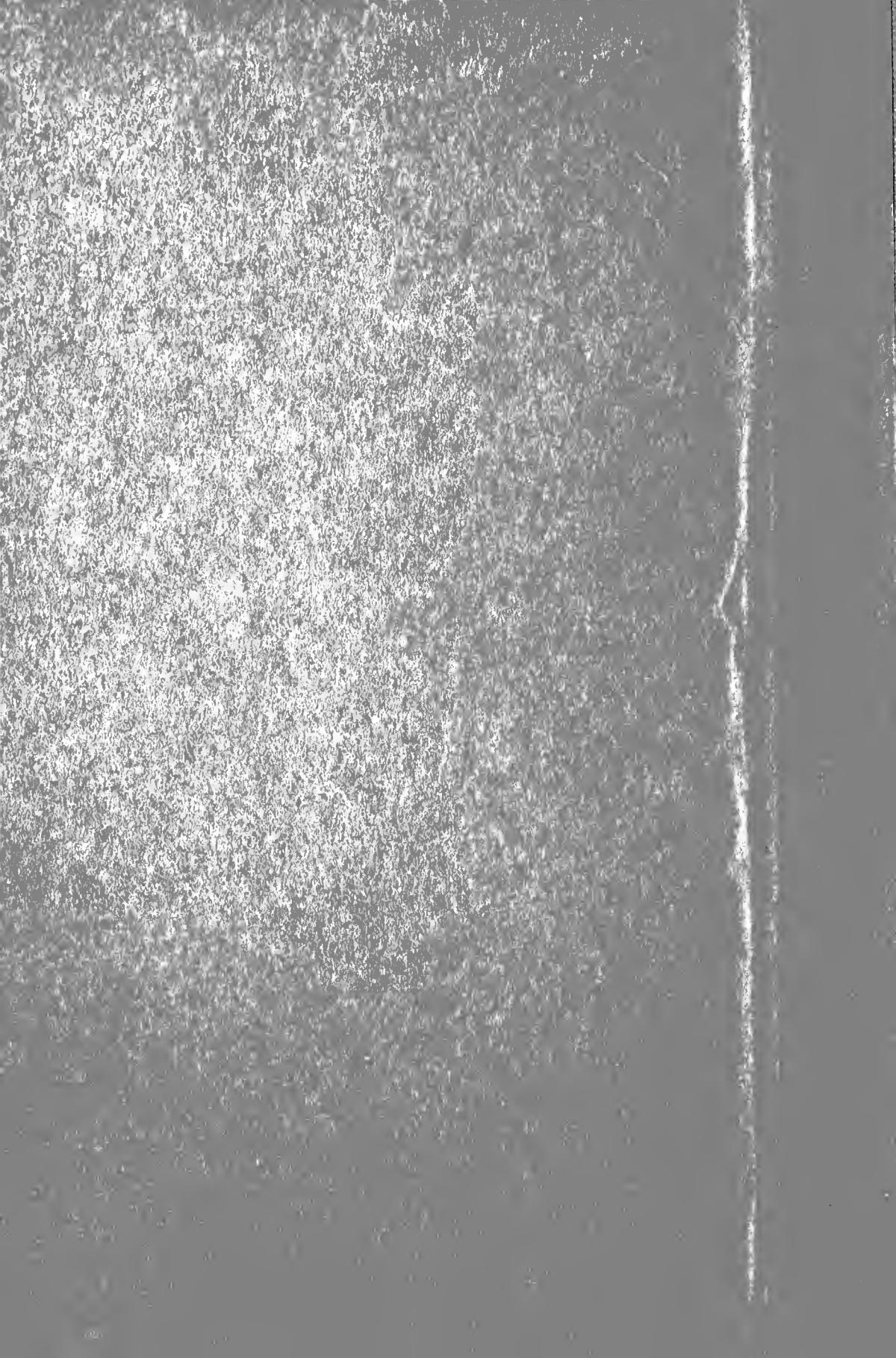


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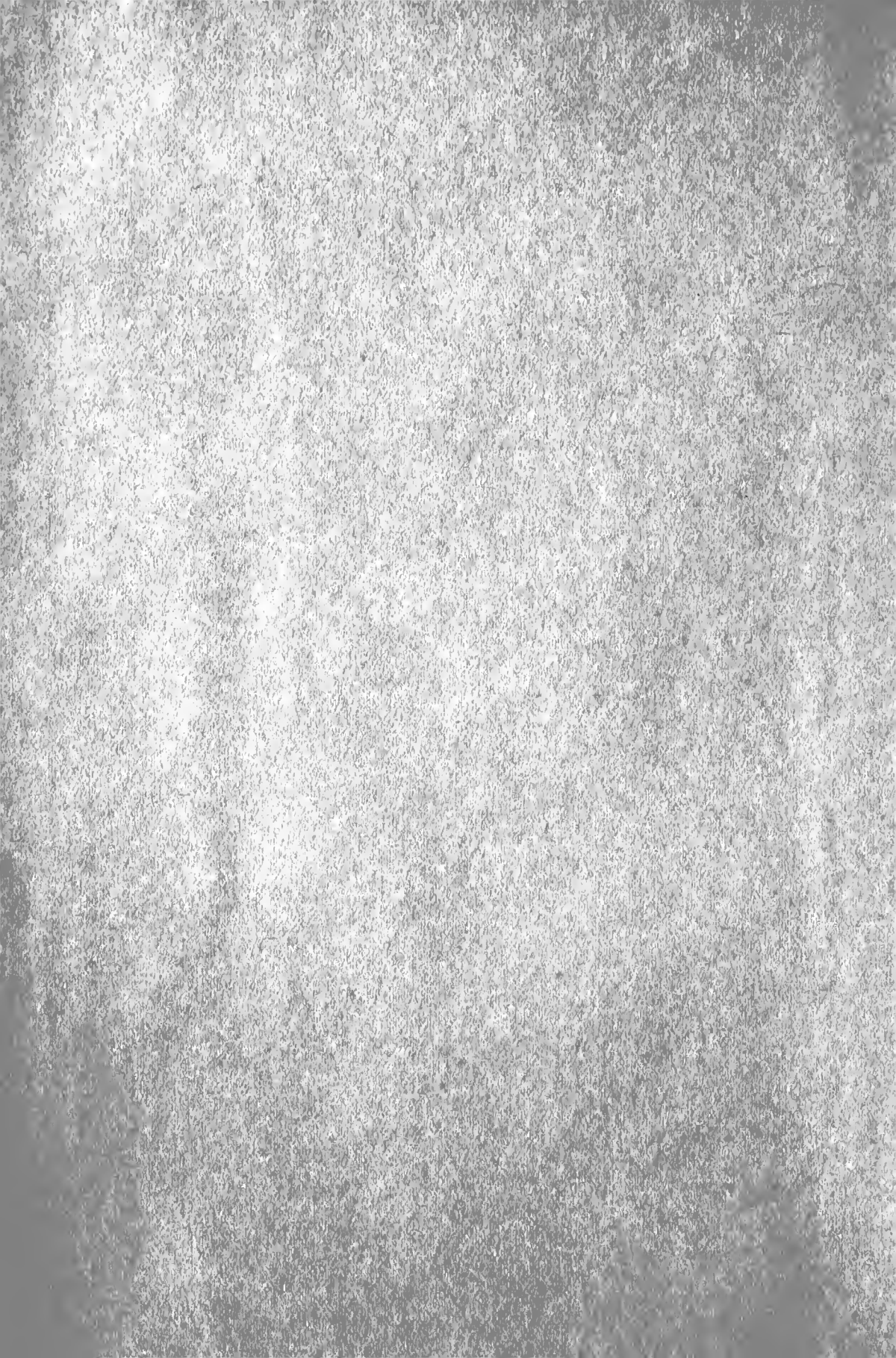


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# ACCOUNT

OF

THE FIFTH ANNUAL GATHERING

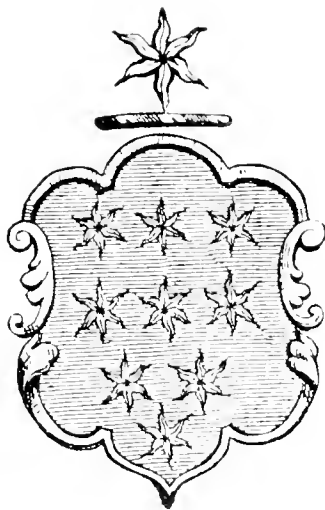
OF THE

Bailey-Bayley Family Association

HELD AT

North Scituate, Mass., September 6th

1897



MOTTO:

Semper Fidelis — Always Faithful



23308

BINDING } 2072  
NUMBER }  
OF 1898. }





# Account of the Fifth Annual Gathering

OF THE

## BAILEY-BAYLEY FAMILY ASSOCIATION

Held at North Scituate, Mass., September 6th, 1897

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### BUSINESS MEETING.

The meeting was held in Seaside Chapel near the beach in that part of North Scituate, formerly called Farm Neck, close by the homestead where John Bailey of Scituate settled in 1670.

The meeting was called to order by J. Warren Bailey, Esq., President of the Association, at 11 A. M.

After an opening prayer by Deacon Thomas T. Bailey of Melrose, a descendant of John Bailey of Scituate, the President of the Association, spoke as follows:—

My friend and members of the Bailey-Bayley Family Association, we have gathered here as members of the Bailey-Bayley Family Association for our fifth annual meeting and it gives me pleasure, as your presiding officer, to welcome you here this beautiful morning in this spot made interesting by historic memories.

The Secretary has prepared a program that is so full of matter which will interest you, that I shall not be required to take up much of your time or attention. It has now become the fashion, I may say the well-recognized duty, of those who live at the present day to spend their time and money in ascertaining and perpetuating the history of the ancestors whose names they bear. The work is attended with much difficulty and

many of us are still unable to tell just where and how our ancestors lived.

In the years which follow, this difficulty will grow less, provided this Association is true to the work which it has undertaken.

While we pursue this work of historical research, let us not forget that we owe another duty to those who will succeed us.

We must profit by the lessons of the past and hand down unblemished the name we are proud to bear.

Let us keep this constantly in mind so that those who follow us in the twentieth or twenty-first century, as they look back, may be able to say that the Baileys who lived at the close of the nineteenth century were worthy descendants of an illustrious family and handed down untarnished the name of Bailey.

#### REPORT OF TREASURER JAMES R. BAILEY.

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Association :—

Those of you who were present at the last meeting will recall that I reported a deficit of some twenty-five dollars. I am happy to state that that debt is wiped out. Our Executive Committee and Officers have spent considerable money out of their own pockets for which they have made no claim upon the Association and have also spent much valuable time in carrying on the work of the Association. As the Association asks only a very small sum each year in the way of annual dues, it is very desirable that those who can afford it should make generous voluntary contributions. We have to thank one member of the Association for a donation of eight dollars. We have some printed reports of the past meetings still unsold. Members are urged to purchase.

Whatever money the Association has at any time is kept deposited in a bank in the name of the Association. One of our members has been banker for the Association and has advanced money from time to time as it has been needed. I am happy to say he has now been repaid in full.

The total receipts for the year from initiation fees, annual dues, contributions and the sale of reports amounted to \$117.16.

The total expenditure for printing notices, programs and reports and for postage and sundry expenses was \$112.56.

The Secretary has examined the Treasurer's accounts and the vouchers are where they can be seen at any time. I would suggest that it may be well hereafter to have a regular auditor.

The Treasurer's report was accepted.

## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY, HOLLIS R. BAILEY.

A full report of the last annual meeting has been printed and offered for sale to the members.

This report gives also a list of the members of the Association. This list is no longer complete and some corrections will be necessary when it is again printed. There has been a healthy but not very large growth of the Association. The present membership is about two hundred. It ought to be doubled. I wish to repeat the statement of the Treasurer, that the Association needs money to carry on its work. Besides the annual report, we have considerable genealogical material which ought to be printed. I hope the Association will be able to raise the money needed for this work. The report of the last gathering contains a very valuable and carefully prepared article by Mr. William H. Reed on Thomas Bailey, who, as early as 1630, settled on the south side of Boston Harbor near the spot occupied by Thomas Weston in 1623, first known as Wessagusset and later as Weymouth.

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On motion of Henry T. Bailey and vote of the Association, the President appointed the following committee to nominate officers of the Association for the coming year :

Henry T. Bailey of Scituate,  
 Thomas B. Bailey of Boston,  
 And Mrs. Milton Ellsworth of Rowley.

On motion of William W. Bailey of Nashua, it was voted that an auditor be added to the list of officers for the ensuing year.

The president read several letters from persons who were

unable to be present. Among these were letters from Horace W. Bailey, Esq., of Newbury, Vermont, Chester T. Sherman of Washington, D. C. and Congressman J. W. Bailey of Texas.

In response to an inquiry by Mr. Thomas Bailey, the Secretary announced that the husbands and wives of persons of the Bailey blood are eligible for membership in the Association and are invited to attend the gatherings.

## LITERARY EXERCISES.

## A SONG OF GREETING FROM OHIO.

BY MRS. ELIZABETH S. EMERSON BAILEY OF MARIETTA, OHIO.

[Read by Mr. William H. Reed of South Weymouth.]

I wish to express in the happiest words  
My joy in this Pioneer meeting ;  
And how I am longing with heart and with hand  
To join in the general greeting.

On the Scituate headlands to stand just for once  
Looking down on the prospect below,  
To the spot where our forefathers planted their homes  
More than six generations ago.

To look on the harbor whose welcoming light  
Smiles out so inviting and free,  
Where the mossers are gathering stores from the rocks,  
And the fishermen wealth from the sea.

'T would be worth half a life time to have such a view  
And to think all the thoughts it would bring ;  
And that journey to Scituate, had I but wings,  
Would be such a wonderful thing.

But I stand on the verge of the border land,  
On the shore of the mystical river,  
Which sooner or later we all must cross  
To the shore of the great Forever.

The vigor and strength of my life are gone,  
My hair has the silvery rime ;  
My future in calmness I leave in God's hand  
And am quietly waiting His time.

For the husband and father whose name we bear,  
We send you a reverent greeting ;  
How quick was his hand for the grasp of a friend,  
How his heart would have thrilled at this meeting.

One day is too short for a meeting like this,  
With our Family Records to trace ;  
On the Evergreen shore, when life's hurry is o'er,  
Will be our best gathering place.

Following the reading of the poem there was singing by a quartet, consisting of Henry T. Bailey, Fred T. Bailey, Sarah T. Bailey and Emma F. Bailey, all descendants of John Bailey of Scituate.

### ADDRESS OF HENRY T. BAILEY.

Henry T. Bailey of Scituate, a descendant of John Bailey of Scituate, spoke in a very entertaining way about some of the Baileys of Scituate. He accomplished the very difficult task of presenting genealogical facts, usually as dry as dust, in a manner which commanded the attention of his entire audience. He is State Supervisor of drawing for Massachusetts, holding the office of Agent for the State Board of Education. The most of his address, he said, was what he had been told by his Aunt Sarah.

He spoke in part as follows. —

“John Bailey of Scituate,” so called, came there from Weymouth as a tenant farmer of Capt. John Williams’ Farm Neck, 1670. Nearly all the Baileys of Scituate are descended from John’s grandson, Caleb, born in 1720. Great-grandfather Caleb had six children.

The first was Israel, whose daughter Asenath was the mother of Christopher Tilden of Boston, and Thomas, formerly selectman of Scituate, whose twin brother Sewell was the father of Thomas F. Bailey, selectman and representative to the Legislature.

The second was Caleb, grandfather of Winchell of Boston, Ann Mary, matron of an asylum in New York State somewhere, and James and Charles, who owned the restaurant on Lincoln Street, Boston, so popular with the railroad men. This Caleb had 12 children, one of whom, Deborah, married Martin Merritt, whose daughter Abbey was the mother of the North Scituate Clapps. Her sons were fathers of Walter Merritt, formerly constable, and Billings Merritt, contractor and builder in this village. Another of Caleb’s daughters is Elvira, in her 86th year, the mother of Dea. Freeman H. Gannett.

The third was Joseph, who had four children by his first

wife, Deborah Tilden, and six by his second, her sister Lydia. He died at 37, and Lydia married again. From him, through his son Job, are descended Job F., formerly door, sash and blind manufacturer, Kneeland Street, Boston; John, the father of Edward Willis Bailey, who is now at the head of the firm, and Joseph T., the great wool merchant, until recently president of the Boylston Bank, and Dea. George W., the shoe manufacturer and father of Herbert of Wollaston.

Job's daughter Maria married a Vinal, and became the mother of George and Job, the grocers, and another daughter, Margaret, is the mother of Fanny, the wife of S. T. Spear, our grocer. Everybody here knows "Aunt Lydia," another of Job's daughters, who has just enlarged the old house into the most conspicuous residence in the village. Joseph is also grandfather to Joseph, the carpenter at Scituate Centre, and Frank, the butcher, at Scituate Harbor.

The eldest son of Joseph by his second wife, Lydia, was Thomas Tilden, commonly called Tilden Bailey. He was representative to the General Court in his day, and the father of Thomas, now of Melrose; Jotham was founder of the J. W. Bailey Sons Company, Boston, and father of the Baileys of Reading, and of Miriam, wife of Samuel Agnew, lately come here from Florida, and one of the best men in town; and Dea. Charles of North Scituate, whose wife was Eudora Turner, one of the famous Norwell family of Turners, whose "four Bailey boys" are well known. Henry is the person now addressing you; Fred is in business in North Scituate, was chairman of the school committee last year, and is well known in the County as a speaker upon black-board teaching in Sunday School work. Albert, who married a daughter of ex-Mayor Hall of Cambridge, is Master of English, Worcester Academy, and Charles, the youngest son, now 24, is receiving teller, Boylston Bank, Boston. There are two girls in the family, and it is this family which claims "Aunt Sarah" as a member.

Waterman, another son by Lydia, was the father of Davis Bailey, and of James T. of Boston, of the old firm of Lincoln & Bailey, roofers.

Great-grandfather Caleb had a daughter Lydia, who married

a Merritt. After the birth of her first child, Phillippa, her left side was paralyzed, so that she lost the use of her arm, and used to have it always in a sling. Nevertheless, she was the mother of 12 more children, and did all her own work, including the spinning, weaving and knitting. She could use the fingers of her left hand, but not the arm. She was the grandmother of the Brockton Merritts, of all the Scituate Centre Merritts, and through her daughters, Emily and Elizabeth, of the Litchfields of North Scituate and Quincy. One of her sons, Bailey Merritt, had two daughters, who are the mothers of the North Scituate Vinals, and of some of the Litchfields in Egypt.

Great-grandfather Caleb had a son Job, great-grandfather of C. F. B. Tilden of Cohasset, and his brothers, Edward and William.

There was a son Ebenezer, the father of Noah, whose son, Thomas O. Bailey, was a shoe manufacturer here, and whose daughter Mercy is mother-in-law to Frank Learnard of DeWolfe, Fiske & Co., at the Archway.

There were other children, I think, but I can't remember them.



ADDRESS OF MISS LUCY DENNISON BAILEY OF  
MARIETTA, OHIO.

READ BY MR. WILLIAM H. REED.

**The Bailey Pioneers of the Northwest Territory.**

I cannot express the delight it would give me to stand on the historic ground which was once the home of four of my ancestors. Here John Bailey of Scituate lived and died. Here his son Joseph settled with his wife Jerusha Adams, and here their 10 children were born, and here Joseph died in 1747. \*Their son, Adams, grew to manhood in Scituate and in 1746 married Sarah Howard, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Field Howard of Bridgewater. Her great grandfather, John Howard, "came from England when quite young," (1) and "was brought up in the family of Miles Standish" (2) (3) He was a man of much influence, and one of the first military officers in Bridgewater" (4) and "represented that town at Plymouth Court 1678."

We find many eminent men among his descendants, perhaps the most widely known are William Cullen Bryant and Gen. O. O. Howard. In this ancient and beautiful town were born also my great grandfather Seth, eldest son of Adams and Sarah Howard Bailey, and his brothers, Capt. Adams and Joseph.

The family then moved to Bridgewater, where the remaining nine children were born. Three of them left no descendants, six married and settled in New England, and three sons, Seth, Caleb and Daniel, whose movements we shall briefly trace, moved to the west.

The Ohio Company was practically originated in 1776, when Congress, having insufficient means to pay the army, passed an act offering a tract of land to every officer and soldier who served during the war. In 1783, after the declaration of peace with Great Britain, 283 army officers prepared a petition to Con-

\*Mitchell's History of Bridgewater, 1840. (1) and (3) Miss. Cove's data. (2) and (4) Farmer.

gress asking that a grant of land for actual<sup>1</sup> settlement to which the act of 1776 entitled them, might be located between Lake Erie and the Ohio River; and in a letter to Gen. Washington, which is now among the records of Marietta College, Gen. Rufus Putnam makes an admirable clear-cut statement of the advantages of such a settlement to the United States, as well as to the recipients of the land grant.

He enclosed the petition with this letter, and requested Gen. Washington to present it to Congress and give it<sup>1</sup> his patronage. This was done. Gen. Washington says, "I used every power I was master of," but Congress, while acknowledging the propriety and policy of the move, was slow to act, and pleaded lack of ownership by the government. The condition of the officers and soldiers at this time was deplorable in the extreme. Oft times penniless, perhaps homeless as well, with families dependent upon them, with all business interests depressed, and with nothing to provide with but depreciated continental certificates, many of them had exhausted their fortunes, their health and their capabilities of earning a livelihood in behalf of their country.

In 1785 Congress ordered the Ohio lands surveyed and offered for sale, and a purchase of the Indian rights to same was made for \$25,000; New York\* and Virginia † had already ceded to the United States their claims to lands north of the Ohio River.

Early in 1786 a convention of delegates from eight counties of Massachusetts, composed mainly of officers who served in the late war, met at the Bunch of Grapes tavern in Boston to consider the advisability of raising a fund not to exceed a million dollars in Continental specie certificates for the purchase of Ohio lands for actual settlement. They formed an association called the Ohio company, which immediately set about enlisting Congress and the Massachusetts people in the proposed purchase and colonization.

The Northwest Territory was created in 1787. ‡ "It included all the public lands north of the Ohio River, and embraced the present states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin." The "ordinance of 1787" and the "Ohio

\*1781 †1783 ‡Barnes' History of the U. S.

Company's purchase" were pending in Congress at the same time; § "they were parts of the same transaction" and were dependent upon each other for success. Both were satisfactorily settled in July. The original contract of 1787, and the three patents issued to the Ohio Company are now in the Marietta College Library. Congress granted the Ohio Company for actual settlement a million and a half acres of land for a million dollars. It is also granted two full townships of land for a university which || "was the first example in the history of our country of an establishment and endowment of an institution of learning by the direct agency of the general government." "Section 16 in every township was given perpetually for the support of schools; section 29 for the support of religion, while sections 8, 11 and 26 were reserved for the future disposition of Congress." The first permanent settlement in all this North-West Territory was made by the Ohio Company in 1788 at Marietta, Ohio.

This settlement was national in its character, not individual. It was the offspring of national poverty and consequent national legislation, and was protected by the Federal Government.

† "The early adventurers to the Northwestern Territory," says Burnet, "were generally men who had spent the prime of their lives in the war of independence. Some of them were young men descended from revolutionary patriots." The colonists of Marietta and vicinity were principally descendants of the Puritan discoverers of Plymouth Rock in 1620. Of like habits and customs and of the same high principle, culture and courage. It is well that they were, for men and women of lesser calibre would have fainted under the hardships of the first ten years. Their communications with the east were rare. The depredations of the Indians finally drove the colonists into garrisons, placing them almost in a state of siege from 1791 to 1795, and for a year famine stared them in the face through the failure of crops and inability to secure game; and the small-pox added to the distress of the thickly populated block houses which formed the garrisons; but the small-pox patients mostly recovered

§North American Review. || Venable.

† Burnet's Notes on the Northwest Territory.

and the treaty of 1795 put an end to the Indian war and allowed the colonists to return to their houses and till their lands in peace.

\* It is said that "the subduing of a new country gives a pleasure something like that attendant on creation." The new country was fertile in soil, delightful in situation, healthy in climate; well watered, well timbered, and after 1796 free from Indian depredations. The vegetable products were varied and beautiful and the yield immense. Game and fish and wild honey were abundant and delicious; even elk and buffalo steak and broiled pheasant enlivened the bill of fare, and wild turkeys were as the sands of the sea.

† As early as 1794 a quantity of scions of the choicest apple trees were brought to Belpre from New England and carefully distributed, and fruit raising became a prominent industry. Nor was literary culture neglected. Schools sprang up everywhere, and in 1796, or earlier, the first library in the Northwest Territory was established at Belpre, Ohio, six miles below the future Bailey homes, and shares sold to settlers at \$10 each. In the Ohio historical collection Amos Dunham says: ‡ "In order to make the long winter evenings pass more smoothly by great exertion I purchased a share in the Belpre Library six miles distant. Many a night have I passed (using pine knots instead of candles) reading to my wife while she sat hatcheling, carding or spinning." The Coonskin Library of Amesville was the second in the Northwest Territory and was obtained in 1804 by collecting and selling a quantity of raccoon and other skins and investing the proceeds in a valuable collection of books, which were brought from Boston in a spring wagon. § Their care of the library was such that a fine of three cents was imposed for each drop of tallow defacing a book. To this well-favored land came the descendants of Adams and Sarah Howard Bailey.

In 1790 their son Caleb, then a young man of 22, joined a party from Massachusetts, under the leadership of Gen. Rufus Putnam, superintendent of the Ohio Company, and made his new home in what is now Parkersburg, West Virginia, but eventually

\* Gov. St. Clair's address July, '88.

† History of Washington Co., p. 514. ‡ 575. § Hildreth.

settled some distance up the Kanawha river, where his descendants still live. He married Anna James. They had two sons and four daughters, two of whom died early. Farther than this I am unable to give reliable information.

Daniel Bailey, Caleb's brother, married Lucinda Perry, daughter of James Perry of Easton, a captain in the Colonial wars. They had three children born in Easton, Achsah, Harriet and Alfreda. In 1794, when Alfreda was a baby, they started, I am told, for Ohio, journeying over mountains and rivers in a one-horse baggage wagon and crossing the Hudson at Peekskill late in the fall. In six weeks they reached Buds Ferry, Pennsylvania, near Pittsburg, where they decided to remain, and here their five younger children were born. Daniel Bailey died in 1850 and his wife in 1811; both are buried at Rehoboth, Pennsylvania.

All the children but Achsah settled in and died in the State of Ohio. All married and left descendants but Lucinda, who lived at Zanesville with her sister, Mrs. Peters, and died there at an advanced age. Achsah L., born in 1789, married Thomas Robinson and settled near home. They had nine children, the oldest of whom, Dr. J. Q. Robinson, now 80 years of age, has been a practising physician of acceptance for over 48 years in West Newton, Pennsylvania. His advanced years and feeble health alone prevent his being present to-day. He has an interesting family, some of whom are settled near him. Harriet Bailey, born 1791, married Wm. Cunningham, had several children, lived and died in Wayne Co., Ohio. Alfreda H. Bailey, born 1793, married Robert Hamilton, moved to Coshocton Co., Ohio, where she lived and died, having raised a large family. Dr. George Bartlett Bailey, born 1796, married Jane McConanghy settled at Georgetown, Ohio, where nine children were born to them and where both parents died. Their eldest son, George Bartlett, was a young man of much promise, and but for his untimely death in 1861 would doubtless have risen to prominence. He grew up with and was an intimate friend of Ulysses S. Grant, who was always a warm friend of the family as well.

Charlotte Adams Bailey, born 1802, married Adam Peters, lived and died in Zanesville, Ohio. They had one daughter, Elizabeth.

James P., born 1808, married, had several children, enlisted in the late war, and died in Zanesville some years thereafter.

Leonard Perry Bailey, born 1798, died 1886, married Abigail Matthews and settled in Zanesville, Ohio. They had nine children, several of whom were especially skilled in art. Most of them died before reaching middle life. One grand-daughter recently married a Swedish baron, a man of some political prominence in his own country. From a press article, written by S. S. Gilson in 1885, I extract the following: "One of the most interesting men in Zanesville is Mr. Leonard P. Bailey, 87 years of age, and an elder in the church for over 50 years. Mr. Bailey began the manufacture of organs and pianos in 1820. He made and introduced the first organ used in a Presbyterian Church in America. A desire was expressed by several persons for its introduction into the Second Presbyterian Church. After considerable consideration and hesitation, Mr. Culbertson (the pastor) consented, but added, 'If there is one good old woman opposed, it must go out.' A place was prepared for the organ in the gallery, where it stood many Sabbaths in silence. When the people had become accustomed to its presence, it was played one Sabbath for the children. Soon it was used for the full service, and not a single objection was made by any member of the church or congregation. In announcing the opening hymn Mr. Culbertson said 'We will now fiddle and sing the 159th hymn.' Three years after Mr. Bailey visited Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and other eastern cities and did not find any organ in use in any Presbyterian Church."

It was a pleasure to hear Father Bailey play upon a piano of his own manufacture, made 33 years ago. The instrument is elegant in workmanship, modern in appearance and rich in tone, a testimony to the conscience of the Christian workman of former days. I might add that Uncle Leonard made the first pipe organ ever used in Marietta, which has been in constant use ever since it was introduced in 1846.

Although Seth, Jr., eldest brother of Caleb and Daniel Bailey, was born in the lovely town in which you gather to-day, he probably grew up in West Bridgewater, whence his father moved before he was five years old.

In 1770 he married Deborah Packard, daughter of Capt. Jacob Packard, a descendant of John Howard and also of Samuel Packard, both of whom were ancestors of Wm. Cullen Bryant.

Seth and Deborah Packard Bailey had nine children; Sarah (who died at six), Deborah and Joseph were born at Bridgewater. The family then moved to Easton, where my grandfather Seth, Martin, Gooding, Mary, Sarah Howard and Caleb were all born. The old house where Seth Bailey, Sr., lived is still standing in W. Bridgewater.

\*He was a revolutionary soldier, "a private in Capt. Seth Pratt's Company of Colonel James Williams Regiment, Massachusetts Troops," also a member of the Committee of Correspondence and Safety of Easton, Massachusetts. In 1790 his brother Caleb went west with the Ohio Company. In 1794 his brother Daniel started for the same vicinity, but halted near Pittsburg and remained there, though all his children but Mrs. Robinson eventually moved to Ohio.

In 1798 his son Seth, Jr., my grandfather, came to the vicinity of Marietta, married and in 1804 returned to Easton for his father's family. Jacob returned from Vermont, where he was now living, and the two young men worked a season in the harvest field to earn money to bring their father's family west. Pullman cars and Northland steamships were not in vogue at this time and the journey was made in ox teams in the fall of 1804 by the entire family except Jacob, who returned to Vermont.

They stopped at Buds Ferry, Pennsylvania, to visit Daniel Bailey and family en route. With the exception of Seth, Jr., the family settled in Virginia, now West Virginia, a few miles below Marietta on the Ohio River. The father and mother only lived a few years. Deborah married a Mr. Butler, and they eventually settled in St. Louis, Missouri, and it is said Caleb joined her and both died there: Caleb was unmarried; Deborah left no children. A friend who was present at her wedding said that she well remembered after the ceremony and congratulations were over seeing Deborah tie on an apron and get supper for the guests.

\*History of Easton.

Gooding lost his sweetheart by death and became insane in consequence and died in a few years. Mary became engaged to a prosperous young farmer in the vicinity, but died before the marriage occurred. Thus of the family of nine children, Seth, Jr., Martin and Sarah Howard Bailey were the only ones in the west to leave descendants, Jacob having married and settled in Vermont.

Seth Bailey, Jr., was born at Easton, Massachusetts, in 1778, and probably grew to manhood there. He came from Easton to the Northwest Territory in 1798 with Judge Silvanus Ames and family. All the way from Pittsburg, a distance of 150 miles, he rode on horseback, and carried Judge Ames' little boy, who afterward became Bishop Ames. For two years he lived opposite Belpre in what is now Parkersburg, West Virginia. Capt. Wm. James and family were then living on Blennerhassett's Island near by. They had come to the Northwest Territory from Stonington, Connecticut, in 1790. During the Indian war they had lived in the garrison at Belpre, known as Farmers' Castle, and here my two grandmothers, Polly James, a bright, active girl of fifteen, and Mary Dana, an intellectual little girl of nine, both daughters of Revolutionary officers, used to run races in knitting, and it is said that Polly James always won, and the ambitious effort always made little Mary sick. In 1800 Seth Bailey, Jr., and Polly James were married. Capt. James then owned Vienna and James Islands and 700 acres at Stilwell, Virginia.

For Polly's wedding dowry her father gave her Vienna Island, six miles below Marietta, in the Ohio River. They lived on James Island for a time, but "Mr. Bailey built a cabin on Vienna Island, and began the work of clearing in 1802. The island was densely covered with immense trees, and clearing progressed slowly and involved the hardest kind of labor. Winter set in before a shelter could be provided for the stock, but nature had supplied that. A sycamore tree, 17 feet in its greatest diameter and 15 in its shortest, was discovered to be hollow. A door was cut in one side and the interior found large enough to afford a comfortable stable for all the stock." On one of these islands Maria was born in 1803. In 1804 Seth, Jr.,



returned to Easton for his father's family. He probably left his wife and daughter at her father's at Stilwell, Virginia, where Betsy was born during his absence, which was prolonged throughout the harvesting season in order to earn money for the family emigration to Ohio, which occurred during the fall. Upon his return, Seth, Jr., settled in Warren township, Ohio, opposite his island home. The change was made for good reasons. Spring freshets and floods occur at irregular intervals in the Ohio River. To-day the telegraph warns us of impending danger. Such a rise in the river came upon them unheralded. Grandfather at once transferred the stock to the Ohio mainland and quickly returned for his wife and baby and household goods. The river had risen so rapidly that he found grandmother sitting on the bed with her baby to keep out of the flood which had already covered the floor.

The Washington County History says: "The rich lands along the river were naturally chosen by the first settlers. The first permanent improvements (in Warren township) were made by Seth Bailey, Jr., Elias Newton and the Cole family in 1804 and 1805. These old families were not only the pioneers of the township, but the leading characters in its history for more than 30 years. They were men of culture and energy, who were ambitious to build up the community as well as their private fortunes."

"The first frame houses in Warren township were built by Messrs. (Seth) Bailey (Jr.), Newton and Cole. The frames were made at the headwaters of the Ohio, and floated down on rafts." Grandfather built early in 1805, opposite the head of Vienna Island. This became the Bailey homestead, a centre of large hospitality and social life. For many years it was not uncommon for 20 to sit daily at their table. In this home the other nine children were born, and here was raised a bright, intelligent family of 11, all of whom lived past middle life. The following narrative dictated by my father, Wm. Dennison Bailey, is one of many reminiscences of grandfather's early pioneer life. "Early in the present century my father packed salt from the Scioto salt works to his home near Marietta. It usually took him about a week to make the round trip of 140 miles. He

generally walked both ways, often travelling 35 miles without passing a house. He always went during the grazing season, as he could not carry feed for the horses. He took with him two or three horses with pack saddles, on which were placed six bushels of salt (300 lbs.) to the horse.

There were no roads, simply narrow trails wide enough for the horses to walk single file. He used to follow along the trail behind the horses, carrying an old musket with a flint lock, and a piece of punk to strike fire when he went into camp at night. Sometimes he would travel till after dark in order to reach a good camping place. The wolves were very abundant and would commence howling soon after dark, first on one side, then on the other, then in front and behind him. The woods were alive with them.

When returning and ready to go into camp he would lay the bags of salt and pack saddles in a pile near the fire and turn the horses loose to graze. Sometimes the wolves would gather around the horses and drive them back until they stood with their heads over the bags of salt close to the fire. When brought to the Ohio River that salt was worth 16 cents a pound or \$8.00 a bushel.

Sometimes he paid for it in money, but ordinarily he would exchange a tow linen shirt or pair of tow pantaloons for a bushel of salt. The workmen needed these garments as much as he needed the salt, as there were no stores out there at the time. These garments were made from flax which he had raised, broken and hatched, and which my mother had spun and woven and made into garments."

Polly James Bailey was of Puritan descent, a woman of remarkable vigor of character and deep religious fervor. For many years she was the only professing Christian in the Warren settlement. Seth Bailey, Jr., was a man of robust physique, tireless energy, sound business habits and wise benevolence. The first school house in Warren township was built on his farm in 1810 of logs, and later replaced by one of brick. "In this house the Presbyterian Church of Warren was formed Feb. 23, 1828. His wife was one of the constituent members, and he and four sons, Seth, John, Bennett and William, united with it

in 1833. When the first Sabbath School in the township was established in the spring of 1819, the record shows that of the 32 scholars enrolled, eight were the children of Seth Bailey, Jr., the youngest of whom was my father, a little lad of three years. Seth Bailey, Jr., gave the land for a public cemetery and the site for a church and helped largely to build the church in 1837. "Rest is a change of employment," was a favorite maxim of his, and he often told my father that he did not know what it was to be tired. After the death of his wife in 1852 he received every care through the faithful devotion of his daughter Betsy, who unselfishly gave up a home of her own in order to care for her parents. He acquired considerable property and died in 1861 at the age of 83. Martin Bailey, Seth's brother, was born at Easton, came west in 1804, and married Betsy Clark in 1809. They lived in Belpre, Warren and other places in Washington County, Ohio. He was drum major of Virginia for a time and used to ride from one muster to another for months together. He was a genial companion and quite a musician for those times. His wife, who died in 1832, was a most excellent woman and of good family.

They had ten children, of whom Angeline, the wife of Samuel McCourt, was the eldest. Six of them left no descendants. Erastus was the father of Miss Martha Hawling Bailey, already well known as a talented elocutionist.

Martin Bailey died in 1845, and he and his wife Betsy and son-in-law, Samuel McCourt, are buried in West Marietta. Sarah Howard Bailey, Martin's youngest sister, was born in Easton, Massachusetts, in 1790, came west in 1804, and in 1806 married Timothy Cone, a native of East Haddam, Massachusetts, the son of Joseph Cone, a naval officer, and Martha Spencer, daughter of Joseph Spencer, a major general in the Revolutionary War, and Martha Brainard, the sister of David and John Brainard. They began housekeeping in Ohio, opposite their Virginia home. After a year or two they moved to the "State Road," where they lived four or five years, when they moved to Harmar. In 1826 they bought a farm in Warren, four miles below Marietta, which was thenceforth their home. Mrs. Cone died in Marietta in 1870, surviving her husband four years. She was an earnest

Christian woman of great strength of character, of untiring industry and the most careful economy, whose home was her world. Their ten children all grew to manhood and womanhood.

The sons were energetic business men. One of them accumulated a fortune on the Pacific coast. The daughters were women of fine mental and executive ability. One of them, Miss Mary Cone of Marietta, is a writer of skill, and is the author of two valuable books, one on California and the other a historical work, both of which are deposited with the records of the Bailey-Bayley Family Association.

The Baileys as I know them are people of firm convictions, unswerving patriotism, good executive ability and judgment, of deep affection and modest demeanor. They are keen observers of and lovers of nature, are kind to the poor and "given to hospitality."

The relationship includes men and women of varied business proclivities. We find successful physicians, chemists, civil and mining engineers, farmers, teachers, ministers, artists and authors. Politicians do not abound, although the Bailey men have decided political beliefs and stand by their colors, one of them having walked a hundred miles to register his name and vote for the presidential candidate of his choice, which called forth the remark of a State legislator, that if all voters were as patriotic as Mr. Bailey the country would be revolutionized.

We no longer grind our corn in a hand mill, or study the three R's in log schoolhouses, or pack salt to the music of wolf concerts, but with filial love we honor our pioneer dead who patiently endured privation and danger that the enjoyments and luxuries of life might be ours, for the things that have been, make us what we are.

LUCY DENNISON BAILEY.

Marietta, Ohio, August, 1897.

Miss Lucy D. Bailey sent as a donation to the Association from the author, Miss Mary Cone of Marietta, Ohio, two volumes, one entitled, "Two Years in California," and the other, "Life of Rufus Putnam," together with a photograph of Miss Cone.

Miss Cone is the daughter of Sarah Howard Bailey Cone, and is a granddaughter of Seth Bailey, Sr., a descendant of John Bailey of Scituate.

On motion of Mr. Wm. W. Bailey of Nashua, it was voted that the thanks of the Association be sent by the Secretary to Mrs. Elizabeth S. Emerson Bailey for her very excellent poem, and to Miss Lucy D. Bailey for her very valuable and interesting address.

The next number on the program was a very interesting recitation by Miss Beulah E. Bailey, granddaughter of George Edson Bailey of Mansfield, and a descendant of Thomas Bailey of Wessagusset, afterwards Weymouth.

Her selection was Part VII of Longfellow's poem entitled, "The Courtship of Miles Standish," in which he portrays the doings of the Captain at Wessagusset.

Previous to the recitation, the President read a brief introduction prepared by the Secretary, explaining the historical connection of the facts set forth in the poem.

## REPORT OF COMMITTEES ON GENEALOGY.

Mrs. Milton Ellsworth, of Rowley, a member of the committee appointed to work on the history of the John Bailey of Salisbury branch, announced that she had prepared a typewritten manuscript account of John Bailey of Salisbury and some of his descendants, which was in the custody of the Secretary of the Association.

Mr. George P. Bailey of Mansfield, a member of the committee appointed to work on the history of the John Bailey of Scituate branch, called attention to the type-written manuscript account of John Bailey of Scituate, and some of his descendants, which was compiled by him last year and which is now in the custody of the Secretary.

Hollis R. Bailey of Cambridge, a member of the committee appointed to work on the history of the James Bailey of Rowley branch, first spoke of the great value of each of the typewritten volumes mentioned by the last speakers, and expressed the hope that they could both be printed and offered for sale in the near future.

He reported the acquisition of considerable new matter pertaining to the James Bailey branch, and expressed the hope that there could be a typewritten account of this part of the family prepared before the next gathering.

## NECROLOGY.

The Secretary announced the death during the year of the following members of the Association :—

Orrin D. Bailey of Lakeport, New Hampshire.

Susan Bailey.

George Otis Shattuck of Boston died Feb. 23, 1897.

He spoke as follows of Mr. Shattuck :—

## MEMOIR OF GEORGE O. SHATTUCK.

George O. Shattuck of Boston was for one year a Vice-President of this Association, but owing to ill health, was not permitted to take an active part in its affairs.

Mr. Shattuck was born in Andover, Massachusetts, May 2, 1829, and died in Boston, Massschusetts, Feb. 23, 1897.

He was a descendant in the eighth generation from James Bailey, who came from England to New England about 1640 and settled in Rowley, Massachusetts.

His ancestors on his mother's side in each generation were :—

1st. James Bailey, b. about 1612.

Lydia ——

2d. John Bailey, b. 1642, Rowley.

Mary Mighill.

3d. James Bailey, b. 1680, Bradford.

Hannah Wood.

4th. Samuel Bailey, b. 1705, Andover.

Mary Rolf.

5th. Samuel Bailey, Jr., b. 1728, Andover.

Hannah Kittredge.

6th. James Bailey, b. 1757, Andover.

Lucy Brown.

7th. Hannah, Bailey, b. about 1796, Andover.

Joseph Shattuck.

On March 11, at a meeting of the Massachusetts Historical

Society, Professor James B. Thayer read a tribute to his worth, which may be found among the records of that society.

On May 29, at a meeting of the Suffolk Bar, resolutions were adopted and addresses were made by distinguished members of the Bar and by Mr. Justice Holmes of the Supreme Court, a full account of which may be found in the Boston Evening Herald of that date.

George O. Shattuck at the time of his death was President of the Boston Bar Association and was one of the leading lawyers in Massachusetts. His mother was a granddaughter of Samuel Bailey, Jr., who was killed in the battle of Bunker Hill. She was a woman of strong character and from her he inherited much of his mental power. Shortly after her death in 1866, he said of her, "I am sure I never knew a woman who was so earnestly and wisely devoted to her children. She spared nothing to educate us and she was worn out in self-sacrifice."

Mr. Shattuck was educated at Phillips Andover Academy and at Harvard College, where he was graduated in 1851.

Professor Thayer says of him: "All through his life he won what he got by the strong, direct, vigorous efforts of a man who felt himself competent for his task and who had thoroughly prepared himself for it" \* \* \* \* "He was one of the best, kindest and most devoted friends, one of the most faithful and trustworthy legal advisers, one of the most competent, thoroughly-prepared advocates, one of the best citizens and one of the most faithful, strong and upright men I have ever known."



## ADDRESS OF HOLLIS R. BAILEY.

I am a member of this Association by reason of my descent from James Bailey of Rowley.

I have recently discovered that on my mother's side I am also a descendant of John Bailey of Scituate. Those of us who are of the John of Scituate branch have come back to-day to the old homestead. You saw the spot suitably marked as you came here this morning.

A plan of the John Bailey farm is shown upon the wall at the entrance of this chapel. Here John Bailey settled in 1670, as a tenant of Capt. John Williams. That farm has descended from father to son from the first John of Scituate and is now occupied by Mr. Edwin Bailey, a descendant of the sixth generation. He is unable to be present, but his children and various members of his family are here and I hope that we may hear a word from some of them before the exercises are concluded.

The first house long since passed away. We have here a picture of the second house that stood on the site of the old homestead. This also is a thing of the past, save that a few of its doors and timbers form a part of the present dwelling.

We have also one other relic to remind us of the first John of Scituate. I refer to his cane now owned by Mr. George Edson Bailey of Mansfield, which he showed you at Groveland two years ago. He has brought it again to-day and any who are interested may examine it after the exercises are over.

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The usual contribution was taken up.

The morning exercises closed with singing of a trio by Mr. and Mrs. Eben H. Bailey and Prof. Carl Pflueger.

## AFTERNOON EXERCISES.

The members of the Association re-assembled at the Chapel at 2.45 P. M.

There was excellent singing by Mrs. Eben H. Bailey, followed by a very interesting recitation by Miss Ella A. Fiske of Clinton, Massachusetts.

Her first selection was Eugene Field's poem entitled, "The Night Wind" and her second "Remembrance," by Thomas Moore.

Both the singing and the recitations were very much enjoyed by all present.

While waiting for some of the regular speakers to arrive, Deacon Thomas T. Bailey told a story, after which he called attention to the fact that Scituate contains the old well made famous by the poem entitled, "The Old Oaken Bucket" and gave as a recitation a very clever parody on this poem.

After another song by the quartet consisting of Mr. Henry T. Bailey, Mr. Fred T. Bailey and their two sisters, the committee on nominations, made their report, and the following persons were elected as officers of the Association for the coming year

President, Eben H. Bailey.

Vice-Presidents, William W. Bailey,

Dudley P. Bailey.

Secretary, Hollis R. Bailey.

Treasurer, James R. Bailey.

Auditor, Charles W. Bailey.

Executive Committee, J. Warren Bailey, J. Alfred Bailey, Wm. H. Reed, George Edson Bailey, William E. Robie, Dr. Stephen G. Bailey, Edwin A. Bayley.

The exercises concluded with an address by Edwin A. Bayley, Esq., of Lexington, a Boston lawyer and a descendant of John Bailey of Salisbury.

## ADDRESS OF EDWIN A. BAYLEY.

Mr. President and Members of the Bailey-Bayley Family Association:—It gives me great pleasure to be able to meet with you today. Residing as I do so near to the places where the annual meetings of the Association have been held I almost feel that some apology is due from me that this should be the first reunion I have attended. My excuse must be that the meetings have occurred when I have been absent for my summer vacations.

I am very much interested in the purposes of the Association, fully believing that it is well worth our while to study out as completely as possible our family history, and that in so doing we are simply discharging a sacred duty which we owe not only to those who have preceded us, but also to those who are to come after us.

As the members of so large and scattered a family, I feel that we have cause to congratulate ourselves that we can trace our ancestry in an unbroken line from the landing of our progenitors upon this continent only a few years subsequent to the arrival of the Pilgrims at Plymouth.

I trust that our Association in all that it undertakes in connection with the history of the various branches of the family will aim primarily at exactness, and that nothing will be accepted or stated as a fact until it has been fully established as such by thorough investigation, for any course short of this will only result in indefinite and unsatisfactory information.

Of John Bayley of Salisbury it seems to be satisfactorily established that he was a weaver by trade and resided at Chippenham, England; that he married Elizabeth Knight, daughter of William and Jane (Langburne) Knight of Embourne, Berkshire County, England; that they had six children; that he, with his oldest son, John, took passage for America on a ship called the "Gabriel;" that during the voyage on the 15th day of August, 1635, the ship encountered a terrific storm, and was wrecked off

the coast of Maine near what is now the town of Bristol. Escaping from the shipwreck, John and his son settled in Newbury, Massachusetts. In the settlement of Colchester (afterwards called Salisbury), he received the first grant of lots in the division of the land, and it is supposed that here he remained until his death, which is said to have occurred November 2, 1651.

By his will, which was proved April 13, 1652, he gave his home in Salisbury to his son John during his life, and then to his grandson; he also provided that "son John is to pay his mother six pounds, provided she came over, son Robert fifteen pounds and daughters ten pounds apiece, if they came over, and five pounds apiece if they do not."

Notwithstanding the premium he thus placed upon their emigration, it is not certain that any of them ever came to America, although there is some evidence that his daughter Johanna came to New England, either with him or soon after his arrival.

As I desire to speak particularly of the settlement of one branch of the family in the Connecticut River Valley in the year 1764, at what is now Newbury, Vermont, I will only take time to briefly trace the line of descent to that time: John, Jr., who came to New England with his father, John, Sr., was born in 1613. He lived in Newbury and Salisbury, and married Eleanor Emery. They had nine children. Their son Isaac (3) was born July 22, 1654. He married Sarah Emery Jan. 13, 1683, and by her had five children. Their son Joshua (4) was born October 30, 1685, and married Sarah Coffin in 1706. They had nine children. Their son Jacob (5) was born July 2, 1726, at Newbury, Massachusetts, and married Prudence Noyes, the daughter of Ephraim and Prudence (Stickney) Noyes, October 16, 1745. They settled in Hamstead, New Hampshire, which seems to have been his home for a number of years. The outbreak of the old French War in 1756 aroused his patriotism and called forth his military genius, for both of which from that time on he was held in high esteem. Early in the war he raised a company, of which he was made captain, and with his company, was present when Fort William Henry was captured in August, 1757. He had a narrow escape from the massacre which

occurred there. For his honorable services in this campaign he received a commission as colonel from General Amherst, and later, in 1759, he took part with the latter in the capture of Fort Ticonderoga and Crown Point.

As late as the close of the war in 1760, there was no English settlement in the Connecticut River Valley north of Charlestown, New Hampshire. It was a region of which nothing was known except the little gleaned from the reports of guides, hunters and an occasional traveller. But these accounts described the richness and beauty of the "Cohos Meadows" in such terms that some exploring parties were sent out and plans formed for occupation and settlement and within a year after the close of the war Colonel Jacob Bayley and Capt. John Hazen were promised charters of land in "Cohos" if they would go on and make settlements there. They agreed to work together and in 1761 Capt. Hazen took possession of the east side of the Connecticut, which he named Haverhill, after the town of his residence in Massachusetts, and the following year possession was taken of the west side of the river for Colonel Bayley, although he himself was unable to settle there until 1764. To this land grant he gave the name of Newbury, in honor of the town of his birth in Massachusetts. Settlers were not lacking when once the fertility and natural advantages of the region became known and Newbury and Haverhill soon became the centre of thrifty and prosperous settlements.

The charter, which Colonel Bayley obtained for the town of Newbury, bears the date of March 18, 1763, and is signed by Benning Wentworth, royal governor of New Hampshire. At the beginning of the Revolutionary War, he was commissioned by the State of New York, Brigadier General. He also received from General Washington the appointment of Commissary General of the Northern Department of the Colonial Army, a position involving great responsibility and subjecting him to serious dangers and difficulties. In all of these positions he bore himself most honorably and received the cordial esteem and confidence of General Washington.

By the State of New York he was appointed Commissioner and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

On July 8, 1777, he was appointed a member of the Council of Safety. He served as Judge of Probate for the Newbury District and later was Chief Justice of the Orange County Court from 1781 to 1791, excepting the two years, 1783-4. He was a member of the council of the first Governor of the State of Vermont.

The successful performance of the duties of such a variety of important positions clearly distinguish General Jacob Bayley as a man of high character and marked ability. Plain and unpretentious, of patriotism undoubted, a trusted friend not only of his pioneer neighbors, but of the head of the Nation, an impartial judge, Jacob Bayley was an honor to his town and his family. He died at the advanced age of 90 years, and his remains rest in the Ox Bow Burying Ground in the town he founded and loved so well.

I trust, my friends, you will pardon me if I have exceeded my time, but knowing that the history of our family in Vermont has not been brought before the Association, I have ventured to present this outline, what is necessarily incomplete. It is my hope that some future gathering of this Association may be held at Newbury, Vermont, when we can have a nearer view and obtain a clearer understanding of the locality and events of which I have spoken.

There are still very many of the family residing in that immediate vicinity, and I can assure to you all a most cordial welcome to one of the most picturesque sections of New England.

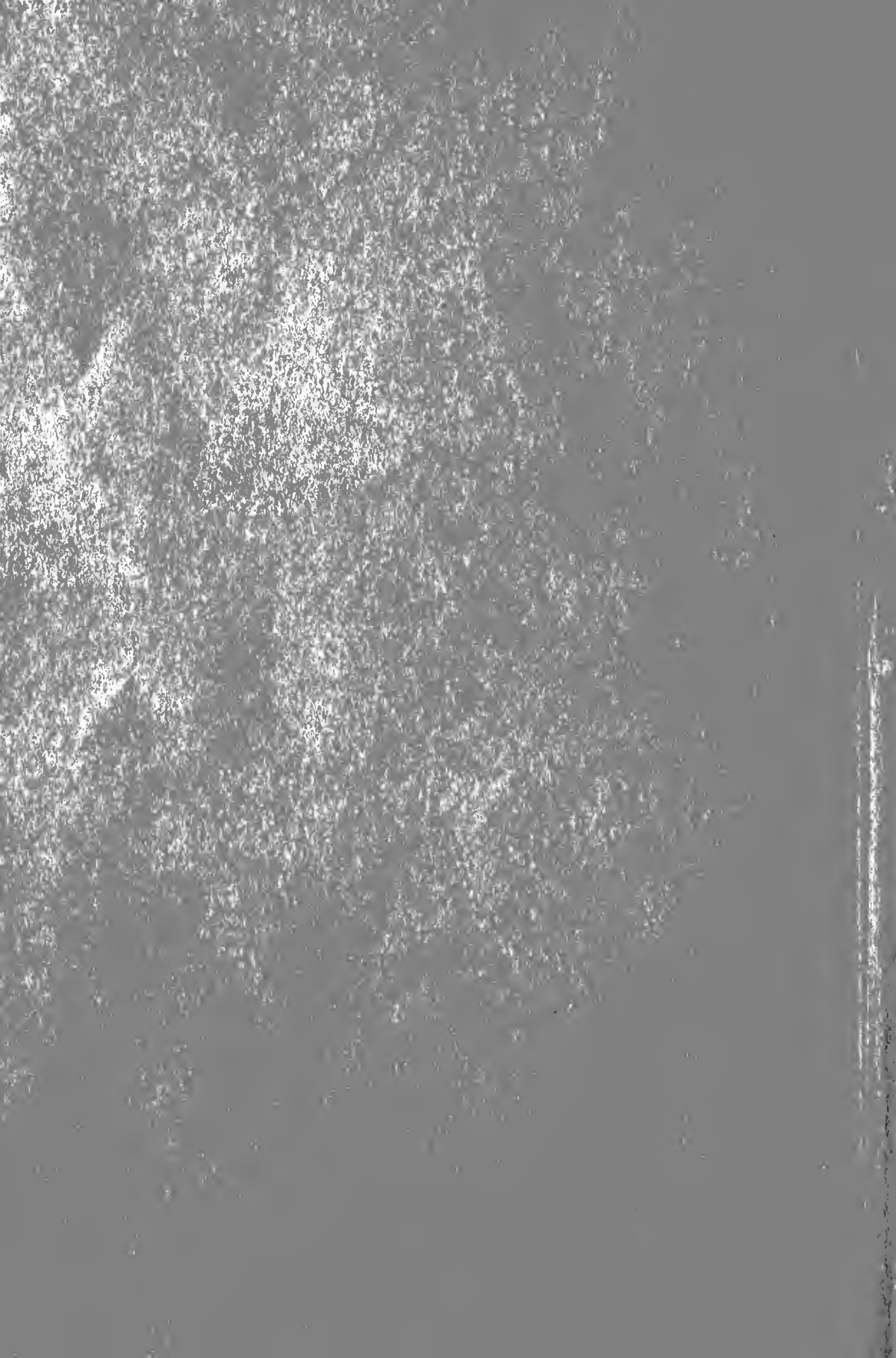
I had intended to read from the "History of Cohos" some facts of interest relating to General Jacob Bayley, but I find I have only time to acknowledge the thanks of our line of the family to Mrs. Ellsworth of Rowley for the excellent work she has done in collecting material relating to John Bayley of Salisbury and his descendants. Finally, let us all interest ourselves in this common cause until we have brought our family history into such form that it shall be correct, complete and enduring.











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