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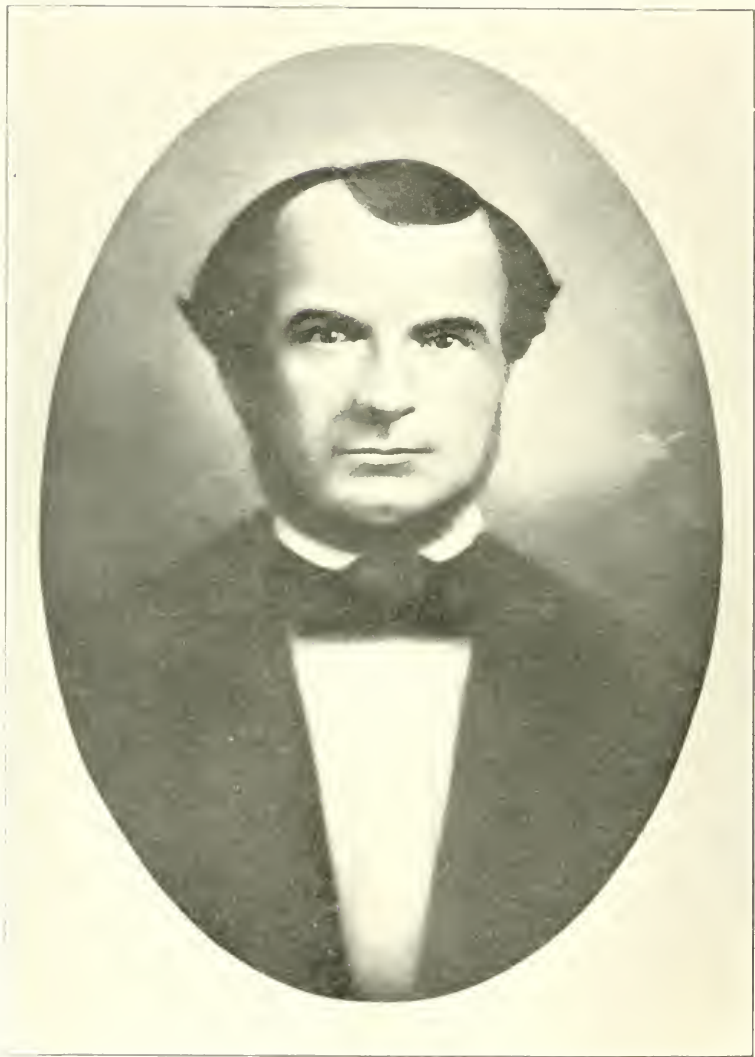
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1907

**A Chamberlain Genealogical
Record.**





REV. HIRAM CHAMBERLAIN

Born 1797, died 1866.

From a daguerrotypy taken in early manhood.

ANCESTRY

IN THE
LINE OF HER FATHER
OF

Adelia Chamberlain Harding

DAUGHTER OF

REV. HIRAM CHAMBERLAIN
AND
ANNA ADELIA GRISWOLD

PREPARED BY HER HUSBAND

COLONEL WILLIAM J. HARDING
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Begun in December, 1897 Completed in December, 1906

Also the ancestry of
Capt. Hiram S. Chamberlain
in the line of Leander, son of Peleg Chamberlain

PRIVATELY PRINTED

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1907

Line of Descent.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN
of Hingham and Hull, Mass.

WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN
of Hull, Massachusetts.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN
of Hull and Hadley, Mass., and Colchester, Conn.

WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN
of Colchester, Conn.

PELEG CHAMBERLAIN
of Colchester and Kent, Conn.

PELEG CHAMBERLAIN
of Kent and New Milford, Conn.

SWIFT CHAMBERLAIN
of Kent, Conn., and Monkton, Vt.

HIRAM CHAMBERLAIN
of Monkton, Vt., and Brownsville, Texas.

ADELIA CHAMBERLAIN
wife of Col. Wm. J. Harding.

A Chamberlain Record

Preface

When I undertook the tracing of my wife's ancestry on her father's side, little was known in her family on the subject, beyond the fact that her father, Hiram Chamberlain, was born at Monkton, Vt.; that he was educated at Middlebury College, Vt., and at the theological seminaries at Andover, Mass., and Princeton, N. J.; and in early life had been ordained by the New York Presbytery. Even the Christian name and place of birth of Mr. Chamberlain's father was not known to them, nor the name of his mother. Mr. Chamberlain's pastorate duties took him into the Southern States immediately after his ordination in 1825. He was twice married before 1842, but of these marriages only one child, a daughter of the first marriage, attained maturity and survived her father. There was no issue of the second marriage. The last sixteen years of Mr. Chamberlain's life (1850-1866) were spent at Brownsville, Texas, and there the children of his third marriage were brought up or born, strangers to their father's old home, and remembered but little about their relatives in far away New England, except that their father had a brother, named Peleg, and other relatives with whom he sometimes corresponded. The total destruction, soon after Mr. Chamberlain's death, of the family residence at Brownsville with all its contents, including Mr. Chamberlain's papers, correspondence and books, during the terrible tornado of 1867, completely closed all avenues of information, excepting such general and imperfect recollections of what from time to time may have fallen from Mr. Chamberlain's own lips with reference to his kindred.

Accordingly the first step taken was to communicate with the college authorities and examine the general catalogues of Middlebury, Andover and Princeton; but these yielded no information concerning Mr. Chamberlain's parentage. Correspondence was then opened with a Vermont lawyer, practicing

in the vicinity of Monkton, and the interest and help of my wife's younger brother, Mr. Edwin Chamberlain of San Antonio, Texas, was enlisted in the subject. By the end of January, 1898, Mr. Edwin Chamberlain and I, from different sources, learned that there were gravestones in Monkton cemetery which bore the names of Swift Chamberlain, who died in 1828, and of his wife Mary, who died in 1858. About the same time a helpful fact was gleaned from the Tuttle Family Genealogy, viz. that "Polly, daughter of Thomas Tuttle married — Chamberlain of Monkton, Addison County, Vt., and had a large family, of whom a daughter married Ryland Doughten." The additional fact that Ryland Doughten was dead, and that Emily Doughten had lived at Monkton, with Swift Chamberlain's widow, was clearly of value. From these isolated facts, taken together, the inference was drawn that Mrs. Harding's grandfather and grandmother were Swift Chamberlain and Mary Tuttle; and on this assumption the investigation was continued; but with the supposition that the Chamberlains were of Vermont. The unusual Christian name "Swift," suggesting a maternal surname, was of peculiar value in instituting further researches, as will be seen later on.

Correspondence was then carried on with various persons who were supposed to be possessed of facts which would be helpful; but this method was abandoned after it had been prosecuted for several years without substantial results.

In 1902 I secured the assistance of Mr. Eben Putnam, of Boston, an experienced and skillful genealogist, and, guided by his patient and intelligent investigations, the facts which led to final success were slowly brought to light. Mr. Putnam at once expressed doubts of the value of the tradition that Mr. Chamberlain's ancestors had quite recently come from England, and settled at Montpelier, Vermont; and favored a Massachusetts origin of the family. None of Mr. Putnam's Chamberlain "notes" showed a Swift Chamberlain; nor did Ellery's Genealogy of the Swift Family disclose a marriage with a Chamberlain. Upon examining the Connecticut Revolutionary War records, it was found that a Swift Chamberlain and a Peleg Chamberlain of Kent, in western Connecticut, were Revolutionary soldiers.

The finding of these significant names was decidedly encouraging; moreover, further research showed that a Peleg Chamberlain married, 4th October, 1759, Abigail Swift of Sandwich, Mass., at Kent, Conn., which indicated how Swift Chamberlain came by his Christian name—assuming that Peleg and Swift were father and son.

The next discovery was that a John Chamberlain, born 1626, of Newport, had a son Peleg, born 1666, and that a Peleg Chamberlain, was admitted freeman at Newport in 1707. Much time was spent in endeavoring to connect this Newport Peleg with our Kent Peleg, but unsuccessfully, although the necessary researches brought out much that was interesting and ultimately valuable, including the fact that John was a son of Henry of Hingham. The difficulty was increased by the condition of the Newport records, examination of the most important of which being forbidden on account of their condition, these records having suffered greatly during the Revolutionary War.

A critical point in the investigation had now been reached. About this time, viz., May, 1903, Vol. IX of the Collections of the Connecticut Historical Society was issued, giving names of French and Indian War soldiers from Connecticut; and, to our great joy, was found to contain the names of a Peleg Chamberlain of Colchester and a Peleg, Jr., of Kent. It was also found that when the development of the town of Kent was begun in 1739, several persons of the name of Swift from Sandwich, Mass., and many people from Colchester, and Hebron, became interested in the place.

The Colchester records, being in print, showed that a William Chamberlain, born 1689, had a son Peleg, born 1713. Here evidently was our clue.

On further search it was found that there were at least two distinct families of Chamberlain at Colchester; one, descended from Richard of Braintree, the other represented by a Joseph Chamberlain, who it was thought, might be descended from Henry of Hingham. This Joseph had apparently settled in Colchester about 1704, and it was soon found, from the Colchester deeds, that William, born 1689, was the son of this Joseph, and the father of Peleg, senior.

Thus it became possible to construct the following tentative pedigree: JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN of Colchester, WILLIAM of Colchester, born 1689, PELEG of Colchester, born 1713, PELEG of Colchester and Kent, married Abigail Swift, SWIFT of Kent, died 1828 at Monkton, Vt., married Mary (Tuttle?), HIRAM, born 1797 at Monkton, Vt.

From the records of Hingham and Hull, Mass., and the probate and other records of Suffolk County, Mass., it appeared that William Chamberlain of Hull, son of Henry of Hingham, the immigrant of 1638, had a son named Joseph and another son named Freedom. This Joseph was traced to Hadley, where he married Mercy Dickinson, and then to Hatfield, but no record of him there after about 1687 was found. As this Joseph of Hadley and the Joseph of Colchester were apparently about the same age, the former with a brother Freedom, the latter with a son Freedom, it was felt sure that they were one and the same person. I would not, however, take this for granted, but continued the investigation.

After much persistent labor, Mr. Putnam's skill was rewarded by discovering at Springfield, Mass., the records of a series of litigation which established the fact beyond question, that Joseph of Colchester was he of Hadley, and a grandson of Henry of Hingham. This completed the line from Henry Chamberlain the immigrant of 1638 to my wife.

All other details, with dates of marriages, births and deaths, names and pedigrees of the wives, information from wills, deeds, church records, etc., were gradually looked up and added from time to time.

Much difficulty was, however, experienced in establishing the identity of Mary, Swift Chamberlain's wife, and in determining whether she or a former wife was the mother of Mr. Hiram Chamberlain.

The Monkton records of the birth of ten of the children of Swift and Mary, or Polly Chamberlain began with April, 1799, and, of course, made no mention of Hiram, who was born in 1797. Examination of the marriage and other records of Monkton and nearby towns, and of the recorded deeds and probate proceedings in Addison and adjoining counties of Vermont, failed to

disclose the sought-for information, although much that was interesting concerning the Chamberlain and Tuttle families was met with.

Finally, late in 1906, the question was determined through the United States Pension Records of the Revolutionary War, which gave the date and place of marriage of Swift Chamberlain and Mary Tuttle.

Of all that is set forth in the following pages there is ample proof which would be received and accepted as evidence in any court of law or equity.

The list of authorities consulted and examined will give some idea of the scope and extent of the investigation which was necessary to bring about a successful result.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., OCTOBER, 1907.

WM. J. HARDING.

Ancestry of
Adelia Chamberlain
Wife of Col. Wm. J. Harding

Henry Chamberlain

IMMIGRANT AND PROGENITOR.

BORN ABOUT 1596.

DIED 1674.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN of Hingham afterwards of Hull, Plymouth (formerly Suffolk*) County, Mass., and the first of that name to emigrate to New England, came in the ship *Diligent* of Ipswich, John Martin, Master, probably from the Parish of Wymondham (Wyndham) near Hingham, County Norfolk, England, with a company of 133 persons, chiefly from Norfolk, under the leadership of Rev. Robert Peck. The *Diligent* sailed from Ipswich, County Suffolk, and arrived at Boston or Charlestown, Mass., 10th August, 1638. It is stated in the record made by Daniel Cushing, at one time (1669-1700) Town Clerk of Hingham, who was born in 1619, and who himself came in 1638 in the *Diligent*, that Henry brought with him his mother, his wife, and two children; but there must have been three, and perhaps four, children, viz: Susan, Henry, William and John.† His mother was probably the widow Christian Chamberlain who died at Hingham 19th April, 1659, aged 81. Mr. Pope, in his "Pioneers," seeks to identify Christian Chamberlain with the "Mrs. Chamberlain" mentioned in the following vote of the General Court of Massachusetts: "14 May, 1645. Upon weighty reasons moveing, it is ordred, yt Mrs. Chamberlin, widowe, sister of Mr. Israell Stoughton, (lately a worthy member of y^s co^mon weale,) shalbe alowed out of Mr. Andrews gift either a cove or five pounds." Israel Stoughton was brother of Rev. John Stoughton of London, who married the widow Cudworth. He died in England before the date of this vote. Except that the Stoughtons were a

* Hull was annexed to Plymouth County in 1803.

† Certainly four: Susan, b. 1616; Henry and William, b. without doubt before 1638; John, b. 1626.

Dorchester family and that Christian Chamberlain, a widow, was then living, there appears no reason to suppose she is the one intended in the vote. At that time (1645) there were several persons of the name in New England.

Henry had land granted to him the same year by the town of Hingham, and was admitted freeman 13th March, 1638-9. He afterwards settled in the adjoining town of Hull, where his name appears among the proprietors in 1657; and, either he or his son Henry, was a town officer in 1670. There, during his last years, he lived with his son William, and died at Hull 15th July, 1674. His wife Jone (Joan) survived him, and died prior to November, 1686. By his will, which is dated 8th November, 1673, and was proved 29th July, 1674, his sons Henry and William were named as executors; his wife is referred to as Jone; and his three daughters Susan, Ursuly and Faith, and a grandson John, are mentioned by name. The estate, which was appraised by Nathaniel Bosworth and Thomas Loring 27th April, 1675, included a five-acre lot in Hingham, a lot at Old Planters' Hill and ten acres on the Plain. Chamberlain's Run, near Rocky Hill, probably took its name from him. His wife's surname and the dates and places of her birth and marriage are not known.

Henry Chamberlain's children were Susan, Henry, William, John, Ursuly and Faith. These, excepting John, who died in Newport in 1666, are all named in their father's will. Susan, according to her own deposition, was born in 1616, and was probably the first born; she was the wife of Joseph Carter of Charlestown, and is called Susan Carter in her father's will. Henry, the eldest son, was co-executor with his brother William of his father's will, and died in 1678; his will, which is dated 2nd December, 1678, was proved 14th January, 1678-9; he left two sons Henry and Benjamin, the latter may have been the soldier of King Philip's War, later a resident of Colchester and the father of John and Daniel. WILLIAM (of whom below) must certainly have been born prior to 1638, and therefore in England, because in 1652 he was a married man and the father of a child or of children. John "the father of children" in 1660, the eldest of whom was born in 1654, could hardly

have been born after 1638, the date of the arrival of the Diligent, and Austin* has given the date of his birth as 1626. Ursuly was named in her father's will as Ursuly Cole, and Faith as Faith Patterson. John lived in and near Boston, until his Quaker affiliations caused his removal. That he was Henry's son (which has hitherto been regarded as doubtful) is now (October, 1906) proved beyond question. Not only as establishing John's parentage, but as a striking commentary upon the religious intolerance of the times, the following is of interest. A writ against John Chamberlain was issued 25th March, 1660, "for venting his wretched opinions in Charlestown Meeting House." The petition of Henry Chamberlain, senior, and Henry Chamberlain, junior, respecting John Chamberlain, "a child, a brother," prayed that the sentence of banishment under pain of death be remitted to imprisonment, and that he might be committed to prison there to work at his trade. There is mention of John as being the father of children, and "bound by many obligations of naturall relation unto this place." The deputies ordered his removal to the Castle, there to provide his own lodging, board, clothes, etc., 7th April, 1661. He ultimately went to Newport, R. I., and died there in 1666.†

The parentage of the following is not given in the records of their baptism at Hingham; viz., Daniel, baptized 17th March, 1639-40; Sarah, baptized 26th September, 1641; Nathaniel, baptized 26th November, 1643; Ebenezer, died 28th October, 1646. There is no mention of these in Henry Chamberlain's will.

AUTHORITIES.

- Chamberlain Association Annual Report 1902, p. 19.
Record made by Daniel Cushing, Town Clerk (1669-1700) of Hingham.
Drake's Founders of New England, pp. 78 et seq.
History of Hingham, published by the town, Vol. II, p. 121.
Pope's Pioneers of Massachusetts.
Records of Massachusetts, Vol. II, p. 113.
Suffolk Probate, Vol. VI, p. 90(54).

* Austin: Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island.

† See Appendix.

Town Records Hingham and Hull.

Bodge, King Philip's War.

Deed of Daniel Chamberlain and John Chamberlain, 1737, at Springfield.

Papers in Massachusetts Archives, Vol. X, pp. 266 et seq.

The towns of Hingham and Hull are now in Plymouth County, but were formerly in Suffolk.

William Chamberlain

BORN

DIED 1678.

WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN of Hull, son of Henry of Hingham and Joan his wife, came from England with his father in 1638. He lived for many years at Hingham, and had children born there, but removed to Hull before September, 1659 and after 1654, where he died 22nd October, 1678. Although he was a well-to-do man, and owned considerable real and personal property, William Chamberlain died intestate, and administration on his estate was granted 14th January, 1678-9 to his sons John and Job. The inventory showed the value of his personal estate to be £523-0-0, a large sum in those days, and which the Court ordered 28th January, 1678-9, to be divided between the eldest and eight other children. That he was also a land owner appears in several ways. By the indenture dated 29th April, 1679 (soon after his death), acknowledged 12th November, 1680, made between John Chamberlain of Hull and Job Chamberlain of Scituate, administrators of the estate of their father William Chamberlain of Hull, on the one part, and William Chamberlain of Hull, eldest son and right heir on the other part, the latter agrees, in consideration of enjoying the use of the new home and half the land adjoining belonging to both houses (the old and the new), and various specified lots, to pay his brothers Nathaniel and Benjamin, and his sister Mary, £50 each "when they come of age." By the same deed John and Job agree "to pay unto their brothers Joseph Chamberlyn and Freedom Chamberlyn and their sister Sarah Chamberlyn their severall respective portions," etc. The shares of the younger children were, the deed provided, to be improved during minority for their education. At the time this deed was dated and acknowledged, the only children who were of full age seem to have been William, John and Job. In 1686 John and Job, administrators, presented a further account, and reported "more land in the possession of brother William" and "more,

an estate fallen to us by the death of our grandfather and grandmother who lived and died at our father's, £41-14-0." That William Chamberlain was married twice appears by the agreement of 1685 between his children John, William, Job and Nathaniel, brothers by one father and mother, and Benjamin, Joseph, Mary and Sarah, children by another wife. This deed is referred to in Charlestown Genealogies and Estates, p. 197. He and his first wife, whose name has not been traced, were married probably about 1649 or 50. She must have died soon after September, 1659, and probably at Hull about the time of the birth of her son Nathaniel. William Chamberlain married a second time, within a few months, because the first child of the second marriage (Sarah) probably became of age in 1681, and was born therefore in 1660. It is conjectured that his second wife was Sarah Jones, daughter of Thomas Jones of Hull; but it does not appear with certainty, whether she survived her husband or not. The old house with land, orchards, etc., which formed a part of the premises of their father William Chamberlain and was sold in 1693 by Sarah, William and Joseph to Nathaniel,* was at that time in the tenure of Thomas Jones, Jr., who may have been the brother of the second wife.

William Chamberlain's children, all of whom (excepting the Sarah who died young) are mentioned by name in the deed of 29th April, 1679, were as follows: Of his first marriage: William, the eldest son, was a weaver and probably a Quaker. He married Eunice and had children, was living in Hull in October, 1693, and died 11th December, 1709. Sarah, baptized at Hingham 6th June, 1652, and died young. John, baptized at Hingham, 27th August, 1654, was co-administrator with his brother Job of his father's estate, and was probably the "grandson John" named in his grandfather's will. He married Deborah Templar, and died at Charlestown 22nd December, 1690, aged 36. Job, was co-administrator with his brother John of his father's estate. He was a shipwright, of Scituate and Boston, and had children. Nathaniel, born at Hull 4-7mo., 1659, was a weaver, of Hull, but removed to Scituate. He married Abigail and had children, and was living in 1693 at Hull. Of William Chamberlain's

* Page 8.

second marriage: Sarah, born 1660, was living at Newport, "a spinster," probably with her sister Mary, in 1693. JOSEPH of whom below. Mary, was under 14 in 1680 and still a minor in 1685. She married Captain Nathaniel Sheffield of Newport prior to 1692. Freedom, a minor in 1680, died on board "Mr. Cundy's ship now arrived at Boston." Administration was granted to his brother, John Chamberlain of Charlestown, 14th August, 1685. The inventory mentions a lot at Pedox Island, wages due from Mr. Cundy, and debts of Job and Joseph Chamberlain. Benjamin, was under 14 in 1680, and living in 1685.

AUTHORITIES.

- Wyman, Charlestown Genealogies and Estates, page 197.
Suffolk Probate, Vol. XII, page 251.
Suffolk County Court Records at City Hall, Boston, page 563. 28 Jan.,
1678-9.
Suffolk Deeds, Vol. XII, page 35.
Suffolk Probate, Vol. IX, page 334.
Town Records Hingham and Hull.
Suffolk Deeds, Vol. XL, page 181.
Middlesex County Court Records, file 1685, and Probate Records, VI,
346.

Joseph Chamberlain

BORN 1665.

DIED 1752.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN of Hull and Hadley, Mass., and Colchester, Conn., son of William Chamberlain of Hull, was aged 87 at his death at Colchester in 1752, and was born therefore in 1665, at Hull, of his father's second marriage. He removed to Hadley, thence to Hatfield and finally to Colchester, Conn. By the indenture of 29th April, 1679, already mentioned,* he (with his brother Freedom and his sister Sarah) was to receive his portion of his father's estate from his brothers John and Job, administrators. In 1687, by deed dated 30-1st mo., in which he is described as of Hull, he sold to his brother William half the lot on Pettix Island "which was our father's and afterwards our brother Freedom's and is now mine." This sale was made about the time of his removal to Hadley where he married in June of the following year, 1688. At Hadley, 29th May, 1693, he gave a power of attorney for himself and his wife to his brother William, under which, in the same year, 13th October, William, for himself and his brother Joseph and Mercy his wife, together with Sarah Chamberlain of Newport, spinster, sold to Nathaniel Chamberlain "the old house with land orchard etc. now in the tenure of Thomas Jones, Jr." which was a part of the premises of their father William Chamberlain late of Hull. In 1695, 31st May, Joseph's wife, Mercy, quitclaimed to Nathaniel Chamberlain and John Collier, any right she had in Hull in right of her husband. Joseph Chamberlain (no residence specified) was, with John Ingram, Jr., a defendant in an action brought against them in 1692 by John Dickinson of Wethersfield, concerning a house and lot at Hadley; the verdict being for the defendants. In 1701 Joseph Chamberlain was a petit juror at Hadley, and in 1705 there was a decision concerning his taxes at Hadley and Hatfield. On 13th February, 1702, Joseph Chamberlain of Hadley entered into an agreement with George Stillman for the

* Page 5.

purchase of certain lands in Hadley, which he improved, seemingly without actually consummating the purchase. These improvements he probably attempted to take away when he removed to Colchester; for on 5th September, 1704, and just prior to the time a home lot was voted to him at Colchester, Stillman sued him and obtained judgment in his favor. From this judgment Joseph appealed to the next Superior Court of Judicature to be held at Boston. Stillman and his wife Rebecca sold the land in question, 26th March, 1706, to John Preston, Sr., of Hadley; and in 1709, April 14th, Joseph, then of Colchester, sued Preston "in a plea of detinue." The defendant pleaded, "in abatement of the writ, that the thing sued for is part and parcel of the freehold." The case was tried 19th May, 1709, and the Court found that the writ should abate and defendant recover costs; which by the way is sound law to this day. Joseph therefore got back neither the improvements he put on the land nor their value. Joseph Chamberlain must have taken up his residence at Colchester, Conn., in 1704 or 5, as on 30th October, 1704, the town voted that he have a home lot north of John Hopson's with a £200 right, and his son Freedom was born there 15th April, 1705. In the two following years he was a selectman, and again in 1718. Ninety acres near Martin Kellogg's land was laid out to him 7th March, 1706. In 1710, at the Town Meeting, he was chosen "Ordinary," and on 12th March, 1712 the Governor and Council of Connecticut made him a grant of £1-13-0 for entertaining the French Ambassador, in 1711, while passing through Colchester on his way to New London. He was admitted (with others) in 1713 as a joint proprietor with the original proprietors, and on 29th December, 1714 "in consideration of love and affection," he granted "one mansion house and homelot" to his son William. To his son Freedom also he made a gift of land by deed dated 25th January, 1730-1. He died at Colchester 7th August, 1752, and his estate was administered by his son William, of Hebron, to whom letters of administration were granted 11th March, 1756.

Joseph Chamberlain was married at Hadley, 8th June, 1688, to Mercy, daughter of John Dickinson and a granddaughter of Nathaniel Dickinson. Mercy died at Colchester 30th June,

1735 aged 67, and was born therefore in 1668. Nathaniel Dickinson was of Wethersfield, Conn., in 1637, was Town Clerk in 1645, Deputy from 1646 to 1656, removed to Hadley in 1659—where he was admitted freeman in 1661—and was a deacon and the first Recorder. He died at Hadley 16th June, 1676. In his will he names "son William Gull," which may indicate that his wife, whose name was Anne, was a widow Gull. John Dickinson, Nathaniel's son and Mercy's father, was married (1647) to Frances Foote, daughter of Nathaniel Foote of Wethersfield and, in 1677, she united in marriage with Francis Barnard. Mercy's father was a Sergeant in the Train-band, and was killed at the Falls Fight, 19th May, 1676, in King Philip's War. As Hadley was ravaged and burned in 1676 by Indians, it is not unlikely that Nathaniel, John's father, also lost his life in that war. Mary, sister of Mercy, became the wife of Samuel Northam of Colchester.

Joseph Chamberlain's children were as follows: WILLIAM, of whom below; Sarah, born at Hadley 2nd November, 1690, died young; Sarah, born at Hadley 10th March, 1693, married June, 1708, Ephraim Foote, of Colchester; died 9th June, 1777; John, born at Hatfield, 4th March, 1700, died young; Freedom, born at Colchester, 15th April, 1705; John, born at Colchester 31st January, 1707-8; Elizabeth, married 8th September, 1715 to John Wells. There may have been other children born either at Hatfield or Colchester, but on account of the presence of at least two distinct Chamberlain families in Colchester at this time it is not easy to determine.

There is a record of the marriage of a Joseph Chamberlain at Colchester, 12th July, 1738, to widow Hannah Gillett—"Widow Sarah Hannah Gillett" according to Hinman's manuscript, in the library of the New England Historic Genealogical Society—but as Joseph, the subject of this record, was at that date 73 years of age, it is quite likely that this bridegroom belonged to one of the other Chamberlain families. Joseph had, however, been a widower for three years, and having in mind the customs and tendencies of those times, his second marriage is not wholly improbable. The children were Mary, Rebecca and Aaron.

AUTHORITIES.

- ✓ Suffolk Deeds, Vol. XII, p. 35; XL, p. 181; XVII, pp. 15, 16 and 131.
- ✓ Copy of Court Records at Northampton deposited at Springfield.
- ✓ Colchester Town Records (Town Clerk).
- ✓ Taintor's Town Records of Colchester.
- ✓ Colchester Deeds, Vol. II, page 90; Vol. III, page 171.
- ✓ Judd, History of Hadley.
- ✓ Sheldon, History of Deerfield.
- ✓ Bodge, King Philip's War, pages 245, 247 and 251.
- ✓ Hinman's Mss., N. E. Historic Genealogical Society.
- ✓ Hadley Town Records.
- ✓ Conn. Colonial Records, Vol. V, page 305.

There are no deeds on record at Springfield, their proper place of record, to or from Joseph Chamberlain of Hadley.

William Chamberlain

BORN 1688-9.

DIED 1756.

WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN, son of Joseph Chamberlain of Hadley and Colchester and his wife Mercy Dickinson, and probably the eldest son, was born at Hadley in the year 1688-9, perhaps in March, which would make him 67 at his death in 1756. He doubtless went to Colchester in 1704 or 5 with his father. Besides the mansion house and homelot at Colchester, the gift of his father,* he had a homelot which he bought of Joseph Dewey in 1712, just after his marriage. That he owned real and personal property both at Colchester and Hebron, appears from his son Peleg's deed of quitclaim (mentioned below), to the other children, made in 1757. He was appointed administrator of his father's estate 11th March, 1756, at which time he apparently was "of Hebron," but no settlement of the estate has been traced. He died 31st October, 1756, aged 67, according to the record on his gravestone, which must be correct—rather than 1755, as given in the town record—in view of the date of the letters of administration upon his father's estate.

William Chamberlain was married at Colchester 4th January, 1710-11 to Sarah Day, who survived him and was living in 1757. His children, twelve in number, were as follows: William, born at Colchester 22nd January, 1711-12; PELEG, of whom below; John, born 10th January, 1716, and Sarah, Mercy and Mary, no date. The names of the above-mentioned six children appear in the town records of Colchester and also in the deed from Peleg to his brothers and sisters, dated 8th February, 1757, acknowledged the same day at Glastonbury, whereby, for divers good causes, and in consideration of two hundred pounds, he quitclaimed to his brothers and sisters, naming them, "all my share in real and personal estate of my honored father William Chamberlain, late of Colchester, both in Colchester and Hebron;

* Page 9.

also any estate which may descend to me from my honored mother Sarah Chamberlain after her decease." In this quitclaim deed Sarah is described as Sarah Foote, Mercy as Mercy Ward and Mary as Mary Foote. Three other children, viz., Nathaniel, Ebenezer and Joel were also named in Peleg's quitclaim. Nathaniel was born 24th September, 1722, and, it is said, married Deliverance, daughter of Thomas Snell. The three remaining children, Rhoda, Elizabeth and Meriam, are described in Peleg's quitclaim as Rhoda Worthington, Elizabeth Jones and Meriam Scovell.

AUTHORITIES.

Hadley Town Records.

Colchester Deeds, Vol. I, p. 339, II, p. 90, V, 327.

Gravestone of William Chamberlain at Colchester.

Colchester Records, Vol. II, p. 445.

East Haddam Records.

Chamberlain Association Report, 1902, p. 30.

Colchester was originally a part of Hartford County and remained so until 1741, after which and until 1832 it was of East Haddam. Probate must be looked for at Hartford, East Haddam and Colchester.

Peleg Chamberlain

BORN 1713.

DIED

PELEG CHAMBERLAIN, son of William Chamberlain of Colchester and Hebron and Sarah Day his wife, was born at Colchester 25th November, 1713, and died at Kent, Conn., after 1766, the year being uncertain. In 1743, January 30th, he was received into membership of the First Church at Colchester, his wife, Experience, having been similarly admitted 16th May, 1742. In a deed to him dated 5th December, 1753, from Charles Buckley, of several lots of land in Kent, Conn., 117 acres in all, he is described as of Colchester. Between the latter date and July, 1754, he must have removed to Kent; for William, the first child of his second marriage, was born at Kent in that month, and in the quitclaim deed already mentioned,* of 8th February, 1757, to his brothers and sisters, he is described as "of Kent." On 18th February, 1758, he was admitted to full communion in the Church at Kent on recommendation of the Church at Colchester; and his wife, Jane, was similarly admitted in 1764. He and his wife Jane appear on the list of members of the Church at Kent in 1766. Peleg Chamberlain was a soldier from Connecticut in the French and Indian War, and enlisted in the 7th or Captain Ichabod Phelps' Company of the 3rd, or Colonel Eliphalet Dyer's Regiment, 6th September, 1755, and was discharged 25th November, 1755. He re-enlisted the same day, and was assigned to the 3rd, or Major Payson's, Company of Colonel Jonathan Bagley's Regiment, and was discharged from the same company, then commanded by Captain Noah Grant,† 21st May, 1756.

Peleg Chamberlain was married twice, as follows: First, at Colchester 8th May, 1735 to Experience Bartlett, who died 21st March, 1748-9, aged 39, sixteen days after the birth of Expe-

* Page 12.

† Grandfather of Gen. U. S. Grant.

rience her only daughter. Second, at Colchester 16th January, 1752 to Jane Higgins, who was living at Kent in 1766.

His children were as follows: Of his first marriage, all of whom were born at Colchester, PELEG, of whom below; Eleazer, born 14th August, 1737, married at Kent 8th March, 1759 to Eleanor Pratt, and died 25th March, 1805; Nathan, baptized 28th October, 1739, died 6th April, 1740; Nathan, baptized 19th April, 1741, and was living in 1794; Samuel, born 9th September, 1743, baptized 16th October, 1743; Jonathan, born 3rd February, 1745-6, baptized 30th March, 1746, and believed to have died at Austerlitz, Columbia County, N. Y.; Experience, born 5th March, 1748-9, baptized 30th March, 1749, married Mr. Spencer and settled in Spencertown, N. Y. Of his second marriage; William, born at Kent 26th July, 1754; Elizabeth, born at Kent 1st August, 1762, baptized 19th September, 1762, married Richard Peck and died 4th May, 1838. In addition, Peleg is said to have had Elisha, Benjamin, Louis H., John and Sarah. Peleg, Jr., Eleazer, Samuel, William and (perhaps) Elisha were soldiers from Connecticut in the Revolutionary War.

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The Town of Kent was laid out in 1710, but no further steps regarding its settlement were taken until 1737. In 1738 the township was sold at public auction in Windham, by the Colony, and was bought by Humphrey Avery of Groton, who represented a Company.

Peleg Chamberlain

BORN 1736.

DIED 1808.

PELEG CHAMBERLAIN, eldest son of Peleg Chamberlain of Colchester and Kent, and Experience Bartlett his wife, was born at Colchester 12th May, 1736, was baptized 20 June, 1736, and died at New Milford, Conn., after the 7th of June, 1808, that being the date of his will. About 1753 or 4 his father removed from Colchester to Kent. During the French and Indian War, Peleg Chamberlain (Jr.) enlisted, in August, 1757, in Captain Samuel Dunham's Company of Sharon (adjoining Kent), on alarm to relieve Fort William Henry. His future brother-in-law, Heman Swift was a corporal in the same Company, and one of the lieutenants of the company (Samuel Hubbell) was of Kent. The company was in service fifteen days. In the Revolutionary War, Peleg served as sergeant in Captain Abraham Fuller's Company, 13th Regiment Connecticut Militia, which was in the City of New York in 1776. He afterwards became a resident of New Milford. By his will, which is dated 7th June, 1808, and was admitted to probate at New Milford, he describes himself as of New Milford, and devises and bequeaths to his wife, Jane Chamberlain, the barn standing on her own land, one-third part of all the land of which he is possessed in his own right, all his household furniture, excepting one bed and bedding which he brought into the family, and one-half of the residue of his personal estate. To his daughter Abigail Baldwin, wife of Nathan Gaylord Baldwin he makes a bequest, constitutes his daughter Rockselena Chamberlain his residuary legatee and devisee, and appoints his wife Jane Chamberlain and his son Swift Chamberlain executors.

Peleg Chamberlain was married twice, as follows: First, at Kent, 4th October, 1759 to Abigail Swift, born 1st December, 1740; the date of her death has not been traced. She was a daughter of Jabez Swift and his wife Abigail Pope, and a sister of

Colonel and Brevet Brig.-Gen. Heman Swift, the distinguished Connecticut soldier of the Revolutionary War. Her father was a direct descendant of William Swift, who was of Watertown in 1636, and afterwards of Sandwich, where he died in 1642. His wife Joan had administration on his estate 7th March, 1642-3*, and survived him until 1662. The line of descent from William and Joan is: William, married Ruth, died at Sandwich 1705; Jireh, born at Sandwich, 1665, married Abigail Gibbs, 26th November, 1697, died at Wareham 1749; Jabez (father of Abigail), born at Sandwich 16th March, 1699, died at Wareham 2nd November, 1767, married 9th October, 1729, Abigail Pope who died in 1776. Besides Abigail, Peleg Chamberlain's wife, the children of Jabez Swift and Abigail Pope were: Elisha, Gen. Heman (died 1814), Capt. Jireh, Rev. Job, Hannah, Bathsheba, Rev. Seth, and Patience (died young). Among the names of the original proprietors of Kent were those of Jabez and Zilpharet Swift and others of the same surname. Peleg Chamberlain married second, at New Milford, date uncertain, probably about 1788, Jane Baldwin, born about 1770, daughter of Israel Baldwin of New Milford. She survived her husband, and was co-executrix, with her husband's son Swift, of his will.

Peleg Chamberlain's children as far as traced, were as follows: Abigail, named in her father's will, married Nathan Gaylord Baldwin, and died at Monkton, Vt., 30th May, 1820. Her children were Electa, Isaac, Roderick and Emmeline. Jireh, born at Kent 29th November, 1762, was living in 1832; SWIFT, of whom below; Leander, in May, 1819 was aged 53 and was born therefore in 1765 or 6; Rockselena, named in her father's will. Captain Hiram Sanborn Chamberlain living (1907) at Chattanooga, Tenn., is Leander's grandson.† Jireh, Swift and Leander, and their sister Abigail Baldwin and her husband, were pioneer settlers at Monkton, Vt., soon after the admission of Vermont into the Union. The three brothers were qualified voters there in 1798. Jireh was a selectman in 1808, and in 1812 was "of Ferrisburg" the adjoining township. Leander owned land in

* Plymouth Colony Records, Court Orders, p. 53.

† The line of Leander Chamberlain, contributed by Captain Chamberlain, has been appended to this Record and will be found on pp. 33 *et seq.*

Ferrisburg in 1804. They were all Revolutionary War Pensioners. Jireh served in the Connecticut Militia; Swift's service is given below; and Leander served in Capt. Ephraim Kimberley's Company, 2nd Connecticut Line, the same regiment that Swift served in.

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Swift Chamberlain

BORN 1764.

DIED 1828.

SWIFT CHAMBERLAIN, son of Peleg Chamberlain and his wife Abigail Swift, was born at Kent, Conn. In April, 1818, he was aged 53, and the year of his birth was therefore 1764 or 5. He died at Monkton, Vt., 25th November, 1828, his gravestone says (incorrectly) in his 61st year. He was named in his father's will as co-executor with his stepmother Jane Chamberlain. In the Revolutionary War, at the age of seventeen, Swift Chamberlain, of Kent, enlisted 3rd February, 1781, for three years, as a private in the 2nd Regiment Connecticut Line, and served in that regiment continuously until its final muster-out in December, 1783. He was in the companies of Captains Stephen Billings, Timothy Taylor and Aaron Benjamin, and was sergeant under the latter officer. He originally joined the 2nd Connecticut in its "second formation," and, on the disbandment of the Army in June, 1783, remained in the regiment in its "final formation" and until it was disbanded in December, 1783. The 2nd Regiment of the "final formation June-December, 1783," was one of seven regiments retained in the service after June, 1783, by Gen. Washington's orders. The Colonel of the 2nd Connecticut during 1781-2-3 was Colonel and Brevet Brig.-Gen. Heman Swift, Swift Chamberlain's maternal uncle. After the war, Swift Chamberlain seems to have been a school teacher at New Milford where his father probably then lived, and to have married there. His wife lived a number of years after the marriage and certainly until July, 1792. Before that date he must have thought of settling in Vermont, then recently admitted into the Union as a new State (admitted 4th March, 1781), for before 1789 he had taken up land in Monkton, Addison County, Vt., as a settler and had taken the freeman's oath. "Swift Chamberlain located about a mile northwest of the borough." On 19th July, 1794, "Swift Chamberlain of New Milford" bought of

Joseph Wastcott 50 acres in Monkton, of the right of Amos Northrop; and on 24th December, 1796 "Swift Chamberlain of Monkton" deeded land in Monkton to Abel Gunn. This deed was to secure Abel Gunn and Nathan Gaylord Baldwin (the husband of Swift's sister Abigail), who, in conjunction with Swift, had given bond to Eno Camp of New Milford that Sarah Chamberlain (apparently Swift's daughter) should, on reaching the age of 21 years in July, 1813, deed to Camp two pieces of land in New Milford. In 1798 Swift and his brothers, Jireh and Leander, were qualified voters at Monkton. After the death, in 1808, of Peleg, Swift's father, Daniel Ferris of Monkton confirmed to Swift Chamberlain, by deed of 27th November, 1809, "that land he sold to Peleg Chamberlain, Joseph Wastcott and Swift Chamberlain not surveyed" etc.; and in 1815 Swift witnessed a deed from his brother Jireh to his daughter Sarah. Under the Act of Congress of 18th March, 1818, he applied, 24th April, 1818, for a pension, which was allowed from that date, and he was put on the pension rolls 27th September, 1819.

Swift Chamberlain was married twice, as follows: First, at New Milford, date uncertain, probably about 1789, to Sarah Sherwood, said to have been an orphan. She died between July, 1792, and March, 1795. Second, at Bristol, Vt., 8th March, 1795 to Mary Tuttle, born in 1779, daughter of Thomas Tuttle, then of Brandon, Vt. She became a U. S. pensioner in 1849, at the age of 70, survived her husband thirty years and died at Monkton, Vt., 20th January, 1858 in her 80th year.

His children were as follows: Of his first marriage: a child, died in infancy; Sarah, born at New Milford July, 1792, married Edward Hall of Charlotte, Vt. Of his second marriage, all born at Monkton: HIRAM, of whom below; Amanda, born 7th April, 1799, married William Porter and lived at Hudson, Ohio; Pamela, born 2nd March, 1801; Homer, born 4th March, 1804; Diantha, born 24th December (record torn) said to have married Mr. Breck and lived in Newburg, Ohio; Jerusha, born 10th January, 1810, said to have married Mr. Jones and lived in Watertown, Ind.; Peleg, born 27th December, 1812, settled at Gouverneur, St. Lawrence County, New York, where he died 15th November, 1873. He married Selima, who survived him,

and died in 1902 at Gouverneur. His daughter Leonora married Gen. Albert Milton Barney, U. S. Volunteers, and Colonel 142nd Regiment New York Volunteers, and died soon after her marriage. General Barney died at New York 24th August, 1886. Emily (record says Amelia) born 6th January, 1815, married Ryland Doten (or Doughton), lived with her mother at Monkton, in 1849, and was still living in 1874; Hector, born 13th January, 1817, lived in Missouri with his brother Hiram, died in 1842 and was buried at St. Charles, Mo.; Marcus, born 25th January, 1820, died at Gouverneur, New York; his children George, Julia and Emily (husband's name Burns) lived in Lawrence, Mass., in 1874. Henry Martin, born 5th August, 1824, lived in Polk, Pa., in 1874, and is said to have been a Methodist minister.

Swift Chamberlain and his son Hiram each gave the name "Henry Martin" to one of his sons; the former to his last born (1824) the latter to his first born (1826).

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Hiram Chamberlain

BORN 1797.

DIED 1866.

HIRAM CHAMBERLAIN, son of Swift Chamberlain and his wife Mary Tuttle, was born at Monkton, Vt., 1st April, 1797, and died at Brownsville, Texas, 1st November, 1866. It is to be regretted that no memorials of the events of his boyhood and early youth are accessible, for that these would have proved interesting and instructive can hardly be doubted. When it is remembered that he was born in the log cabin of a hardy pioneer, the eldest child of a family of twelve, and probably grew up a stranger to the refinements, social intercourse and educational privileges of older communities, the fact that, notwithstanding these disadvantages, and apparently through his own ability and unaided efforts he rose superior to his surroundings, and became a cultured well educated man, bears testimony to a marked individuality of character that invites admiration, as well as to the dignified, self respecting and so far as practical, educated character of that generation of pioneer New Englanders.

In 1818 he made profession of religion at Rev. Dr. Gardner Spring's Presbyterian Church in the City of New York, and soon after entered Middlebury College in his native county in Vermont, from which he graduated in 1822. It was probably during his college life at Middlebury and earlier, that he "taught school" in Essex County, N. Y., on the opposite shore of Lake Champlain, at Lewis and Sharetown. Early in November, 1822 he entered Andover Theological Seminary as a student, graduating in 1825 after a course of about a year (probably in 1823-4), at Princeton Theological Seminary. Among Mr. Chamberlain's classmates at Andover were John Todd, afterwards pastor of the Congregational Church at Pittsfield, Mass.; Jacob Abbott, author of the Rollo books and Franconia books; John Maltby, afterwards pastor Hammond St. Congregational Church at Bangor, Maine. Professor Leonard Bacon (Yale); Rev. George

Blackdon, Old South Church, Boston; Professor George Shepard (Bangor); and Rev. Edward Beecher (brother of Henry Ward) were all fellow students of Mr. Chamberlain at Andover, but in other classes.

It is of course impossible at this time to recover the details of his student career; but at the completion of his educational course in his 29th year, there is every indication that he was of high personal character, of great promise and able to make and keep friends whose interest must have been due to attractive qualities.

In the spring of 1825, Mr. Chamberlain took an active and prominent part in the movement which had its rise at Andover, looking to the establishment of a National Domestic Missionary Society, and with which the origin and subsequent organization (in 1826) of the American Home Missionary Society was directly and closely connected. One result of this interest in home missions was shown in the determination of six Andover graduates of 1825, Mr. Chamberlain among the number, to devote themselves to missionary labors in the Western and Southern States. To that end four of these, Messrs. Pomeroy, Alden, Ellis, and Bingham, were ordained in the Old South Church, Boston, 29th September, 1825; and another, Mr. Foster, at Rutland, Vt., 19th October, 1825. Mr. Chamberlain being a member of Dr. Spring's church in New York received ordination as an evangelist or missionary from the New York Presbytery 16th October, 1825. Ten days after his ordination Mr. Chamberlain and his first wife were married at Dorset, Vt., and immediately thereafter, in furtherance of the resolution made at Andover, he removed to Missouri, where, under commission from the United Domestic Missionary Society of New York, he entered upon his career of missionary work at St. Louis, remaining in that city until 1827, in which year he became the pastor at "Dardonne," Mo. From 1828 to 1834, he was the pastor at Boonville, Mo., being also, in 1828, agent of the American Home Missionary Society. He was the pastor at New Franklin and Fayette, Mo., in 1834 and 1835, and also, in 1834, agent of Marion College. During the years from 1835 to 1841 his pastorate duties were at St. Charles, Mo., and from the latter year until early in 1845 he edited and published the "Herald of Religious Liberty" at

St. Louis. Relinquishing the editorial chair of the Herald, he removed to Tennessee, and became the pastor at Memphis from 1845 to 1847, and at Somerville and Bethany from 1847 to 1850. In the latter year in the most southerly part of distant Texas—only then recently admitted as a state of the Union—he became the pastor at Brownsville (the Fort Brown of the Mexican War) on the lower Rio Grande, opposite H. Matamoros, Mexico. There he continued to reside, engaged in the work of his pastorate, until his death in 1866, having faithfully and ably devoted forty years of his life to the cause of Home Missions. No voluntary, self-denying promise was ever more sacredly kept and resolutely redeemed. The Presbyterian Church at Brownsville, the first protestant church on the Rio Grande, was erected through his instrumentality, and stood as a fitting monument to his influence, ability and devotion until its destruction in the tornado of 1867. At the time of his death Mr. Chamberlain was Worshipful Master of Rio Grande Lodge No. 81, F. A. M., and District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of Texas.

“And when they buried him, the little port
Had seldom seen a costlier funeral.”

Hiram Chamberlain was married thrice as follows: First, at Dorset, Vermont, 26th October, 1825 to Maria Morse; born at West Hartford, Connecticut (parentage and date of birth not traced), died at New Franklin, Mo., 24th March, 1835, and was buried there with an infant son.

Second, in Missouri (probably at St. Charles) 19th April, 1836, to Sarah H. Wardlaw; born at New Providence, Rockbridge County, Va. (parentage and date of birth not traced), died in May, 1840, and lies buried at her place of birth.

Third, at Pinckney, Mo., 16th October, 1842 to Anna Adelia Griswold, born at Wethersfield, Conn., 12th April, 1816, daughter of William Griswold and Aura Case, died at Brooklyn, N.Y., 24th November, 1882, and was buried at Brownsville, Texas. She was a direct lineal descendant of Edward Griswold, immigrant and progenitor, who came from Warwickshire, England, and settled at Windsor, Conn., in 1639; the line of ancestry being

Edward, George, Benjamin, Benjamin, Sylvanus, William, Anna Adelia.

Hiram Chamberlain's children were as follows: Of his first marriage: Henry Martin, born at St. Louis, Mo., 25 September, 1826, died soon after birth; Henrietta Maria, born 21st July, 1832, residing at Corpus Christi, Texas; married Captain Richard King. (Her children were Henrietta, wife of Brigadier-General Edward Atwood, U. S. A.; Ella, wife of Louis Welton; Richard, married Elizabeth Pearl Ashbrook; Alice, wife of Robert Kleberg; and Lee, died unmarried.) Payson Dwight, born at New Franklin, Mo., 4th March, 1835, died soon after birth and was buried with his mother. Of his second marriage, there were no children. Of his third marriage; Hiram, born at St. Charles, Mo., 28th April, 1843, married Mattie Wiesiger, died childless at Danville, Ky., July, 1879; Milton Griswold, born at St. Louis, Mo., 11th September, 1845, died 16th June, 1847; Daniel Baker, born at Somerville, Tenn., 24th November, 1847, died young; Peter Bland, born at Somerville, Tenn., 18th December, 1848, died 1882, married Filipa. (His children were Albert, Bland, Carrie, Virginia, Minnie, Alice, Adeline.) William Chapman, born at Brownsville, Texas, 2nd October, 1850, residing at Laredo, Texas, is married and has several children; James Wardlaw, born at Brownsville, Texas, 1852, died young; ADELIA, of whom below; Edwin, born at Brownsville, Texas, 30th November, 1857, residing at San Antonio, Texas; married Adelaide Gillette, daughter of Fidelio B. and Sarah Gillette, a direct lineal descendant of William Gillette, an expelled Huguenot, of Rochelle, France, who settled in Connecticut about 1688—the line being William, Elisha, Fidelio Buckingham, Abram Dunn, Fidelio Buckingham, Adelaide. (His surviving children are Fidelio Gillette, a graduate of Princeton University, class of '07, and Edmund.)

[Since writing the foregoing sketch of the Rev. Hiram Chamberlain, I have been shown a printed copy of "An Historical Sermon" delivered in the Presbyterian Church at Boonville, Mo., 27th August, 1876, by the pastor, Rev. O. W. Gauss, in which the statement is made that "Rev. Hiram Chamberlain came to this point about the close of the year 1828 from Jefferson

Barracks, where he was Chaplain." In answer to an enquiry made by me of my friend Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver, the Assistant Secretary of War, I am informed by the Adjutant General that "chaplains of posts were not authorized by law prior to the act of Congress approved July 5, 1838, and that no record has been found of the service of Rev. Hiram Chamberlain as Chaplain." I learn further, from Mr. Gauss' sermon, that in 1832 Mr. Chamberlain was the chairman of the original committee of citizens of Boonville and of the first commission formed for the purpose of putting up a church at Boonville; and that he raised funds for the purpose, probably in the East, part of which was used to purchase the land on which the first church was subsequently erected in 1840, as well as the second church in 1873. Part of this fund is said to have been subsequently invested in or with Marion College, and lost with the failure of the College. On 23rd April, 1833, Mr. Chamberlain reported to the Board that he had purchased the lot of land of Mr. Hannah, and the lot was deeded to Mr. Chamberlain for the congregation. When the second church was built, in 1873, the old building was altered into a dwelling house for the pastor's use. The first or original church building was erected in 1840, six years after Mr. Chamberlain's departure from Boonville, and about the time he went from St. Charles to St. Louis as Editor and Publisher of the Herald of Religious Liberty. 10 May, 1907.—WM. J. HARDING.]

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Adelia Chamberlain

(Wife of Colonel Wm. J. Harding).

ADELIA CHAMBERLAIN, daughter of Rev. Hiram Chamberlain and his wife Anna Adelia Griswold, was born at Brownsville, Texas, 16th June, 1855, and passed her early years amidst the exciting scenes which grew out of the border raids of the Mexican bandit, Cortinas, the civil war and the military occupation of Mexico by the French. On 25th November, 1873, Miss Chamberlain united in marriage, at New Brunswick, N. J., where her mother then resided, with William James Harding, of New York, the eldest son of William Harding and his wife Elizabeth Mary Stenner, born 28th November, 1840, in England. Mrs. Harding is a member of the Dixie Club of New York, a member-elect of the Society of Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, and a member of the Society of the Daughters of the Revolution. In the Civil War Mr. Harding was private, corporal and sergeant in the 7th New Hampshire regiment, adjutant of the 38th Regiment U. S. Infantry and captain in the same regiment. He served in the 10th, 24th and 25th Army Corps, at the siege of Charleston, in the Florida campaign, and with the Armies of the Potomac and the James in the Richmond and Petersburg campaign of 1864 and 5. In 1865 and 6, he was at Brownsville and other places in Texas, on duty with Gen. Sheridan's army of observation, and served as adjutant-general and inspector-general of Gen. Giles A. Smith's 1st Division, 25th Army Corps. Upon leaving the army in 1867, Colonel Harding took up the study of the law in New York; entered Columbia College, from which he was graduated LL.B.; was admitted to the bar in 1872, and has ever since resided in New York and Brooklyn in the practice of his profession. From 1867 to 1895, he was in the military service of New York, and served twenty years in the 22nd Regiment as private, adjutant,

captain and lieutenant-colonel, and as chief-of-staff of the New York City Brigade; four years in the 13th Regiment as lieutenant-colonel, and as colonel of the 1st Provisional Regiment; and four years on the general staff as colonel and inspector-general of the State. On retiring, in 1895, Colonel Harding was awarded the State Gold Medal for 25 years faithful service. Besides being a member of the Union League Club of Brooklyn, a companion of the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion, a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, a member of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, a member of the Association of the Alumni of Columbia University, and of other military and social societies; Colonel Harding has been president of the State National Guard Association, president of the Veteran Association of the Department of the South, and commander of U. S. Grant Post of Brooklyn. There have been born to Colonel and Mrs. Harding, four children, viz.: William Becket, born 18th June, 1875; Adelia Caroline, born 31st December, 1876; Edward Alexander, born 30th October, 1878, died 8th February, 1893; and George Chamberlain, born 23rd February 1880. William Becket Harding received his education at Adelphi Academy (College), Brooklyn, and is a companion, of the second class, of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He served in the Navy throughout the Spanish War, on the Yankee, Capt. Bronson, U. S. N., commanding, which was manned by the Naval Reserve of New York City. He was married 21st November, 1901, to Florence Isabel, daughter of Josiah and Hannah Christmas, of Brooklyn, and has one child, Marion Christmas, born 24th April, 1906. Miss Harding is a graduate of Adelphi Academy, and was valedictorian and president of her class. She is the recording secretary of the Daughters of the Loyal Legion, a member of the Society of the Daughters of the Revolution, and a member-elect of the Society of Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America. George Chamberlain Harding was educated at Adelphi Academy, and is a member of the Order of Founders and Patriots of America, of the Society of Colonial Wars and of the Society of Sons of the Revolution.

Ancestry of
Capt. Hiram S. Chamberlain

Line of Descent.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN
of Hingham and Hull, Mass.

WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN
of Hull, Massachusetts.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN
of Hull and Hadley, Mass., and Colchester, Conn.

WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN
of Colchester, Conn.

PELEG CHAMBERLAIN
of Colchester and Kent, Conn.

PELEG CHAMBERLAIN
of Kent and New Milford, Conn.

LEANDER CHAMBERLAIN
of Monkton, Vt.

LEANDER CHAMBERLAIN
of Malone, N.Y. and Solon, Ohio

HIRAM S. CHAMBERLAIN
of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Leander Chamberlain

BORN 1766.

DIED 1822.

LEANDER CHAMBERLAIN, son of Peleg Chamberlain and his wife Abigail Swift,* was born 25th January, 1766, in Litchfield County, Connecticut. At the age of fifteen he enlisted for three years as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, in the Company of Capt. Ephraim Kimberly, 2nd regiment Connecticut Line, Colonel Heman Swift, serving in the same regiment with his brother Swift Chamberlain, the colonel being his mother's brother.

He was married in 1788, at the age of twenty-two, to Mercy Berry, daughter of Ebenezer Berry. After his marriage he removed to Monkton, Addison County, Vermont, then an unbroken wilderness, and engaged in farming. Leander Chamberlain, was a man of no ordinary ability and filled a number of important offices in both Church and State, and was at his death a minister in the Congregational Church. By industry and economy he amassed a comfortable property; but it was all swept away near the close of his life, through the failure of the county sheriff, whose bondsman he was, and he was left peniless. At that time his daughter Marcia, who was married and living in central New York, insisted on his coming to her home. He accordingly gathered together what little he had left and started by wagon, a distance of three hundred miles, accompanied by the family remaining with him, consisting of his wife, his daughter Samantha and his son Leander. On the third day of the journey the beloved wife was taken violently ill, and died three days afterwards. She was buried among strangers in the town of Sangersfield, New York. With mournful and heavy hearts the journey was resumed and ended at Groton, New York, without further serious misfortune. Here Leander Chamberlain was called to preach in a neighboring town, but about three weeks afterwards all plans were rudely broken in upon. While he was

* See page 16.

at his church with his two daughters a most violent and destructive tornado passed over the country and left him lifeless, his two daughters seriously injured and the house in ruins. Thus, within four short weeks, both Leander Chamberlain and his wife were taken from their children. His death occurred in his fifty-sixth year, on 16th June, 1822.

Ten children were born to them, two of whom died when quite young; the others lived their three score years and ten. The first, Jehiel, born 6th March, 1790, married Luray Ginnell; the second, Harmon, born 13th January, 1792, married Abigail Mumford; the third, Abigail, born 24th January, 1794, married L. Peck; the fourth, Marcia, born 31st May, 1796, married Benjamine Berry; the fifth, Betsey, born 31st May, 1798, married John Smith; the sixth, Cassendara, born February 20th, 1800, married Samuel Culver; the seventh, Jireh, born January, 1802, died 1808; the eighth, LEANDER, born 16th April, 1804, married Susanna WILLEY; the ninth, Samantha, born 10th August, 1806; the tenth, Swift, born 1809, died the same year.

AUTHORITIES.

Record of Connecticut Men in the War of the Revolution, pages 365-370.

The record of Leander Chamberlain, written on the fiftieth anniversary of his marriage at Solon, Ohio, 1877, and copied from the "Record of how he kept the golden wedding," pages 40-43.

Leander Chamberlain

BORN 1804.

DIED 1884.

LEANDER CHAMBERLAIN, son of Leander Chamberlain and his wife Meroy Berry, was born at Ferrisburg, Addison County, Vermont, 16th April, 1804 and remained with his parents until he was seventeen years old, when their death took place as already recorded. He remained for a while in the vicinity of Groton, New York, then went back to his native place in Vermont for one year, and at the end of that time bought a farm in Franklin County, New York. He was married 12th December, 1827 to Susanna Willey, daughter of Ansel Willey. After living in Constable two years they moved to a neighboring town, Malone. Subsequently, and after several children had been born to them, they left their home in New York and with friends pressed westward to Ohio, an over-land wagon journey of twenty-four days. They finally settled in Solon, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, in 1840, where, in the Western Reserve, on a beautiful dairy farm, they made an ideal home for more than a half century. Here the younger children were born until the family numbered eight. Of these five were boys and three girls, and all grew to manhood and womanhood, and were living in 1866; since then one son and one daughter have died. Three of the sons served in the Union Army during the Civil War. In 1877 Leander Chamberlain and his wife Susanna kept their golden wedding by a family reunion of children and grand children at their home, all coming from far and near to bring love and greetings. Of them that day the journalist wrote, "How good it seems that people should grow old gracefully and sweetly. It is this that kept Leander Chamberlain young and his wife happy. Their children are growing gray with the tally marks of unrelenting time, yet all are young and joyous and happy. Rarely do we meet so many strong, vigorous persons of the same family. Rarely do we find all of a family so agreeable, all honored mem-

bers of society where they live, with intelligence, culture and energy above the average. All were glad to be present and the hearts of the aged mother and father were filled with unspeakable pleasure and thankfulness." The memory of their "Golden Wedding" lingered with them during the remaining days of their life. Leander Chamberlain died 27th July, 1884, and his wife Susanna Willey Chamberlain 24th March, 1887.

The children of Leander and Susanna Chamberlain were, first, Corydon Samuel, born in Constable, New York, 21st September, 1828, married (1st) Elizabeth Bissell in 1849; (2nd) Mary A. Jennings in 1858, now living in Bainbridge, O.; second, Ansel Leander, born in Malone, New York, 30th August, 1830, married Martha L. Lines settled in Iowa at Agency City, died 13th November, 1880; third, Cassendena, born in Malone, N.Y., 4th November, 1832, married Oliver Wells, now living in Bedford, Ohio; fourth, HIRAM SANBORN, born in Franklin, Portage County, Ohio, 6th August, 1835, married Amelia Morrow 4th September, 1867, now living in Chattanooga, Tenn.; fifth, Harriet Nancy, born in Franklin, Ohio, 11th March, 1838, married Dr. Joseph P. Russell, died 1870; sixth, William Porter, born in Solon, Ohio, 2nd December, 1840, married (1st) Mary E. Morrow, 1869 and (2nd) Kate Harper in 1873, and is now living in Knoxville, Tenn.; seventh, Susan Maria, born in Solon, Ohio, 5th November, 1844, married Roldon O. Hensdale, and is now living in Wadsworth, Ohio; eighth, Elihu Burritt, born in Solon, Ohio, 5th October, 1847, died 2nd December, 1867, at Agency City, Iowa.

AUTHORITIES.

Family History by Leander Chamberlain in "Golden Wedding Book."
Family records and personal testimony.

Hiram Sanborn Chamberlain

BORN 1835.

HIRAM SANBORN CHAMBERLAIN, son of Leander Chamberlain and his wife Susanna Willey, was born in Franklin, Portage County, Ohio, 6th August, 1835, and was educated at the Eclectic Institute of Hiram, Ohio, afterwards Hiram College. While not at school, and with the exception of a year spent with his brother in Iowa, his boyhood was spent on his father's farm in Cuyahoga County and in teaching, until the breaking out of the Civil War. He enlisted in the Second Ohio Cavalry, in July, 1861, and was mustered out as Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, at Knoxville, Tenn., 8th November, 1865. He was at Knoxville in 1863 with Gen. Burnside's army as chief quartermaster of General Carter's Cavalry Division, and on entering the city was placed in charge of the quartermaster's department of the army at that point on the staff of the commanding general. "He was in a position to treat the citizens liberally and he did it. No man is entitled to more credit for establishing an equitable and practical basis upon which to reach settlements for property taken or destroyed than was Capt. Chamberlain." An official account by a Loyal Legion compiler of his military record extending over a period of over four years is appended.

On leaving the army he was so in love with the South that he determined to make it his home, and for more than forty years he has steadily devoted his ability and energy toward developing her resources. No one has labored more earnestly, efficiently and successfully for the up-building of Tennessee's industrial and material interest. He at once engaged in the iron and coal business in Knoxville and has followed it to the present time. He was married 4th September, 1867 to Amelia I. Morrow of Knoxville, Tennessee, and has still surviving a family of five children, all living at this time (1907) in Chattanooga, Tennessee, to which point he moved with his family in 1871.

Capt. Chamberlain organized the Knoxville Iron Company in 1867, which is still one of the largest and most prosperous concerns in the South. In 1868 in connection with Gen. John T. Wilder he organized the Roane Iron Company, at present capitalized at one million dollars, of which he is President and one of the largest stock holders. He is also President of the Citico Furnace Company, which he organized with Edward Doud in 1882. He is President of the Sale Creek Coal Company, Vice-President of the New Soddy Coal Company and of the Fox Coal Company, Vice-President of the First National Bank of Chattanooga, and a Director in many other leading banks and manufacturing industries of East Tennessee.

He has been prominent in educational and charitable work during his whole business life. He was for many years President of the School Board of Chattanooga and is now President of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chattanooga, while for the past twenty years he has been President of the Associate Charities of Chattanooga and was one of the founders and is a Trustee of Erlanger Hospital. His interests are not limited to his own locality, as he has for many years been an active member of scientific, historic and patriotic societies, among them being the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the National Association of Manufacturers, the National Geographic Society, the Grand Army of the Republic, Society of the Army of the Cumberland, and Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion. He has a beautiful home at historic "Fort Sheridan," one of the outlying fortifications of Chattanooga.

The children of Hiram Sanborn Chamberlain and his wife Amelia Morrow Chamberlain are, first, Minnie Morrow Chamberlain, born at Knoxville, Tenn., 28th January, 1869, a graduate of Vassar College, Class of 1889, married Henry Overton Ewing, 20th January, 1892, who died 16th March, 1905. Their children are Margaret Louise, born 5th March, 1893, in Chattanooga; Rosalind, born 28th July, 1894 on Lookout Mountain; Winifred, born 21st December, 1899 in Chattanooga. Second, Mary Mattie, born 9th July, 1871 at Knoxville, Tennessee, died 9th November, 1873. Third, Susanna Willey, born 4th June, 1874 at Chattanooga, a graduate of Vassar College, Class of 1896.

Fourth, Louise Armstrong, born 24th May, 1877 at Chattanooga, a graduate of Vassar College, Class of 1898, married Richard Archer Clifford, 20th December, 1900. They have one child Charlotte Bennett, born 21st October, 1901. Fifth, Morrow Chamberlain, born 12th December, 1879, at Chattanooga, Tennessee, a graduate of Lehigh University, Class of 1900, married May Douglas, 12th June, 1906 in Knoxville. Sixth, Hiram Sanborn, Jr., born 26th June, 1882 at Chattanooga, Tenn., a graduate of Lehigh University, Class of 1903.

ARMY RECORD OF
CAPTAIN HIRAM S. CHAMBERLAIN,
U. S. VOLUNTEERS.*

Entered service as Private Co. B, 2nd Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, August 24, 1861 at Cleveland, Ohio, promoted Corporal and Battalion Quartermaster Sergeant.

Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant July 7, 1862. 1st Lieutenant February 23, 1863.

Acting Regimental Quartermaster June to August, 1863. Acting Assistant Quartermaster of Brigade and Carter's Cavalry Division 23rd Corps Department Ohio, August to September, 1863. Acting Post Quartermaster at Knoxville, Tenn., September 8, 1863 to May 8, 1864.

Appointed and Commissioned Captain and Assistant Quartermaster U. S. Volunteers and assigned as Post Quartermaster, at Knoxville, Tenn.

Participated in the following service, viz.: Regiment organized at Cleveland and Camp Dennison, Ohio. Duty at Camp Dennison, Ohio, December 1, 1861 to January 27, 1862; Engaged in scout duty on Missouri Border January 27 to February 18, 1862; Expedition to Fort Scott Kansas, February 18 to March 2nd; Attached to Doubleday's Brigade, Department Missouri, to July, 1862; Skirmish at Independence February 22nd; Expedition to Diamond Grove, Kansas, April 15 to May 7th; Action at Horse Creek May 7th; Expedition into Indian Territory May

* "By a Loyal Legion compiler." See p. 37.

25th to July 8th; Grand River June 6th; Capture of Fort Gibson July 18th; Bayou Bernard July 27; Attached to Salomon's Brigade 1st Division; Army Frontier July to August; Monteally August 5th; Lone Jack August 11th; Attached to 1st Brigade Department of Kansas to December; Blount's Campaign in Mo. and Ark. September 17 to December 3, 1862; Expedition to Sarcoxie September 28th to 30th; Newtonia September 29th to 30th; Occupation of Newtonia October 4th; Old Ft. Wayne October 22nd; Marianna November 7th and 8th; Skirmishes at Carthage, Cow Hill, Wolf Creek, Cow Skin Prairie, Maysville and White River; Action at Cane Hill November 28th and 29th; Battle of Prairie Grove December 7th; Duty at Columbus, Ohio, December 1862 to March 1863; Moved to Somerset, Ky. and duty there till June 27th; Attached to Kautz's Cavalry Brigade Department Ohio, March to June; Skirmishes about Monticello April 26 to May 2nd; Monticello and Rocky Gap June 9th; Steubenville June 9th; Attached to 3rd Brigade 1st Division 23rd Corps, Department Ohio, to August, 1863; Columbia, Ky., July 3rd; Pursuit of Scott's Forces July 25th to August 6th; Near Rogersville July 27th; Richmond July 28th; Winchester and Blue Lick July 30th; Paint Lick Bridge July 31st; Lancaster August 1st; Attached to 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Corps, Department Ohio to September, 1863; March over Cumberland Mountains into East Tenn. August 16th to September 2nd; Winter's Gap August 31st; Loudon Bridge and occupation of Knoxville September 2nd. Detached from Regiment September 8th, 1863, and assigned to duty as Post Quartermaster at Knoxville, Tenn., serving as such till March, 1865; Siege of Knoxville November 17th to December 5th, 1863; Assigned to duty March 18th, 1865, as Quartermaster of Forces East Tenn. in the field and Acting Aide-de-Camp on staff of General Geo. Stoneman, Commanding; Stoneman's raid through Virginia and North Carolina March 21st to April 25th, 1865; Boone Court House, N. C., March 28th; Wilkesborough March 29th; Near Hillsville, Va., April 3rd, Wytheville April 6th; Martinsville April 8th; Shallow Ford April 11th; Near Mocksville April 11th; Salisbury, N. C. April 12th; Catawba River April 17th; Howards Gap April 22nd; Hendersonville April 23rd;

Received special mention by General Stoneman for gallantry and good conduct in battle; Chief Quartermaster District of East Tenn. May to October; Mustered out at Knoxville, Tenn. October 26th, 1865, and honorably discharged from service.

APPENDIX.*

The persecution of John Chamberlain for his Quaker belief, referred to on page 3, is a striking illustration of the manner in which the government of the Massachusetts Bay attempted to regulate not only religious but civil matters.

The actions and teachings of the earlier adherents of Fox, in England, had caused dismay. The orderly and tolerant way of living, later the distinctive mark of the Society of Friends, was by no means characteristic of the early disciples of Fox. It was even feared that the self-appointed messengers to New England were really emissaries of Rome. The authorities of Massachusetts Bay, holding that their charter gave them the right to exclude undesirable inhabitants, did not hesitate to attempt to prevent the residence within the limits of their charter of any person to whose way of life they objected. The Quaker propaganda was distinctly contrary to and disagreeable to Puritan ideas, and the persistence of those who, by both reasonable and sensational methods, sought to force upon the people consideration of their claims, was not only provoking and tantalizing to a degree we cannot realize, but was deemed dangerous to the existing order of things—as indeed it was. The grave mistake of the authorities was in taking notice of the fanatics, for such were the new comers. This precipitated the trouble, and the evident injustice meted out to those who harbored and gave hearing to Quaker enthusiasts, caused a wave of sympathy to spread through the country, and secured for the sect many adherents. John Chamberlain was a carrier. He had married, 19th May, 1653, Ann daughter of William Brown, and had at least four children born prior to 1660. An account of his conversion to Quaker doctrine is of record. He attended the execution of Mary Dyer, 1st June, 1660, on Boston Common, where she suffered death, not because of her religious belief, but because she had twice deliberately broken the law in returning after banishment, the last time evidently with the intention of suffering the penalty she had

* This note regarding John Chamberlain is contributed by Mr. Putnam.

escaped but a short time previous, when the death penalty had been commuted at the gallows, upon her promise to leave the jurisdiction of Massachusetts. John Chamberlain states he was present at her execution and was drawn to visit those in prison, "and soon tasted of your cruelty and hath been much and long imprisoned by you, and though still you have sorely shot at him yet his bow abide in strength, being enabled to bear all your cruelty and stand a faithful witness for the Lord against you."

This statement of his does not agree exactly with the court records. He had evidently become identified with the Quakers prior to Mary Dyer's execution, for at a Court of Assistants held March 5-13, 1659-60, three months before her execution, he was among a party of nine, some from Salem, where they had been arrested, others from Boston, and one, Martha Stanly "late of Tenterdon in Kent, single woman," who "had a message from the Lord to visit her friends in prison in Boston," who were examined regarding their doctrine. Of Chamberlain the clerk's record reads, "John Chamberlain of Boston came into Court with his Hatt on." Moreover he expressed himself "yt (that) we fine not ye (the) opinion of ye Quakers to be — but yt which shall stand when all y^{or} (yours) shall fall."

The other evidence apparently was not of a character far different from Chamberlain's, except in the case of the Salem contingent and the Kentish woman. Mary Trask, Margaret Smith and Martha Stanly could not be kept from expressing their opinions, and had to be removed from Court. Concerning the claims of the Quakers for recognition, it was related that "Major Hawthorne at Dinner with ye Governor and magistrates at a Court of Assistants said that at Salem Cassandra Southwick said she was greater than Moses because Moses had seen God but twice and that backwards, but she had seen him three times face to face, named place viz., her old House one time and by such a swamp another time," etc.

The record proceeds: "the jury was called over to them and liberty given to challenge any of them off the Bench."

No record appears of sentence or commitment at this court, but 25th May following a writ of arrest was issued against Chamberlain as follows:

To ye keeper of ye Prison at Boston

You are to take into your custody ye person of John Chamberline for venting his wretched opinions in Charlestowne meetinge howse & tendinge to seduce and for reproachfull expressions otherwise. You are to keepe him as a prisoner untill authority heere established take farther coorse with him: Charlestowne ye 25: 3: 1660

Per me Richard Russell.

Presumably he was either released on bail, or else was taken to witness Mary Dyer's execution as a warning.

The General Court, perceiving that their measures had been too harsh and that some concession must be made to the rising popular indignation, had passed a law, 22nd May, 1661, which permitted a "vagabond" Quaker to return to try the patience of the authorities no less than six times before the death penalty was exacted. Quakers arising from the people themselves, those who had right of residence in the country, were liable to the law of 1658, and were to be banished under penalty of death if they returned. On the 22nd May, 1661, after passing the law mentioned, the court granted Wendlock Christopher, who was among those examined in March, 1660, and others, liberty to leave its jurisdiction, but ordering them to be conveyed from town to town on their way by the constable. Two of the prisoners, because of standing mute at their trial, were to be tied to the cart's tail, and receive twenty lashes in Boston. Christopher had been sentenced to die, 13th June, but on the 6th June he was given liberty to ask for mercy, and on the 11th June was escorted beyond the limits of Dedham by the Constable, whose return is on file.

We have now come to the interesting and valuable petition* of Henry Chamberlain, Sr., and Jr., which was evidently presented at this time, and we may suspect with the hope that he would eventually abandon his opinions.

To the Honorable Generall Court now assembled at Boston the Humble petition of Henry Chamberlayne senior and Henry Chamberlayne junior Humbly sheweth

That forasmuch one John Chamberlayne a very neere &

* Mass. Archives, 10:272.

deare Naturall relation of o^{rs} a child a brother doth now ly shutt up unto death there beinge no thinge between him & the uttmost execution of humane Justice but the pronounciation of Judgment we having bin still remayninge petitioners unto God for mercy in his behalfe, we know not unto whom to Cry next but unto yourselves Naturall affection is alwayes urginge of us to doe somethinge in order to the further contynuation of his life & that to Doe wee know not loath we are to offend God or you loath we are to obstruct Justice & yet fayne wee woulde plead for mercy, & we have some hopes that the Hon^r Court may at least moderate Justice by mercy as to cause them to goe together as to this particular Administration.

O^r Humble petition therefore to this Hon^{ed} Court is that if it may stand with the Justice of God's glory & the preservation of our Just lawes agaynst Quakers you would be pleased to remitt the sentence of Banishment upon Payne of Death, & permitt him to live in prison dureing your pleasure, we still hoping yt God may enlarge his soule from those Chaynes of Darknes & then & not till then, we should be bold to petition for the enlargement of his body from outward restraynt, wee should not have bin so bould to have mentioned such a thinge to this Honed Court, but that we thought his condition somewhat more capable of mercy then the condition of other Quakers, he being an Inhabitant a child to a father a father to children, & so bound by many obligations of naturall relation unto this place, we hope he may have accomodated in prison to worke at his Trade for the support of himself & his which if this Hon^{ed} Court be pleased to graunt it will abundantly engage your poore petitioners to pray et.

In answer to this pet the deputyes thinke meet to order that John Chamberlayne now in prison be forthwith removed to the Castle Iland there he provide himself lodging housinge victualls etc. at his owne charge & dureing the Courts pleasure to remayne there & not to Come off at his perill desireing our Hon^{ed} magistrates consent hereto.

William Torrey Cleric.

According to Bishop, Chamberlain had been whipped nine times by 9th Sept., 1661. He had added to his "crime" by marry-

ing with Catharine Chatham, who "came from London through many travels and hard trials to Boston and appeared clothed with sackcloth as a sign of the indignation of the Lord coming upon you." She had been imprisoned and whipped.

In Nov., 1661, the letter of the King directing that the laws in force against the Quakers be repealed, was received, and the General Court took occasion to place on record that all the prisoners had been granted liberty to leave and had done so. Evidently Chamberlain had received his liberty and had removed with his family to Newport, where he was in August, 1664, the date of birth of his daughter Susanna. According to the Quaker records he died April, 1666, but the same records note the birth of his youngest child, Jane, in December, 1667. His children were Ann, John, Elizabeth, Henry, William (who removed to Shrewsbury, N. J.), Susanna, Peleg, and Jane.

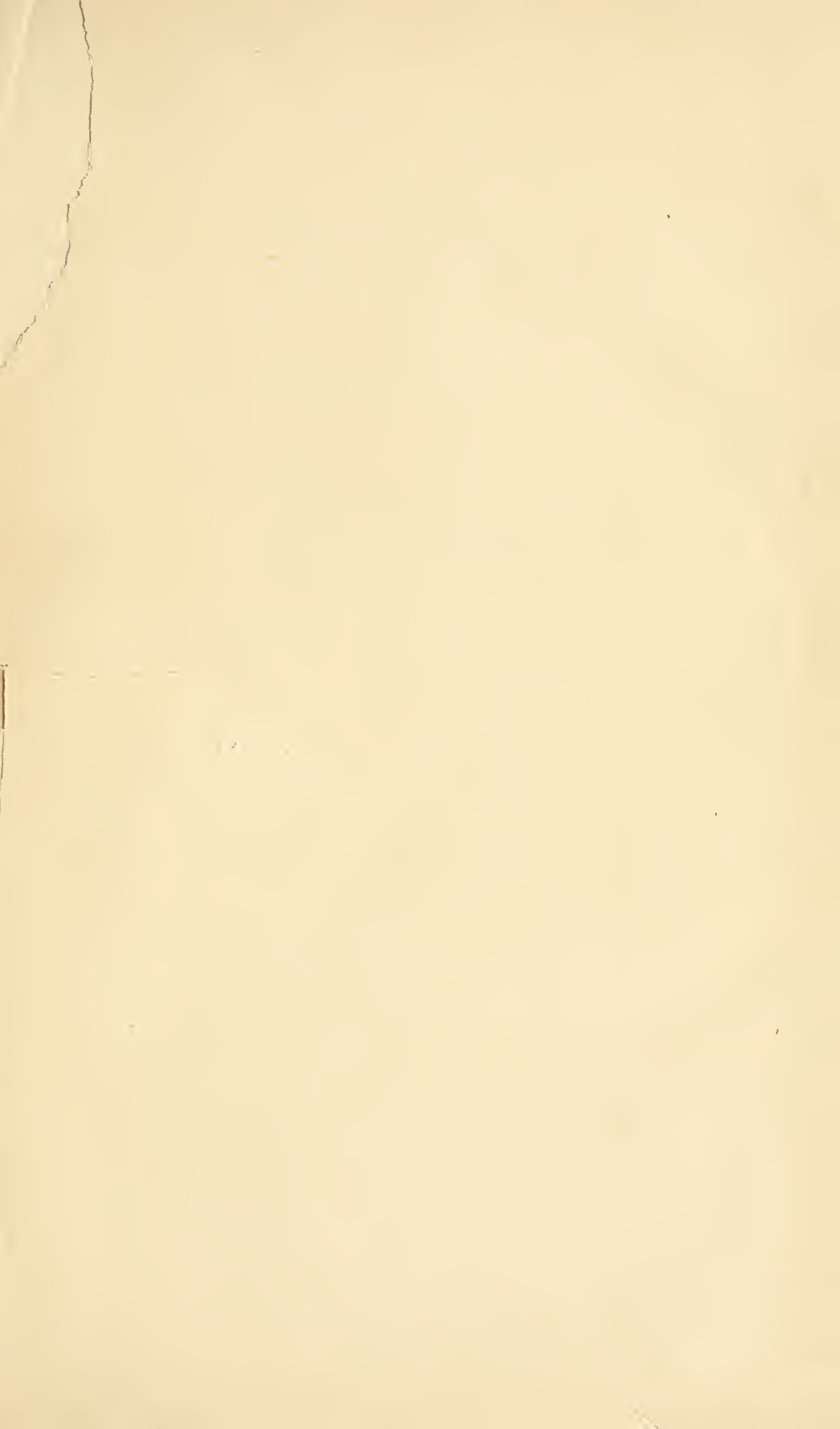
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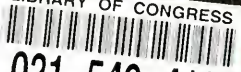
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