After his death his widow removed in August, 1812, to Berkshire. Children: Joseph, born March 15, 1793; Fanny, 1796; Alfred Belcher, mentioned below; Jesse, August 20, 1801.

(VI) Alfred Belcher, son of Lieutenant Jesse Prentice, was born December 11, 1798. He removed with his mother and other children to Berkshire, New York, in 1812. He married (first) February 24, 1829, Catherine Huff Simons, born in Berkshire, April 10, 1802, died there November 21, 1839. He married (second) February 4, 1841, at East Mine, Broome county, New York, Laura Lucretia, daughter of William and Mary (Chaffee) Goodspeed, of Lenox, Massachusetts, and widow of Alson Stone, of Maine, New York, born in Lenox, April 25, 1804. He was a member of the Congregational church in Berkshire, January 2, 1820. Children of first wife: Martin DeWitt, born May 3, 1830; Frederick Delos, February 24, 1832, died December 16, 1833; Franklin, December 4, 1833, died December 16, 1833; Elizabeth, February 2, 1835; September 29, 1876; Lary Louise, May 20, 1838; Joseph, November 20, 1839, died same day; children of second wife: Irvin Belcher, July 24, 1842; Ellen Imogene, September 18, 1843; William Goodspeed, mentioned below.

(VII) William Goodspeed, son of Alfred Belcher Prentice, was born July 1, 1845, died November 18, 1910. He married Amelia Livermore, born at Berkshire, February, 1844, daughter of David Livermore. They adopted Raymond Livermore Van Marter (see Van Marter VII).

(VIII) Dr. Raymond Livermore (Van Marter) Prentice, son of Edson and Emma (Livermore) Van Marter, and a descendant of the line herein traced, was adopted by his mother's sister and her husband, after his mother died, and his name changed by his foster parents, William Goodspeed and Amelia

(Livermore) Prentice, to Prentice. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and studied medicine at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1908. He located in Tully, New York, in the same year, and has since then practiced medicine in that town. He is a member of the state and county medical societies, and of the Knights of Maccabees. He married, 1908, Marion, daughter of Richard Harkinson, of Philadelphia.

(The Van Marter Line).

(I) Jan Gysbertsen Van Meteren, Van Meter, Van Metre, or, as it would be in English, John (son of Gilbert) Van Metre, was in all likelihood a son of Gilbert, brother of Jan Joosten (Van Metre). Such is the tradition and we know that Jan named a son Gilbert.

Jan Gysbertsen Van Meteren, Van Meter, or Van Metre, is said to have immigrated from Bommell, province of Gelderland, Holland, to New Amsterdam, in 1663, bringing with him a son, Kryn Jansen Van Meteren, born, it is believed, in Bommell, March 10, 1650. The compilers of the various records at New Utrecht, Long Island, state that Jan Gysbertsen settled there in 1663. He was an inhabitant and taxpayer of New Utrecht in 1675-76, 1683, 1698, and doubtless in the meantime and before and afterward. He was a magistrate in 1673; deacon of the Dutch church in 1683. After 1698 his name disappears from that locality, but reappears at Middletown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, then the province of East Jersey, whence he is supposed to have come that year. He is presumed to have married in that place his second wife, Hester, daughter of James Grover Jr., of Middletown, in whose will, dated March 18, 1714-15, mention is made of his son-in-law, John Gysbertsen. Jan Gysbertsen and wife Esther of Monmouth county mortgaged land to Gerardus Beekman, of Kings county, New York, November 19, 1700, on their land in Monmouth county, one hundred and forty-nine acres, adjoining land of Captain John Bowne on Hope river. In the inventory of the estate of this Captain John Bowne, of Mattewan, Middletown township, filed April 9, 1716, the name of John Ghiberson occurs as a mortgagor and also the names of Cryne Jansen, John Van Metre and



Thomas Shepherd, all of whom were debtors to the estate.

(II) Kreign, son of Jan Gysbertsen Van Meteren, was the only son of whom we have knowledge. His name is variously spelled Quryn, Kryn, Chrine, Crynonce, Cryne, and probably in many other ways favored by the simple spellers of his day. He settled at New Utrecht with his father, and married there, September 9, 1683, Neeltje Van Cleef. He purchased Thomas Jans' new farm in New Utrecht, March 25, 1675, for two thousand gilders. He was a taxpayer there from 1675 to 1709; member of the Dutch church, 1677; deacon, 1699. He removed to Middletown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1709, and died there March 10, 1720. His wife died there January 1, 1747. Children: Jan, born April 26, 1687; John, April 17, 1688; Ida, August 24, 1691; Gysbert, February 24, 1694; Engleteje, September 30, 1696; Benjamin, January 22, 1702; Cornelia, May 24, 1704; Cyrenius, August 28, 1706; Joseph, February 5, 1710.

(III) John Van Meter, or Van Marter, as his descendants are called, was born at New Utrecht, April 17, 1688. He married, October 17, 1717, Ida, daughter of Ruyk Hendricksen Van Suydam. Her father was lieutenant of Flatbush troop in 1715; deeded land to his son-in-law in Middletown, June 6, 1727. John Van Marter was a communicant of the Dutch church of Freehold in 1713 and deacon in 1739. He died January 10, 1761. Children: Cryn (Jan), born September 28, 1718; Ryck, April 16, 1720; Gilbert, January 14, 1722; Janetje, baptized October 29, 1724; Nealtje, baptized August 14, 1728; Marija, January 7, 1731; Eyda, February 12, 1733; John, February 1, 1735; Cornelia, July 4, 1737; Cornelius, August 14, 1739; Geertje, November 27, 1744. John Van Marter's will, dated March 7, 1758, and proved April 1, 1761, gives the names of wife and children in the following form and order: "Widow Eitje; sons—Chrineyonce, Richard, Gusbert, John; daughters—Youmachie Sutphen Vally van Lery; Eitje Sutphen, Mary, Caty, Hune and Charity." The will provided that the son John be supported by Gusbert (Gilbert) as long as he lived.

(IV) Gilbert, son of John Van Marter, was born January 14, 1722. He lived in Monmouth county, New Jersey.

(VI) Gilbert Van Marter, descendant of

the above, probably grandson of Gilbert Van Marter, lived during most of his life, if not all, near Lodi, New York, between Cayuga and Seneca lakes. He married Clarissa Bailey. Children: Elum, John, Isaac, Judson, Sally Ann, Mary Ann, Betsey.

(VII) John, son of Gilbert Van Marter, was born in 1826 near Lodi, New York. He was a carpenter and builder and during the later years of his life was engaged in farming in Genoa and Venice, New York. He married Diana Shaver, born 1827 at North Lansing, New York, daughter and youngest of the twelve children of Benjamin and Mary (Louder) Shaver. Mary Louder was born 1778-79. Benjamin Shaver is said to have been a nephew of Stephen Hopkins, of Rhode Island, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Children of John and Diana Van Marter: 1. Albert Benjamin, born at Groton, New York, January 15, 1848; learned the trade of carpentering, stair building, hand carving and engraving and was in this business in Auburn, New York, for twenty years; resides (1911) in Moravia; a Republican in politics; member of First Congregational Church of Moravia; married (first), at Genoa, June 11, 1873, Emma A. Miller, of Venice, born August 20, 1848, died March 11, 1903; (second) Carrie A. Bridgen, born June 17, 1865. 2. Mary Helen, at Venice, March 13, 1857; married Alpheus Hutchinson, of Moravia. 3. Edson John, mentioned below. 4. Clarence Burdett, at Venice, September 6, 1859, deceased. 5. Alida May, at Genoa, November 3, 1869; married Frederick Moss, of Auburn.

(VIII) Edson John, son of John Van Marter, was born in Venice, Cayuga county, New York, April 27, 1858, and is thought to have lost his life in the San Francisco fire. He was a gifted inventor and made a number of important improvements in automobiles. He married (first) Emma, daughter of David Livermore, of Berkshire, New York; she died July 12, 1880. He married (second) Mary Titus. Child by first wife, Dr. Raymond Livermore (Prentice by adoption, see Prentice VIII). Children by second wife: Lena and Grove, who died in infancy.

John Sawyer, father of the SAWYER immigrant, was a farmer in Lincolnshire, England, where he is supposed to have been a landholder also.

He had three sons: William, Edward and Thomas, who left England on a ship commanded by Captain Parker and settled in Massachusetts about 1636.

(II) Edward, son of John Sawyer, brought over with him from England his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Peaseley, and their children, Mary, Henry, James, mentioned below. They settled first in Ipswich and then in Rowley, Massachusetts.

(III) James, son of Edward Sawyer, was born in England and came to Ipswich with his father. He was a weaver by trade and settled in Gloucester, Massachusetts, where he died May 31, 1703. One authority says that he is doubtless son of Edward, while another having searched the records of Ipswich, was unable to verify this. The diary of a clergyman tells of meetings held at the house of James, also of his being present at the death of a daughter there. The records show that his first wife was Martha. In 1677 the Gloucester records show that a son Nathaniel was born to him and his wife Sarah, and in his will dated May 25, 1703, he mentioned his wife Sarah, and his children. He married (second) Sarah Bray, born 1651, died April 24, 1727. Children, named in will: Thomas; John, mentioned below; Nathaniel, born 1677; Abraham, 1680; Isaac, 1684; Jacob, 1687; James, 1691; Mary, married William Ring; Sarah, 1693.

(IV) John (2), son of James Sawyer, was born in 1676, died in 1760. In 1719 he moved with his family to Cape Elizabeth, Maine, and was buried in the graveyard at Meeting House Hill, Cape Elizabeth. His store there was standing at a recent date. In 1719 the town granted him the privilege of the ferry on the cape side and he kept it many years. He married, February 20, 1701, Rebecca Stanford. Children: Job, Sarah, Mary, Rebecca, Bethiah, John, Jonathan, Daniel, Joseph, mentioned below.

(V) Joseph, son of John (2) Sawyer, was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, May 7, 1711, died March 31, 1800. He went with his parents to Falmouth and Cape Elizabeth, Maine, in 1719. The York county records show that he was appointed special justice of the court of common pleas, December 27, 1734, April 8, 1743, special justice of superior court in 1749, and judge of the inferior court, September 11, 1765. He married Joanna, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary Cobb, of

Cape Elizabeth. Ebenezer Cobb was born April 10, 1688, died October 28, 1731, son of Jonathan Cobb, born April 10, 1660, married, March 1, 1682, Hope Chipman. Jonathan Cobb was son of Elder Henry Cobb, who died in 1675, and his second wife, Sarah (Hinckley) Cobb, daughter of Samuel Hinckley. Hope (Chipman) Cobb was daughter of Elder John Chipman, born 1621, died April 7, 1708, son of Thomas and Hope (Howland) Chipman. Hope Howland was daughter of John Howland, who came in the "Mayflower" and died 1673, and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, who also came in the "Mayflower" and died in 1687. Her father, John Tilley, and his wife, who is supposed to have been a daughter of Governor Carver, came in the "Mayflower," and the records show that they died in 1621. Children of Joseph Sawyer: Ebenezer, Mary, Lemuel, James, Jabez, John, Rachel, Mercy, Rebecca.

(VI) Thomas Sawyer, of the Falmouth (Portland) family, was grandson or a near relative of Joseph Sawyer (V). Among his children was Captain Abel, mentioned below. The Falmouth records are meagre. The church records show the marriages 1743 to 1752 of Josiah, Jereniah, Samuel and Solomon Sawyer. Some branches of the family are given in "Ridley's Saco Valley History."

(VII) Captain Abel Sawyer, son of Thomas Sawyer, was born in what is now Portland, Maine, and died 1870-75, aged sixty-two years. He was a master mariner, the owner of his own vessel sailing to India around Cape Horn. In politics he was a Republican after that party was formed. In religion he was a Swedenborgian. He married Sarah Ann Givcen, of Brunswick, Maine, a descendant in the maternal line of the Pennells. They had twelve children, among whom were: John, died at sea; Sarah; Robert, died in California; William Hayden; Abel Hargrave, the youngest, mentioned below. Others died young. Sarah Ann (Givcen) Sawyer was well educated, being a pupil in her youth in a private school kept by Miss Salucia Abbott, a sister of John S. C. Abbott, the author, and of Jacob Abbott, the historian.

(IX) Abel Hargrave, son of Captain Abel Sawyer, was born at Portland, Maine, July 13, 1846, died at Boston, Massachusetts, in January, 1911. He attended the public schools

of Portland and the College du Havre at Havre, France, and the Liverpool Institute, England. He began in early manhood a notable business career. Until 1888 he was in the wholesale grocery business in Portland. From that time until he died he was a commission merchant in Boston. He was a man of magnetic personality and widely known and popular throughout New England. He had taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, and was a member of lodge, chapter, council and Portland Commandery. In youth he was confirmed in the Swedenborgian church, but afterward became a Unitarian. He married, December 25, 1873, Evelina Jessie, born April 28, 1853, daughter of Hannibal and Lucy Ann (Brett) Belcher. She and her mother are living together at Riverbank Court, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Her mother is a lineal descendant of John and Priscilla Alden in two lines. She is now (1912) ninety-six years old (see Belcher VII). Children of Abel H. and Evelina J. Sawyer: 1. Philip Brett, mentioned below. 2. Frederica, born July 6, 1879; married, October 24, 1906, Stafford D'Oyly Noble, of the firm of Sawyer, Noble & Co., investment bankers of Elmira, New York; children: Phyllis, born August 8, 1908, died August 8, 1909; Shirley Evelina, born June 29, 1910. 3. Lucy Belcher, born December 8, 1880.

(X) Philip Brett, son of Abel Hargrave Sawyer, was born at Farmington, Maine, July 13, 1875. He attended the public schools of Portland until he was twelve years old, when his parents removed to Boston. He fitted for college at the Roxbury Latin School and entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1898. After an extensive European tour he entered the banking house of E. H. Rollins & Son of Boston, representing the firm throughout New York state. In 1904 he engaged in business as junior partner of the firm of Crocker & Sawyer, dealers in bonds and investment securities, Elmira, New York. In 1906 the firm was dissolved and Mr. Sawyer became a representative of the firm of Baker, Ayling & Company, bankers, of Boston. In 1908 Mr. Stafford D. Noble joined him in partnership, under the firm name of Sawyer, Noble & Co., making a specialty of high grade bonds for investment and dealing in local securities, with offices in Elmira. This firm is also a representative of Baker, Ayling &

Company of Boston. Mr. Sawyer is a director in the Curtis Aeroplane Company of Hammondsport, New York. From May 12, 1900, to May 12, 1905, he was a member of the First Corps of Cadets, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia of Boston, a military body of the highest reputation, which from colonial days had acted as body-guard to the governor. Mr. Sawyer is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Harvard Club of New York, the Elmira City Club, the Elmira Country Club and the Town and Gown Club of Ithaca. He and his family attend the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, February 16, 1909, Helen Rogers Preston, of Baltimore, Maryland, daughter of Cecil A. and Leila (Rogers) Preston. Children: 1. Phippy, born January 12, 1910, died in infancy. 2. Helen Elizabeth, born June 17, 1911.

(The Belcher Line).

The Belcher family is probably of Norman descent, but persons of that name have lived in England from an early time. During the reign of King Henry VIII, there was an Edmund Belcher in Guilsborough, Northamptonshire, and his son, Alexander Belcher, gentleman, received a grant of Northoft, a hamlet of nineteen houses. There were four immigrants to America, but no relationship has been found between them. They were: Jeremiah, of Ipswich; Edward, freeman, May 18, 1631, of Boston; Andrew, ancestor of Governor Belcher; Gregory, mentioned below.

(I) Gregory Belcher, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1606, according to his own deposition. He was in New England as early as 1637, when he was a farmer in Braintree, Massachusetts, and a proprietor of the town. On December 30, 1639, he was granted a lot of fifty-two acres on Mount Wollaston (Braintree) where he settled. He was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1640, and served as selectman in 1646. In 1664 he purchased land in Milton which he gave to his son John at his marriage. In 1657-58 he leased the Salter farm in Braintree from the estate of William Tyng, of Boston, and with others in 1666-67 he bought the place, his interest being one-eighth. With his son-in-law, Alexander Marsh, he bought the iron works with two hundred acres of land in Braintree. He died November 25, 1674. He married Katherine ———, who survived him and died in the



spring of 1680. Her will, dated September 3, 1679, was proved July 20, 1680. Children: Elizabeth, married Thomas Gilbert; Josiah, mentioned below; John, born about 1633; Samuel, August 24, 1637; Mary, July 8, 1639, married, December 19, 1655, Alexander Marsh; Joseph, December 25, 1641.

(II) Josiah, son of Gregory Belcher, was born in 1631, died April 3, 1683. He seems to have been a prominent man in Boston, and was one of the founders of the Old South Church. He married, March 3, 1655, Ranis, daughter of Elder Edward Rainsford, a merchant in Boston. She died October 2, 1691. They had twelve children, among whom was Edward, mentioned below.

(III) Edward, son of Josiah Belcher, was born in Boston, January 19, 1669. In later life he bought an estate at Stoughton, Massachusetts, where he lived the remainder of his life. He died March 16, 1745, and his widow survived him, dying March 5, 1752. He married Mary Clifford, and they had six children.

(IV) Clifford, son of Edward Belcher, was born in Boston, the youngest of six children. He owned a large estate in old Stoughton, where he lived until his death, April 26, 1773. He married, June 24, 1740, Mehitable, born December 8, 1706, died February 20, 1779, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Clap) Bird, and granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Williams) Bird, of Dorchester, Massachusetts.

(V) Supply, son of Clifford Belcher, was born in Stoughton, now Sharon, Massachusetts, March 29, 1751. He spent his early life in Stoughton, receiving a good education, and then began a mercantile life in Boston. After the outbreak of the revolution he returned to Stoughton, as his prospects were not good then in Boston, and 1778 bought a large farm lying on both sides of the Taunton road of Jeremiah Ingraham, in what is now South Canton. As he had suffered many losses in the war, as others had, he decided to start again in a different place, and in 1785 moved to the district of Maine, settling in Hallowell, now Augusta. He remained on the Kennebec river for six years, and was prominent in the town while there. He was elected captain of the North Company of Militia at its organization, having held a captain's commission from General Washington before that time. He moved in February, 1791, with John Church, to

Sandy River township. Here he purchased the Seth Greeley river lot, No. 24, east side, where the upper part of the Centre Village now stands. Here again he was an important man because of his education and knowledge of men. In 1793 when the incorporation of the town was being considered, he was appointed the agent of the township and in that capacity went to Boston, where he was successful in procuring the act of incorporation. He was made first town clerk and received the second justice's commission granted to a resident in the town. In 1798 he was first representative from the town to the general court, and also in 1801 held that office; in 1809 he was colleague of Nathan Cutler. He served as selectman in 1796-97. For many years he was a well known teacher, being the teacher of the second school in the township. He was called Squire Belcher as well as Captain.

He was well versed in the knowledge of medicine and surgery, though he did not pretend to be a physician, and he gave the settlers much aid in cases of accident or disease, especially before Dr. Stoyell's arrival in 1794. Before that time there was no doctor nearer than Hallowell. He is best remembered, however, as a musician. While living in Stoughton, during the revolution, he opened a tavern, which is on the map of 1785 as Belcher's Tavern, and it appears from old diaries that this place was a favorite for musical people. He was closely associated with William Billings, who taught music there as early as 1774. In 1782, with another member of the Stoughton Musical Society, he went to commencement at Harvard College in order to enjoy the musical program. He was even better known as a composer of music and a performer on the violin than as a singer. While in Farmington, in 1794, he published a collection of sacred music known as "Harmony of Maine," containing several pieces composed by him. Archdale and Hymn 116 are still sung, being included in the Centennial Collection of the Stoughton Musical Society. In 1796 he was called from Farmington to conduct the music at a public exhibition given by Hallowell Academy. He was the first choir leader in town and led the music for many years.

He married, May 2, 1775, Margaret, daughter of William and Margaret More; William's wife was daughter of John Johnson; she was a woman of unusual education and of refined

manners; she was born and brought up in Boston. He died June 9, 1836, and she died May 14, 1839, aged eighty-three. Children, born in Stoughton: Abigail Doty and Margaret Johnson, twins, born May 27, 1776; Clifford, January 17, 1778; Samuel, July 18, 1780; Benjamin More, August 4, 1782; Mehitable, October 17, 1784, died September 20, 1785; Mehitable, in Augusta, June 1, 1787; Hiram, mentioned below; Martha Stoyell, in Farmington, February 20, 1795; Betsey, April 6, 1797, died September 27, 1804.

(VI) Hiram, son of Supply Belcher, was born in Augusta, Maine, February 23, 1790, died May 6, 1857, after a useful and honored life. He was a lawyer by profession, and one of the most prominent members of the Franklin and Kennebec bars. He spent his youth in Farmington, Maine, and entered Hallowell Academy at the age of fifteen, with the view of following the study of law. Here he was in the highest rank in his studies among those who were afterwards known as learned scholars. In 1807 he began the study of law in the office of Hon. Nathan Cutler, and after remaining there two years he spent two years in the office of Samuel S. Wilde, who later was a well known judge of the supreme court of Massachusetts. He was admitted to the bar in Kennebec county in 1812 and opened an office in Farmington, where he had from the beginning a large and important practice. He was ranked among the best lawyers in the state in a short time.

He served as town clerk from 1814 to 1819 inclusive, and was representative in the legislature of 1822-29-32 from the town. He represented the Kennebec district in the senate in 1838-39, and in 1846 was elected representative to congress, serving one term during the last half of President Polk's administration. He was a member of the Congregational church, joining in 1828, and was always interested in its welfare. He was a man noted for his keen, dry humor, and many anecdotes are told of him. He was greatly mourned at his death by all who knew him.

He married Evelina, daughter of Jason D. Cony. She was loved by a large number of friends and led an active and useful life. She died February 20, 1883, leaving ten grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren. Children: Hannibal, mentioned below; Charlotte, born August 29, 1819; Abigail Doty, February 18, 1821; Hiram Andrew, June 27, 1823, died

September 6, 1825; Susan Evelina, March 29, 1825; Margaret Mehitable, April 9, 1828.

(VII) Hannibal, son of Hiram Belcher, was born at Farmington, Maine, June 15, 1818. He received his education under Nathaniel Green at the Farmington Academy. He studied the profession of law and was admitted to the Franklin bar in 1839. He became associated with his father in the law business, under the firm name of H. & H. Belcher, and he was known as a faithful lawyer with a good solid knowledge of his subjects. In 1841 he was appointed lieutenant-colonel on Governor Kent's staff, and in 1855 was elected by the legislature as major-general of the eighth division of the Maine militia. In 1860 he was a member of Governor Lot M. Morrill's company, and from 1862 to 1869 he served as internal revenue assessor. He married Lucy Ann, daughter of Ezra Brett, a descendant in two lines from John Alden, the Pilgrim; the more direct line is from Isaac, son of John Alden, whose daughter Sarah married, in 1712, Seth Brett; their son Simeon was father of Rufus Brett; Ezra, son of Rufus, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, February 27, 1779, and married, July 4, 1800, Alice Robinson, born November 14, 1779. The other line is from Ruth, daughter of John Alden, wife of John Bass, whose great-great-grandchild was Susannah Cary. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Belcher: Lucy Garaphelia, born July 12, 1845; Abby Doty, May 3, 1847; Hiram Andrew, February 9, 1849; Evelina Jessie, April 28, 1853, married, December 25, 1873, Abel Hargrave Sawyer (see Sawyer IX); Benjamin More, June 29, 1855; Alice Gertrude, July 1, 1858.

John Packer, immigrant ancestor, settled early in Groton, Connecticut, and in 1655 was living near the Pequot Indians at Nowank. He died in 1689. He married (first) Elizabeth ———; (second) June 24, 1676, Rebecca, widow of Thomas Latham. His widow married ——— Watson, of Kingston, Rhode Island. Children of first wife: John, married Lydia Latham; Samuel; Richard; Charles Eldridge. Children by second wife: James, mentioned below; Joseph; Benjamin, was in the army and probably died in the service in 1709.

(II) Captain James Packer, son of John Packer, was born in 1681, baptized at Groton,

September 11, 1681. He inherited from his father a controversy as to the extent of his lands at Nowank. In 1735 a compromise was effected and such was the interest of the neighbors in the decision that forty mounted men accompanied the commissioners, Major Timothy Pierce, Mr. West, of Lebanon, and Sheriff Huntington, of Windham, when they viewed the property. He died April 24, 1765. He married (first) Abigail Avery, born January 18, 1679, died November 16, 1722; (second) Elizabeth Springer; (third) Thankful Fanning. Children by first wife: Ichabod, born January 15, 1707, died May 10, 1768; Abigail, October 23, 1708, married Thomas Eldridge; James, mentioned below; Desire, September 11, 1712; Free love, January 30, 1715; Lucretia, August 2, 1717; Nancy, February 9, 1719; John, September 16, 1720; Joseph, November 2, 1722, died November 28, 1804. Children by second wife: Samuel, married Free love Satterlee; Molly, Thankful, Elizabeth.

(III) James (2), son of Captain James (1) Packer, was born November 2, 1710. He married Zerviah, born October 6, 1715, daughter of Daniel Eldridge. Children: Sophia, married James Brown; James, mentioned below; Charles; Eldridge, January 1, 1756; Bathsheba, married John Ashbey; Joshua; Nathan; Mary, married Samuel Fox.

(IV) James (3), son of James (2) Packer, was born in 1734 at Croton, Connecticut, settled in Guilford, Vermont, in 1778, and died there August 24, 1803. He married Rebecca Walworth, who died February 11, 1814, aged seventy-eight years. Children: James, mentioned below; Jeremy, born January 2, 1762, a Baptist preacher; Surviah, September 15, 1767, married Joseph Shepherdson; Eleazer, January 26, 1770; Rebecca, April 1, 1774, married Edward Barney; Polly, February 10, 1777, married Alpheus Clark.

(V) James (4), son of James (3) Packer, was born in Groton, Connecticut, August 17, 1760, died in Guilford, Vermont, April 22, 1831. He went to Guilford with his parents when a young man and settled there. He married, at Leyden, Massachusetts, July 31, 1783, Mary Greene, born October 19, 1763, died January 10, 1830, daughter of Rev. Joseph Greene, a Baptist clergyman of Leyden, Massachusetts. Children: James, mentioned below; Daniel, born September 23, 1786; Hannah, May 12, 1788, died January 22, 1859;

Mary, born January 25, 1790, died June, 1821; Surviah, February 2, 1792, died April 16, 1875; Joseph, January 1, 1794; Barsheba, July 29, 1796; Henry, June 28, 1798, died February 17, 1862; Jesse, July 8, 1800, died January 3, 1867; Greene, June 18, 1802; Edward, February 2, 1805; Louisa, February 12, 1807.

(VI) James (5), son of James (4) Packer, was born in Guilford, Vermont, August 23, 1784, died in Norwich, New York, December 7, 1867. He came to Chenango county, New York, about 1806, bringing his family and household goods in an ox-team, cleared a farm in the wilderness and made a home there. He was among the pioneers of the town and one of the substantial citizens in later years. He married (first), in Vermont, September, 1806, Mary (Polly) Billings, born June 18, 1786, died June 16, 1826. He married (second), January 25, 1827, Eunice Lewis, born February 27, 1785. Children by first wife: 1. James A., born December 10, 1807, died February 23, 1820. 2. Charles, October 16, 1809. 3. Amos Billings, mentioned below. 4. Horace, January 2, 1812, died in 1881; an attorney-at-law in Oxford, New York. 5. Ruany, September 5, 1813, died April 10, 1833; married Matthew Wells. 6. Dr. Nelson, December 8, 1814, a physician at Wellsboro, Pennsylvania. 7. Mary P., October 13, 1816, died August 18, 1848; married William Gilbert. 8. Marcia Carolina, December 11, 1817, died in 1882; married William R. Breed. 9. Martha Emeline, twin of Marcia Caroline, died July 21, 1853; married Ezra Bennett. 10. Elizabeth, February 5, 1820, died in 1883; married (first) Elias B. Pellutt, (second) Nathan Pendleton. 11. James H., September 16, 1823, died in infancy. Child by second wife: 12. Sarah F., born May 15, 1829; married Daniel M. Holmes, a merchant of Norwich.

(VII) Amos Billings, son of James (5) Packer, was born February 4, 1810, in Norwich, New York, died March 17, 1857. He was a farmer in his native town. He married, October 4, 1842, Sally Moore, born at East Lyme, Connecticut, October 9, 1817, died February 3, 1890, daughter of Ezra and Betsey (Steward) Moore. Children: 1. Mary Moore, born October 29, 1843, died June 6, 1884; married Frederick F. Hall, and had two sons, Frederick F. P. Hall, of Norwich, and Robert Moore Hall, of New York. 2. Emeline V., March 6, 1846, died March 29, 1862. 3.



Harriet B., March 7, 1848, died November 9, 1883. 4. James, November 17, 1850, lives in Norwich, New York; married Jennie Hopkins and has a daughter Mae. 5. Sarah L., April 30, 1853, lives in Norwich. 6. Amos Billings, mentioned below.

(VIII) Amos Billings (2), son of Amos Billings (1) Packer, was born October 22, 1855, in Norwich. He was educated mainly in the public schools of his native town. He began to study law in the office of Robert A. Stanton, after taking a course in Norwich Academy, and in due course was admitted to the bar in 1881. He was clerk of the surrogate's court when Hon. W. F. Jenks was county judge and surrogate, and he held the office for six years. He then engaged in general practice with an office in Norwich, New York, and he has taken a prominent position among the lawyers of the county. He has been active in public affairs; has been a trustee of the incorporated village and at the present time he is secretary of the village board of health, member of the board of sewer commissioners and a trustee of Mount Hope Cemetery Association. He is gifted with an attractive personality; is an able public speaker and a persuasive trial lawyer. His office is in the Ray Law Building on West Park place and his home is at 10 Hayes street, Norwich. He is a member of the First Baptist Church. He is unmarried.

(The Chesebrough Line).

(I) William Chesebrough, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1594, probably in or near Boston, Lincolnshire, where he is known to have had his residence some eleven or twelve years prior to his emigration to America. He came on the ship "Arbella," Captain Peter Milborne, master, with his wife Anna, and three surviving children of the eight that had been born to him. The "Arbella" received its name "in honor of the Lady Arbella," wife of Isaac Johnson, Esq., one of the more prominent passengers. The ship was one of a fleet of fourteen vessels, with eight hundred and forty passengers, comprising the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Sarah Chesebrough, whose name stands No. 78 on the roll of the First Church of Boston, Massachusetts, was doubtless a passenger on the ship, and is thought to have been William's mother. The ship set sail from Cowes, Isle of Wight, on Tuesday, March 30, 1630,

and was called the "Admiral" of the fleet as it was the best vessel and held the more important people. They settled first at Charlestown, July 30, 1630, but in three months removed to Boston. The names of William and his wife are on the roll of the First Church there. He was made a freeman in May, 1631, and was chosen one of the two deputies from the town; he was also constable and assessor of rates; and again one of a committee to allot to "able bodied men and youth," grounds for planting. In 1637 or 1638 he removed to Mount Wollaston, later named Braintree, and here he was representative and commissioner or local judge for certain cases. Later he removed to "Seekonk," near Plymouth Colony, where he was prominent. He was opposed to renaming the town Rehoboth, and because of a prejudice which arose against him from this he went to Pequot, where he was urged to settle, but he finally settled in Wequetequoek Cove, in Pawcatuck, and was assisted in his moving by Roger Williams. Soon after this a false charge was made against him by jealous neighbors, declaring that he intended to carry on trade with the Indians in firearms, and the general court of Connecticut issued a warrant requiring him to answer this, and though at first he refused he finally answered and cleared himself. Both Massachusetts and Connecticut claimed the Pequot land and Connecticut tried to gain it by founding a new town on Chesebrough's side of the river. Thomas Stanton, the famous Indian interpreter, joined Chesebrough, Palmer and Miner in settling Stonington, which was at first called Southington, then Mystic, and then Stonington. For the last three years of his life he was selectman of the town. He died June 9, 1667.

He married Anne, daughter of Peter Stevenson, by license, December 15, 1620, in St. Botolph's Church, Boston, Lincolnshire, England. His wife died August 24, 1773. Children: Marie, baptized May 2, 1622, died in infancy; Martha, baptized September 18, 1623, died in infancy; David, died in infancy; Jonathan, twin of David, baptized September 9, 1624; Samuel, mentioned below; Andronicus and Julia, twins, baptized February 6, 1629; Nathaniel, January 25, 1630; John, baptized September 2, 1632; Jabez, baptized May 3, 1635, died young; Elisha, baptized June 4, 1637; Joseph, born July 18, 1640, died young.

(II) Samuel, son of William Chesebrough,

was baptized April 1, 1627, at Boston, England, buried July 31, 1673, in Stonington, Connecticut. He was made freeman in 1657, and signed the Pawcatuck articles of association in 1658. He served as constable, selectman in 1660, deputy to the general court in 1665-66-70-71-72-73. He lived in Boston, Braintree and Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He married, November 30, 1655, Abigail ———, who married (second) June 15, 1675, Joshua Holmes, of Westerly, and (third) July 4, 1698, Captain James Avery, of New London, who died April 18, 1700, leaving her again a widow. Children: Abigail, mentioned below; Marie, born February 28, 1658; Samuel, November 20, 1660; William, April 8, 1662; Sarah, December 24, 1663; Elisha, April 4, 1667; Elizabeth, January 6, 1669.

(III) Abigail, daughter of Samuel Chesebrough, was born September 30, 1656. She married, November 29, 1675, in Stonington, John Avery, son of James and Joanna (Green-slade) Avery, grandson of Christopher Avery, of Groton, Connecticut, born February 10, 1653-54. He served in King Philip's war. He owned land in Stonington, Groton and Preston, Connecticut. Children: Abigail, born January 15, 1677, died July 18, 1677; Abigail, January 18, 1679, married James Packer (see Packer II); Mary, November, 1680; John, April 1, 1683; Benjamin, 1686; William; Elizabeth, October 27, 1690; Anna; Elisha and Desire, twins, 1694; Josiah; Daniel, November 5, 1699; Nathaniel; Thomas, 1703.

(VII) Abraham (3) Nash, son of

NASH Abraham (2) Nash (q. v.), was born about 1775. He settled in Troy, New York, and was proprietor of a brewery there. He married, at Norwalk, Connecticut, Sarah Benedict, of West Lane District, Ridgefield, Connecticut. Children: Jared; Samuel; Sally, married Silas St. John; Abiah, married Thaddeus Seymour; Lewis F., mentioned below.

(VIII) Lewis F., son of Abraham (3) Nash, was born July 24, 1800, doubtless in Cooperstown, New York, died in Norwich, New York, July 5, 1871. He married, April 2, 1822, Sophia Shipman, born May 16, 1800, died August 7, 1878. Children: Alphonso DeMortimer, mentioned below; Silas A., born July 21, 1824, died July 3, 1865; Aaron S., October 17, 1825, drowned July 17, 1832;

Sophia S., October 9, 1837, died January 25, 1903.

(IX) Alphonso DeMortimer, son of Lewis F. Nash, was born in Toddtown, Otsego county, New York, November 2, 1822, died July 16, 1878. He received a public school education in Otsego county, and then learned the trade of piano making, which he followed all of his life. His position was that of foreman of a large piano manufacturing plant in New York City for some time. He married, December 28, 1842, Emily E. Crandall, born in Cooperstown, New York, daughter of Edward and Mary (Todd) Crandall. Children: Henry C., born January 3, 1846, died March 6, 1893; Mary E., June 7, 1848, married Albert Clayton, of Ilion, New York; Edward Lewis, mentioned below; Alphonso Nelson, June 12, 1856, lives at St. Joe, Missouri.

(X) Edward Lewis, son of Alphonso De Mortimer Nash, was born at Forrestville, Chautauqua county, New York, July 20, 1853. He came to Norwich, New York, with the family, and he received his early education there in the public schools. When a young man he worked as clerk in a store in that town, and he has been in active business since he was eighteen years old and he has been in business on his own account since 1884 in Norwich. His book and stationery store at 187 South Broad street is one of the best in this section. He carries in stock the best books of the leading publishers of the country and he makes a specialty of good juvenile books. A full line of writing papers, envelopes, and stationery of every description forms another department. He has also a wall paper department with a large and varied stock. Mr. Nash is a courteous, enterprising merchant and fully deserves the patronage and public confidence given to him by his townsmen. He is interested in public matters, has been trustee of the incorporated village and for two years was clerk of the village. He was supervisor of the town for fifteen years, an able executive, a faithful member of the town board and influential in the county board. He was at one time candidate of his party for state senator. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He is a member of Norwich Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Harmony Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Norwich Commandery, Knights Templar; of Katurah Temple, Mystical Shrine, of Binghamton, and he has taken

the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry. He is also a member of the Elks and of Canasawacta Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a director of the First National Bank of Norwich.

He married, October 19, 1881, Alice L. Turner, born in Preston, daughter of George H. and Vesta (Merrill) Turner. They have one child, Edna A., born in Norwich, New York.

The Bissell, or Byssell family, BISSELL is of French Huguenot origin.

Many French Huguenots fled to England to escape the persecution following the massacre of Saint Bartholomew's in 1572. Little is known of the history of the Bissells in England. The coat-of-arms, Gules on bend argent three escallops sable. Crest: A demi-eagle with wings displayed sable, charged on the neck with an escallop shell or. Motto: *In recto decus*. (In rectitude honor). The family of John Bissell, who settled in Windsor, Connecticut, is the only Bissell family known to have come to this country and all the colonial families are descended from him. They include two governors, one of Connecticut, and one of Illinois, a member of President Cleveland's cabinet, Postmaster General Bissell, a judge, and many other men prominent both in public and business life in many states. It is said that John and his brother, Thomas, came from Somersetshire, England; that Thomas died at Plymouth or returned to England. There is also a tradition that Thomas married an Indian girl, a Poquonnoc Sachem's daughter, and died without issue. The same tradition has been held concerning Thomas, son of John Holmes. No trace of such a marriage or of the immigrant, Thomas Bissell, is to be found, however.

(1) John Bissell was born in Somerset, England, in 1590, died in Windsor, Connecticut, October 3, 1677. He came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1628, removed to Windsor, Connecticut, before 1640, and was deputy to the general court of that colony in 1642. He held a lease of the Scantic ferry in that town, and located his house on the east side of the river, near the present wharf belonging to the Quarry Company. The road on the easterly side of the Connecticut river, leading from his house, followed the present road easterly to the foot of the hill, thence northeasterly up the hill across the farm now known as the

George Prior farm, where the road still has the appearance of being very ancient. He built his house on the west side as early as 1650-60. In 1662 he gave his homestead with the ferry in old Windsor to his son John, and removed with his son Nathaniel to a site below the mouth of the Scantic. His was probably the first family actually residing on the east side of the river. Cellars and houses were there earlier, and in 1648 William Hills sold a dwelling house, barn and appurtenances on that side, but the houses were occupied by laborers, who temporarily resided there while cultivating the meadow and cutting hay, which was stored in ricks until winter and then carried across the river on the ice. In 1675 John Bissell was a soldier in King Philip's war, and his house was fortified and used as a garrison house for the neighborhood. In 1677 he was quartermaster of a troop of horse, and in that year his son Nathaniel operated the ferry from which John Bissell Jr. had been released on condition that some one be found to fill his place. The landing on the east side was changed to the south side of the Scantic about one hundred years ago. The homestead passed from John (2) Bissell to his son Daniel, whose son Daniel sold the house in 1790, and removed to Randolph, Vermont. The house was removed to another part of the town. There appears to be no record of the name of John Bissell's wife, but her death is recorded on May 21, 1641. Children: 1. John, born in England; married, June 17, 1658, Isabel Mason, of Saybrook, daughter of the Indian fighter, Captain John Mason. 2. Thomas, mentioned below. 3. Mary, born in England; married, April 12, 1649, Jacob Drake; no children. 4. Samuel, born 1636; lived in Windsor. 5. Nathaniel, born at Windsor, September 24, 1640; married (first) Mindwell Moore, September 25, 1662; (second) Dorothy, daughter of Rev. James Fitch, September 25, 1683. 6. Joyce, born about 1642; married, November 7, 1665, Samuel Pinnet.

(11) Thomas, second son of John Bissell, was born in England, died July 31, 1689. In 1655 he bought a house and eleven and a quarter acres of land on the west side of Main street, Windsor, but he resided most of his life on the east side of the river. He acknowledged the half-way covenant and was admitted to the Windsor church, January 31, 1661, and his wife was admitted by the same



course, February 28, following. He married, October 11, 1655, Abigail, daughter of Deacon John and Abigail Moore, of Windsor. Children: Thomas, Abigail, John, Joseph, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Sarah, Isaac, Ephraim, died young; Esther, Ephraim, Luke.

(III) Lieutenant Isaac Bissell, fifth son of Thomas and Abigail (Moore) Bissell, was born September 22, 1682, in Windsor, died February 6, 1744, in Litchfield, Connecticut, where he settled about 1723, and was the founder of the Litchfield branch of the family. He purchased for four hundred and fifty pounds one-sixtieth of the town of Litchfield (about seven hundred acres), and subsequently a lot in North street for ninety pounds. He built what was subsequently known as "The old red house," which was demolished about 1857, being then the oldest building in the town. He married, May 2, 1706, Elizabeth, born December 17, 1684, in Windsor, daughter of John and Abigail (Eggleston) Osborn. Children: Elizabeth, Isaac, Abigail, Sarah, Joel, Benjamin, Roger, George, Joseph, Zebulon.

(IV) Isaac (2), eldest son of Isaac (1) and Elizabeth (Osborn) Bissell, was born March 9, 1709, in Windsor, died in 1777, in that town, where he made his home. He married, October 1, 1746, but only the baptismal name of his wife Sarah is preserved. Children: Isaac, Luther, Sarah, Calvin, Oliver, Archelaus.

(V) Isaac (3), eldest son of Isaac (2) and Sarah Bissell, was born August 5, 1747, died June 19, 1823, in Hartwick, New York. He resided for a time in Litchfield, Connecticut, and about 1799 removed to Bowe Hill in the town of Hartwick, Otsego county, New York. He left Litchfield, June 11, with his wife and their ten children, taking also one horse and yoke of oxen, a cow and ten sheep. The first three nights of their journey were spent with friends or relatives along the way. In fording streams it was found necessary to lead the horse in first, after which the other animals followed. The journey consumed three weeks. Acquaintances had preceded them to the new settlement, and these took hold on their arrival and assisted in building a log house for a home. Shortly afterwards they built a frame house which is still standing. Isaac Bissell married, December 13, 1770, Alatheia Way (this name is frequently written Abiatha, which probably arose from blind

writing in some record). Children: John, Luther, Orange, Levi, Sally, Harvey, Benjamin, Norman, Polly.

(VI) Norman, seventh son of Isaac (3) and Alatheia (Way) Bissell, was born January 3, 1784, in Litchfield, died January 28, 1874, in Hartwick. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church. He married, about 1810, Ruth, daughter of Artemas and Hannah (Percy) Ward, of the adjoining town of Milford. Children: 1. Mary Ann, born January 1, 1811, died at the age of twenty years. 2. Amos, mentioned below. 3. Margaret, July 26, 1815; married Sylvester Luther; died in 1881. 4. Alatheia Way, June 4, 1817; became the wife of Hawley King; died in 1900. 5. Norman, November 20, 1820, died 1869. 6. Artemas, August 1, 1826, died when twenty-two years old. 7. Edna Pamelia, August 28, 1830, died 1907, unmarried. 8. Celia, February 18, 1837; married Rev. Albert Waldron, who died in 1874; she now resides with her two daughters in Brooklyn, New York.

(VII) Amos, eldest son of Norman and Ruth (Ward) Bissell, was born December 24, 1812, in Hartwick. He was prominent as a business man in Otsego county throughout his life. Until after the civil war he conducted a country store and accumulated some capital which he invested in Michigan pine lands. In 1877 he sold at a large profit and reinvested his money in cattle ranches in New Mexico and Colorado, and in timber land in North Wisconsin and Minnesota. The cattle venture proved disastrous, and at his death, October 29, 1888, in Milford, New York, his estate was heavily involved. This passed to his son, who was unable to extricate it from its difficulties and was forced to make an assignment in 1893. Like his father, Mr. Bissell was active in the Presbyterian church at Milford, which was largely supported during their lives by their subscriptions. Neither was at any time active in politics, but both were staunch Republicans in principle. He married, January 19, 1843, Harriet Newell Babcock, born January 17, 1817, died March 11, 1879.

(VIII) George Newell, only child of Amos and Harriet N. (Babcock) Bissell, was born December 25, 1846, in Milford, died at White Plains, New York, December 31, 1901. After struggling in vain to redeem his father's estate he removed to White Plains, New York,

where he was first employed in a salaried position, and later engaged in business himself. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church at Milford.

George Newell Bissell married (first) June 29, 1871, at Watertown, New York, Sarah C. Hamlin, born December 19, 1848, died May 31, 1877, in Milford. He married (second) January 3, 1888, Hannah Hayes, born October 18, 1856. Children of first wife: Clarence H., mentioned below; Amos, mentioned below; David, born May 18, 1877, died October 8, 1877. Children of second wife. Addison Hayes, born November 5, 1888; George Norman, March 13, 1890; students in Princeton University.

(IX) Clarence Hamlin, eldest child of George Newell and Sarah C. (Hamlin) Bissell, was born April 6, 1873, in Milford, New York.

He has been for many years a prominent citizen of Newark, New Jersey, holding high official positions in several large corporations of that city and elsewhere. His rise has been rapid, his advancement from apprenticeship to the topmost rung of the ladder, in short order, being one of the remarkable features of his career in a number of instances. He seems to have been always active in everything he undertook and always successful in whatever he attempted. His strong personality first materialized in college sports. He was graduated from the Phillips Exeter Academy in 1891, and he received his degree of A. B. from Princeton University in 1895. At the university he played on the freshman baseball team and was sub-catcher on the Varsity team. In his sophomore year he was elected treasurer of the baseball association for the junior year, and in the latter was chosen president and manager for the senior year, and following his graduation he was appointed general athletic treasurer of the Princeton University Athletic Association, which position he held until September, 1896. At the close of Mr. Bissell's university career he decided to enter commercial life and went to Newark, New Jersey, in the employ of the Murphy Varnish Company. He began here at the bottom, serving three years in the factory. At the end of that time, having demonstrated his ability in a satisfactory manner, he was made factory superintendent, and shortly after was made general superintendent. In 1907 he was elected second vice-pres-

ident, an advancement thus being shown from that of a hired hand to the second position of official importance in the largest concern of its kind in the world. Mr. Bissell is also president of the Imperial Car Cleaner Company, vice-president of the Blanchite Paint Company, director of the Murphy Varnish Company, the Cleveland Varnish Company, the Wilson Remover Company, the Dougall Varnish Company of Montreal, Canada, the National State Bank of Newark, and several other concerns in the United States and Canada.

Mr. Bissell is active in club life also. He has long been a member of the New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club, having been its vice-president, and according to the opinion of automobilists no man in that club is better fitted for the position held than Mr. Bissell. He has been elected to succeed W. Clive Crosby, the retiring president. Mr. Bissell is also a member of the Tiger Inn Club of Princeton, the Princeton Club of New York, the Union League Club of Chicago and the University Club of New York.

(IX) Amos, son of George Newell and Sarah C. (Hamlin) Bissell, was born January 13, 1875, in Milford, New York. He attended public schools until the fall of 1888 when he entered Hartwick Seminary and graduated in the classical and academic courses in June, 1890. That fall he entered the middle class at Philips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, from which school he graduated in June, 1892. In September, 1892, he entered the freshman class of Princeton University and remained until February, 1895, when he accepted a position with Horace Partridge & Company, Boston, Massachusetts. In February, 1899, he went with Iver Johnson's Sporting Goods Company, Boston, Massachusetts, and in May, 1900, with the Essex Varnish Company as traveling salesman, in which position he remained until July 1, 1907, being promoted to manager of that company, which position he now occupies. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Roxbury, Massachusetts; Mt. Vernon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; De Molay Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar, Boston, Massachusetts, and of Kalurah Temple.

He married, April 15, 1895, Louise, daughter of Aaron and Joanna (Griffin) Salisbury. They have no children.

The derivation of this surname BIXBY has not yet been definitely ascertained. The family originated in England, in Suffolk county, doubtless, for prior to 1600 many Bixbys are found there, and at that early date, in no other English county. The family has been long in America, and has furnished many pioneers and prominent citizens. Members of the family were active in the early settlement of New England, and later in the settlement of nearly all of the northern United States, and are now scattered throughout the entire United States. In the early records of New England the name is spelled Bixby, Bigsby, Byxbe, and occasionally in other ways. At the present time, descendants of Joseph Bixby, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, generally spell the name Bixby. Some spell it Bigsby and some Byxbee, while there are very few spelling it Bigsbee, and one family spelling it Bixbee. With three or four exceptions, all people in the United States and Canada bearing this name are descended from Joseph Bixby, of Ipswich, Massachusetts.

(I) Sergeant Joseph Bixby was born in England in 1621. He was a resident of Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1647, where we find the record of his marriage in December, 1647, to Sarah, widow of Luke Heard, and daughter of John Wyatt, of Ipswich, formerly of Assington, Suffolk county, England. She died June 3, 1704, at the age of eighty-four years. Joseph Bixby was a carpenter by trade. In 1660 he removed to Rowley Village, now Boxford, Massachusetts. He was a member of the Topsfield Company of Militia and was made sergeant in 1666. He died in Boxford, April 19, 1700. His will is on file at Salem, Massachusetts, together with the inventory of his estate which showed a total of £149 4s. 15d. His children were: Joseph, Daniel, Benjamin, Sarah, Nathaniel, Mary, George, Jonathan, Abigail.

(II) Daniel, second son of Joseph and Sarah Bixby, was born in Ipswich about 1651, died in Andover, May 7, 1717. He married, December 2, 1674, Hannah, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas and Hannah (Brower) Chandler. She died November 20, 1730. Daniel Bixby removed to Andover prior to his marriage and died there. His children, all of whom were born in Andover, were: Daniel, Hannah, Thomas, Sarah, Jonathan, David, Mephibosheth, Mary, Joseph.

(III) Mephibosheth, son of Daniel Bixby, was born April 3, 1690, in Andover, Massachusetts, died March 20, 1767, at Winchendon, Massachusetts. He married, May 28, 1713, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary Emmons. He moved from Andover to Woburn in April, 1724, thence to Shrewsbury where he bought land in 1736. He sold land in Shrewsbury in 1742, in 1746 and in 1750. He probably accompanied his son Daniel to Winchendon in 1767 or earlier. Children, all born in Andover: Daniel, Mary, Samuel, Jonathan, David, Nathaniel, Martha.

(IV) Samuel, son of Mephibosheth Bixby, was born August 31, 1716, in Andover, Massachusetts, died March 12, 1800, in Boylston, Massachusetts. He married, at Woburn, November, 1737, Mary Buck. He moved to Chelmsford prior to 1739, having come there from Shrewsbury. He afterward returned to Shrewsbury and was living there in 1745, but moved to Lancaster in 1761 where he married, October 8, 1773, Sarah Beaman, of Lancaster, widow. She died in Lancaster, January 21, 1800. Samuel Bixby was a member of the train band of Captain Jabez Beaman, of Shrewsbury. Children: Samuel, Joseph, Manasseh, John, Ephraim, Martha, Mary.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Bixby, was born prior to December, 1739, perhaps in the preceding year, although family tradition gives the date of his birth in 1740. He was probably born in Shrewsbury. He died in Bainbridge, New York, 1820. He married, March 4, 1762, at Lancaster, Massachusetts, Hannah Powers, born there January 10, 1739, died in 1819 in Bainbridge. She was daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Sawyer) Powers, of Lancaster. Jonathan Powers was a revolutionary soldier. Samuel Bixby removed to Guilford, Vermont, perhaps as early as 1768, but the records of land transactions there are imperfect and there is no record of his first purchase. His brothers Manasseh and Ephraim accompanied him, or else went there soon after. He was for many years one of the most prominent men in Guilford, holding town office and associating with the party favoring New York. Guilford was chartered by Governor Wentworth, of New Hampshire, in 1768. Children: Hannah, born December 13, 1762, in Princeton, married Asa Stowell; Sibyl, October 1, 1765, in Princeton, married (first) Edward Davison, (second) Henry Evans; Priscilla, born December 29, 1767, in



Princeton, married Henry Ward; Asahel, born October, 1770, in Guilford, Vermont, married Clarina Smith; Samuel, born January 25, 1784, in Guilford, married Lois Moss; Elizabeth, born April 8, 1778, in Guilford, married Russell Redfield.

For several years the affairs of the town were conducted peacefully and successfully, in fact because of the town's unique position almost as an independent community. This state of affairs lasted until 1777 when Vermont having declared her independence, a party favoring the new state found themselves temporarily in the ascendency. At the town meeting held May 17, 1774, Samuel Bixby was chosen constable, and in 1777 assessor. The following year he was chosen on committee to lay out roads and on March 16, 1781, was chosen town clerk, which office he held until the annual meeting in 1784 when the Vermont party again secured control. On June 5, 1782, he had been appointed a justice of the peace for Cumberland county in the New York jurisdiction, and that year was also a petit jurymen. He thus was a conspicuous adherent to the New York claim. Cumberland county was set up by New York in 1766, but the administration by the New York officials was mostly a fiction, although officers were appointed both civil and military.

When Vermont asserted her independence in 1777 a draft was ordered to provide militia for the defence of the state, and the officials of the Vermont party in Guilford, instead of selecting those who claimed to be citizens of that state, drafted men of the opposition, who refused to serve or to supply substitutes thus participating an open rupture. The Vermont selectmen ordered that the estates of Samuel Bixby and four others be distrained upon for the sum of £15 to meet the expense the town had been to find substitutes for the five delinquents. The sheriff's deputy proceeded to the house of Joel Bigelow, one of the five, where he found many persons collected, and proceeded to take a cow. He was then set upon by about sixty "Yorkers" who rescued the animal. Court proceedings were immediately instituted against those taking part in the "riot," and among those indicted was Samuel Bixby. The following year the York party obtained control of the town. The climax of the trouble was reached in 1783 and 1784. Ethan Allen with a company of militia and volunteers from neighbor-

ing parts occupied the town and took several of the York party prisoners. Shots were exchanged and some blood shed, both at this time and later. In July, 1784, Samuel Bixby and others were indicted in the Vermont courts for the part they had taken in the assault on Sergeant Fisk, and feeling that further resistance was hopeless on October 25, petitioned the general court of Vermont for pardon and to be permitted to become citizens of that state. This petition, together with that of twenty-five others, was granted, and it was exacted that upon their taking the oath of allegiance their estates so far as the same had not been disposed of should be restored to them.

In 1782 Bixby had been clerk of the convention of committees, a convention of delegates from the York towns of Guilford, Brattleboro, Halifax and Marlboro, and in his official capacity reported to Governor Clinton the doings of the Vermont supporters and especially the illegal act of arrest and banishment under pain of death of certain of the York leaders. And in 1785, at the time Vermont was making a strenuous effort to be admitted to the Union, he wrote to Governor Clinton, being one of a committee in behalf of the loyal subjects of New York, protesting against the action of Vermont and affirming that no York man had taken the oath of allegiance to Vermont except those confined in gaol and fed with the bread and water of affliction.

Guilford had been the centre of York opposition to Vermont, and upon a settlement having been made between New York and Vermont, upon petition of the agents of one hundred and seven residents of Cumberland county, who had suffered in their persons and estates by upholding the sovereignty of New York, that state voted a township eight miles square to them, to be apportioned by commissioners. On July 11, 1786, three hundred and eighty acres in lot No. 81 in Clinton township No. 2 was granted to Samuel Bixby.

The popular account of the resistance to Vermont authority which centred at Guilford, ascribes association and union between the York party and the Tories during the revolution. This certainly was not so. The men of the New York party did their turn in the defence of the border, and acted under and received pay from the Vermont authorities. Both Samuel and Manasseh Bixby, his broth-

er, who was also a York adherent and somewhat prominent in town, served in the patriot forces during the war. He enlisted, August 29, and served until September 23, 1777, as sergeant in the company commanded by Captain Josiah Boyden in Colonel William Williams' regiment which marched to Bennington, and his brother Manasseh served during the following month. Also they both served for six days in the company of Captain Charles Nelson raised by order of the convention to defend the frontiers, from March 20 to 26, 1721. Their names also appear on the muster rolls of the New York state troops as sergeants in Williams' regiment, the year not given, Samuel in Shepard's company and Manasseh in Stowell's company.

This was not the only military service of Samuel Bixby. As a youth he had taken part in the old French war. He enlisted March 31 and served until October 15, 1758, in a company commanded by Captain Asa Whitcomb in Colonel Jonathan Bagley's regiment raised for the reduction of Canada.

Samuel Bixby settled in what is now Bainbridge, New York, in June, 1788. Bainbridge received its present name in 1814, being formerly known as Jericho. Until 1791 it was in Montgomery county, then in Tioga until 1795. The land granted to Bixby was on both sides of the river, and Asahel had built his cabin on the eastern side. It is said to have been a log shanty covered with brush.

Both Samuel Bixby and his wife had been members of the church in Princeton, Massachusetts, and February 7, 1804, they obtained letters of dismission from that church to the church in Jericho.

(VI) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) and Hannah (Powers) Bixby, was born January 25, 1784, in Guilford. He was a soldier of the war of 1812. He married Lois Moss, a native of Connecticut, and settled on the homestead of his father on the east side of the river in Bainbridge, where he died July 23, 1857, aged seventy-three years. His wife died April 2, 1852, aged seventy-five years. Children: Jonas; Mary, married Elisha Sharp; Titus M.; Joel J.; Henry; Asa; Dinah.

(VII) Joel J., third son of Samuel (3) and Lois (Moss) Bixby, was born in 1811, in Bainbridge, died in October, 1865. He received the ordinary education of the district schools, and learned the trade of carriage-

maker. For many years he engaged in the manufacture of carriages in Bainbridge and in Norwich, New York, and was colonel of a regiment of the state militia, Thirty-ninth Regiment, Tenth Brigade. He was an active member of the Episcopal church in which he served as vestryman. He married Sophronia, daughter of Charles Sumner. Children: Anna, died young; Helen, became the wife of Theodore R. Campbell, and is now deceased; had one child, Carrie C. William; Sophronia Sumner, deceased, was the wife of Joseph E. Packard; Joel Johnstone, mentioned below.

(VIII) Joel Johnstone, only son of Joel J. and Sophronia (Sumner) Bixby, was born July 17, 1863, in Bainbridge, Chenango county, New York. He received his primary education in the schools of his native town. Removing to Norwich he began the study of law with Isaac S. Newton, and continued his studies with Hon. Albert F. Gladding, now a justice of the state supreme court. Under these able preceptors, Mr. Bixby was an earnest student, and passing a successful examination was admitted to the bar, April 24, 1885. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in Norwich, New York, where he has since continued with gratifying success. Being public-spirited and broad-minded he has done much in developing the best interests of Norwich and his native county. He is a vestryman of Emanuel Episcopal Church of Norwich, a director of the National Bank of Norwich, and has been very active in the councils of the Republican party, serving as chairman of its county committee. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Norwich Lodge, No. 302, Free and Accepted Masons; Norwich Commandery, No. 47, Knights Templar; and Chenango Consistory, No. 31. He is also a member of the local tribe, Improved Order of Red Men. His affable manner and faithful attention to the interests of his clients have brought and retained for him many strong friendships.

He married, February 6, 1888, Marie Louise Newton, of Norwich, daughter of Warren and Lydia (Wheeler) Newton. They have one child, Warren Newton, born December 31, 1890, a graduate of Harvard University, class of 1912.

ELLCOTT

This is a name distinguished in more than one of the original states. From one branch







Joseph Ellicott

AGENT OF HOLLAND LAND COMPANY. LAID OUT CITY OF BUFFALO.

of the family, Ellicott City, a suburb of Baltimore, takes its name. Andrew Ellicott, one of the third generation in this country, was surveyor-general of the United States. Benjamin, one of the third generation also, was member of congress from New York. Joseph Ellicott, more especially referred to herein, was the surveyor, and is considered the founder of Buffalo, the second city in importance of the Empire State. Others of the family were of note in Pennsylvania. In Maryland they were prominent as millers, founders, builders and inventors. In Buffalo the name is perpetuated in one of the central business blocks.

The first of the name to settle in this country was Andrew and Ann Bye Ellicott, natives of Cullopton, in Wales. The wife was a member of the Society of Friends, or "Quakers," as they are more commonly called. For marrying Andrew, a non-member, she was disowned by this people and the couple came to this country in 1731. They landed, with an infant son, in New York. Having some means they bought land and settled upon it, but up to 1760 little is known of their progress except that they lived in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and had four sons, the elder of whom was engaged in business.

These four sons of Andrew Ellicott were by name Nathaniel, Joseph, Andrew, John. About 1770 they purchased a tract of land on the Patapsco river in Maryland province, and built there the mills long known by their name.

Joseph, of this second generation, was a skilled mechanic and something of a scientist in a practical way. He constructed a clock of much ingenuity, of astronomical character and playing twenty-four tunes.

The sons of this Joseph, the first, were Joseph, our subject, Andrew, Benjamin, David. Andrew devoted himself to surveying, and was the man above referred to as surveyor-general of the United States. Benjamin was assistant to Joseph in the service of the Holland Company, an association of merchants of Amsterdam, Holland, owning large tracts of land in New York and Pennsylvania. He rose later to be judge in Genesee county, and as aforesaid an M. C. David, youngest of this third generation, was a surveyor under Joseph, for a time, then went south and disappeared.

In the fourth generation in this country we

have record only of the sons of Andrew: Andrew A., John B. and Joseph, nephews of our subject and residents of the Holland purchase in New York state.

Joseph Ellicott, founder of Buffalo, was born, as we have seen, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was fourteen when his father, the first Joseph, moved to Maryland, and what schooling he had was received in the common public schools. Surveying he learned under his brother, Andrew, with whom he served in the survey of the capitol city, Washington. In 1791 he ran the boundary between Georgia and the lands of the Creek Indians for the war department of the National government. Then he surveyed the Holland Company's lands in Pennsylvania, and after a time in business with his brothers in Maryland was engaged about 1797 by the Holland Company for work in New York.

The active life of Mr. Ellicott covered about thirty-one years, from 1790 to 1821. He passed about twelve of those years surveying in what was still the border country, then gave up that employment for the scarcely lighter task of land agent for the company. In that position he was uncommonly successful. He was a practical man of great industry and method, with a high degree of executive talent. These qualities are illustrated in his correspondence and his journal. He was identified, not alone with the settlement of Buffalo and with that of Western and Central New York, but with such large enterprises as the Erie canal, of which he was one of the early promoters. He opposed Governor Clinton's proposal to send to England for engineers, declaring that there was abundant home talent.

His was a life of great activity and usefulness. Sad to relate his end was tragic. He had been subject to periods of great depression and melancholy, and this settled into a confirmed hypochondria. He was unmarried, lonely, had suffered disappointments, and in 1821, realizing his condition, he withdrew from the land agency and this practically closed his career. In 1824, upon medical advice, he went by canal packet to the city of New York. Here a council of medicos upon his case decided Bellevue Hospital the best place for his treatment. There he failed to improve, and in August, 1826, he escaped from his attendants and took his own life. His remains were interred at Batavia.

Dr. John Henry Christopher STISSER Stisser, the first of the name in this country, was born in Germany, and had an exceptionally fine education for his day, being able to speak seven languages. He was a physician and surgeon, and in company with other Germans came to this country with the British army during the revolution in the capacity of surgeon. He was taken prisoner at Saratoga. After the war he made his home in what is now the city of Amsterdam, New York. He married a widow and among his children was John, see forward.

(II) Captain John Stisser, son of Dr. John H. C. Stisser, was born in Amsterdam, New York, died at the age of forty-nine years. When a young man he came to Madison county, New York, carted coal for the old Lenox Furnace in order to make iron, and also cleared a farm, being the owner of about eight hundred acres of land. He married Delilah Buyra, who was of Dutch descent, and who lived to the advanced age of eighty-three years. Children: Jacob, Augustus, Martin, Maria, John, see forward; Nancy, Jane, and three that died in infancy.

(III) John (2), son of Captain John (1) Stisser, was born in Oneida, Madison county, New York, September 12, 1834, on the homestead settled by his father, and he still resides there. He was educated in the public schools, and the Polytechnic Institute of Chittenango. He has always followed farming as an occupation. He became one of the solid and influential citizens of the town, and commands in the highest degree the respect and confidence of his townsmen. He is a Master Mason, a Royal Arcanumite and an Odd Fellow. He married Minerva P., daughter of Warren and Marilla (Parmely) Gridley. Children: Warren John, mentioned below; Delia, born December 5, 1867, married Frank Conley, a contractor of Utica, New York, daughter, Mildred Conley.

(IV) Warren John, son of John (2) Stisser, was born at Oneida, Madison county, New York, December 1, 1872. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native town. He worked with his father on the farm during his boyhood, and after leaving school for a year with his brother-in-law, Frank Conley, in the contracting business in Utica. In 1902 he entered partnership with Frank E. Davies under the firm name of

Davies & Stisser, general merchants, at Canastota, New York. In 1907 he sold his interests in the business and purchased the chair manufactory at Cortland, New York, and under the name of the Cortland Cabinet Company began the manufacture of china closets and buffets. The factory is located at Lehigh Station and the concern has enjoyed a prosperous and growing business. Mr. Stisser is president and manager of the corporation. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Canastota, and of the Oneida Commercial Travellers Association. He is an active member of the Presbyterian church at Cortland.

He married Lena Mary, born at Stockbridge, Madison county, New York, October, 1872, daughter of Davis Lewis and Rozalia Idalia (Spaulding) Davis, granddaughter of David Davis, a native of Wales, who settled at Eaton, New York. Children: Clarence Warren, born at Stockbridge, New York, August 20, 1894; Wesley Davis, born at Oneida, New York, January 20, 1896; Frank Gridley, born at Stockbridge, May, 1898.

Robert Latimer, immigrant ancestor, came first to New London, Connecticut. He married Mrs. Ann Jones, widow of Nathan Jones, and daughter of George Griggs, Esquire, of Boston. He was a ship owner, and died at sea. Children: Robert, mentioned below; Elizabeth.

(II) Captain Robert (2) Latimer, son of Robert (1) Latimer, was born February 5, 1664. He was rich in landed estate. He owned a homestead in New London and town lots, also a large tract of swamp and cedar land in the vicinity of New London, and an unmeasured quantity of wild land in the north-west part of New London, afterwards occupied by his descendants. He also owned a tract of land in Chesterfield on which some of his descendants afterwards lived. He held many offices of trust; deputy in 1706 and for several years in succession. In 1712 he was a member of the governor's council, and was again chosen in 1720, and held the position until his death, in New London, November 29, 1728. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: John, Robert, Jonathan, mentioned below; Samuel, Peter, Ann.

(III) Captain Jonathan Latimer, son of Captain Robert (2) Latimer, was born about



1698. He settled in New London, and was like his father a wealthy landholder. He was captain and major in the colonial wars. He owned a large tract of land in Chesterfield, inherited from his father, and another on the west side of the Niantic river, now in the town of East Lyme. The site of a dwelling-house on the latter tract of land, formerly occupied by one of his sons, was in 1882 still visible, and a spring from which water was taken to supply the house is still known as "Latimer Spring." A ledge of almost perpendicular rocks lying along the west bank of the river has been called "Latimer's Rock," and a beautiful white sand beach at Black Point in Lyme, formerly owned by him is still called "Latimer's Beach." He married, April 6, 1721, Borodell, daughter of George Denison, and great-granddaughter of Jonathan and Lucretia Brewster. Children: Anne, born about 1723; Jonathan, mentioned below; Elizabeth, September 16, 1726; Mary, April 16, 1729; Amos, December 5, 1730; Robert, February 26, 1732; Henry, February 28, 1737; Daniel, August 16, 1739; John, December 21, 1741; Borodell or Boradel, baptized February 21, 1744.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Captain Jonathan (1) Latimer, was born March or May 27, 1724, in Chesterfield Society, Montville, Connecticut. He lived in New London in Chesterfield Society, on land which he had inherited from his father. He served in several campaigns against the French on the northern frontier, and during the revolution was much of the time in the field of service. He was colonel of the Third Regiment of militia in Connecticut at the time of Arnold's raid on New London in 1781, and at that time was censured for not taking a more active part in bringing forward the forces under his command to meet the enemy.

Colonel Latimer with seven sons removed from Montville to Tennessee about 1790. They moved in an emigrant wagon drawn by oxen, and took with them articles and provisions for use on the way. He himself did not live to reach his destination, but died on the journey and was buried at the place where he died. The sons settled in that state and became the ancestors of numerous descendants now living in the western states. It was a tradition in the family that Colonel Latimer and six of his sons measured forty-two feet, and their descendants have always been noted

for their height and stalwart, muscular frames. He married Lucretia Griswold, born March 26, 1731. Children: Hannah, September 19, 1747; George, July 29, 1749; Borodell, December 13, 1750, died young; Jonathan, April 12, 1753; Borodell, April 12, 1755; Wetherel, March 18, 1757; Charles, June 20, 1759; Robert, November 2, 1760; Nicholas, June 8, 1763; Griswold, September 8, 1764; Joseph, mentioned below; Nathaniel, February 25, 1768; Daniel, May 4, 1771.

(V) Joseph, son of Jonathan (2) Latimer, was born January or June 8, 1766, in New London. He moved with his parents in 1790 to Tennessee. He was a large real estate owner. In 1833 he moved to Abbingdon, Illinois, where he died about 1846, aged seventy years. He married, November 10, 1796, Anna Dobbins, born in Lancaster county, South Carolina, May 10, 1776. She also moved to Tennessee when quite young. Children: Mary, Borodell, Elizabeth, Jonathan, mentioned below; Sarah, May 13, 1805; Alexander, George G., John C., David T., Susannah P.

(VI) Jonathan (3), son of Joseph Latimer, was born in Tennessee in 1801, died in Abbingdon, Illinois, about 1866. He moved there about 1832, and was an extensive real estate owner. He was a builder and promoter of railroads, built manufacturing plants, owned many stores, and many men were under his employ. He was active in public life, and was very influential because of the large number in his employ. He married Nancy West, born in 1801, died in 1888, daughter of Jacob and Bathsheba (Cooper) West, of North Carolina. Children: Jacob, William, James, Joseph, Jonathan C., mentioned below; Emily, Louise, Mary, Anna, Clara.

(VII) Jonathan Columbus, son of Jonathan (3) Latimer, was born May 5, 1842, in Abbingdon, Knox county, Illinois. He attended the public schools, Abbingdon high school, and graduated from Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois. He studied his profession at the Harvard Law School and was graduated in 1866. From that time until 1872 he practiced law in Chicago, Illinois. He came to Tioga Center, New York, in 1872 on account of the ill health of his wife's parents, and took charge of large real estate interests. He has followed farming in this town to the present time and now owns two thousand acres of land and large herds of cattle.

In 1863 he enlisted in Company E, Seventy-first Illinois Regiment, for one hundred days, and was on guard duty most of the time. He was a non-commissioned officer of his regiment. He has always taken an active part in public affairs in the town of Tioga; served in the board of supervisors eight terms, in 1887-88 represented his district in the state assembly and served on important committees; was chairman of the committee on printing and member of the committee on ways and means, and for twenty-five years was president of the union school board of Tioga. In politics he is a Republican. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a trustee and for thirty years has been superintendent of the Sunday school.

He married, May 10, 1870, Angeline Delphine, born at Tioga Center, New York, December 6, 1835, daughter of Ira and Sarah (Forman) Ransom, adopted daughter of William Ransom (see Ransom VI). Children: 1. Angie, born May 3, 1872, in Chicago; married Elisha Lee, assistant general manager of the Pennsylvania railroad; children: Jonathan Latimer, Dorothy and Elisha Lee. 2. Sarah, born October 26, 1874, died May 7, 1875. 3. Clara V., born May 20, 1876; married Clarence Lyman Collins (2), of Cleveland, Ohio, president of the Reliance Motor and Electrical Supply Company; children: Emily Robert and Clarence Lyman Collins (3).

(The Ransom Line).

(I) Robert Ransom, 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, Massachusetts. 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 as 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—inn-keeper'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 Ransom was somewhat turbulent and independent, and 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. But 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, mentioned below; Hannah, Mercy, Samuel, Mary.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Ransom, was born about 1668 at Lakenham (Lakeville), now Plympton, then Middleborough, Massachusetts. He married, in 1689, Anna, daughter of Deacon Waterman, of Halifax. She survived him and administered his estate. The estate was divided March 13, 1723-24. His descendants scattered widely, in Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, and Western New York, and also in the vicinity of Saugerties and Poughkeepsie, New York. Children, born at Middleborough: Abigail, June 7, 1691; Samuel, 1693; Robert, mentioned below; Lydia, February 26, 1700; Ebenezer, September 6, 1702; Mary, June 9, 1705; Joseph, December 23, 1709; Anna, November 18, 1711; Deborah, May 3, 1714.

(III) Robert (3), son of Robert (2) Ransom, was born in Middleborough, September 15, 1695. He married (first) August 30, 1719, Sarah Thomas; (second) in 1729, Sarah Chyles (Childs). Among their children was Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain Samuel Ransom, son of Rob-

ert (3) Ransom, was born at Middleborough or Plympton, April 10, 1738. He settled in Canaan, Litchfield county, Connecticut, where he was living as early as May 6, 1756, when he married Esther Lawrence. His wife was born in 1738 in Windham county, Connecticut. In 1758 the town of Norfolk was set off from Canaan and here he bought land and lived until he removed to the Wyoming Valley with the Connecticut settlers in 1773 and on this farm all his children, except the youngest, were born. The farm was near Doolittle Pond. He was evidently prosperous and influential. In less than six months after coming to the Wyoming Valley he was established as a prominent and leading citizen and was elected selectman of the town of Westmoreland and also surveyor of highways. He was active in the controversy over land titles due to the conflict in jurisdiction between Pennsylvania and Connecticut. He was captain of a company in the revolution, August 26, 1776, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and served in New Jersey and Pennsylvania in 1777-78. He was commissioned captain of the Third Company, Twenty-fourth Regiment of Connecticut militia (in Pennsylvania, then part of Litchfield county). He hauled the first logs for the fort at Garrison Hill, Plymouth, Pennsylvania, and he was commissioned captain by congress, August 26, 1776, of the Second Independent Company, attached to the Connecticut line. The company joined Washington at Morristown, New Jersey, and was first under fire in January, 1777, at the battle of Millstone, New Jersey, under General Dickinson. He took part in the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, Bound Brook and Mud Fort and other lesser engagements. In October, 1777, his company was reduced by casualties to sixty-two men. During the winter they were with the main army in camp at Morristown. In the following June he resigned to assist in protecting his home in the Wyoming Valley against the British and Indians under General John Butler. He reached home on the morning of the massacre, July 3, 1778, and volunteered under General Zebulon Butler. In the battle he was with Whittlesey's company on the extreme left. He was one of the eleven officers killed. Every captain of the six companies was found dead at the front of the line. The place where they fell is about a mile above the Wyoming station of the Delaware, Lacka-

wanna & Western railroad station and very nearly on the line of the tracks. Captain Ransom's body was found near Fort Wintermoot with a musket ball through his thigh, his head severed and his whole body scarred with gashes. His name heads the list of the killed on the monument erected to the memory of those who fell. The town of Ransom in Lackawanna county was named for him. His house was burned and his family fled, but afterward returned and claimed their land.

His widow married (second) Captain James Bidlack Sr. and is said to have returned to Norfolk, Connecticut, where she probably died. Children, born at Canaan, now Norfolk, except youngest: Sarah, August 23, 1757; Samuel, September 28, 1759; George Palmer, January 3, 1762; Sybil, February 5, 1764; Esther, March 12, 1766; Lovisa Laurence, May 28, 1768; William, mentioned below; Mary, May 20, 1772; Lois, March 20, 1775, at or near Plymouth, Pennsylvania.

(V) William, son of Captain Samuel Ransom, was born May 26, 1770, at Canaan, now Norfolk, Connecticut, died January 8, 1822. He married, in 1792, Rachel Brooks, at Tioga Center, New York. She was born February 18, 1776, in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, died May 29, 1857, at Tioga Center, daughter of James and Mary (Johnson) Brooks. She married (second) about 1840, Arthur Frink. Children, born at Tioga Center, New York: Ira, mentioned below; Sybil, born August 14, 1794; David, October 14, 1796; Benjamin, September 26, 1799; William, April 9, 1801; Rachel, August 23, 1803; Charles, September 19, 1805; Printice, September 17, 1807; Harriet, August 15, 1809; Charlotte, April 13, 1811; Mary Johnson, November 24, 1812.

(VI) Ira, son of William Ransom, was born at Tioga Center, New York, December 4, 1792, died June 1, 1848, at Wysox, Pennsylvania. He married, at Nichols, New York, January 22, 1814, Sarah Forman, born at Nichols, November 5, 1795, died at Brooklyn, New York, May 14, 1872. She married (second) Abiel C. Campbell, April 16, 1858. Children, born at Tioga Center: Susan Emily, December 1, 1815; Miles Forman, February 1, 1817; Esther Caroline, April 15, 1819; Elizabeth Frances, April 26, 1821; Hyatt Clark, October 12, 1823; Sarah Ann, November 29, 1825; Harriet Eliza, May 16, 1828; David William, June 4, 1830; Angeline Delphine, December 6, 1835, married, May 10,



1870, Jonathan Columbus Latimer (see Latimer VII).

THOMPSON Alexander Thompson, progenitor of this family, was born, according to an old family Bible, December 19, 1718, died March 7, 1788. He married Martha —, who died April 29, 1789, aged sixty-six years.

(II) Samuel son of Alexander Thompson, was born in 1744, died August 13, 1808. He married Elizabeth —, who died May 5, 1820, aged seventy-four years. Children: Leonard, mentioned below; Luther, Calvin, David.

(III) Leonard, son of Samuel Thompson, was born August 23, 1788, died April 17, 1842. With his brothers Calvin and Luther he came to Cortland county, New York, in 1800, and settled on the hill between Cortland and McGrawville, among the earliest settlers of that section. He cleared a farm and followed agriculture for an occupation. He became a leading citizen and was justice of the peace for a number of years and by virtue of his office member of the town board. He married, May 18, 1817, Sally Van Valkenburg, born November 20, 1788, died March 26, 1865 (see Van Valkenburg VI). Children: 1. Caroline, born February 4, 1818; married Joel Lewis, of Blodgetts Mills. 2. Eliza J., November 30, 1819; married Samuel E. Welch, a prominent merchant of Cortland. 3. James S., mentioned below. 4. Alonzo G., January 19, 1831; settled in Cedar Falls, Iowa, and was a hardware merchant there; died April 18, 1900.

(IV) James S. Thompson, son of Leonard Thompson, was born in Cortlandville, New York, June 28, 1823, on the homestead, died at Spafford, Onondaga county, New York, October 3, 1892. For a number of years he lived in Virgil, New York, and he made his home for six years in Broome county in the same state, but finally located at Spafford in Onondaga county, where he was living at the time of his death. Throughout his active life he was a farmer. In religion he was a Congregationalist, and in politics a Republican. He married, January 5, 1852, Eliza Jane Houtt, of Dryden, New York, born September 9, 1823, died October 5, 1907, daughter of Philip T. and Mary Houtt. Philip T. Houtt was born in Huntington, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1777, died November 10, 1866; his wife

Mary was born August 22, 1778, died November 12, 1855; they were married September 12, 1802, and had children: Lewis, born July 18, 1803; Anna, February 16, 1805; John, November 22, 1806; Andrew, January 22, 1808; Alpheus F., August 29, 1811; Henry H., March 4, 1814; Parley, June 1, 1817; Eliza Jane, mentioned above. Children of James S. Thompson: 1. Sarah Frances, born July 10, 1854, died August 2, 1862. 2. George Alonzo, June 27, 1858, of Homer, New York; married, January 19, 1880, Rose Mott, of Scott, New York; children: Ethel A., Guy Lester, Earl H., died in infancy, and Glenn A. 3. Charles Eugene, mentioned below. 4. Frederick Elliott, September 5, 1866, died October 28, 1910; married Belle Barber, of Scott, New York; children: Viola and Harold B.

(V) Charles Eugene, son of James S. Thompson, was born at Virgil, New York, January 3, 1864. He received his education in the district schools and at Homer Academy. He began his business career as clerk in the general store of his uncle, Samuel E. Welch, of Cortland, and continued there for four years. For several years he was in charge of the books in the office of the Elmira Reformatory. Returning to Cortland in 1888, he entered the employ of the Howe Ventilating Stone Company. From 1892 to 1902 he was in charge of the bookkeeping at the large wholesale house of the T. H. Wheeler Company, a branch of the G. H. Hammond Company, in New York City, and during the following two years he was manager of the factory of Keator & Wells, wagon builders, at Cortland. He then engaged in his present business as real estate and insurance broker at Cortland and in this business he has been very successful.

He is chairman of the board of supervisors of the county and has represented the second ward of the city of Cortland for a number of years. In politics he is an active and influential Republican. He is a member and past master of Cortlandville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; past high priest of Cortland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; member of Central City Council, Royal and Select Masters; past commander of Cortland Commandery, Knights Templar; member of Syracuse Consistory; of Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine, of New York City, and has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He is also a member of Cortland Lodge, Knights of Pythias,

and of the fire department, of which he was chief engineer for two years, and he is at present treasurer and a member of Hitchcock Hose Company. Since its organization in 1881 he has been a member of the First Congregational Church, for many years one of the trustees, and at present treasurer of the society and superintendent of the Sunday school.

He married, January 19, 1888, Minna B. Stanton, of Georgetown, Madison county, New York, born October 25, 1864, daughter of Albert C. and Susan (Brown) Stanton. They have one daughter, Gladys E., born December 28, 1892.

(The Van Valkenburg Line).

(I) Lambert Van Valkenburg, immigrant ancestor, came to New Netherlands from Holland. He married Annatje ———. In 1645 he bought a house and twenty-five morgens of land in Manhattan. In 1654 he was settled in Neverswyck, New York, and died before 1697. His widow died September 17, 1704. His heirs owned a house and lot in 1703 bounded west by the burying ground, north and east by the highway at what is now the corner of Green and Beaver streets. Children: Jocham, mentioned below; Lambert, baptized at New Amsterdam, July 21, 1650.

(II) Jocham, son of Lambert Van Valkenburg, was baptized at New Amsterdam, November 4, 1646. He was living in Kinderhook, New York, in 1720. He married (first) Eva Hendricks Vrooman, who died in 1706, and (second) February 23, 1713, Jannetje Mingaal, widow of Lambert Van Alsteyn. Children: Johannes, mentioned below; Hendrick, Abraham, Bartholomew, Lambert, Isaac, born July 4, 1686; Jacobus, April 4, 1689; Jocham, June 5, 1692; Engeltje, June 5, 1695.

(III) Johannes, son of Jocham Van Valkenburg, was born about 1680. He married ———. Child, Hieronomus, mentioned below.

(IV) Hieronomus, son of Johannes Van Valkenburg, married Marytje Van Buren. Children: Ariantje, baptized June 17, 1739; Margaretta, baptized July 31, 1743; Peter, baptized June 12, 1748; Joachim; Solomon.

(V) Solomon, son or nephew of Hieronomus Van Valkenburg, was born about 1740. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he was living at Watervliet, Albany county,

New York, and had in his family two males over sixteen, two under sixteen, and six females. Joachim, doubtless a brother, was also of that town and had a son under sixteen and five females in his family, and one slave. According to this census we find Herman and Joseph Van Valkenburg in Schoharie; James, Lambert and Isaac in Catskill; Abraham and Johannes in Hurletown, Ulster county, and Levi at Granville.

(VI) Solomon (2), son of Solomon (1) Van Valkenburg, was born about 1765 at Watervliet, or near there, died June 20, 1845. His wife Sarah died August 1, 1840. Children: Sally and Caroline, twins, born November 20, 1788; Sally married Leonard Thompson (see Thompson III); Charlotte, born February 13, 1789; James, October 29, 1794; Alanson, March 30, 1798; Alonzo G., October 23, 1799.

—————  
This is an old New England name found chiefly in

Connecticut where it was prominently identified with the settlement of Stonington, Groton and other towns in that vicinity. The family does not seem to be a large one and is little found outside of that section. Owing to the lack of records it is impossible to trace this family to the original ancestor.

(I) The first one known was Elisha Holdridge, born December 30, 1783, probably in Groton, Connecticut, but his birth is not recorded there. He was among the early settlers of Groton, Tompkins county, New York. Here he remained a short time, removing to Montrose, Pennsylvania, about 1808. In the spring of 1822 he purchased a farm in Spencer, Tioga county, New York, and in 1837 he moved to Genoa, Cayuga county, New York, where he remained until his death, March 28, 1852. He married, April 27, 1806, Mary Shoff, born April 23, 1785, died March 5, 1855. Children: Sally, Mary, Felix, Amos, Pamela, Jessie, Austin, Samuel, Adeline, William. Samuel resided in Hillsdale, Michigan.

(II) Amos, second son of Elisha and Mary (Shoff) Holdridge, was born July 13, 1813, in Montrose, Pennsylvania, died July 9, 1893, in Spencer, New York, where he was a farmer and captain in the state militia. He married, January 28, 1841, Wealthy Loring, born April 22, 1816, in Spencer, died there, March 18, 1903, daughter of William Loring, a native

of Connecticut. Children: Edgar Parker and William Augustus, both mentioned below.

(III) Edgar Parker, elder son of Amos and Wealthy (Loring) Holdridge, was born November 17, 1841, in Spencer. His elementary educational training was gained in the district school, and this was supplemented by a course at Owego Academy, from which he was graduated, and among his classmates were some who subsequently became the greatest statesmen and most successful business men of the state, among whom were United States Senator Thomas Platt, General Benjamin F. Tracy, General Isaac S. Catlin and John D. Rockefeller. After graduation Mr. Holdridge passed one year at a very small salary in pursuit of a business training as salesman, and on attaining his majority he engaged in business on his own behalf, becoming a member of the hardware firm of Bean, Stanbrough & Holdridge at Candor, and was later a prominent clothing merchant of Owego. Before 1890 he removed to New York City and was shortly associated with the well known firm of Hoffman Brothers, then among the most active and leading real estate brokers in the city, and through the efficiency of Mr. Holdridge some of the largest and most successful deals of this concern were effected. On January 7, 1898, the firm of Holdridge & Ward was formed, the junior member being Francis E. Ward, with headquarters at 4 Warren street. During the existence of this firm many important real estate transfers were consummated, one of them being a four-million dollar deal in Fifth avenue property, when Dean E. A. Hoffman and the firm of Hoffman Brothers acquired new buildings in the vicinity of Eighteenth street. The firm of Holdridge & Ward was dissolved November 1, 1902, and Mr. Holdridge immediately established the firm of Holdridge, Dennis & Preston, including Warren E. Dennis and Louis B. Preston with Mr. Holdridge as president. After two years this firm was dissolved and Mr. Holdridge entered the field alone. For five years he made a specialty of selling investments and speculative properties along the line of Broadway and Wall street, Fifth avenue and adjacent thoroughfares. During this period he sold for Henry Corn, the builder, some of the best investment property on Broadway and Fifth avenue, including several prominent corners, to the value of more than five million dollars. He sold among other

large properties 58-60-62 Wall street, running through to Pine street, to the International Banking Company, which later erected a large office structure on the site. During the same period the property at 70 Wall street, running through to Pine, was sold by Mr. Holdridge. Among the important deals carried through by his firm were the entire block on Broadway between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, running through to Eighth avenue, valued at one million dollars, a block at Broadway and One Hundred and Fortieth street and various other properties on Broadway and Cortland street, and the Electrical Exchange Building, Liberty, Washington, William and Cedar streets. The whole transaction amounted to about four million dollars. The latter was perhaps the largest private sale that had been made in New York City up to that time. Mr. Holdridge's career as a real estate expert covered a period of more than a quarter of a century, and on account of his superior knowledge of real estate values he was often employed as an expert in litigation. It is said by the best authorities that he had few equals and his judgment was never questioned in matters of property value. He died at his home on President street, Brooklyn, April 30, 1909. He was blessed with a most amiable and genial disposition; was an attendant of the Baptist church of which John D. Rockefeller was a member, and was widely esteemed socially as well as in business circles. In political affiliation Mr. Holdridge was closely allied with the Republican party; was always among its most staunch supporters and took a great personal interest in every campaign.

He married (first) October 9, 1866, Melissa, daughter of Samuel Babcock, of Homer, New York. Children: Muriel, Harry, Eugene and Florence. The first two died young. The last is the wife of Charles Babcock, of Wayzata, Minnesota. He married (second) Mabel G. Olmstead, of Rosehill, Onondaga county, New York.

(III) William Augustus, junior son of Amos and Wealthy (Loring) Holdridge, was born September 13, 1843, in Spencer. He received his education in the common schools of his native town. He engaged in farming, and is now a merchant at Candor, Tioga county, New York. He is a member of the Masonic order, a Republican in politics, and a member of the Baptist church. He married



Catherine M., born September 14, 1850, in Berkshire, Tioga county, New York, daughter of Luther and Jane (Manning) Andrews. They have one son, George A.

This name appears in Buckinghamshire, Northamptonshire and Wiltshire, England, where the family has been well known and prominent since the eleventh century. It is derived from the Christian name Alexander, and at various times has been spelled: Sanders, Saunders and Sander, from which have sprung the closely related Saunderson, Sandison, Sandie and Sandison. A genealogy of the family described below has been prepared by Dr. Charles W. Sanders, of New York City, to whom the publishers of this work are indebted for valuable assistance in gathering material for this article.

(I) The earliest known ancestor of this family to locate in America was John Sanders, a native of Weeks, Downton parish, Wiltshire, England, who with his family came with the Massachusetts Bay Colony and located in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1630. The remainder of his life was spent there. He was married in his native parish, February 4, 1610, to Alice Cole, probably a native of the same town. Their children, born in England, were: John, Elizabeth, Sarah, Joseph, Moses.

(II) John (2), eldest child of John (1) and Alice (Cole) Sanders, was born in Weeks, England, in 1613, died at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1643, shortly after the making of his will, which was dated October 12th of that year and probated at Salem in the December following. He was made a freeman in 1636, and in 1639 was admitted to the First Church of Salem. In his will he left a valuable estate. He left his son John Jr. his "ten aker lot with mehouse now built on the common side front knoll over against Solon when he comes to the twenty-five years, or at the death of his mother, with the aker and pasture of meadow belonging to it." The remainder of his estate was left to his widow, and he names his father-in-law and Goodman Hardie administrators. He was married in 1636 to Priscilla, daughter of Joseph and Mary Grafton, of Salem. They were parents of two children, John, born in December, 1640, died in 1694, and whose wife was Hannah Pickman, and James, mentioned below.

After the death of Mr. Sanders his widow married (second) February 20, 1654, John Gardner, of Salem.

(III) James, son of John (2) and Priscilla (Grafton) Sanders, was born at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1643, after the death of his father, and died at Haverhill, Massachusetts, December 9, 1721. He was living in Haverhill in 1675, and doubtless located there soon after his marriage. He erected a house at the foot of what became known as Sanders Hill, where he spent the remainder of his life, and where in 1701 the town ordered the garri-son to be kept for the east part of the settlement, to guard against the encroachments of the Indians. He was a prominent and useful citizen in the affairs of the town. In 1692 he was elected highway surveyor, and he served as representative to the general court at Boston in 1706-07-09. In 1711 his name appeared on a petition for a school-house in the northeastern part of the town. His will, dated November 1, 1718, proved January 10, 1722, names him as a farmer, makes his son John sole executor, and provides for his widow and each of his children in either lands or money, with remembrances to his grandchildren and a servant girl. He left the bulk of his estate to his son Nathaniel, who received the home, barn, orchard, and movable effects.

He married (first) January 14, 1669, Sarah Page, born July 18, 1651, died May 23, 1685-86, daughter of John and Mary (March) Page, of Haverhill. Children: James, born May 30, 1671, died young; John, mentioned below; Sarah, born August 6, 1674, married Jonathan Eaton; Elizabeth; James, born April 24, 1679, married Elizabeth Whittier; Avery, born August 3, 1683. He married (second) October 20, 1687, Hannah, daughter of Henry Tuxbury, and she died September 24, 1746; they had the following children: Henry, born August 6, 1688; Jacob, November 6, 1686, died young; Judith, June 17, 1696; Nathaniel, December 27, 1700.

(IV) John (3), second son of James and Sarah (Page) Sanders, was born at Haverhill, June 6, 1672, died there September 2, 1737. He resided and held lands in Haverhill, and until 1710 was a sea captain. In that year he served as selectman of the town and he was representative to the general court at Boston in 1718-20-24. In 1726 he received a grant of land in Pennycook (Concord), New Hampshire, and during the same year signed

a petition with his brother James and son John for permission, with other inhabitants of the town, to worship at Amesbury. His name appears in various public documents for many years, and by a deed dated July 2, 1725, he transferred to his son John his homestead at Haverhill "near the Amesbury line, on ye county road." Administration on his estate was granted at Haverhill, October 3, 1737. He married, at Topsfield, Massachusetts, December 26, 1695, Mary Sargent, born October 14, 1674, died April 25, 1752, daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Barnes) Sargent. Children: John, born August 25, 1696, married Lydia Dayton; Sarah, June 16, 1699, married John Swett; Thomas, May 14, 1701, died December 27, 1718; Mary, February 2, 1703, married Edward Woodman; James, July 11, 1707, married Elizabeth Estes; Jacob, mentioned below; Rachel, April 22, 1713, married Benjamin Hill.

(V) Jacob, fourth son of John (3) and Mary (Sargent) Sanders, was born at Haverhill, July 4, 1710. He resided in the east part of the town, but prior to 1733 probably moved to Swansea, as the birth of his first child, Benjamin, is recorded in the latter place. He married, about 1732, Anne, born May 5, 1713, died in 1760, daughter of Captain Joseph and Constance (Davis) Barney. Children: Benjamin, mentioned below; Joseph, born 1735, died February 3, 1783, married (first) March 30, 1760, Anna Barney, (second) Hopestill Luther; James, 1738, died December 27, 1799; Annie, married Jabez Barney; Jacob, married Elizabeth Whitney.

(VI) Benjamin, eldest child of Jacob and Anne (Barney) Sanders, was born at Swansea, Massachusetts, 1733-34, died there January 16, 1808. He was a farmer by occupation, and his estate was in the southern part of the town. He enlisted from Swansea for service in the revolutionary war, becoming a "sargeant in Capt. Jabez Barney's company, Lieut.-Col. Luke Drury's regiment, engaged and marched, July 23, 1781, joined regiment at West Point, August 7, 1781, discharged November 8, 1781; service three months and twenty-seven days, at West Point, by his Excellency John Hancock, including ten days (two hundred miles) travel home. Residence Swanzy, engaged for town of Swanzy, reported in command at Redoubt; regiment detached from militia to re-enforce Continental army for three months." He married, about

1767-68, Mary Davis, born 1745, died 1799, daughter of Daniel and Esther (Barney) Davis. Children: Benjamin, born 1769, died May 26, 1824, married Anna Wheaton; Jacob, mentioned below; Anna, married Joshua Chase; Daniel, married Anne Davis; Esther, married Ezra Peirce; James, married Hannah Martin; Davis.

(VII) Jacob (2), son of Benjamin and Mary (Davis) Sanders, was born at Swansea, Massachusetts, July 17, 1771, died at Homer, New York, April 22, 1854. He was reared on his father's farm and received the education usually received by a farmer's son in that period. About 1804 he removed with his wife and five children to Newport, Herkimer county, New York, and engaged in farming in that vicinity, where he resided about ten years, and in 1814 removed to Homer, Cortland county. He entered wild land, which he cleared and developed into a fine farm. He followed the trade of blacksmith there for a number of years, and while not a man of wealth gave to each one of his children a fair education, which was his great desire in life. He died April 22, 1854, at the home of his son Jacob in Homer, New York, and he and his wife, who died November 12, 1845, are buried in Cortland cemetery.

He married, at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, July 27, 1794, Lydia, born at Rehoboth, March 25, 1775, daughter of Hezekiah and Mary (Pierce) Martin. Hezekiah Martin was also born in that town, March 22, 1748, and resided on the same Rock river farm where his father and grandfather lived before him. He was representative to the general court in 1812-13. Children: Polly B., born March 11, 1795, married Hiram Wood; Huldah, March 29, 1797, married (first) Earl Inman, (second) Jesse Hakes, (third) William Hicks; Jacob Jr., July 8, 1799, married Tirzah Loomis; Martin, March 5, 1801, married Phebe Cravath; Hezekiah M., April 10, 1803, married Elnora Pike; Charles Walton, mentioned below; Esther, April 3, 1807, married David W. Reed; Lydia Martin, October 22, 1809, married James B. Bacon; Darius, November 23, 1811, married (first) Caroline Rowley, and (second) Celia Rowley; Joshua C., January 28, 1815, married Elizabeth E. Sands.

(VIII) Charles Walton, fourth son of Jacob (2) and Lydia (Martin) Sanders, was born at Newport, New York, March 24, 1805, died in New York City, July 5, 1889. At the early

age of four years he entered the district school near his father's farm, where the qualifications demanded of the instructors were that they could read the Bible, do a few sums and spell from Webster's spelling book. He was an ambitious boy, and after attending school for a period of four years had about exhausted the possibilities of the institution. When he was nine years old his father went with his family to Homer, and by the time he had reached the age of fourteen years he had completed his education. Two years later he was licensed to teach and began his career in this profession, meeting the difficulties usually encountered by a young teacher in those times in instructing many pupils older than himself. He found his work very trying and for a time he considered the advisability of becoming a clergyman, but decided to enter the field of business, although he subsequently followed his natural bent and continued in the profession of teacher. At the age of twenty-four years he was elected one of the inspectors of the common schools of Homer, New York, in which position he served several years. After teaching seventeen years in Homer and Cortland he began the compilation of a speller and reader for all grades of pupils. He made selections for his reader from the masterpieces of English literature, supplementing the course for the first few years by productions from his own pen. These text books were used by many millions of children and youths throughout the country, and it was estimated that thirteen million copies had been sold in the United States between 1838 and 1860. Mr. Sanders realized a good income from the sale of his works, and became recognized as one of the foremost educators of his time. His early productions included a primer, with pea-green cover, and five graded readers. Those who studied these text-books held lively recollections of the illustrations, which showed prim little girls rolling hoops in a well bred way, or boys in the dress of the times, and various other subjects supposed to be interesting and instructive to the youthful mind. In 1860, he began a new series, and to his former field of work added text-books on chemistry and natural philosophy, with various charts on elocution and phonetics. He also published a series of five juvenile singing books, in collaboration with W. B. Bradbury and B. A. Russell, making a total of forty-two books of which he was

author. At the time of his decease he was preparing a fifth series of readers.

He was an enthusiastic lover of music, and he and Mr. Bradbury taught the children in the public and Sunday schools of New York City to join in chorals. He was in favor of the adoption of music in the public schools, and began the movement by inserting a few musical selections in his readers. His first, second and third readers were translated into the German and Spanish languages. Mr. Sanders was one of the founders of the New York State Teachers' Association, and was recognized as an authority on matters pertaining to educational advancement. He took a deep interest in the fortunes and principles of the Republican party, but in 1884 cast his vote in favor of Grover Cleveland. He was a member of the Forty-second Street Baptist Church in New York City.

He married, in New York, August 2, 1842, Elizabeth Barker, born June 25, 1811, at White Plains, New York, died October 29, 1901, in New York City, and both Mr. Sanders and wife are buried in the vault of C. W. Sanders at Cortland, New York. She was a daughter of John and Anna (Barton) Barker, of White Plains. Children: Charles Walton, mentioned below; Henry Martin, mentioned below; Grace Antoinette, born May 13, 1853, died May 27, 1857.

(IX) Dr. Charles Walton (2) Sanders, eldest son of Charles Walton (1) and Elizabeth (Barker) Sanders, was born in New York City, March 26, 1847.

He received his primary education in the public schools of New York City, supplemented by a course in Homer Academy, from which he graduated. He began the study of medicine with Dr. Joseph W. Howe, professor of surgery in the University Medical College of New York City, entering the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1875, and receiving his degree of M. D. therefrom March 1, 1878. He began the practice of his profession, having an office on West Thirty-sixth street until 1880, when he removed to East Fifty-third street, his present location, and has continued in active practice there for over thirty years. He stands high in his profession, where he has won an enviable reputation. He is a member of the New York County Medical and New York Physicians' Mutual Aid societies. He is prominent in social and fraternal circles, and has a wide cir-



cle of sincere friends. In political views he favors the principles of the Democratic party. He served six years, during the administrations of President Cleveland, as medical examiner and pension surgeon. In religious matters he is a Baptist, and he is affiliated with the Masonic order. He is a member of Chancellor Walworth Lodge, No. 271, Free and Accepted Masons; was exalted in Lafayette Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Rahway, New Jersey, and received the degree of knighthood in St. John's Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar, at Elizabeth, afterwards affiliating with Columbian Commandery, No. 1, of New York City. He also belongs to Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine, of that city.

Dr. Sanders married, August 19, 1868, Ella A., born at Cortland, New York, January 13, 1849, daughter of Raymond and Elmira (Greenman) Wickwire (see histories of Wickwire and Greenman families contained elsewhere in this work). Children: 1. Grace Elizabeth, born at Rahway, New Jersey, August 18, 1870; graduated from Vassar College in 1890; married (first) November 7, 1894, John Hicks (2) Macy, born in New York City, October 18, 1867, son of John Hicks (1) and Sarah (Archer) Macy, died February 25, 1903. They became parents of two children: John Hicks (3), born September 22, 1895, and Grace Elinor, born August 30, 1897. On April 11, 1906, Mrs. Grace Elizabeth Macy married (second) David Holcomb Keefer, of Atlanta, Georgia. 2. Mary Noxon, born in New York City, November 6, 1876; graduated from Vassar College in 1896; October 19, 1898, married William Henry Hayes, A. B., A. M., who received his degrees from Columbia College in 1896-97; he was born in New York City, March 28, 1876, son of Jacob and Mary (Louderback) Hayes. They became parents of three children: Ethel Sanders, born June 12, 1901; William Henry Jr., May 3, 1903; Grace, March 1, 1907. 3. Ethel Blanche, born in New York City, February 28, 1879; married, April 20, 1898, William Stocking Gould, born September 4, 1875, at Buffalo, New York, son of Charles A. and Adelaide (Stocking) Gould. They became parents of four children: Helen Sanders, born June 18, 1900; William Stocking Jr., September 12, 1903; Marian Ethel, January 18, 1906; Henry Sanders, August 5, 1909.

(IX) Rev. Henry Martin Sanders, D. D., second son of Charles Walton and Elizabeth

(Barker) Sanders, was born in New York City, November 20, 1849. He received his early education in the public schools, and in 1868 was admitted to Yale College, from which institution he graduated in 1872, with degree of A. B. He subsequently entered Union Theological Seminary, and graduated therefrom in 1876, shortly afterward receiving a call to the pastorate of the Warburton Avenue Baptist Church at Yonkers, New York, where he resided until 1881. From 1882 to 1888 he served as pastor of Central Avenue Baptist Church, New York City, and from 1891 to 1901 was pastor of the Madison Avenue Church. During the years 1889-90 he traveled extensively through foreign countries. In political views he is a Republican. He belongs to Sigma Chi fraternity and the Philothean Association. He is a trustee of Union Theological Seminary, Vassar College and Colgate University. Socially he is a member of the Union League and Yale clubs.

He married, November 20, 1882, Eleanor, born May 16, 1849, died August 5, 1905, daughter of Theron R. and Maria E. Butler. One child, Maria Butler, born September 17, 1885, died November 3, 1888.

Samuel Guile, immigrant ancestor, lived at Dedham for short time, and also seems to have been one of the first settlers of Newbury. In 1640 he was one of the twelve who settled at Pawtucket, now Haverhill, Massachusetts, and in 1642 he was made a freeman by the general court. He had land at Little River in 1650, and in 1652 he received ten acres in the second division. In 1658 he received land in the third division and also entered an agreement for the support of a blacksmith. He married, September 1, 1647, Judith, daughter of James Davis, who immigrated from Marlborough, England. He died February 21, 1683. His will was dated February 16, 1683. His descendants still own part of his estate. Children, born at Haverhill: Samuel, August 30, 1648; Judith, April 2, 1650; John, mentioned below; Hannah, February, 1654, died young; Sarah, March 1, 1657-58; James, August 27, 1660; Ephraim, March 21, 1661-62.

(II) John, son of Samuel Guile, was born at Haverhill, December 8, 1652. He was executor of his father's will. In 1678 he was made freeman at Newbury. By trade he was a house carpenter. In 1686 he charged Lieu-

tenant Johnson in open town meeting of trying to take in "near forty or fifty acres" of his land at Flaggy Meadow by changing the bounds, and it was found by a committee that he and twenty others had been trespassing on town ways. In 1694 he sold the town some of his land. In 1700 he moved to Preston, Connecticut, and in a deed of 1718 he is called of Providence, Rhode Island. On March 31, 1726, Joseph Guile, of Providence, was made administrator of the estate of John Guile, of Providence.

John Guile married Widow Sarah Sutton. Children, born at Haverhill, except the last: John, September 16, 1682, died March 1, 1683-84; Judith, June 13, 1684; Samuel, mentioned below; Hannah, March 5, 1687-88, died May 10, 1688; Benjamin, June 13, 1689; Sarah, June 11, 1692; Elizabeth, March 6, 1694; Joseph, April, 1695.

(III) Samuel (2), son of John Guile, was born at Haverhill, May 18, 1685-86. It is possible that he moved to New York state during the later years of his life. He married Mary Guppy, of Preston. Children, born at Preston: Marcy, April 2, 1708; Mary, February 23, 1710; John, mentioned below; Abraham, mentioned below.

(IV) John (2), son of Samuel (2) Guile, was born at Preston, July 10, 1712. He married, November 5, 1735, Sarah Hodge. Children, born at Preston: Samuel, July 17, 1736; John, April 6, 1738, died young; John, mentioned below; Sarah, May 8, 1742; Eunice, March 21, 1744; Elisba, December 9, 1745; Abel, January 3, 1747-48; Lois, February 6, 1750; Huldah, July 24, 1752.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) Guile, was born at Preston, January 19, 1739. He moved with his family to Florida, Montgomery county, New York, and his first wife died here about 1775. With his second wife and family he moved to Detroit, Michigan, and later returned again to New York. He married (first) January 4, 1760, at Preston, Sarah Rea, and (second) Freelope Elliot. He is said to have had sixteen children. Children by first wife, born at Preston: Asa, January 12, 1760; Henry, September 25, 1762; Levi, August 9, 1764; Rea, January 9, 1766; Sarah, May 20, 1768; Joseph, January 19, 1770; Mary, January 19, 1770, died May 5, 1771. Children of second wife: Stephen, born July 26, 1776; William; Freelope; Asenath; Sally; Daniel, said to have lived on the Mohawk

river in Herkimer county, New York; Samuel.

(IV) Abraham, son of Samuel (2) Guile, was born at Preston, July 5, 1714. He married (first) June 11, 1741, Lydia Rea, and she died October 19, 1746. He married (second) April 21, 1747, Silence Herrick. Child by first wife, born at Preston: Lydia, born July 28, 1743. Children by second wife, born at Preston: Mary, March 13, 1749, died young; Joseph, mentioned below; Anne, August 28, 1754, died young; Mary, December 25, 1756; Anne, November 15, 1759.

(V) Joseph, son of Abraham Guile, was born at Preston, December 10, 1751. He lived in Chenango county, New York, and in Portland, Chautauqua county. Children, born at Preston: William, December 8, 1781; Simon, December 4, 1783; Daniel, April 25, 1786; Sarah, August 22, 1788; Henry.

Pomeroy Heaton, the immigrant ancestor, came from Wales to America and settled in New Jersey.

(II) Dr. Charles E. Heaton, son of Pomeroy Heaton, was born at Elbridge, New York, November 6, 1837. He received his education in the public schools and Syracuse high school, and was graduated from the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He then practiced at Black River for two years. After this he went to Mexico, Oswego county, New York, where he practiced until 1888, and during this time he took a course in Buffalo Medical College. He next removed to Baldwinsville, New York, where he has a large practice. He is a member of the New York State Medical Society and of the Onondaga County Medical Society. He has been trustee of the village, and forty years a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he attends. He is a member of Seneca River Lodge, No. 160, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Riverside Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. In politics he is a Republican. He married Sarah, daughter of Robert F. Gates, of Fernwood. Children: Willis C., born September 15, 1861, lawyer, and now surrogate of Rensselaer county; Earl Gates, mentioned below.

(III) Dr. Earl Gates Heaton, son of Dr. Charles E. Heaton, was born at Mexico, Oswego county, New York, March 17, 1874. He was educated in the public schools there, grad-

uating from Baldwinsville high school, and Syracuse University. He was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1896, and then began practice in Oswego, New York, continuing for one year, until 1898, when he removed to Baldwinsville, where he now has a large and successful practice.

Dr. Earl G. Heaton is a member of the Central New York Medical Society and the Onondaga County Homeopathic Medical Society. He has been trustee of the village since 1910. He is a member of Seneca River Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Modern Woodmen of America, and of the Maccabees. In 1898, he married (first) Laura, daughter of Charles Taggart, of Baldwinsville. She died October 6, 1903, and he married (second) Mabel E., daughter of T. Mitchell Toll, of Baldwinsville, in 1906. Child by first wife: Lois, born 1901. Children by second wife: Charles, born February 14, 1908; Charlotte, January 2, 1910.

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Thomas Lord, immigrant ancestor, LORD was born in England as early as 1590. He was one of the early settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. He married, in England, Dorothy ———, who died at Hartford at the advanced age of eighty-seven years in 1678. All their eight children were born in England and came with them to this country. Children: Richard, born 1611; Thomas, 1619, settled at Wethersfield; Ann, 1621; William, mentioned below; John, 1623; Robert, 1627, a sea captain; Irene, 1629; Dorothy, 1631.

(II) William, son of Thomas Lord, was born in England in 1623, died May 17, 1678. He came with his parents to Hartford, and settled in the part of Saybrook, Connecticut, which is now called Lyme. He married ———. Children: William, born October, 1643, settled in East Haddam; Thomas, December, 1645, settled in Lyme; Richard, May, 1647, settled in Lyme; Mary, May, 1649; Robert, August, 1651; John, September, 1653; Joseph, September, 1656; Benjamin; Daniel; James, mentioned below; Samuel; three daughters.

(III) James, son of William Lord, was born about 1665-70. He settled in Lyme, Connecticut.

(VI) James (2), great-grandson of James (1) Lord, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, in 1794-95. The lack of records prevents the

tracing of the immediate ancestry. He removed to Castleton, Vermont, where he died, according to his gravestone there, September 15, 1835, aged forty-one years. He married, March 9, 1820, Elizabeth (Goodwin) Rogers. Children: Henry Bird, mentioned below; Anne, born June 7, 1824, died July 9, 1844.

(VII) Henry Bird, son of James (2) Lord, was born January 18, 1821, in the town of Antrim, Dutchess county, New York, where his parents lived for a time, removing to Castleton, Vermont, when he was a child. He attended the public schools and the Castleton Academy.

In 1836, after his father died, he removed from Castleton to Ludlowville, Tompkins county, New York, where he found employment as clerk in the general store of Henry L. Burr & Company. He was admitted to the partnership in 1849 and in 1858 he bought out the interests of Henry L. Burr and with James H. Burr formed the firm of Lord & Burr. He withdrew from the firm in 1866 to accept the position of cashier of the First National Bank of Ithaca, New York, and filled this office with ability and fidelity for a period of thirty-five years, and retired after a long and honorable career, December 31, 1901. He has been for many years a director and vice-president of this bank. Mr. Lord is now, at the age of ninety-one, living in Ithaca, enjoying excellent health. Few men are better known and none more respected and esteemed in the community. Not only in financial circles and business, but in public life, he has won distinction. Under the old village charter, Mr. Lord was a village trustee and he assisted in drafting the city charter of Ithaca. He was supervisor of the town of Lansing for six terms, and became a prominent and influential member of the county board of supervisors.

He represented his district in the assembly at Albany for 1864-65, and served in 1864 on the military committee and on revision and on the committee of towns and counties. In 1865 he was a member of the ways and means committee of the house, and chairman of the committee on charities. In politics he has always been an Independent. He has been a trustee of Cornell University since 1876, and is a member of the Cornell Library Association and the Congregational church, of which he has been an elder and for many years a trustee.



John Barr Lang, who has figured conspicuously in the political life of Ithaca, serving for six times in the capacity of mayor, a tribute to his excellent traits of character, and his talent for performing important official duties, is a descendant of a Scotch and French ancestry. The ancestral history and legends of the Langs and MacArthurs are colored with Gaelic romance and highland life, enriched with the wit and religious fervor, the patriotism and valor that have furnished themes for scholar, poet, preacher, orator and historian, wherever civilization has become established and Gaelic literature has followed.

(I) Cornelius Lang, father of John Barr Lang, was a native of Paisley, Scotland, where he was reared and educated. He served as a cotton mill superintendent in his native land, from whence he emigrated to this country, locating in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he pursued his vocation. Later he removed to Paterson, New Jersey, and subsequently to Stockport, near Kinderhook, New York, on the Hudson, and to Great Barrington, Massachusetts. He married Ann MacArthur, in Glasgow, Scotland, her native city.

(II) John Barr Lang was born in Stockport, New York, in December, 1833, and, when three years of age his parents removed to Great Barrington, Massachusetts. He attended the "Plains School" in that famous village, until he was twelve years old, and then began his active career, serving as clerk in a general store there, remaining for five years. He then served as apprentice in a machine shop in Hartford, Connecticut, remaining from 1850 to 1853, when he removed to Philmont, Columbia county, New York. In 1854 he returned to Hartford as a machinist in shops owned by Joseph S. Curtis. Mr. Lang again removed to Philmont in 1859, and while a resident there his mechanical propensities found a field of activity. He constructed of steel a shoe-pegging machine to be run by hand. This was made from a wooden model design by a Methodist clergyman. Although this hand machine was found too slow to meet the demand of the rapidly progressing Yankee trade, it became the basis for the pegging machinery that in a short time effected a decided revolution in the shoe manufacture industry in America.

In 1861, the first year of the civil war, Mr. Lang removed to Pittsfield, Massachusetts,

where he took charge of the machinery in a larger factory that made the cloth now so famous in the annals of our country, and forever perpetuated in the poetry of our land, the cloth worn by the "boys in blue" of the Union army. Here he remained until the end of the war and the demand for blue clothing had decreased to small proportions. It was while on a visit to Ithaca, with his wife, in March, 1865, that he was induced by her brother, James Patterson, to visit and inspect the machine shops then in operation at that place. This inspection resulted in a partnership being formed between Mr. Lang and James Reynolds, the owner of the shops at that time. This partnership was not consummated until the latter part of the year, when Mr. Lang removed to Ithaca and took up his permanent residence. This was the beginning of his successful career as a leader in the industrial life of the community. In 1870 the Reynolds & Lang plant was removed to No. 117, 119, 121 East Green street, and is now one of the extensive manufacturing industries of the city.

Upon Mr. Reynold's death in 1891 his widow became owner of his property and carried on his business until she died in 1894, at which time Mr. Lang purchased the Reynolds share in the plant, including the real estate it occupies. In 1902 he admitted to partnership his son-in-law, Ernest D. Button, and the firm is now Lang & Button. Its special output is traction engines of such modern design and stability that they are in demand in and shipped as far away as Greece, Mexico and the British possessions. When the Reynolds & Lang partnership was first formed a contract was made with Judge Wells, who owned the village waterworks. A rotary pump was affixed by the firm to an artesian well that existed near the southern corner of the present Blood building, at 109 North Tioga street. The water from the well was pumped into the water mains and distributed to the people of the village who depended on it for a water supply. After two years the pump was removed to the Holliston shops, now the location of the Driscoll Brothers & Company's planing mills and carpenter shops.

Mr. Lang has been a trustee and treasurer of the First Baptist Church for many years, and has served well and faithfully in this capacity. One of his intimate friends said of him, "John Lang's genuine practical re-

ligion has been applied to his business affairs, and has held him from amassing larger wealth. He makes his charges with the Golden Rule. When his silent heart lies on the bier, before the altar of his church, his eulogist will not find it convenient to direct attention to the floral display around the casket. The raiment of the departed soul will be more beautiful than the wilting leaves and fading hues of bud, blossom and foliage."

During Mr. Lang's incumbency of the office of mayor he was noted for his just and impartial administration of the affairs of that office; he favored both parties equally in his appointments of committees, and in many ways demonstrated his fairness in this respect. He recommended the framing of city work contracts so that only Ithaca workmen should perform city labor, thus avoiding the importation of cheap workmen into the city to compete against home labor. The city contracts were drawn according to his commendation, and gave great satisfaction to the laboring men of Ithaca. It was during his administration and at his recommendation that the purchase of property from the St. John estate was made by the city for the city hall annex. He continued Jared T. Newman in the office of city attorney, and was in close and friendly relations with every member of the city's official boards and commissions during his term, and at the close of 1897-98 he extended his compliments to them all for their courtesy and co-operation. Among the improvements made by the city under Mayor Lang's administration were: The grand abutments and brick-paved bridge of Six Mile Creek, for Cayuga street, were built, and three thousand feet of twenty-four inch sewer mains were laid, from Linn street through Tompkins street and thence to Fall Creek, which removed an old cause of complaint by many inhabitants. The finance commission reported in 1898 through its chairman, Professor Robert H. Thurston, that 18,670 square yards of concrete and brick pavements had been constructed during that year at a cost of \$45,000 being 50 per cent. more brick paving than any other administration had procured in proportion to the sum expended. His foresight and practical knowledge was amply proven in various cases. He vetoed a resolution of the common council to expend \$4,000 in opening the Ithaca end of the West Shore Boulevard, but he approved a later resolution to

expend \$2,000 for that purpose. The actual cost of the work when completed was \$1,950. The opening of the Boulevard was a great source of pleasure to the city, and did much toward developing the section on the west shore of the lake. Another instance of the wisdom of Mr. Lang's advice, but in this case disregarded by the common council to the loss and detriment of the city, was in regard to the old Cayuga street iron bridge, that was removed to Plain street. He urged that they have it so reconstructed that no rods or under-trusses should be left below the roadway to be struck by ice when the frozen creeks were breaking up. His position was not sustained by the aldermen, and in consequence the ice swept the bridge away and ruined it, in 1901, and there are now only stone abutments to show where it once stood.

Mr. Lang is a stockholder and was one of the directors for several years of the Ithaca Conservatory of Music, and did much to aid in securing its success. He is treasurer of the East Lawn Cemetery, and for fourteen years was a member of Cayuga Fire Company, No. 1, and still follows its career in the fire department with unabated interest.

In boyhood Mayor Lang had the privilege of an acquaintance with President Van Buren, and to him he made a solemn promise that he would become "a good citizen." This promise he has kept to the very letter, and it has been said of him that he never consciously utters a word or performs an act discreditable to his progenitors, to his country or to himself. And he has also done work to elevate the moral and advance the material conditions of Ithaca.

Mr. Lang married (first) in 1855, Frances Patterson, of Glastonbury, Connecticut; she died in 1897. He married (second) in 1900, Martha, daughter of the late Obadiah Bowne Curran, of Ithaca (see Curran III).

(The Curran Line).

(I) George Curran, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the Curran family, was a native of Drummeria, Armagh county, Ireland. By occupation he was a weaver of linen, with mills at Cork. He with his wife and family left Ireland on account of religious persecution, coming to America in 1794. They lived for a time in Ulster county, New York, then moved to Caroline, Tompkins county, New York. He and his wife are both buried in

the Toby-town cemetery. He married, in Ireland, Elizabeth Cowan, and they were the parents of the following children, probably not given in order of birth: Thomas and Sarah, born in America; the others, including William, mentioned below, born in Ireland.

(II) William, son of George and Elizabeth (Cowan) Curran, was born in Ireland. He came to America with his parents when he was eight years old. When he grew up he became a carpenter. He married Betsy Bush, in Dutchess county, New York, and their children were: Obadiah Bowne, see forward; Isaac, settled in Springfield, Illinois; Walter, settled in Ithaca; David, settled in Fond-Du-Lac, Wisconsin; George, lived in various places, but died in Ithaca; William, died young; Martha and Mary, went west; Elizabeth, married Joseph Camp; and Cornelia, married Mr. Grimshaw, of Quincy, Illinois.

(III) Obadiah Bowne, son of William and Betsy (Bush) Curran, was born in Hurley, Ulster county, New York, in September, 1812, died at Ithaca, December 31, 1877. When he was about five years of age his parents removed to Ithaca, which was his home the remainder of his life. In his youth he clerked for W. A. Woodward, and in 1835 he started the drug store of which he was the proprietor until his death. When the Ithaca Savings Bank was incorporated in 1868, he became its secretary and treasurer and served as such until his death. Some of his account books are preserved in the archives of Cornell University, and are models in bookkeeping and penmanship. He was postmaster during President Buchanan's administration, but was a Republican from war times. He was very methodical, persevering and constant in his business habits, with a high sense of honor and an unswerving integrity, and no man among the merchants of Ithaca had a clearer record or a fairer name. His life was an active and useful one, and the void left by his sudden death was long felt by those who thoroughly knew and appreciated him.

He married Mary Mitchell, and at his death he was survived by three children, two daughters and a son, among the former being Martha, wife of John Barr Lang (see Lang II).

SILSBEE Henry Silsbee, immigrant ancestor, was born in England before 1618, and is supposed to have come to this country in company with

Mr. Samuel Sharpe in 1639. The first mention of him appears on the records of Salem, Massachusetts, and is as follows: "25 day of the 5th moneth 1639 Henry Silsby Mr. Sharpes man is receaued an Inhabitant within this Jurisdiction, & there is graunted to him halfe an acre of land neere the Cat Cone for a Howse plott."

Savage says that he was of Ipswich in 1647. October 16, 1651, being then of Ipswich, he bought the dwelling house of Thomas Coates, of Lynn, together with six acres of land near Stacy's brook, and upon the same day, some thirty acres of arable and pasture land, apparently not far from the home lot. On April 7, 1660, he bought of John Hathorne an old house and three acres bounded west with his own land, and March 16, 1670-71, he bought more land from the town. Part of this estate is still cultivated by a descendant. He is described as a "shoemaker" by occupation, and though never very prominent in town affairs, he was frequently a witness, overseer or assessor in the wills of his neighbors. January 8, 1692, it was voted that Henry Silsbee "should sit in the deacon's seat." He married (first) Dorothy ———, who was the mother of all his children. She died September 27, 1676, and he married (second) November 18, 1680, Grace Eaton, widow of Jonas Eaton, of Reading. His will was signed March 17, 1698-99, and proved December 16, 1700. Children: Henry; Nathaniel, born about 1651; Mary, married Zachery Marsh; John, died before June 26, 1676; Jonathan, married, January 1, 1673, Bethiah Marsh; Jonathan, mentioned below; Samuel, died October, 1687; Ephraim, died before March, 1729; Hannah, died January 8, 1682; Sarah, married, February 25, 1682, Joseph Collins.

(II) Jonathan, son of Henry Silsbee, inherited from his father the house and lot which the latter had bought of John Hathorne, and in December 25, 1708, sold the same together with four acres to Ephraim Stasey. The same month he sold more of the family land, and later removed to Windham county, Connecticut, where he was active in 1731 in the formation of the parish of Scotland. In 1740, he was assigned to a front seat in the new meeting house of Scotland parish. He married, January 1, 1673, Bethiah Marsh, a sister of Zachery who married Ephraim's sister Mary. Children: Sarah, born December 5, 1674; Child, February 16, 1676, died the



same day; Jonathan, mentioned below; Bethiah, April 12, 1680, died May 16, 1681; Elizabeth, August 2, 1685; Hannah, October 3, 1687.

(III) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Silsbee, was born March 16, 1677-78. He settled at Scotland, Connecticut. From him are descended many of the families in central Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania. Lydia Silsbee married at Scotland, January 18, 1739, Samuel Palmer; Henry Silsbee married there Bethia Lasell; Samuel Silsbee married there November 5, 1746, Elizabeth Woodward; Mary Silsbee married March 5, 1752, Simon Wood. These were children and grandchildren of Jonathan, who married in the adjacent town of Colchester, Connecticut, April 26, 1733, Abigail Randall. Jonathan Silsbee was seated in the first pew of the Scotland (town of Windham) Church in 1740, and was one of the petitioners for the setting off of the parish of Scotland from Windham.

(IV) Enos, son of Jonathan (2) Silsbee, according to the weight of evidence, settled first in Westchester county, New York, and married there, in 1761, Deborah Bennet. Some of the family went from Windham to Stamford, Fairfield county, Connecticut, and to the adjoining county, Westchester, New York. Abijah Silsbee was in Stamford in 1792. Enos went northward and located in Orange county. He was a soldier in the revolution in the Fourth Orange County Regiment, and according to the first federal census he had in his family at that time two males over sixteen and five females.

(V) Enos (2), son of Enos (1) Silsbee, was born probably in Westchester county, New York, about 1765.

He settled, at some time before 1790, in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and according to the federal census had in his family besides himself two males under sixteen and three females, probably three or four young children, under five. The females may have included sisters. He probably lost some of these children as but one son, born as early as 1790, is known to have survived. He married, in 1786, ——. Children: John, 1790; James, mentioned below; Deborah, 1795 (doubtless named for her grandmother). They lived at Wayne and Pembroke, Pennsylvania.

(VI) James, son of Enos (2) Silsbee, was born in Pembroke, Pennsylvania. He mar-

ried and among his children was Alfred Tillston, mentioned below.

(VII) Alfred Tillston, son of James Silsbee, married and among his children was Henry Cogswell, mentioned below.

(VIII) Henry Cogswell, son of Alfred Tillston Silsbee, is a resident of Elmira, New York.

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Miles Kehoe was born in Wick-  
KEHOE low, Ireland, in 1834, the only son of Michael and Sarah Kehoe. His parents, accompanied by their two children, Miles and Mary Kehoe, the latter born in Wicklow, 1832, married Charles Curran, and died in Oswego, in 1864, without issue, emigrated to this country in 1851. The parents died in Oswego, New York, in 1865 and 1868, respectively. Miles Kehoe completed his education here at the night commercial school. His first engagement was in the lumber business, remaining as foreman for a number of years, when he started as wholesaler and importer of wines and liquors, which business was later moved to the present address, 51 East Bridge street, where he continued until his death in 1901, the business being continued to the present time by his sons. He was interested in vessel and real property here. He was alderman from 1871 to 1874, inclusive, representing the ward of his residence, the second. He was also a member of the Old Guards, which later became the Forty-eighth Regiment, and was mustered out senior lieutenant shortly before that company became the Forty-eighth Separate Company.

In July, 1864, he married Catherine, daughter of John and Mary (Waters) Aiken (both born in Kilkenny, Ireland), residents of Oswego, their children being: Catherine, mentioned above; Mary E., deceased; John M.; Thomas F.; Miles, deceased; James L., deceased; George W., deceased. Mrs. Kehoe, who was born in Oswego, in 1840, died March 6, 1911, leaving two sons, John M. and Thomas F., the former of Washington, D. C., and the latter of New York City.

Thomas Francis, son of Miles and Catherine (Waters) Kehoe, was born in Oswego, Oswego county, New York, February 11, 1869. He attended the public schools there, and when a boy of seventeen years moved to New York. He continued his studies here, attending the night high schools, Cooper Institute, and graduated from the New York

Law School, 1902. He has been in the patent law business from 1890 up to date (1912). He was with Surrogate Arnold, of New York county, during the year 1895 as secretary, and was also with his father in the lumber business up to 1895. He is a member of the New York County Lawyers' Association. He married, in New York City, November 27, 1887, Carolina Susan Baley, born in London, England, March

11, 1869, daughter of John Hull and Emma Marian (Hull) Baley, both of whom came from London to Newark, New Jersey. They were the parents of five children, all born in London: Carolina Susan, Elizabeth, Emily, John and Fred. Mr. and Mrs. Kehoe have one child, Emily, born in New York, June 20, 1889.





ADDENDA AND ERRATA--INDEX.



## ADDENDA AND ERRATA

The following addenda and errata were received after the narrative pages had gone through the press:

Barrows, p. 1048, 2d col., 51st line, name should be Benjah instead of Benjamin; p. 1049, 1st col., 4th line, name of first wife of Robert, Ruth (Bontum) Barrows, whom he married Nov. 28, 1666; p. 1049, 1st col., 10th line, first child of Robert Barrows, Elisha, born March 17, 1686, died 1689, Robert, second child, born Nov. 8, 1689, Thankful, Dec., 1692, Elisha (2), June 16, 1695, Thomas, Feb., 14, 1697, died Oct. 28, 1776, he purchased 100 acres of land for fifty pounds, married, June 14, 1721, Esther Hall, who died March 17, 1761; children: Lemuel (Captain), born Aug. 10, 1722, Isaac, April 21, 1725; John, July 22, 1727, died 1733, Gresham, April 29, 1730, Hannah, June 11, 1732, John, July 13, 1734, Elisha, Dec. 20, 1736, Esther, Dec. 16, 1739, Thomas, Sept. 20, 1742; Lydia, youngest child of Robert Barrows, born March 19, 1699; p. 1049, 1st col., 43d line, "he came from Massachusetts" instead of "he came with his parents in early life from Massachusetts"; on 47th line, Lucy Call, born in Mansfield, Connecticut; p. 1050, 1st col., 1st line, Albert A., should be Halbert A.; Halbert A., married, April 30, 1884, Mary Jane, daughter of Robert and Eliza (Moore) Bryan; children: Grace Antoinette, born July 7, 1886, Blanche Katherine, June 1, 1888, Levi Bryan, February 9, 1894; p. 1049, 2d col., 48th line, Henry Rogers, served as lieutenant in civil war; p. 1050, 1st col., 15th line, instead of "which institution he had been a trustee," it should read "which as a trustee of the village he was largely instrumental in locating on its present site"; p. 1050, 1st col., beginning with 21st line, it should read: "He was an infant of but six months when his parents came to the village of Jamestown. He attended school here as a boy at a private school conducted in "the old cooper shop," then went to Jamestown district schools and academy and one term at Westfield Academy"; p. 1050, 1st col., 45th line, Jennie M., widow of Marion P. Hatch, instead of "wife"; p. 1050, 2d col., 6th line, E. Ransom Shearman, instead of Ransom E.; 7th line, date of birth of Elma M., Dec. 27, instead of 26; p. 1050, 2d col., the following takes the place of last two paragraphs of Barrows sketch:

Ransom J. Barrows Sr. has spent his whole life in this community and is now one of the oldest inhabitants of the City of Jamestown. During his life he has held many positions of trust and honor. He was one of the organizers of the first union school in Jamestown and a

member of the board of education for nine years. He served as highway commissioner of the town of Ellicott for nine years, and as a member of the board of public works of the city of Jamestown was largely instrumental in the installing of an efficient sewer system and in the laying of the first pavement. He is now (1912) in his eighty-first year; treasurer of the Chautauqua County Historical Society; serving his third term as president of the Exempt Firemen's Association, and secretary and treasurer of the Commissioners of Navigation on Chautauqua Lake, which position he has held since 1897. Mr. Barrows is the oldest member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons, which he joined in 1858, and of which his father was a charter member.

(VIII) Ransom Jay Barrows, son of Ransom J. and Minerva C. (Williams) Barrows, was born in Jamestown, New York, May 11, 1879, and has been a resident of Jamestown all his life, receiving his early education in the schools of the city. He has followed a business career, and is at present interested in several business institutions in Jamestown and elsewhere. He served for eleven years as a member and foreman of Ellicott Hook and Ladder Company, and the same length of time in the National Guard of the State. Enlisting at Jamestown in the 113th Separate Company, New York Infantry, and later at Buffalo in Company E of the 65th United States Volunteers, he served through the Spanish-American war, receiving an honorable discharge from service, November 17, 1898. He is at present a member of Camp Samuel M. Porter, United Spanish War Veterans, and served as commander of this organization in 1908. In 1905 he was appointed a member of the board of health of the city, and resigned after serving for over four years. Mr. Barrows has been identified with many of the social and fraternal organizations of the city. Following his father and grandfather he became a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in 1904, and is also a member of Western Sun Chapter, No. 67, Royal Arch Masons, of Jamestown Commandery, No. 61, Knights Templar, of which he is a past commander, of Buffalo Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, 32nd degree, and of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Brewer, see Emerson, p. 1425.

Butterfield, p. 314, 1st col., 31st line, instead of "a



- general grocery business," it should read "a general merchandise business"; on 50th line, instead of "coming there from Otsego county," it should read "from New York City."
- Cone, p. 892, 2d col., in last par. of Cone: George Bancroft Stockwell enlisted Sept. 10, 1863 (at Mayville, New York) in Company I, Ninth New York Cavalry, served as sergeant, 2nd lieutenant, 1st lieutenant; died of fever, October 3, 1863, while on picket, near Falmouth, Virginia. Ella M. Stockwell, married Fred L. Harroun, son of Lydia (Williams) Harroun, lives at Watseka, Illinois; children are Mabel E., married Charles Morrison, and has one daughter Jean, born 1907; George Levant, a bright, capable young lawyer, married Anna E. McClelland, and they live at Danville, Illinois, no children; Clara Lydia, unmarried; Clara Isabel Stockwell, married Thomas Holmes, and died in 1874; had one daughter, Sarah Eliza, who married Howard Laubough, who died, and she married (second), in 1906, Dr. Stuart, of Iowa. Sarah A. Harroun married Charles Dean, who died 1893, and she lives at Panora, Iowa, no children. Alkenzar C. Harroun married Mary Sawyer, and has two children, a daughter, and a son, William Harroun; they live in Panora, Iowa. Mary Harroun married William McCallum, both deceased; she died June 8, 1879; they had two sons: Charles D., lives in Trenton, Missouri; and George H., lives in Panora, Iowa.
- Curtis, p. 984, 1st col., 31st line, Thomas Curtice, died in Hartford, not Wethersfield; Joseph (2), gen. III, 1st col., 51st line, was born Jan. 19, 1674; date of marriage of Dorothy, 2d col., 4th line, should be "1736," instead of "1746"; Josiah, gen. V, 2d col., 36th line, born 1755, probably at Nine Partners, Amenia Precinct, Dutchess county, New York, died in 1848; Alonzo Mead, gen. VI, 2d col., 52nd line, born November 9; p. 985, 1st col., name of first wife of Alonzo Mead, Louisa (Gleason) Curtis; births of children of first wife, Arthur, 1851, Jennie E., Feb. 5, 1856, Edward W., Sept. 23, 1861; births of children of second wife, Heman De Lett, Oct. 25, 1866, Clara B., July 14, 1868, Jessie W., Sept. 19, 1872, Fred Mead, Feb. 5, 1874, Don Allen, April 23, 1876, Frank George, Aug. 8, 1878, Caroline V., Sept. 7, 1884; Electa Adelaide (Townsend) Curtis was born in Auburn, New York, April 17, 1846, died in Jamestown, New York, Aug. 19, 1900; p. 985, 1st col., 43rd line, "Auburn State Prison," instead of "Auburn Prison."
- Frank, p. 77, 1st col., 52nd line, Davis, born May 16, 1826, died at age of eighty-six.
- Harmon, p. 982, 1st col., 22d line, name of wife of Joseph Harmon, Hannah Philly; 29th line, "Samuel, died young," should read "Samuel, born in England, 1643, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, Sept. 7, 1677, unmarried"; p. 982, 1st col., 33d line, he married (first) in Suffield, Jan. 15, 1718-19, Sarah Smith, born in Suffield, Oct. 7, 1694, died there June 10, 1720; one child; married (second) in Suffield, Aug. 24, 1727, Hannah Miller, born in Enfield, Connecticut, Jan. 21, 1714-15, died in Suffield; five children; married (third) in Suffield, Jan. 2, 1745-46, widow Abigail (Jaquish) Allen; he died in Suffield, Feb. 10, 1774; p. 982, 1st col., 37th line, he married (first) in Suffield, May 17, 1744, Hannah Barber, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, Dec. 8, 1720, died in Suffield, three children; married (second) in Suffield, Feb. 11, 1749, Dorcas Hastings, born in Suffield, June 14, 1731, eleven children; he died in Suffield, May 31, 1802, and his widow died in Suffield, Nov. 4, 1816; p. 982, 1st col., 41st line, he married in Suffield, May 28, 1767, Mary Brown, four children. He died in "the lines," in the United States service, while domiciled in Westfield, Massachusetts, Nov. 13, 1776. His widow married (second) ——— Tubbs; p. 982, 1st col., 47th line, he married, at Fort Ann, New York, Jan. 9, 1800, Ruth Gillette, born in Fort Ann, March 29, 1782, eleven children; he died in Aurora, New York, Aug. 8, 1842, and she died in Willink, New York, Sept. 8, 1830; p. 982, 1st col., 44th line; Eleazar, born in Marcellus; p. 983, 1st col., at end of first paragraph, he was a communicant of the Episcopal church, and a Democrat in politics; p. 983, 1st col., 33rd line, instead of "married Margaret Marvin," it should read "Margaret Marion, of Pineville, South Carolina"; p. 983, 1st col., 38th line, instead of "born in eastern Pennsylvania," should read "born in Easton, Pennsylvania"; p. 983, 1st col., 46th line, instead of "who survives him," it should read "died at Ellicottville, Jan. 26, 1906"; p. 983, 1st col., 48th line, name should be "Eleazar" instead of "Eleazer"; p. 983, 2d col., 6th, 7th and 9th lines, name should be "Thomson" instead of "Thompson"; p. 983, 2d col., 17th line, name of firm should be "Cook & Harmon Company" instead of "Cook, Harmon & Company"; p. 983, 2d col., 21st, 22d, 23d and part of 24th lines, should be eliminated; three last lines of first par., p. 983, 2d col., should be eliminated; p. 983, 2d col., 39th line, name of second wife should be "Minnie M. Howe" instead of "Minnie House," her date of birth should read "July 24" instead of "July 26."
- Hatch, p. 60, 2d col., 6th line, instead of "a son, Nov. 29, 1803," it should read "Ason, Nov. 20, 1803."
- Hunter, p. 1301, 1st col., 21st line, date of birth, July 7, 1861; 1 col., 29th line, instead of the word "employed" should be "associated"; 45th line, date of marriage, December, 1889, wife born 1866, died 1908, daughter of John and Gertrude Slocum; two children: Anita and Carlisle. Mr. Hunter married (second) June 15, 1910, Lotta M., born 1877, daughter of Edward and Ortha Akass.
- Kronenberg, p. 1036, 2d col., 2d line, name should be "Catherine Heisler," instead of "Katherine."
- Munson, p. 419, 2d col., Harlan L. Munson married (second) March 27, 1912, Mary Knox (Peirce) Rockwell, daughter of Albert E. and Julia A. (Guild) Peirce, of Westfield.
- Parker, p. 298, 2d col., 10th line, instead of "the government machinery and methods of '60 are absolutely inadequate in '65," it should read "are absurdly inadequate in '65"; p. 299, 1st col., 24th line, instead of "General Grant's final report," it should read "General Grant's report of 1864"; p. 299, 2d col., 50th line, instead of "He

was not permitted to remain in private business," it should read "He was permitted to remain in private business but a very short time."

Quirin, p. 1080, 2d col., the following are the earliest generations of the Quirin family, and should precede all that is already in print: "This family originated in Italy, and in early days had some connection with the name given one of the seven hills in Rome, Quirinal Hill. From there they emigrated to the north and northwest of Europe, one branch to France, where they wrote themselves Quiring, the other branch to Germany, where we find them after the Reformation and the great plague that caused death to thousands throughout Germany in 1500-1600. Among the survivors we find the Quirin family at Wolfs Kirchen, Alsace-Lorraine, as follows: Wolfs Kirchen, Precious Quirin, born 1611, died 1692, married, 1636, ——— Rosina, born 1616, died 1712; Wolfs Kirchen, Jacob, 1648, died 1723, married 1673, ——— Schaffer, born 1648, died 1738; Wolfs Kirchen, John Mathew, 1674, died 1741, married ——— Hackel, born 1677, died 1745; Wolfs Kirchen, Mathew Theobald, 1701, died 1765, married, 1723, ——— Schmidt, born 1705, died 1760; Westhoffen, Fredrich, 1736, died 1795, married, ——— Sitz, born 1740, died 1792; Westhoffen, John Jacob, 1767, died 1849, married, 1793, ——— Sturm, born 1765, died 1830; Westhoffen, George, 1802, died 1876, married 1825, ——— Mack, born 1804, died 1856"; 2d col., 7th line, add after "Germany" the year "1827"; 2d col., 23rd line, name should be "William Quirin & Company" instead of "William C. Quirin & Company"; 2d col., 46th line, should read "he married Madeline Bernhardt, of Wangan, Alsace, in 1853, she was born in 1831, died 1908"; 2d col., 53rd line, name should be "Elma Brundage" instead of "Brimdage"; page 1081, 1st col., 2d line, should read "born in Somerville" instead of "born in Boston"; 1st col., 22d line, should read "At the Quirin tannery is made the finest grade leather for fine shoes in both vegetable and mineral tan-

nages"; revised data on 1st col., 2d paragraph, is as follows: "In public life Mr. Quirin has been one of the water commissioners, treasurer of the board since January 1, 1908, a director of the Olean Building & Loan Association since July, 1902, a trustee of the Olean Public Library since 1906, and president of two large corporations"; 1st col., last paragraph, date of marriage should be "June 2" instead of "June 3"; in that same paragraph, 2d col., 1st line, name should read "Franklin S. Dean" instead of "Franklyn S. Dean"; 2d col., 2d line, name of child should be "Ezelea" instead of "Ezela."

Schoellkopf, p. 393, 1st col., 40th line, should read "Christiana S. Duerr" instead of "Christiana T."; p. 395, 2d col., 38th line, "Christiana T." should read "Christiana S."; p. 395, 2d col., 43rd line, name should be "Oberrealschule," instead of "Oberralschule"; p. 396, 1st col., after the 16th line, it should read, "also interested in Read-Coddington Engineering Company of Niagara Falls"; p. 396, 1st col., 21st line, after "Launch" it should read "Niagara Club of Niagara Falls, Chemist and Drage Chemical of New York."

Smith, G. W., see Grantier, p. 1401.

Vom Berge, p. 397, 1st col., 33d line, add: He was a member of the Buffalo Orpheus and the German Young Men's Christian Association.

Woodford, p. 1205, 2d col., 29th line, statement that the spelling of the name Chitry was originally spelled Chicatree is incorrect; it has always been spelled Chitry. Pierre Chitry was a native of France, and his father, Pierre Chitry, a titled Frenchman bearing the title of chevalier. Pierre Chitry, first referred to, escaped from the island of San Domingo at the time of the insurrection in 1786, when the slaves arose in arms against their masters, and with a brother were the only ones of a large family that escaped. He came to this country, then the only family by that name here; 30th line, name should be "Elliott Chitry Woodford," instead of "Elliott Woodford."

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