



Giles Atkinson

GENEALOGICAL
AND
FAMILY HISTORY
OF
CENTRAL NEW YORK

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

COMPILED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

WILLIAM RICHARD CUTTER, A. M.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY AND HISTORIAN OF NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC GENEALOGICAL
SOCIETY; LIBRARIAN EMERITUS OF WOODRUFF PUBLIC LIBRARY; AUTHOR
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INTRODUCTORY



THE present work, "Genealogical and Family History of Central New York," presents in the aggregate an amount and variety of genealogical and personal information and portraiture unequalled by any kindred publication. Indeed, no similar work concerning the families of this region has ever before been presented. It contains a vast amount of ancestral history never before printed. The object clearly defined and well digested, was threefold:

First. To present in concise form the history of Central New York Families of the Colonial Days.

Second. To preserve a record of the prominent present-day people of the region.

Third. To present through personal sketches the relation of its prominent families of all times to the growth, singular prosperity and widespread influence of this portion of the Empire State.

There are numerous voluminous histories of the State, making it unnecessary in this work to even outline its annals. What has been published, however, relates principally to civic life. The amplification necessary to complete the picture of the section, old and nowadays, is what is supplied in large measure by these Genealogical and Family Memoirs. In other words, while others have written of "the times" the province of this work is to be a chronicle of the people who have made Central New York what it is.

Unique in conception and treatment, this work constitutes one of the most original and permanently valuable contributions ever made to the social history of an American commonwealth. In it are arrayed in a lucid and dignified manner all the important facts regarding the ancestry, personal careers and matrimonial alliances of many, who in each succeeding generation, have been accorded leading positions in the social, professional and business life of the State. Nor has it been based upon, neither does it minister to, aristocratic prejudices and assumptions. On the contrary, its fundamental ideas are thoroughly American and democratic. The work everywhere conveys the lesson that distinction has been gained only by honorable public service, or by usefulness in private station; and that the development and prosperity of the region of which it treats has been dependent upon the character of its citizens, and in the stimulus which they have given to commerce, to industry, to the arts and sciences, to education and religion—to all that is comprised in the highest civilization of the present day—through a continual progressive development.

The inspiration underlying the present work is a fervent appreciation of the truth so well expressed by Sir Walter Scott, that "there is no heroic poem in the world but is at the bottom the life of a man." And with this goes a kindred truth, that to know a man, and



JAMES FUMPELLY
Early Surveyor of Oneida County
Plotted Bitter at Oswego



REBECCA HENDY
First White Woman in Rhoda

rightly measure his character, and weigh his achievements, we must know whence he came, from what forbears he sprang. Truly as heroic poems have been written in human lives in the paths of peace as in the scarred roads of war. Such examples, in whatever line of endeavor, are of much worth as an incentive to those who come afterward, and as such were never so needful to be written of as in the present day, when pessimism, forgetful of the splendid lessons of the past, withholds its effort in the present, and views the future only with alarm.

Every community with such ample history as this, should see that it be worthily supplemented by Genealogical and Personal Memoirs of its leading families and prominent citizens. Such a work is that which is now presented. And, it should be admitted, the undertaking possesses value of the highest importance—in its historic utility as a memorial of the development and

progress of the community from its very founding, and in the personal interest which attaches to the record made by the individual. On both these accounts it will prove a highly useful contribution to literature, and a valuable legacy to future generations. Out of these considerations the authors and publishers have received the encouragement and approval of authorities of the highest standing as genealogists, historians and literateurs. In the production of this work, no pains have been spared to ensure absolute truth—that quality upon which its value in every feature depends. The material comprising the genealogical and personal records of the active living, as well as of the honored dead, was gathered by men and women experienced in such work and acquainted with local history and ancestral families. These have appealed to the custodians of family records concerning the useful men of preceding generations, and of their descendants who have lived useful and honorable lives. Such custodians, who have availed themselves of this opportunity of having this knowledge placed in preservable and accessible form, have performed a public service in rendering honor to whom honor is due, in preserving the distinction which rightfully belongs to their families, and which distinguishes them from later immigrations; as well as in inculcating the most valuable and enduring lessons of patriotism and good citizenship.

There is probably no section of the United States in which are so well preserved the ideas and characteristics of the original New England immigrants as in Central New York. At the time when most of the pioneer settlers located in this region, the war for American Independence had just closed, and many of them were fresh from the struggle, imbued with the highest principles of patriotism, and all brought to their new homes and instilled in their children the practice of the simple virtues, the industry and enterprise which have made the sons of the Empire State pre-eminent in every walk of life throughout the Nation. Another important element in the settlement of this section was made up of the early Dutch settlers who came to New Amsterdam (New York) before the adoption of surnames among them.

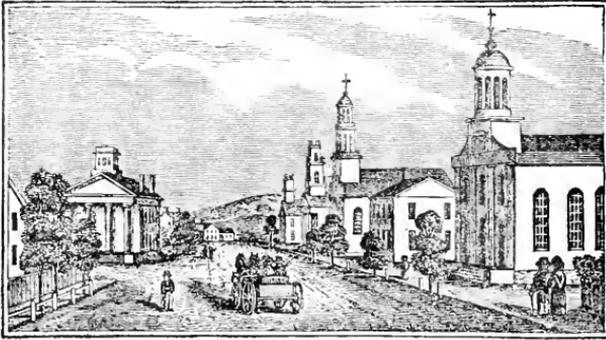
Than this region no other offered a more peculiarly interesting field for research. Its sons—"native here, and to the manner born," and of splendid ancestry—have attained distinction in every field of human effort. An additional interest attaches to the present undertaking in the fact that, while dealing primarily with the history of native New York, this work approaches the dignity of a national epitome of genealogy and biography. Owing to the wide dispersion throughout the country of the old families of the State, the authentic account here presented of the constituent elements of her social life, past and present, is of far more than merely local value. In its special field it is, in an appreciable degree, a reflection of the development of the country at large, since hence went out representatives of historical families, in various generations, who in far remote places—beyond the Mississippi and in the Far West—were with the vanguard of civilization, building up communities, creating new commonwealths, planting, wherever they went, the church, the school house and the printing press, leading into channels of thrift and enterprise all who gathered about them, and proving a power for ideal citizenship and good government.

It was the consensus of opinion of gentlemen well informed and loyal to the memories of the past and the needs of the present and future, that the editorial supervision of William Richard Cutter, A. M., would ensure the best results attainable in the preparation of material for the proposed work. For more than a generation past he has given his leisure to historical and genealogical research and authorship. He was the author, with his father, of "History of Arlington, Massachusetts," 1880; and edited Lieutenant Samuel Thompson's "Diary While Serving in the French and Indian War, 1758," 1896. He also prepared a monograph entitled "Journal of a Forton Prisoner, England;" sketches of Arlington and Woburn, Massachusetts, and many articles on subjects connected with local historical and genealogical matters in periodical literature. He prepared a "Bibli-

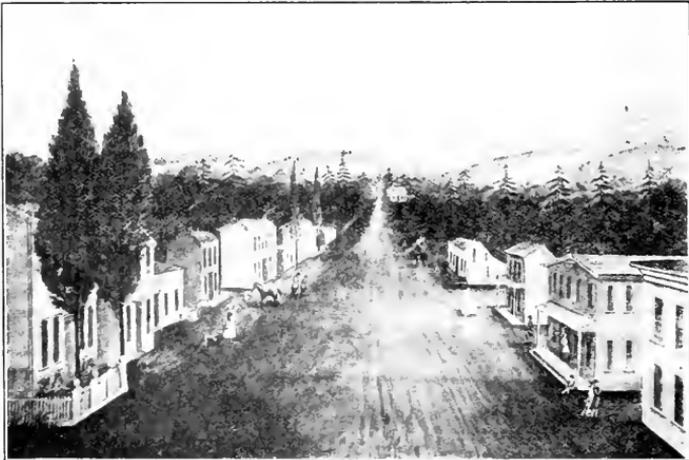


OLD FORT AT OSWEGO.

INTRODUCTORY



PORTLAND IN 1846



BINGHAMTON 100 YEARS AGO.



GERRIT SMITH

many families being without exact records in their family line; while, in some cases, representatives of a given family are at a disagreement as to names of some of their forbears, important dates, etc.

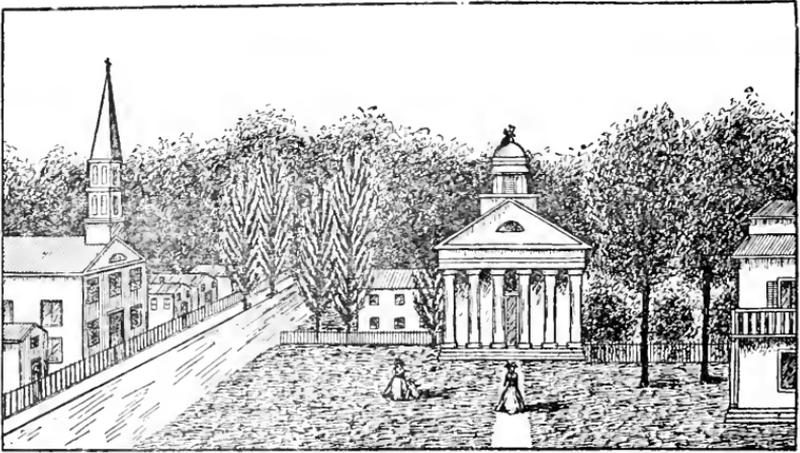
It is believed that the present work, in spite of the occasional fault which attaches to such undertakings, will prove a real addition to the mass of annals concerning the historic families of Central New York, and that without it, much valuable information would be inaccessible to the general reader, or irretrievably lost, owing to the passing away of custodians of family records, and the consequent disappearance of material in their possession.

ography of Woburn," and he has been editor of various historical works outside of his own city.

Others to whom the publishers desire to make grateful acknowledgment of services rendered in various ways—as writers, or in an advisory way in pointing to channels of valuable information, are: Edward Kissam Clark an antiquarian authority, of Binghamton; Edwin Jerome Brown, A. B., president of the Madison County Historical Society, of Oneida; Mr. Alonzo D. Blodgett, of Cortland; George Abraham Thomas, A. M., LL. D., antiquarian, of Norwich; Mr. Roswell Randall Moss, an authority on local history; and Mr. Leroy Wilson Kingman, author of "History of Tioga County," and for forty years editor of *The Owego Gazette*.

In order to insure greatest possible accuracy, all matter for this work was submitted in typewritten manuscript to the persons most interested for correction. If, in any case, a sketch is incomplete or faulty, the shortcoming is ascribable to the paucity of data obtainable.

THE PUBLISHERS.



NORWICH IN 1839



HIGH SCHOOL, NORWICH

NEW YORK

NICHOLS Dr. William Nichols, immigrant ancestor, was a Scotchman by birth, who went to England to obtain his medical education, and then came to this country. He was born in 1689, died January 13, 1754. He settled in Berkley, Bristol county, Massachusetts, where he built a house and practiced his profession. He is buried in the Paull burying-ground, in Berkley. He married Joanna Paull, born in 1697, died April 10, 1779, daughter of John and Dorothy Paull. Her father was born in 1662, died March 23, 1718, son of William Paull, who was born in 1622, died in 1704. Children: 1. John, born November 22, 1721; married, in 1762, Elizabeth Valentine. 2. William, April 2, 1723; married ——— Whitmarsh. 3. Eleazer, May 13, 1724, died July 7, 1754; married, in 1749, Mary Tisdale. 4. Moses, October 22, 1725, died April 22, 1800; married, in 1748, Abigail Strange. 5. Joanna, September 9, 1727, died October 29, 1790; married Elder John Paull, of Berkley. 6. Aaron, March 5, 1729, died July 14, 1760; married Hannah Jones. 7. Margaret, November 20, 1730, died in 1807. 8. James, mentioned below. 9. Mary, February 9, 1734, died November 24, 1756. 10. Edward, August 22, 1737. 11. Robert, June 28, 1739; married Grissell Nichols. 12. Peter, April 10, 1741, died 1762.

(II) James, son of Dr. William Nichols, was born February 1, 1732, died March 2, 1811. He married Esther Dean. Children, born in Berkley: 1. Paul, born 1765, died November 1, 1800; married Tryphena, daughter of Moses Nichols. 2. James, 1768, died March 29, 1792; unmarried. 3. Joseph, 1770, died October 3, 1817; married Phebe, daughter of Benjamin Crane. 4. Gilbert, 1773, died March 2, 1836; married Rebecca, daughter of Benjamin Crane. 5. Sally, 1774, died December 30, 1805; unmarried. 6. Abiel, mentioned below. 7. John, May 1, 1780, died June 4, 1848. 8. Joanna, 1782, died June 28, 1804; married Seth Winslow, of Berkley. 9. Esther, 1784, died March 1, 1792.

(III) Abiel, son of James Nichols, was born

in Berkley, 1777, died March 23, 1819. He married Fidelia, daughter of Abiel and Dyer (Paul) Briggs (see Briggs VI). Children: Abiel, mentioned below; James, mentioned below; Walter, married (first) Lucinda Harvey, (second) Nancy Dean; Jerusha, married Asahel Crane.

(IV) Abiel (2), son of Abiel (1) Nichols, was born at Berkley. He was a farmer and blacksmith in Windsor, Massachusetts. He married (first) Jerusha Knight Parsons, by whom he had one son, Rev. Gideon Parsons, mentioned below. Married (second) Octavia Parsons, sister of his first wife, and they had three children: Jerusha Jane, Sarah Aurelia, James Walter. Married (third) Ruth Miner. Married (fourth) Mrs. Nancy Miner.

(V) Rev. James Nichols, son of Abiel (1) Nichols, was born August 6, 1811. He was a graduate of Union College, 1835; Andover Theological Seminary, 1838. Later he was professor of Greek at Union College for three years, principal of Utica Female Seminary for three years, then became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Oneida, where he remained from 1844 to 1851, after which he was appointed principal of Temple Hill Academy, at Geneseo, New York, where he remained seven years, when he resigned to accept the position of principal of the Rochester Female Academy, where he remained until August, 1862, when he received a commission as chaplain of the One Hundred and Eighth State Volunteers. As a result of exposure, he contracted a fever from which he died January 31, 1864. He married, August 20, 1841, Sarah Jane Hastings, born March 15, 1818, died June 4, 1892, daughter of Ephraim and Luey (Shepard) Hastings (see Hastings VI). Children: 1. Lizzie Shepard, born 1842, died 1847. 2. Delia Briggs, married Rev. Gideon Parsons Nichols (see Nichols V). 3. Jane Hastings, born December 3, 1845, resides in Rochester, New York. 4. Nancy, died aged three years. 5. Margaret Dewey, born January 2, 1849, resides in Rochester, unmarried. 6. Elizabeth Borden, born 1853; married Lewis T. Sterling, has one child, Ruth Hastings; they reside in

Iron Mountain, Michigan. 7. James Ephraim Hastings, born October, 1850; graduate of Rochester University, degree of A. B.; College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York City, degree of M. D.; took special courses in diseases of the eye and ear, being a remarkable surgeon; connected with Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, of New York City; died 1898; married Mary Winthrop Tappin, who died 1899. (For further particulars of this family see Parson's Memorial work, published in 1911).

(V) Rev. Gideon Parsons Nichols, son of Abiel (2) Nichols, was born July 30, 1837, at Windsor, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools there, and during his boyhood worked on his father's farm. At the age of seventeen he entered Temple Hill Academy, at Geneseo, New York, of which his uncle, Rev. James Nichols, was principal, and fitted for college. He entered Union College in 1856, and graduated in the class of 1860. He was a charter member of Union Chapter of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, and was valedictorian at commencement. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He taught for two years in the Academy of Warrenville, New York, and while there decided to enter the ministry in the Presbyterian church. In 1862 he went to Princeton Theological Seminary, from which he graduated, and in May, 1865, was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Rochester, but he was stricken with typhoid fever in the fall and prevented from an immediate beginning in his profession. He declined a call as pastor of the Calvary Presbyterian Church, of Rochester, and accepted a position as teacher in the Rochester Female Academy there, preaching occasionally until June 7, 1869, when he took charge of the Presbyterian church, of Victor, New York. He was ordained in the First Presbyterian Church, of Rochester, in May, 1867. He remained in the Victor pastorate until September, 1869, when he was called to the Olivet Presbyterian Church, of Chicago. In March, 1871, he accepted a call to the Immanuel Presbyterian Church, of Milwaukee, and moved thither immediately, remaining ten years. While there he was for several years a trustee of the Lake Forest University, and in 1881 received from that institution the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. He then came to Binghamton, New York, to take the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church. Except for a few months,

when he was pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, of Denver, in 1887, he continued to fill the pulpit of the Binghamton church until January 1, 1906, when failing health compelled him to resign the charge. He was made pastor emeritus of the church with salary, and continued to reside in Binghamton as long as he lived. He declined several attractive calls, including the pastorates of Immanuel Church, of Milwaukee, and Calvary Church, of Buffalo, and adhered to the Binghamton church, to which he was devotedly attached, and by the people of which he was greatly beloved and honored. He died September 17, 1908.

He married, June 22, 1871, Delia Briggs Nichols, daughter of Rev. James and Sarah J. (Hastings) Nichols, mentioned above. Children: 1. Rev. Robert Hastings, born October 2, 1873; graduate of Yale University, A. B., 1894; Ph. B., 1896, and graduate of Auburn Theological Seminary, 1901. He was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, at Unadilla, 1901-02, then went to South Orange, New Jersey, where he was pastor of Trinity Presbyterian Church, 1902-10, at which time he was appointed professor of Church History in the Auburn Theological Seminary, which position he still retains. He married, June 9, 1910, Marjorie Newton Wallace, of South Orange, New Jersey, graduate of Bryn Mawr, 1908. 2. Margaret Parsons, born April 30, 1875; graduate of Bryn Mawr, A. B., 1897; married August 31, 1904, William Hemans Smith, graduate of Harvard University, A. M.; now principal of Elmwood School, East Orange, New Jersey. Children: Delia Nichols Smith, born August 10, 1905; Margaret Hemans Smith, May 14, 1907; William Shepard Smith, April 11, 1909. 3. Henry James, born May 21, 1877; graduate of Yale University, A. B., and of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School, M. D.; served in the field in the Philippines as surgeon from 1906 to 1909, and is now instructor in the Army Medical School, at Washington, D. C., and captain in the Medical Corps; married, September 21, 1910, Grace Gundry, of Baltimore, Maryland. 4. Content Shepard, born February 3, 1879; graduate of Bryn Mawr College, A. B., 1899; A. M., 1900; unmarried. 5. James Knight, born March 28, 1881; graduate of Yale University, A. M., 1903, then served two years on the editorial staff of the *Hartford Courant*, after which he entered Harvard Law School, from which he



G. P. Nichols

graduated in 1908; was admitted to the bar in September, 1908, and is practicing law in Binghamton, New York.

(The Briggs Line).

(I) John Briggs, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and was an early pioneer and settler of Newport, Rhode Island. He was admitted a freeman, October 1, 1638; was living at Portsmouth, April 30, 1639, and in 1642. He was admitted a freeman at Aquidnet, October 1, 1640. He was appointed on the committee to build a prison at Portsmouth, in 1655; was an assistant in 1648, and a commissioner for the purpose of effecting the union of the four towns of Providence Plantation, August 31, 1654. Children: John, mentioned below; Thomas; Susan, married ——— Northway; Enoch; Job.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Briggs, married Hannah Fisher, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island. Children: Edward, John, Job, William, mentioned below.

(III) William, son of John (2) Briggs, was born in Rhode Island, about 1645, died May, 1716. He married (first), November 30, 1665, Sarah Macomber, who died March 20, 1680-81. He married (second) Elizabeth ———, born 1653, died August, 1716. He settled at Taunton. Children of first wife, born at Taunton: William, January 26, 1667-68; Thomas (twin), September 9, 1669; Sarah (twin); Elizabeth, March 14, 1671; Hannah, November 4, 1672; Mary, August 14, 1674; Mathew, February 5, 1676-77; Amos, about 1678, mentioned below; John, March 19, 1680. Children of second wife: Susan, April 9, 1682; John, November 13, 1685, died January 21, 1712; William, January 11, 1688; Elizabeth, December 27, 1689; Thomas (twin), September 5, 1693, died March 23, 1716; Deborah (twin); Job, August 3, 1696.

(IV) Amos, son of William Briggs, was born about 1678. He resided in Berkley. He married, January 2, 1706, at Taunton, Sarah Pain, who is mentioned an heir in the will of Ralph Pain, April 23, 1722. She was a daughter of Ralph and Dorothy Pain. Amos Briggs resided also at Freetown, Massachusetts, and died at Berkley. His will was dated March 14, 1753, proved May 6, 1760. Children: Mercy, June 26, 1707; Sarah, June 16, 1709; Mary, May 1, 1711; Hannah, November 5, 1712; Amos, February 6, 1715; Thomas, January 20, 1717, mentioned below; Abigail, June

27, 1719; John, September 18, 1721; Nathaniel, December 18, 1724; Nathan, May 10, 1727.

(V) Thomas, son of Amos Briggs, was born in Freetown, January 20, 1717, died November 10, 1779. He married Thankful Axtell, born December 8, 1725, daughter of Daniel Axtell. Daniel Axtell was born November 4, 1673, died in January, 1735; married, May 12, 1702, Thankful, daughter of Elder William Pratt, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and South Carolina. Daniel Axtell went to South Carolina and lived there until 1707, and became a large landowner in Berkley, Massachusetts, then a part of Dighton and Taunton. Lady Axtell, widow of Landgrave Daniel Axtell, of South Carolina, mentions him in her will. Children of Daniel and Thankful Axtell: Elizabeth, born April 28, 1703; Daniel, October 24, 1706; Rebecca, November 22, 1708; Hannah, April 10, 1710; William, April 13, 1713; Henry, June 24, 1715; Samuel, October 25, 1717; Ebenezer, March 24, 1724; Thankful, mentioned above; Thomas, September 15, 1727. Henry Axtell, father of Daniel Axtell, was born in England, in 1641, and took up land with the first proprietors of Marlborough, Massachusetts, in 1660; married, June 14, 1665, Hannah Merriam. He was killed by the Indians early in 1676. His widow married, July 5, 1677, Will Taylor. Children of Henry and Hannah Axtell: Samuel, born March 27, 1666; Hannah, November 18, 1667; Mary, August 8, 1670; Thomas, April 16, 1672; Daniel, mentioned above; Sarah, September 18, 1675. Thomas Axtell, father of Henry Axtell, was the immigrant from Barkhamstead, Hertfordshire, England. The earliest appearance of the name discovered in the records is dated 1535, when John Axstyl's name is found in a conveyance of property at Gatesden, Hertfordshire. At St. Peter's Church, Barkhamstead, John Axtell, son of John, was baptized in 1539, and William, son of John, 1541. Nine children of William Axtell were baptized between 1614 and 1628. Thomas was baptized January 20, 1619, and was brother of Daniel, born 1622, colonel in Cromwell's army, who was put to death in 1660, after the Restoration. Mary, daughter of Thomas Axtell, was baptized in Barkhamstead, September 25, 1639, and Henry, mentioned above, October 15, 1641. The family then came to Sudbury, Massachusetts. Thomas, the immigrant, died there in July, 1646. His widow married (second), September 19, 1656, John Goodnow.

(VI) Abiel, son of Thomas Briggs, was born about 1750. He married, at Berkley (intention dated December 9, 1775), Dyer Paul (see Paul III). Their daughter, Fidelia Briggs, born about 1777, married Abiel Nichols (see Nichols III).

(The Paul Line).

(I) William Paul, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, about 1624. He left Gravesend, England, in 1635, on the "Truelove de London," and settled in Taunton, 1637. In company with several others, he purchased land in what was known as South Purchase, in the town of Dighton, in 1672, and had lots 3, 28, 45 and 85. He later deeded these lots, together with his house, to his sons, John and Edward, February 27, 1687. He was a weaver by trade, which he followed most of his life, and died at Taunton, Massachusetts, November 9, 1704, aged eighty years. He married Mary, born 1630, died October 3, 1715, daughter of John Richmond. Children: James, born at Taunton, April 7, 1657; John, July 10, 1660; Edward, February 7, 1664; Mary, February 8, 1667; Sarah, July 5, 1668; Abigail, May 13, 1673; Ebenezer; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(II) Benjamin, son of William Paul, was born in Taunton, in 1681, died at Berkley, January 12, 1757 (gravestone). He was well educated and taught school; was selectman of Berkley, 1740-42. He had a son Benjamin, mentioned below.

(III) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Paul, was born August 7, 1705, died January 25, 1780. He settled at Berkley, formerly part of Taunton. He married Anne Staples, who died November 2, 1778, aged seventy-two. He joined the Berkley church in 1737. They had four sons and six daughters. Among their children were: Benjamin, who died May 5, 1838, at Berkley, aged eighty-six; Seth, born October 1, 1741, at Taunton, removed to Westmoreland, New Hampshire, and thence to South Barnard, married, December 8, 1765, Freelove French, daughter of Captain Samuel and Freelove (Andrews) French; Dyer, mentioned below; Benjamin Paul, died at South Barnard, Vermont, August 21, 1825.

Dyer, daughter of Benjamin Paul, married, December 9, 1775, Abiel Briggs (see Briggs VI).

(The Hastings Line).

The name Hastings is older than the Norman Conquest in England. It was spelled

Hastang also. The castle and seaport of Hastings were owned by the family that adopted the surname as early as 911, before the Normans were in Gaul. There was a Danish pirate, not of this family perhaps, who was a formidable foe of the Saxons occupying a part of Sussex. In nearly every county of England the family has established itself. Branches bearing coats-of-arms are found in Agmondisham, Buckshire; in Dorsetshire and Leicestershire; in Cambridgeshire; in Gloucestershire and Derbyshire; in Ireland; at Billesby, Lincolnshire; at Hinton, Northamptonshire; in Nottinghamshire and Northumberland; in Staffordshire; Yorkshire; Oxfordshire, and Scotland. Of the numerous coats-of-arms the American branch claims the following: A maimed sable. Crest: A buffalo's head erased sable, crowned and gorged with a ducal coronet and armed or. Supporters: Two mantigers affrontee or, their visages resembling the human face proper. Motto: In virtute victoria. Also: Honorantes me honorabo.

(I) Deacon Thomas Hastings, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1605. Thomas, aged twenty-nine, and his wife Susanna, aged thirty-four, embarked at Ipswich, England, April 10, 1634, in the ship "Elizabeth," William Andrews, master, for New England. He settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1635. He owned land in Dedham, but never lived there. He was selectman, 1638-43-50-71; town clerk, 1671-77-80; deputy to the general court in 1673, and long held the office of deacon. His wife Susanna died February 2, 1650, and he married (second), in April, 1651, Margaret, daughter of William and Martha Cheney, of Roxbury. He died in 1685. His will was dated March 12, 1682-83, and proved September 7, 1685. The inventory amounted to four hundred and twenty-one pounds. Children: Thomas, born July 1, 1652, mentioned below; John, March 1, 1654; William, August 8, 1655, drowned August, 1660; Joseph, September 11, 1657; Benjamin, August 9, 1659; Nathaniel, September 25, 1661; Hepsibah, January 31, 1663; Samuel, March 12, 1665.

(II) Dr. Thomas (2) Hastings, son of Deacon Thomas (1) Hastings, was born in Watertown, July 1, 1652, died at Hatfield, Massachusetts, July 23, 1712. He was admitted a freeman, February 8, 1678. He studied medicine and settled in Hatfield, practicing also in Northampton, Hadley and Deerfield, and was

for many years the only physician in those towns. He was also the first school teacher in Hatfield. A remarkable thing about Dr. Hastings' school was that girls were admitted on the same footing as boys. Elsewhere in New England, until after the Revolution, girls were not taught in the public schools. It was 1789 before Boston schools were open to both sexes and not until 1802 in Northampton. Dr. Hastings married (first), October 10, 1672, Anna, daughter of John Hawks, of Hadley. She died October 25, 1705, and he married (second), February 14, 1706, Mary, daughter of David Burt, of Northampton. She died April 13, 1734. Children of first wife: Hannah, January 19, 1677; Thomas, September 24, 1679, mentioned below; Hepsibah, April 6, 1682; Mehitable, June 23, 1684; John, at Hatfield, September 18, 1689.

(III) Dr. Thomas (3) Hastings, son of Dr. Thomas (2) Hastings, was born at Hatfield, September 24, 1679, died April 14, 1728. He was also school teacher and physician in the field that his father occupied before him. He was taken ill in Boston while on a visit, returned to his home, and told his wife that he should die April 14, 1728, which prediction was fulfilled. He died a comparatively young man. He was thought to have been a victim of slow poison. A quaint unpoetical but flattering eulogy and an acrostic to his memory were written at the time of his death by Josephus Nash. A record of a surgical case of note is preserved in Rev. John Williams's "History of Captivity and Deliverance" (App. 3). Dr. Hastings married, March 6, 1701, Mary, daughter of John and Mary Field, born February 20, 1680, died November 9, 1764. Children: Mary, born December 29, 1701, died January 10, 1702; Thomas, November 9, 1702, died November 4, 1793; Mary, July 26, 1704; Anna, October 13, 1706; Dorothy, July 27, 1709, died July 29, 1711; Thomas, May 5, 1713, died young; Waitstill, June 3, 1714, mentioned below; Tabitha, October 6, 1715; Hopestill, April 13, 1718; Dorothy, March 20, 1720, died April 6, 1720; Lucy, February 1, 1723.

(IV) Dr. Waitstill Hastings, son of Dr. Thomas (3) Hastings, was born June 3, 1714, died April 22, 1748. He settled in Hatfield, Massachusetts, and there has been of this family a physician in that town ever since, except during the time after his death and the graduation of his grandson, Dr. John Hastings. He

married, in 1737, Abigail Marsh. She married (second), April 10, 1751, Colonel John Bulkeley, of Colchester, Connecticut, lawyer, judge of the superior court, and had Charles Bulkeley, born May 22, 1752; Colonel John Bulkeley, July 25, 1753. She married (third), November 5, 1755, Rev. Ephraim Little, of Colchester, and had several children. Children of Dr. Waitstill Hastings: John, mentioned below; Abigail, born February 28, 1739; Hannah Barnard, March 16, 1742; Mary, January 10, 1744; Samuel, March 14, 1747, died young.

(V) John, son of Dr. Waitstill Hastings, was born at Hatfield, January 10, 1738, died December 6, 1811. He was a magistrate in Hatfield for thirty-four years; representative to the general court and state senator twenty-eight years; the foremost citizen of the town for many years. He married, November 29, 1763, Content Little, born August 10, 1740, died April 9, 1829. Children, born at Hatfield: John Jr., born October 7, 1764; Content, September 14, 1766; Mary, January 1, 1769; Waitstill, May 14 or 19, 1771; Elizabeth, March 7 or 8, 1773; Abigail, May 7, 1775; Samuel, March 30, 1777; Ephraim, mentioned below; Son, born April 16, 1783; Justin, February 14, 1786.

(VI) Ephraim, son of John Hastings, was born at Hatfield, November 16, 1780. He married, December 24, 1806, Lucy, daughter of General William and Sarah (Dewey) Shepard, of Westfield. She was born December 15, 1778, died in Heath, March 5, 1833. Her father was captain in the French and Indian war, and was general in the Revolution, in which he fought in twenty-two battles, being wounded but once, then in the neck. At Shay's insurrection he commanded the forces on Springfield Hill. General Lafayette presented him with a dress sword which is now in possession of the family. General Shepard's wife, Sarah Dewey, whom he married January 31, 1760, was of remarkable ability for management, and during his absence ran the farm as well as the house. General Shepard was born November 30, 1739, died November 16, 1817. Children: William Shepard, born March 19, 1761, died July 13, 1823; Turner, September 16, 1762, died July 8, 1796; Charles, September 27, 1764, died May 11, 1813; Sally, February 17, 1767, died April 3, 1847; Noah, February 20, 1769; Nancy, October 25, 1771, died February 17, 1802; Wareham, December 29, 1773; Lucy, December 15,

1778, died March 5, 1833, married Ephraim Hastings.

Ephraim Hastings went from Hatfield to Heath about 1805, and in May, 1848, removed to Nashua, New Hampshire, where he had bought a large piece of land. His daughter Margaret and her husband made a home for him. He died November 24, 1861, aged eighty-one. In 1811 he was chosen first representative for Heath and continued as representative almost constantly until 1834, when he was chosen senator, and two years later member of the council. He was most of the time selectman or assessor for Heath. Children: Twins, born and died January 18, 1813; Jane, born and died February 8, 1815; Nancy, born April 21, 1816; Sarah Jane, March 15, 1818; married James Nichols (see Nichols IV.); Margaret; Nancy S., December 28, 1820, died March 13, 1847.

The DeWitt family, mentioned in the following sketch, is descended from Claes DeWitt, of Grootholt, in Sunderlant, Holland. The Sunderlant, or as it was more frequently called, "The Sauerland or Surland," was the most southerly of the three natural divisions of the old Dutchy of Westphalia, and is described as "consisting of hills and vales, and having fine woods and meadows, suited for grazing and the dairy." In those respects it was distinguished from the other two divisions, which were more productive of the cereals. Grootholt is situated a little east of the river Rhine, between the Lippe and the Imster, and not far from the manufacturing town of Essen.

DeWitt is one of the very few Dutch-American names which were illustrious in the Fatherland. The grand pensionary, John DeWitt, administered the government of Holland from 1652 to 1672. He and his brother Cornelius, who also held important positions in civil and military life, were killed by a mob at the Hague, after years of faithful service to their country. They had incurred the hostility of the monarchial party.

In the Royal Library, at the Hague, in Holland, "The Geschlaeten Von Dordrecht" gives the descent of the family in an unbroken line from the year 1205 to September 8, 1630. After the death of John, of Barneveldt, Jacob DeWitt became "Land Advocate of Holland." John Jr. became "Grand Pensionary of Holland."

The "History of Ulster County" (by Sylvester), pp. 298-99, says: "Among the many old Holland families, who about the middle of the seventeenth century sought the shores of the New World, none has been more distinguished in social and political life, none has numbered in their ranks more noted men than the DeWitts."

They were natives of Dordrecht, one of the old burgher towns of Holland, and in later years dear to theology as the meeting of the Synod of Dort. After the death of John, of Barneveldt, Jacob DeWitt succeeded to the high honors of "Land Advocate of Holland," his son Cornelius, the burghermaster of Dordrecht, at the head of a Dutch fleet with a staunch Dutch admiral to do his bidding, sailed up the Thames river, burning the English ships and sending consternation into the very heart of London.

Another son, John DeWitt, one of the most distinguished men in the history of the Netherlands, became "Grand Pensionary of Holland," during the period of the separation of Spain and the opening of the "Thirty Years War," a position which at that time required the most consummate ability and statesmanship. Through his guidance Holland became a power among the nations of Europe. Geddes, in his recent valuable work, "The History of the Administration of John DeWitt, Grand Pensionary of Holland," says of him: "He was head and shoulders above nearly all of the notable men of his time and one, moreover, on whose public virtue there was hardly a blemish or spot."

The coat-of-arms of the DeWitt family consists of the hare and hounds upon a shield, beneath which is a scroll and the words "Fortis et Fidus."

Tjereck Claes DeWitt was the kinsman of John and Cornelius DeWitt and came to this country from Zunderland about the middle of the seventeenth century. A history of John DeWitt, and incidently his brother Cornelius, issued in 1885, by Pontalis, shows the political situation in Holland, during the time of the grand pensionary.

(1) Tjereck Claeszn DeWitt, son of Claes DeWitt, immigrant ancestor of the family in this country, first appears in the records of New Amsterdam in 1656, when he married, according to the records of the old Dutch Reformed Church, Barbara Andriessen, who came from Amsterdam, Holland. He resided

in New Amsterdam until 1657, when he removed to Albany, and he finally located, in 1661, at Wiltwyck (now Kingston), Ulster county, New York, where he resided until he died, February 17, 1700. His widow, Barbara, died July 6, 1714. In 1667, when the British sent Captain Broadhead and thirteen soldiers to take possession of Kingston, DeWitt was one of those who opposed British occupation and among the complaints made afterward by the burghers was the following: "Captain Broadhead has beaten Tjerrick Claeszen DeWitt without reason and brought him to prison. Ye reason why Capy. Broadhead abused Tjerrick DeWitt was because he would keep Christmas day on ye day according to ye Dutch and not on ye day according to ye English observation." The remonstrance of the burghers sent to the governor against the imprisonment of Tarentson Slight, was signed among others by DeWitt. He was granted leave, April 8, 1669, to build a house, barn and stables on land between Kingston and Hurley. He appears to have been well-to-do and brought servants with him to Kingston. Complaint was made by an Indian before the court that DeWitt had refused to pay wages due and the court appears to have taken a rather absurd snap judgment, ordering DeWitt's banishment and fining him six hundred guilders. Upon appeal, the order of banishment was rescinded and the fine remitted, and DeWitt was ordered, instead, to pay a reasonable sum for his services to the complaining Indian—about eighty cents. DeWitt was granted the right to occupy a mill site about five miles from Kingston and to erect and operate a mill there and a tract of seventy acres a mile farther distant, known as "Dead Men's Bones," was added for his subsistence.

The old one-story stone dwelling on the road from Kingston to Hurley is probably the site of the house erected by Tjerrick Claeszn DeWitt, in 1669, in pursuance of the license above mentioned.

This property, with the adjoining estate, remained, in 1872, in possession of his descendants. The owners, in the year last mentioned, were the two daughters of Isaac DeWitt, who succeeded to the estate in 1826, through a series of devises and inheritances.

The records of Ulster county also show that Tjerrick Claeszn DeWitt owned negro slaves, and also possessed two sloops which plied upon the waters of the Hudson, and along the

Atlantic coast, carrying on trade at various points. They also show that he sold one of the sloops, named "Ye St. Barbara," to Captain Daniel Hobart, a mariner of the Island of Barbadoes, to be taken to that island for commercial trade. When Tjerrick Claeszn DeWitt died, he left large bodies of real estate in and about the city of Kingston, and had about \$8,000 in personal property.

When the English required the oath of allegiance to be taken by heads of families in 1668, he was one of the few who refused to submit. In the roll of heads of families in Ulster county, in 1689, his name is not given, nor is that of his son Andrew, but Tjerrick C. was living at that time, as shown by the fact that he was a witness at a baptism of a grandchild in December, 1700. He was also evidently possessed of some Dutch stubbornness. Of his descendants nearly a hundred served in the Revolutionary army. Children: 1. Andries, mentioned below. 2. Tjaatje, born about 1659, in Albany; married, in 1677, Matthys Matthysen Van Kensen; she was captured by Indians at the burning of Kingston in 1663, but afterward rescued. 3. Jannetje, baptized February 12, 1662, died 1744; married Cornelis Switz. 4. Klaes, baptized February 17, 1664, died before 1698. 5. Jan, baptized February 14, 1666, died before April 12, 1715; married Wynthje Kiersted. 6. Geertruy, baptized October 15, 1668; married, March 24, 1688, Hendrick Hendrickson Schoonmaker. 7. Jacob, married Grietje Vernooy. 8. Rachel, married Cornelis Bogardus. 9. Lucas, married, December 22, 1695, Annatje Delva. 10. Peek, married (first), January 2, 1698, Maritje Jense Vanderberg; (second), December 21, 1723, Maria Teunis, widow of Jacob DeMott. 11. Tjerrick, 12. Marritje, married (first), November 3, 1700, Hendrick Hendrickson Kortright; (second), September 6, 1702, Jan Waclin. 13. Aaggje, baptized January 14, 1684; married, August 23, 1712, Jan Pawling.

(11) Andries, son of Tjerrick Claeszn DeWitt, was born in New Amsterdam in the early part of 1657. He married, March 9, 1682, Jannetje Egbertson, baptized January 11, 1664, died November 23, 1710, daughter of Egbert Meindertse and Jaepje Jans. He lived for some time on a farm at Marbletown, given him by his father, but afterward removed to a farm on which he settled, located about a mile southwest from Kingston, on the road to Hurley. From an old Dutch Bible, still preserved

at Kingston, we learn that on July 22, 1710, "Captain Andries DeWitt departed this life in a sorrowful way; through the breaking of two sleepers (beams), he was pressed down and very much bruised; he spoke a few words and died." He was buried in the old churchyard of the Kingston church, his grave being marked with a flat stone, fastened with iron bands to a red cedar post; both are still standing, as placed in 1710. Children: 1. Tjerck, baptized January 12, 1683, died August 30, 1702; married (first), January 18, 1708, Anne Pawling; (second), October 17, 1739, Deborah Schoonmaker. 2. Jacob, baptized September 28, 1684, died in infancy. 3. Barbara, baptized August 22, 1686, died in infancy. 4. Vlaes, baptized April 30, 1688, died in infancy. 5. Barbara, born October 30, 1689, died November 1, 1715; married, March 25, 1715, Johannes Van Leuven. 6. Jacob, mentioned below. 7. Mana, born January 21, 1693; married, October 30, 1713, Jan Roosa Jr. 8. Helena, December 7, 1695; married, June 6, 1719, Jacob Switz. 9. Andries, April 1, 1697, died July 2, 1701. 10. Egbert, March 18, 1699; married, November 4, 1720, Mary Nottingham; their daughter Mary married General James Clinton and became the mother of Governor DeWitt Clinton, of New York. 11. Johannes, March 26, 1701; married, June 27, 1724, Mary Broadhead. 12. Andries, baptized February 20, 1704, died in 1764; married, December 3, 1731, Bredjen Nottingham.

(III) Jacob, son of Andries DeWitt, was born December 30, 1691; married, May 9, 1731, Heyltje Van Kampen, baptized October 6, 1700, daughter of Jan Van Kampen and Tjaatje Janse Decker. Children: 1. Child, born probably in 1732, but the parish records of that time are lost. 2. Johannes, baptized September 22, 1734. 3. Jacob J., mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth, baptized September 25, 1738. 5. Maria, baptized October 5, 1740.

(IV) Jacob J., son of Jacob DeWitt, was baptized at Rhinebeck Flats (then regarded as within "Nieuw Englant"), August 22, 1736; married, March 30, 1758, Leah Kortwright. Children: 1. Heyltje, baptized November 22, 1759; married Uriah Masterson. 2. Moses, mentioned below. 3. Bodewyn, baptized January 8, 1764, died before 1797. 4. Mary, baptized May 28, 1766. 5. Jacob. 6. Samuel, baptized August 27, 1772. 7. Margaret. 8. Sevryn, born February, 1781.

(V) Moses, son of Jacob J. DeWitt, was

born October 23, 1761, died December 8, 1842. He married Margaret Wilson, who died May 19, 1845. She was a daughter of Richard Wilson. Children: Hiram, born November 9, 1783; Olive, January 7, 1785; Jezereel, mentioned below; Tjerck, April 19, 1788; Evi, June 11, 1789; Moses, September 1, 1790; Mary, April 20, 1792; Aaron, June 24, 1793; Elizabeth, January 20, 1796; Margaret, October 13, 1797; John, January 18, 1799; Naomi, March 23, 1801; Jacob, November 27, 1804; Catherine, March 23, 1806.

The history of Sussex and Warren counties says that Moses DeWitt came to Wantage township, New Jersey, and that he held the office of captain in the revolutionary war. The *New Jersey Herald*, of Newton, Sussex county, of July 7, 1892, says of Moses DeWitt:

He was at the battle of Minisink in 1770. Dr. Wilson says several attempts to break our lines had failed, but just as the fire began to slacken, one man, who guarded the northeast angle of the hollow square, and who had kept up, from behind a rock, a destructive fire on every side, fell, and the Indian and Tory crew broke in upon our ranks like a resistless deluge. Edsall, in his centennial address, claims this man to have been Moses DeWitt. He escaped the massacre and after the war moved to Wantage.

On the top of one of the highest mountains overlooking the Delaware river, near Lackawaxen, New York, a monument was erected in 1904, to commemorate the battle.

The *New York Tribune*, of July 17, commented upon the monument, and among other things said:

The battlefield where it stands is in the town of Highland, Sullivan County, and is elevated above the Delaware River about a thousand feet. The field itself is a plateau, formed by a ledge of rock, which is covered with earth of a sufficient depth to support shrubbery. With an unobstructed view of the four points of the compass, its strategical value was recognized by both whites and Indians.

The Indians belonged to the Delaware tribe, and had been harassing the whites in the vicinity of the Minisink and Goshen regions, in Orange County. Under the leadership of the noted half-breed, Brant, they committed many depredations. Colonel Hathorn organized a force of two hundred men and started in pursuit of the Indians, who retreated. Colonel Hathorn kept up this pursuit for more than fifty miles, and the forces met at 10 o'clock on the morning of July 22, 1770, on the fields in the wilds of what was then Ulster County, now Sullivan. The whites had entrenched themselves upon the plateau and for hours Brant sought to break through their ranks. He had practically decided to give up the fight when he learned that the ammunition of the whites had given out. The Indians then charged upon the little band and massacred nearly all.

Moses DeWitt, though wounded, escaped from the fury of the Indians and Tories by descending the mountainside and swimming across the Delaware river into Pennsylvania, a short distance below Lackawaxen. After the war it is said that a large tract of land in Wantage township, Sussex county, New Jersey, was granted him by the government, in recognition of his services in the war. The farm upon which he lived and died is said to be still in the possession of some of the family.

A large monument in memory of the soldiers who fell at Minisink has been erected by the citizens of Goshen, and still stands in that village.

"Old Ulster," volume 2, at page 333, in its account of the battle, says:

It was sunset. Brant was discouraged. He was just ordering a retreat when the defender of the northwest angle fell. All day he had kept his post which was the key of the position. His aim had been deadly, and from behind the rock which sheltered him he could not be dislodged. He is said to have been a DeWitt, but his name does not appear among those inscribed on the Goshen monument. Brant saw him fall and rushed around the rock where the defender had stood. Many of the savages followed and before they could prevent it the patriots were overpowered. Their powder was exhausted, many of the Americans were slain, and the enemy was in possession.

The season why Moses DeWitt's name did not appear on the monument at Goshen is because that monument was erected to the memory of those who died in the battle and did not purport to commemorate the survivors.

In the same volume is a poem by Charles E. Stickney, entitled "Minisink." One of its stanzas refers to Captain Moses DeWitt, in the following language:

The sun to westward wheeled his blazing car,
The river rolled its flashing waters by,
While Hathorn's men through heat and worse by far,
Dread thirst, fought on beneath the cloudless sky.
When these at last had dark despair brought nigh,
DeWitt fell wounded—powder all was spent—
No chance was left except to flee or die.
Yes flee, and leave their wounded; as they went,
Their cries for mercy with the roar of battle blent.

John N. Dolph, late superintendent of the schools at Port Jervis, New York, a short time before his death, wrote:

Moses DeWitt could have been only about 18 years old when he was at the battle of the Minisink. I have been to the battle ground. It was about one mile and a half easterly from Lackawaxen. The

whites were on the summit of a hill. The Indians had them at a disadvantage. They surrounded the hill. The breast-works which were hastily thrown up by the whites are now plainly visible. There is a monument erected on the battle ground to commemorate the event. The Indians had the white men cut off from all supply of water

"Old Ulster," volume 2, page 334, has a full page portrait of this monument.

There has been considerable controversy in the public prints about the birthplace of Governor DeWitt Clinton, some maintaining that he was born at the residence of his grandfather, Egbert DeWitt, at Napanoch, Ulster county, and others urging that the place of his birth was the residence of his uncle, David Rutsen DeWitt, at Peenpack, near Port Jervis, in Orange county.

"Old Ulster," volume 6, page 302, reviewing the matter, said of David Rutsen DeWitt and his place of residence:

He built the old stone and frame house at the Neversink River, and a grist mill. A fort was built contiguous to this house which was termed "Fort DeWitt" and was used as a place of refuge and safety for women and children during the Indian wars which preceded and continued during the years of the Revolution. This Fort DeWitt was located near the suspension bridge which crossed the Neversink River leading from Port Jervis to Cuddebackville, about one mile south of Cuddebackville. The small house which stood in 1880 near the then dwelling of Jessie Tillson was on the foundation of this fort.

"Eager's History of Orange County," published in 1846 and 1847, states:

DeWitt Clinton was born March 2, 1766, at Fort DeWitt, at the residence of Captain Jacob DeWitt. This Fort was both a residence and Fort, being a stone house fortified to an extent to be a protection against the Indians who for many years before the Revolution were troublesome in that vicinity, being on the outskirts of the white settlement.

(VI) Jezereel, son of Moses DeWitt, was born September 1, 1786. He married Lucy Stoddard, born August 27, 1793, in Groton, Connecticut. She was the daughter of Increase B. Stoddard, who had then removed to the township of Minisink, Orange county, New York. A portion of the last-named township, containing his farm and place of residence was afterwards set off and became part of the township of Wawaywanda. The children of Jezereel and Lucy Stoddard DeWitt were as follows: Simion Stoddard, born July 10, 1815, married Sally Venoy; Evi, hereinafter more partic-

ularly mentioned; Jezereel, born June 5, 1822, married Lucy Loomis; Increase B., born April 3, 1825, married Maria ———; Diadama, born January 9, 1826, married Thomas B. Morgan; Abel Shute, born April 26, 1830, married Kate Brown; Chauncey B., born March 19, 1833, married Elvira Stowell.

Lucy Stoddard DeWitt died May 31, 1834. Jezereel DeWitt Sr. married Esther Lambert for his second wife, about 1835. Their son, Samuel M. DeWitt, was born in or about 1836, and died, unmarried, August 23, 1860, at the age of twenty-three years and six months. Jezereel DeWitt died March 10, 1868, and Esther DeWitt departed this life February 16, 1871, age seventy-seven years and six days.

Jezereel DeWitt Sr. removed from Sussex county, New Jersey, to Brooklyn, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, in or about 1823, where he died and his remains were buried in the public cemetery at Brooklyn Center.

(VII) Evi, son of Jezereel DeWitt, was born in Montague township, near the old "Brick House," Sussex county, New Jersey, November 14, 1819, died March 28, 1903. On December 28, 1843, he married Annie Elizabeth Wilson, at Carbondale, Pennsylvania, who died February 1, 1892. Their children were: Jerome, mentioned below; Lucy, born at New Milford, January 22, 1847, died September 10, 1848; Mary, born April 19, 1851, died February 6, 1865; Levi Justine, born May 30, 1859, married Mary Curley, of Great Bend, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1899; William Wilson, born September 10, 1861, died February 2, 1865; Annie, born July 23, 1867, died October 19, 1882; Agnes, twin to Annie, married Eugene M. Casey, April 10, 1896, and died at Oxford, New York, March 29, 1903.

Annie E. Wilson, mentioned above, was born January 24, 1824, at or near Chorley, in Lancashire county, England, the daughter of William and Margaret Wilson. Her birthplace was on the Avon river, near the home of Shakespeare. When she was three months old her parents immigrated to this country, and lived for a short time in New York City. Afterwards at West-Farms, near Mott Haven, in Westchester county, New York, and, while Annie E. was still young, moved to a farm in Brooklyn, Pennsylvania, where her father died at the age of thirty-three years. Her mother, with her two daughters, Annie E. and Margaret Wilson, then removed to Carbondale, Pennsylvania, in or about the year 1830. Annie

E. Wilson was a person of superior education and intelligence and there opened and conducted a select school for young ladies until the time of her marriage to Evi DeWitt. He and she lived in Brooklyn one year, then removed to Nicholson, Pennsylvania, where they resided for two or three years. They then removed to a farm in New Milford, where they continued to reside until the time of their deaths. Evi DeWitt was a strong man, physically, morally and mentally. He was one of the prosperous farmers of Susquehanna county.

(VIII) Jerome, son of Evi and Annie E. (Wilson) DeWitt, was born at Nicholson, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1845. He married Ida Brougham, of Newark Valley, New York, January 26, 1862. When he was two years old he was taken to New Milford, Susquehanna county, with the family, to reside, and his father followed farming there. He attended the public schools, the New Milford Academy and afterwards the Gibson Academy, in which he prepared for college. He entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1868. In the autumn of the same year he came to Binghamton, New York, and began the study of the law, in the office of the Hon. William Barrett. After remaining there a year he read law with Judge Horace S. Griswold for a year, and later with Judge Benjamin N. Loomis for about six months. He was admitted to the bar in the old general term, sitting at Albany, in February, 1871. He then became a partner with the late William H. Scoville in the practice of law, under the firm name of "Scoville and DeWitt," which partnership continued until the spring of 1890, when Mr. Scoville died. Since Mr. Scoville's death Mr. DeWitt has continued to practice alone. He has for many years occupied a prominent position in his profession, and has been honored with many offices of trust. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. DeWitt was a member of the old volunteer fire department, joining the Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, in the year 1871. He soon became, by election, assistant foreman of that company, and later was elected foreman, and twice reelected to the last-named position. He then became, by election, second assistant engineer for one year, first assistant engineer for a like term, and at the expiration of the last term was elected chief of the fire department, March 4, 1879.

That last position he again filled for a second term, by reëlection. In 1876 he was the candidate for his party for member of the popular branch of legislature. The county (Broome) being very strongly Republican in politics he was not elected, but ran something over five hundred ahead of his party ticket. For the period of twelve years, ending April 12, 1894, he was the treasurer of the Binghamton State Hospital for the Insane. He was one of the first fire commissioners of the city, under the act of the legislature of 1888, creating a board of fire commissioners for the management of the volunteer fire department. He served two years under this appointment, which was made by Mayor Morgan, and was then reappointed by Mayor Stephens for a full term of four years, but resigned May 26, 1893.

In November, 1897, Mr. DeWitt was elected mayor of the city of Binghamton, defeating ex-Mayor George E. Green. In the fall of 1899 he was reëlected mayor for a further term of two years; William L. Griswold, Esq., being the Republican candidate. At the fall election, in 1906, he was the candidate of his party for the office of county judge and surrogate of Broome county, but the Republican majority being something over four thousand in the county, he was not elected. December 10, 1906, he was appointed by Governor Higgins to be a member of the board of managers of the Binghamton State Hospital for the Insane, to fill a vacancy; and was reappointed by Governor Hughes for a full term of five years, April 4, 1907, but resigned April 1, 1910.

He resides at No. 33 St. John avenue, and still occupies the old law office of the late Judge Griswold, where he studied; which, with the library and belongings, he and Mr. Scoville purchased in 1871. In January of the present year (1911) he was appointed a member of the board of education of the city of Binghamton for the term of five years, a position which he still occupies.

GOODWIN The surname Goodwin is derived from the ancient personal name, Godwin, meaning good friend, common in northern Europe and England as early as the fifth century. Its use as a surname dates from the adoption of surnames in England. A Robert Goodwin lived in Norwich in 1238.

(1) Ozias Goodwin, the immigrant, was born in England, in 1596, according to his deposition in court, September, 1674, when he stated his age as seventy-eight. Elder William Goodwin, his brother, and he came to this country about the same time, and both settled in Hartford, Connecticut. Ozias married, in England, Mary, daughter of Robert Woodward, of Braintree, county Essex. Her father's will, dated May 27, 1640, mentions her as a legatee. It is believed that the Goodwins were from this vicinity also. The first record of Ozias, in Hartford, is as a landholder among "such inhabitants as were granted lots to have only at the town's cortesie, with libertie to fetch wood and keep swine or cows by proportion on the common." His home, in February, 1639-40, was on the highway from the cow pasture to Mr. Allen's land on the west, adjoining lands of Thomas Burchwood, Thomas Hale and Richard Lord. This lot is what is now Trumbull street, near Church street; later he moved to a lot on the highway from the mill to the old ox pasture. He was one of a company from Hartford, Windsor and Wethersfield, who, April 18, 1650, signed an agreement to remove to Hadley, Massachusetts. He decided to remain at Hartford. He was a freeman as early as October 13, 1669. He died in the spring of 1683 and his inventory was dated April 3, 1683. The heirs signed an agreement of partition April 6, 1683. Children: William, born about 1629; Nathaniel, about 1637, mentioned below; Hannah, about 1639, married, 1661, William Pitkin, of Hartford.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Ozias Goodwin, was born about 1637, and was admitted a freeman of Connecticut, October, 1662. He was a townsman of Hartford, 1669-78-82. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of John and Hannah Coles, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, formerly of Farmington, Connecticut. She died May 8, 1676, aged twenty-nine, and was buried in the Center church burying-ground, where her monument is still to be seen, the oldest in Hartford bearing the name of Goodwin. He married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Pratt, of Hartford. Children of first wife: Nathaniel, baptized July, 1665, married (first) Lois Potter, (second), September 14, 1699, Sarah Easton, died March 12, 1746; Sarah, baptized 1668; John, baptized May 19, 1672, married (first) Sarah ———, (second), before June, 1740, Mary Olmstead, died February 6,

1757. Children of second wife: Samuel, mentioned below; Hannah, baptized December 6, 1685, buried January 31, 1693; Ozias, born June 20, 1689, married, June 6, 1723, Martha Williamson, died January 20, 1776; Elizabeth, October 14, 1691, married, September 12, 1713, John Cole, died December 28, 1773.

(III) Samuel, son of Nathaniel Goodwin, was born August 22, 1682. He married, March 18, 1707-08, Mary, daughter of Lientenant James and Sarah (Barnard) Steele, of Hartford. She married (second), December 2, 1714, Joseph Ashley. He lived in Hartford, and died before January 23, 1711-12. Children: Abigail, born December 12, 1708, married, March 23, 1737-38; Nathaniel Eggleston, died September 30, 1801; Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Goodwin, was born October 10, 1710, died September 30, 1776. He married (first) Abigail ———, who died September 10, 1748, and (second), January, 1750, Laodamia Merrill, born January 28, 1728-29, buried May 6, 1790, daughter of Moses and Mary Merrill, of Hartford. He lived in Hartford, and held numerous town offices there: hayward, 1732; collector, 1737-45-47; grand juror, 1743. October, 1749, he was elected ensign of the First Company of Foot Guard, in the First Connecticut Regiment. Children: Samuel, born October 7, 1752, married, January 18, 1781, Abigail Butler, died April 6, 1807; James, mentioned below; George, January 7, 1757, married, December 2, 1770, Mary Edwards, died May 13, 1844; Abigail, May 28, 1759, married James Anderson, died December 23, 1843; David, August 7, 1761, married Susanna Pratt, died November 15, 1810; Theodore, April 18, 1764, married (first), November 11, 1792, Lucy Adams, (second), June 24, 1805, Harriet Prior, died March 21, 1845; Russell, September 14, 1766, married, July 4, 1780, Ruth Church, died May 19, 1839; Mary, May 14, 1769, buried May 27, 1783.

(V) James, son of Samuel (2) Goodwin, was born in Hartford, December 15, 1754, died in East Hartford, June 24, 1822. He married, March 10, 1783, Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Allyn) Mather, born in Windsor, Connecticut, March 20, 1762, died February 22, 1805. Children: Roxana, born March 9, 1784, married, November 11, 1828, Chester Wells, died March 9, 1878;

James Mather, mentioned below; Mary, May 25, 1787, married, March 31, 1811, Timothy Spencer, died August 28, 1870; Manning, May 27, 1789, died July 6, 1789; Manning, August 27, 1790, died June 15, 1832; Hannah, December 20, 1792, married, November 27, 1814, Oliver Wells, died May 24, 1820; Erastus, March 14, 1795, married, August 1, 1821, Anna Seaman, died June 7, 1882.

(VI) James Mather, son of James Goodwin, was born August 24, 1785, in Hartford; died March 30, 1870. He married, December 21, 1800, Roxana, daughter of John and Theodosia (Foote) Pulkley, born in Colchester, Connecticut, May 14, 1788, died August 9, 1869. He began his business life as a West India merchant in his native town and continued as such until 1828, when he became secretary for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, and in 1837 was elected to the same position in the Protection Company. From 1819 to 1823 he was major in the Governor's Foot Guards. In religion he was an Episcopalian, and in 1837 was elected junior warden, and in 1829 and 1838 senior warden. Children: James Mather, born October 1, 1810, married (first), September 16, 1834, Julia Ann Dickinson, (second), May 7, 1838, Charlotte Rebecca Johnson; Frederick, July 24, 1812, died October 27, 1845; Mary, February 3, 1816, died March 17, 1817; Mary Jane, January 26, 1818, married, May 16, 1838, Charles Haskell Brainard; Henry Wheaton, mentioned below; William Alfred, February 14, 1831, died September 20, 1838.

(VII) Henry Wheaton, son of James Mather Goodwin, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, September 26, 1823, died at New Haven, Connecticut, November 5, 1876. He married, May 6, 1846, Caroline Althea, daughter of Joel and Maria (Scovill) Hinman, born in Waterbury, Connecticut, July 9, 1827, died March 4, 1874. He lived for a time in Greenfield, Massachusetts, and Waterbury. After his marriage he returned to Hartford, and for a number of years was engaged in the crockery business. In 1862 he removed to West Hartford, and in 1870 to Cheshire. Children: Maria Hinman, September 20, 1847, married, January 13, 1868, Percival W. Clement; Alfred Scovill, March 30, 1850, married, February 5, 1880, Mrs. Emma Amelia (Atkinson) Ely; Henry William, January 29, 1855, married, May 27, 1875, Eleanor C. Steele; Caro-

line Anna, October 31, 1859, married, October 13, 1886, John Dwight Parker; Frederick Abbott, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. Frederick Abbott Goodwin, son of Henry Wheaton Goodwin, was born at West Hartford, August 28, 1865. He received his early education in the public schools of Hartford, in Rutland, Vermont, and Shoemakerstown, Pennsylvania. In 1885 he entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, and graduated in 1887. He then took a post-graduate course at the Columbia University Medical School, and graduated in 1888. From 1888 to 1890 he was surgeon in the Hartford Hospital. In 1890 he went to Europe, and studied medicine and surgery in Germany and Austria for two years. From 1892 to 1898 he practiced in New York City, and was also instructor in orthopedic surgery at the New York Post-Graduate School and Hospital. He then became surgeon for the Erie railroad and removed to Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1907. For six years he was coroner of Susquehanna, and was the founder and organizer of the Simon Barnes Hospital. In 1907 he removed to Binghamton, New York, where he follows a general practice. He still continues as surgeon to the Erie Railroad, and consulting surgeon at the Susquehanna Hospital. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the New York and New England Railroad Surgeons' Association, of which he is president; of the Erie Railroad Surgeons' Association; Broome County Medical Society, of which he is treasurer. He married, March 2, 1899, Minnie H., daughter of Dr. Francis Vinton and Mary Elizabeth (Bensel) Brush (see Brush VIII). She was a graduate of the New York Post-Graduate Training School for Nurses, class of 1898. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Goodwin: Dorothy Atherton, born April 5, 1900; Edith Brush, May 26, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Goodwin attend the Episcopal church.

(The Brush Line).

The first of the name of whom there is any record was Robert De Brush, who went to England with the Conqueror in 1066. From this French De Brus or De Brewes are derived the English names of Bruse, Bruce, Bush and Brush. The following extracts show perhaps the source from which the family in this country sprang. William de Brus lived

in Heworth, a mile to the north of Aycliffe. His son, Adam de Brus, "held the will by Knights service." William Brus, 1354, "then styled Chivalier, held the Manor of Heworth by the fourth part of a Knight's fees and 40s. William Bruys son and heir, 1381. Robert Bruys sold the estate in 1435."

(1) Thomas Brush, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1616, and came to this country before 1653, in which year he is recorded as owning a lot in Southold, Suffolk county, Long Island. In 1656 he witnessed a will in Southold, and attended a town meeting there in October, 1660. That same year it was agreed that "Gudman Brush" shall keep "the ordinary." He was made a freeman of Connecticut in 1664. In 1656 or 1657 he removed to Huntington, Long Island, having sold his home in Southold to Thomas Mapes, his wife Rebecca assenting. About 1666 he, with two others, was sent by the "Inhabitants of Huntington with an Indian called Chichinee to the South Meadow" to find and fix the boundaries of a piece of land bought from the Massapagus Indians. This land was South Neck, and upon it was a marked tree, which was to serve as a witness to the bargain. The whites met there some twenty Indians, with their sachem, who was at first very reluctant to conclude the transaction. They finally agreed to point out the tree, however. Thomas Brush was ahead of the other white men, and went past the said tree, without noticing it. "Then an Indian called him back and showed him." He was one of the proprietors of Huntington in 1672. He was also chosen one of the overseers of the town, and finally constable. He exercised his authority in the latter position, when, February 21, 1670, the town "refuse to repair the Fort" at New York because they felt deprived of the liberties of Englishmen.

His wife was Rebecca, daughter of John Conkling, or Conolyne, who was said to have come from Nottinghamshire, England. He was received as an inhabitant of Salem, Massachusetts, September 14, 1640, and had four acres of land allotted to him in 1649. He was an active man, who "identified himself with every new enterprise with zeal and energy and soon became the cynosure of all the village." He moved later to Southold, and about 1660 to Huntington, where he is numbered among the founders of the town. He is believed to have been born about 1600, and died in 1683.

Thomas Brush died in 1670, and his son

Thomas administered upon his estate in 1677. It was valued at three hundred and six pounds, which was a very fair sum for those times. Children: Thomas; Richard, mentioned below; John, born about 1650; Rebecca, married, February 8, 1682, Jeremiah Hobart, or Hubbard.

(II) Richard, son of Thomas Brush, settled on West Neck, on the south shore of Lloyd's Harbor. This property remained in the possession of his descendants until 1898. Like his father, he was a town officer, a commissioner to lay out lands and roads, and in 1663 one of the seven trustees annually elected under the new patent. He married Hannah or Joanna Corey. Following the common practice of his time he divided his real estate among his sons during his lifetime. In 1700 he gave a farm to his son Thomas, with the consent of his wife. In 1709 he gave Richard and Thomas "Meadows and uplands," and in 1710 his son Robert his home lot, with other property, including one-half of one hundred pounds right of commonage. Children: Richard; Thomas; Robert, mentioned below; Reuben.

(III) Robert, son of Richard Brush, was born in 1665. He was a town trustee, and when a new meeting-house was built, was among the most liberal subscribers, giving the sum of twenty pounds. He was executor of the will of Jeremiah Hubbard Jr., his nephew, in 1730. He had four sons, of whom Reuben married Ruth Woods, February 11, 1739, and was a prominent citizen; Jonathan, mentioned below.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Robert Brush, was born and lived at Huntington, Long Island. He married Elizabeth Smith. Among their children was Joshua, mentioned below.

(V) Joshua, son of Jonathan Brush, was born at Huntington, and always lived there. He married Margaret Ireland, of West Hills, Long Island. Among their children was Philip, mentioned below.

(VI) Philip, son of Joshua Brush, was born at Huntington and removed to Ridgefield, Connecticut. He married Ruth Brush, a distant relative. Among their children was Jarvis, born January 6, 1787, father of Professor George Jarvis Brush, director of the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, from 1872 to 1898; Conklin, mentioned below.

(VII) Hon. Conklin Brush, son of Philip Brush, was born at Ridgefield, Connecticut, March 8, 1794, died July 4, 1870. He was

educated in the public schools. Just after the war of 1812 he commenced business in New York City, with no resources but his good character and remarkable business tact and energy, and he very rapidly acquired a reputation as a safe and successful merchant. He was a dealer in crockery and hardware. From 1816 to 1840, including all the periods of commercial disaster, he was at the head of nine successful firms, no one of which ever failed, and all of which were highly prosperous. He came to Brooklyn in 1827 and made his home in that city the remainder of his life. When Brooklyn was made a city, in April, 1834, Mr. Brush was asked to occupy the chair during the election of the first mayor, George Hall. He was a member of the board of trustees in 1830, of the common council in 1834-35, and president of the board. At the close of his term he was given a unanimous vote of thanks for the able and impartial manner in which he presided. In politics he was a Whig until that party was dissolved. In every movement for the development and welfare of Brooklyn he took an active part. When he moved thither, there was not a public street lamp in Brooklyn, which was then a village. In 1832 he took steps to have Hicks and William streets lighted at night and from that time the public lighting system was extended to all parts of the municipality. In 1834 he was chairman of the citizens' committee which secured for Brooklyn, against the opposition of New York City, the South or Atlantic Ferry. He led the movement to widen Fulton street below the junction with Main street against violent opposition. He was appointed at a public meeting of the city on a committee to select and secure a site for a city hall and the committee secured the site on which the building was subsequently erected, though instead of a city hall costing \$100,000, as proposed by the committee, a costly structure was started and various scandals developed before the city hall was finally completed. With Daniel Richards he projected the Atlantic docks, incorporated in 1840, and he was a director of the company for six years. In 1848 he erected a grain elevator. In 1850 he was elected mayor of Brooklyn, as the Whig candidate, against John Rice, the Democratic candidate, and George Hall, independent, and he served the city with ability and credit during 1851 and 1852. It has been said that the city never had a better mayor. His perfect familiarity with financial affairs secured for

him the confidence and support of the large property interests of the city. He was one of the organizers of the Mechanics' Bank, of Brooklyn; its first president, remaining in that capacity until his death. He was influential in the movement to procure an adequate municipal water supply, and served, in 1857, on the first water commission. He was a prominent member and vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church. In later years he was a Democrat in politics. For many years he was one of the commissioners of Prospect Park. His favorite motto was "Honesty is the Best Policy." He was public spirited and often served the city without compensation.

He married Rosannah Hoyt, July 7, 1816, at Norwalk, Connecticut. Eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, among whom were: Delia; Jane, married George Smith; Anna; Goold; Henry; Julia M.; Francis Vinton.

(VIII) Dr. Francis Vinton Brush, son of Hon. Conklin Brush, was born August 26, 1844, died July 8, 1882. He was educated as a physician and loved his profession, but ill health obliged him to retire from active practice. He married Mary Elizabeth Bensel, daughter of James McJimpsey and Mary Elizabeth (Wright) Bensel. Children: 1. Rosabelle, married Herbert L. Joeckel, and had Dorothy Rosabelle Joeckel. 2. Marie Louise. 3. Minnie H., married, March 2, 1899, Dr. Frederick A. Goodwin (see Goodwin VIII).

Walter Dean or Deane, immigrant DEAN ancestor, was born in the parish of Chard, in Somersetshire. His brother John, who was somewhat older, was also born there. Chard is in Taunton Dean, and the family name is derived from the name Dean or valley. From Taunton Dean and vicinity came many of the families that settled in Taunton, Massachusetts. There is among the people of this section of England a proverb: "Where should I be born else than in Taunton Dean?" Meaning to express the utmost satisfaction with their native place.

Walter Deane was born between 1615 and 1617. He was admitted a freeman of Taunton, Massachusetts, December 4, 1638, although he appears to have landed in Boston first and to have been in Dorchester for about a year before going to Taunton. His homestead was about a mile from the present centre of Taunton and adjoined his brother John's place.

Their descendants own and occupy the farms, or did recently. Walter Deane was a tanner by trade. He was a deacon of the church. He was a deputy to the general court at Plymouth in 1640, and was a selectman of Taunton from 1679 to 1686 inclusive. He is mentioned by the historians as especially prominent in town affairs. At the time of King Philip's war he served on the committee of the town of Taunton to reply to the generous offer of other towns less exposed to Indian attacks, to shelter the people of Taunton. The letter declining the proffered aid and shelter and thanking those who made the offer was signed by Deane and shows that he, as did also his brother, used the final "e" in his surname, which is now generally spelled without it.

He married Eleanor, daughter of Richard Strong and sister of Elder John Strong, who came in the ship "Mary and John" in 1630, and afterward settled in Northampton. His wife Eleanor was living in 1693. They had eight in the family in 1659, from which it is presumed that they had six children, but the names of three only are known, viz: Joseph, a shoemaker of Taunton; Ezra; Benjamin, who married Sarah Williams and settled in Taunton.

(II) Ezra Dean, son of Walter Deane, was probably born in Taunton, Massachusetts. He married, December 17, 1676, Bethiah Edson, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Susanna Orcutt (Amory) Edson. Deacon Samuel Edson, of Bridgewater, was one of the first settlers and owned the first mill built in Bridgewater. Ezra Dean died between October 28, 1727, when his will was made, and February 17, 1732, when it was proved. He lived in Taunton and his children were born there. Children: Bethiah, born October 14, 1677, died November 27, 1679; Ezra; Samuel, born April 11, 1681, died February 16, 1682-83; Seth, born June 3, 1683, lived at Taunton; Margaret; Ephraim, married Mary Allen, of Rehoboth.

(III) Ezra (2), son of Ezra (1) Dean, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, October 14, 1680. He married (first) Abigail, daughter of Captain James Leonard. He married (second) Abigail Bretnall, who survived him. He died July 1, 1737, at Taunton. Ezra Dean was a physician of note in his day. A writer in the *Columbian*, of Taunton, in 1825, stated some interesting facts about Dr. Dean's children. He had sixteen and their united ages, dead and alive,

amounted to thirteen hundred and seven years. The ages of eleven amounted to over a thousand years. His daughter Theodora lived to see descendants in the fifth generation, and was the mother of Dr. Job Godfrey, of Taunton, eminent for half a century. Descendants of several of his sons settled in Worcester county, some in Hardwick, some in Rutland and Westminster, and others in Oakham and vicinity. The children of Dr. Ezra Dean were: Ezra, died at eighty-nine years; Theodora, died at age of one hundred years; Abigail, died at ninety-five; Bethiah, died at ninety-six; Nchemiah, died at ninety; James, born 1722, died February 9, 1812, aged eighty-nine, according to Oakham records, called ninety in the newspaper; Seth, died at eighty-eight; Solomon, died at sixty-one; Elkanah, died at eighty-seven; William, living in 1825, aged ninety-four, born 1731; George, died at eighty-six; Elisha, died at eighty-three; Nathaniel, died at twenty-five; Esther, living in 1825, aged ninety-two, born 1733; Prudence, died at eighty; Stephen, died at fifty-one. The preceding are probably not given in order, but no better record has been found.

(V) William Dean, descendant probably in the fifth generation of Walter Deane, according to tradition, came from Rhode Island early in the eighteenth century and settled in Putnam county, New York, where he bought eight hundred acres of land, some of which has been owned by descendants ever since. He had five sons: Seth, who settled in Putnam county, New York; Benjamin, who settled in Delaware county, New York; Ezekiel, who settled in Kent, Putnam county, New York; Caleb, who settled in Kent; John, mentioned below.

(VI) John, son of William Dean, settled in Putnam county, New York, and was father of Niles, mentioned below.

(VII) Niles, son of John Dean, married Nancy, daughter of Stephen Northrop (see Northrop V). Children: 1. Milton N., born January 1, 1815, near Carmel, Putnam county; died August 18, 1897; married, October, 1841, Phebe Jane Haveland. 2. Ranslear, born near Carmel, October 31, 1816; married Deborah Ann Peck, in Patterson, New York, May 16, 1844. 3. Aner, born August 29, 1819, near Carmel; died June 23, 1896; married Philip T. Smith, at Matteawan, New York. 4. Willis, born September 10, 1821, near Carmel; married (first) Katherine Squires, December 22,

1840, who died without issue, January 2, 1883; married (second) Jennie Van Voorhis, September 10, 1889. 5. Ursula, born near Carmel, August 25, 1823; died January 8, 1892; married Benjamin Stone, in Pulteney, New York, January, 1849. 6. La Fayette, born near Carmel, June 10, 1825; married Hattie Sinsbox, October 20, 1852; she died January 2, 1883. 7. Jackson W., born at Carmel, July 20, 1827; married Elizabeth D. Knapp, February 22, 1849. 8. Erastus, mentioned below. 9. Oliver, born near Carmel, March 6, 1831; married (first) Ellen Howe, April 2, 1862, and she died the same year; married (second) Jane Squires, December 12, 1865; he died March 9, 1898. Niles Dean died December 28, 1833; his wife died April 30, 1893.

(VIII) Erastus, son of Niles Dean, was born near Carmel, New York, August 18, 1829. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of a machinist, and because of his natural mechanical ability he soon became an expert in the business. After working for a while in Fishkill, New York, he went, in 1840, to Binghamton, where for a time he was a Methodist preacher. He then found employment as overseer for Shepley & Wells, and later entered the employ of A. S. Bartlett, where for thirty years he was superintendent of machinery, until his death. He married, April 30, 1851, Mary S., daughter of Stephen and Sophia (Carpenter) Harris. Children: 1. Frank W., born August 29, 1853; married (first), September 3, 1875, Ella Rood; married (second), March 18, 1885, Minnie J. Brown; children: Edwin H., Minnie H. and Mabel A. 2. Amy Jane, born January 28, 1859, died October 11, 1859. 3. Mary L., born March 14, 1864; married, June 2, 1891, George H. Downing; children: Mildred and Richard B. 4. Arthur E., mentioned below.

(IX) Arthur E., son of Erastus and Mary S. (Harris) Dean, was born in Binghamton, New York, October 12, 1870. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and prepared for college in the Binghamton high school. He was graduated from the New York School of Pharmacy in 1895, and immediately engaged in business as a druggist, succeeding his brother, Frank W. Dean, in 1909. His store is located at the corner of Chenango and Lewis streets, Binghamton. In religion Mr. Dean is a Presbyterian, and he is a member of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and New York State Pharmaceutical

Association, Binghamton Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' and Advertisers' Association.

He married, March 5, 1896, Augusta J. Dunlap, born in Ovid, Seneca county, New York, daughter of Arthur and Mary Helen (Johnson) Dunlap. Her father was born in Ovid, Seneca county, New York, son of Andrew Jr. and Hannah (Kinney) Dunlap, and grandson of Andrew Sr. and Mary (Wilson) Dunlap. Andrew Sr. was son of John Dunlap, immigrant ancestor, who came in 1760 to this country, settled in New York state, and died, in 1801, in Seneca county. His wife was a Gillespie.

(The Northrop Line).

(I) Joseph Northrop, the ancestor of this family, came perhaps from Yorkshire, England. He was one of "Eaton and Davenport's Company, of good character and fortune," who came from England, in 1637, in the ships "Hector" and "Martin." They landed in Boston, July 26, 1637, and settled at New Haven, in April, 1638. They were mostly from Yorkshire, Herefordshire and Kent. Members of this company and of Sir Richard Saltonstall's company removed to Milford, Connecticut, and the "free planters of the town" were enrolled November 30, 1639, but Joseph, not then being in the church following, appears in the list of names immediately after the free planters. The surname Northrop was spelled in the early records with the "u," with "rup," and sometimes "roop," "rupp," and more often "rop," especially in latter days. January 9, 1642, Joseph united with the First Church, in Milford. He married Mary, daughter of Francis Norton, who came to Milford from Wethersfield with the Rev. Peter Prudden and his party. He died September 11, 1669. His will was dated September 1, 1660, and it mentions of his children only Joseph, Samuel, Jeremiah and John. Codicil to his will says: "My mother shall have a living in my house as long as she lives"—perhaps meaning his wife's mother, Mrs. Norton. His wife survived him, and made her will January 24, 1683, and mentions Joseph, Samuel, Jeremiah, Zophar, Daniel, William and Mary, the last two being in their minority, also her mother, Mrs. Norton. The inventory of her estate is dated February 28, 1683. Children, born in Milford: Joseph, July 17, 1649, mentioned below; Samuel, October 26, 1651; Jeremiah, January 14, 1653;

John, September 7, 1656; Zophar, June 21, 1661; Daniel, August 7, 1664; William, June 2, 1666; Mary, January 6, 1670.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Northrop, was born July 17, 1649, baptized August 9, 1649, at Milford. He was made freeman, May 12, 1670. He married Miriam Blakeman, daughter of James and Miriam Blakeman. Miriam, wife of James Blakeman, was daughter of Moses Wheeler, and was born 1657, died about 1780. James Blakeman was son of Rev. Aaron Blakeman, who was born in Stratfordshire, England, in 1508, and entered Christ College, Oxford, May 28, 1617; came to America, in 1638; to Stratford, Connecticut, in 1639; died September, 1665; his widow Jane died 1674; she was said to be sister of Moses Wheeler. Moses Wheeler, father of Miriam, wife of James Blakeman, probably came with Eaton to New Haven in 1638, and his wife was Miriam, sister of Joseph Hawley. Joseph Northrop died June 1, 1700, and was buried at Milford. His widow Miriam gave an administratrix's bond, dated November 13, 1700. She married (second) John Smith, and had children: Johanna, Josiah and Abigail. Children of Joseph Northrop, born at Milford: Joseph, baptized October 29, 1689; James, baptized January 15, 1693, mentioned below; Moses, baptized March 31, 1695; Miriam, baptized May 15, 1698.

(III) James, son of Joseph (2) Northrop, was baptized at Milford, January 15, 1693. He bought lands at Milford with his brothers, Joseph and Moses, in 1715-21-27, and settled there. He also bought lands of Joseph Benedict, for sixty pounds, on March 29, 1714. He married (first) Hannah Hine, of Milford, who died about 1737. He married (second) Lydia Mills, widow. Children by first wife: James, born November 9, 1719, mentioned below; Nathan, May 30, 1721; Hannah, November 10, 1623, died before 1731; Stephen, December 13, 1725; Thomas, December 5, 1727; Hannah, August 20, 1729; Anna. Children by second wife: Ambrose, April 30, 1740, died October 7, 1745; John, November 28, 1743; Benjamin, October 26, 1747.

(IV) James (2), son of James (1) Northrop, was born at Ridgefield, November 9, 1719. He married, January 13, 1742, Rachel, daughter of Samuel Smith, of Norfolk. She was born March 27, 1723. His estate was distributed July 26, 1784. Children, born at Ridgefield: James, January 22, 1744-45, died before

July 15, 1751; Samuel, March 5, 1740; Matthew, April 6, 1749; James, July 15, 1751; Nathaniel, July 15, 1751, twin of James; Rachel, January 28, 1754; Hannah, February 28, 1755; Stephen, mentioned below.

(V) Stephen, son of James (2) Northrop, was born at Ridgefield, January 22, 1759. He was a soldier in the revolution for one year and nine months. He removed to Venice, Cayuga county, New York, and from there to Chardon, Geauga county, Ohio, October 9, 1827. He was a carpenter by trade. He died October 17, 1831, at Munson, Geauga county. He married (first) Betsey Murch; (second), about 1793, Deborah Robinson, who was born June 2, 1770, in Dutchess county, New York, and died October 4, 1844, in Munson, Ohio. Children by first wife: Stephen; Hannah, married Edward Covey, and went to Orange, Portage county, Ohio; Ruth, married Peter Baker, and lived in Broome or Tioga county, New York; Nancy, married Niles Dean (see Dean VII); Nathan, born February 22, 1791, in New London, Connecticut. Children by second wife: Amaziah, born April 8, 1795; Prudence, February 12, 1797, married and had children; Rachel, November 5, 1798; Lewis, March 5, 1801; Margaret, March 15, 1803; Deborah, November 3, 1805, married, 1825, Nathan West, and died July 17, 1890, had children: Jane, Calvin, Alanson, Stephen, Anson, home near Chicago, Illinois; James, February 25, 1809.

Among the representative families of Central New York, who for generations have taken a prominent part in the business world, is the Corbett family, the early ancestors of whom settled in Mendon, and later Milford, both of Massachusetts, then the first settlers of New Milford, Pennsylvania, and finally the founders of Corbettsville, New York, represented in the present generation (1911) by Merritt J. Corbett, of Binghamton, New York, one of the largest manufacturers of chemicals in the United States. The Corbetts settled in Massachusetts in the seventeenth century. They were Normans, descended from Roger Corbett, a military leader under William, the First, in the conquest of England. William, the eldest son of Roger, was seated at Watsborough, while his second son, Sir Roger Corbett, had for his inheritance the castle and estate of Cons. Robert's son, also named Robert, accompanied

Richard, the First, in the Third Crusade, A. D. 1191, to the siege of Acre, bearing on his coat-of-arms two ravens. Another Roger Corbett, in 1649, was one of the signers of Charles, the First's death warrant, and was beheaded, with many others who had also signed this warrant, soon after Charles the Second, came to the throne.

(1) Robert Corbett, ancestor of this family, was in Weymouth early, and fought bravely in King Philip's war, in 1675-76. Many of the Weymouth settlers became interested in land in Mendon and Woodstock, then in Massachusetts, and Corbett was one of those who settled in Woodstock about 1700. He married, February 23, 1682, Priscilla, daughter of John Rockwood, of Mendon, Children: 1. Dr. John, born December 7, 1683; settled in the north-west part of Bellingham; married Melitable Rockwood. 2. Joseph. 3. Daniel, mentioned below.

(II) Daniel, son of Robert Corbett, was born in 1690, at Woodstock. He married, December 14, 1717, Sarah, born 1694, daughter of Elder John and Sarah Jones. They lived first at Bellingham, where he was a member of the Congregational church. Afterwards he belonged to the Mendon church, joining in 1744. In 1742-44 he exchanged farms with his brother-in-law, John Jones, and he removed to North Purchase, Mendon, where he had four hundred acres of land. He was elected elder of the church in 1749, and "was altogether an influential member of both civil and religious society." Children, born in Bellingham: Mercy, September 2, 1718; Daniel, July 8, 1720, mentioned below; Sarah, May 4, 1722; Nathaniel, March 21, 1724; Bridget, February 25, 1726; Lois, December 24, 1727; Eunice, May 4, 1728; Priscilla, May 9, 1732; Alice, February 23, 1733. Elder Daniel Corbett died in 1753, and his widow Sarah administered his estate. His widow afterward married John Sawin, of Watertown, October 9, 1755.

(III) Deacon Daniel (2) Corbett, son of Elder Daniel (1) Corbett, was born July 8, 1720. He married (intention dated November 4, 1741) Mary Holbrook. It is thought that they lived for a time in Wrentham West Parish, now Franklin, Massachusetts, but the births of children are not recorded there. Deacon Daniel Corbett inherited and left a large estate, which appears to have been equitably distributed, after his death, among his children. He and his wife were among the temporary "come-

outers" from the Congregational church, during the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Frost, and for a time were among the adherents of Rev. Samuel Hovey. Daniel Corbett died in 1761, and his widow married, February 7, 1770, Lieutenant Josiah Chapin, whom she survived. She died November 7, 1800. Children: Nathaniel, born at Bellingham, May 20, 1742, married Lucy Thayer; Priscilla, November 16, 1743. Born at North Purchase, Mendon: Robert, mentioned below; Daniel, October 22, 1746; Peter, August 23, 1748; Joseph, May 3, 1750; Eldad, March 3, 1752, married Hannah Stearns; Mary, July 28, 1753, died young; Mary, November 15, 1755, married Elisha White; Hepzibah, July 21, 1757, married, June 4, 1777, William Legg; Beulah, October 9, 1759, married, August 10, 1778, Daniel Thayer; John, November 22, 1761, married, April 6, 1786, Lydia Cheney.

(IV) Robert, son of Deacon Daniel (2) Corbett, was born at North Purchase, later called Mendon, February 10, 1745. He married Elizabeth Daniels, of Holliston, of an old Sherburn family, April 5, 1769. She was born in 1751, died September 25, 1840. Robert Corbett settled in Mendon, and was a soldier in the revolution from Mendon, a private in Captain Gershom Nelson's company, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, to Cambridge and Rosbury, and also under the same captain, July 19, 1776 (p. 995 and p. 999, "Mass. Rev. Rolls," iii). He was virtually the founder, and gave to the town of New Milford, Pennsylvania, the name of his former home, Milford, Massachusetts, formerly North Purchase of Mendon. In 1790 he and his family located on the ground in New Milford, Pennsylvania, formerly occupied by a hunter named DeVaux. The history of New Milford says he came from "near Boston," through the agency of Mr. Cooper, of Cooperstown, New York. In 1799 a road was laid out from Corbett's home to Solomon Millard's house, in Nicholson, now Lenox. In 1801 Corbett was taxed as an innkeeper, but must have left New Milford soon afterward, with his sons Sewell and Cooper, to locate at the mouth of Snake creek, now known as Corbettsville, New York, named for him and his family. His son Asaph remained in New Milford, and, in 1802, was an assessor there, in the Willingborough district, and about this time he probably built the first frame house in New Milford, on land later part of the garden of Henry Burnett. The house was removed many years ago to the bank of the

creek and seventy years later, when it was demolished, the timbers were so sound that many of them were used in building the new house of Charles Ward. The old house was the temporary home of many of the early settlers. Asaph Corbett removed, about 1812, to the west shore of Seneca lake, near Watkin's Glen, where he spent the remainder of his life. Robert Corbett died May 6, 1823. After he went to Pennsylvania he sold land at Milford, Massachusetts, November 21, 1795, giving his then residence as Salt Lick, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. Children, born at Milford: Asaph, born September 24, 1770, married, at Hopkinton, Massachusetts, in 1790, Matilda Reed; Ele, born August 28, 1771, married Hasper Daniell Hunt; Pruda, July 30, 1773, died April 15, 1776; Puah, March 2, 1776, died March 28, following; Pruda, February 8, 1777; Ruby, married, March, 1794, Benjamin Hayden, of New Milford, son of Samuel; Ruth, June 19, 1781, married Daniel Leach; Eve, July 15, 1783, married Captain Hezekiah Leach; Sewell, mentioned below; Cooper, born at New Milford, lived at Binghamton, New York, to a great age; Warren.

(V) Sewell, son of Robert Corbett, was born at Milford, February 26, 1785, died February 24, 1852. He was a farmer at Corbettsville, New York, and became active in other lines, owning and operating a gristmill and a sawmill, a foundry, and conducting a general store. He was a prominent man in the community, living and dying on the homestead, where his father located in 1804, and on which the old house is still standing. He was a very large landholder, owning over eleven hundred acres of land, and at his death this was divided, and each of his children received a farm. A man greatly beloved and highly respected by all. The home of Sewell Corbett, at Corbettsville, was the stopping place of all the itinerant ministers in the early days. They frequently preached and held religious services under his roof. He was also postmaster, and kept the post office in his house for a number of years.

He married, in 1822, Chloe Smith, who was born September 25, 1804, in Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Julia Ann, born January 13, 1824. 2. Amanda Jane, April 17, 1826. 3. Ruby Cornelia, November 1, 1828; married, January 31, 1854, John C. Fish, Esq., lawyer of Great Bend, Pennsylvania; died September 2, 1886. 4. Julius Smith, mentioned below. 5. Julia Ann Elizabeth, August 26, 1835;

married, November 20, 1853, Dr. Merritt H. C. Vail. 6. Amanda Jane, July 8, 1838; married, April 12, 1859, John Bayless. 7. Sarah, born September 6, 1842, died same day. 8. Sewell Frank, born September 20, 1843, died April 11, 1845. 9. Myrtis Chloe, born January 31, 1848; married, July 18, 1875, Marcus W. Scott, superintendent of Binghamton (New York) schools seventy-three years, a great teacher and educator; died May 9, 1891.

(VI) Julius Smith, son of Sewell Corbett, was born November 22, 1831, in Corbettsville. He was educated at the Binghamton Academy, and later at Homer, and as a young man became associated with his father, and after the latter's death he changed the foundry to a tannery, and conducted this for a time. He then sold it to Friend H. Burt, of Boston. He also operated the grist-mill and the sawmill, cutting most of the timber from the large tracts of land left by his father, and also purchased other timber lands. This he continued to 1881, then sold the mill, and, in 1883, came to Binghamton. Some time after selling the mill he became interested, with John Emmons, V. Mandville and Mr. Nitecke, in the chemical business. They built the first plant at Livingston Manor, the first plant of the kind in the country. Later he started the building of a plant at Rockland, New York, but his health failed and his son completed it and then disposed of it. After recovering his health he purchased a plant at Sherman and operated it, also had an interest with his son, and this continued up to the time of his death. The Livingston Manor plant is still operated by his son, who later, with Mr. Stuart, purchased the plant at Sherman, both of which they still own. Mr. Corbett took a great interest in the temperance cause, and at a meeting of the town, of which he was chairman, a vote was taken by the citizens of the town on the question of license or no license. It was a tie vote, and he, as chairman, cast the deciding vote against license, and this has since been the policy of the town.

For many years he represented the town of Conklin in the board of supervisors, and, although a staunch Republican, he was several times the candidate of both Democratic and Republican parties. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church, at Conklin, which he supported liberally, but after coming to Binghamton, at the earnest solicitation of Dr. Holly, pastor of the First Congregational Church, he

became an active member of that church. He was a fine example of a good, honest, upright, prosperous citizen. His business ventures have been of a nature that tended to the welfare and prosperity of numerous homes, and the happiness, of which he was indirectly author, was great. He was essentially a man of honor, and the integrity of his nature and the uprightness of his character were ever visible in his business and social relations. Kind, manly and true hearted, Mr. Corbett was always an example for good among his associates, and the beneficent influence of his life and the impressions his sterling character have made upon men will not soon fade away.

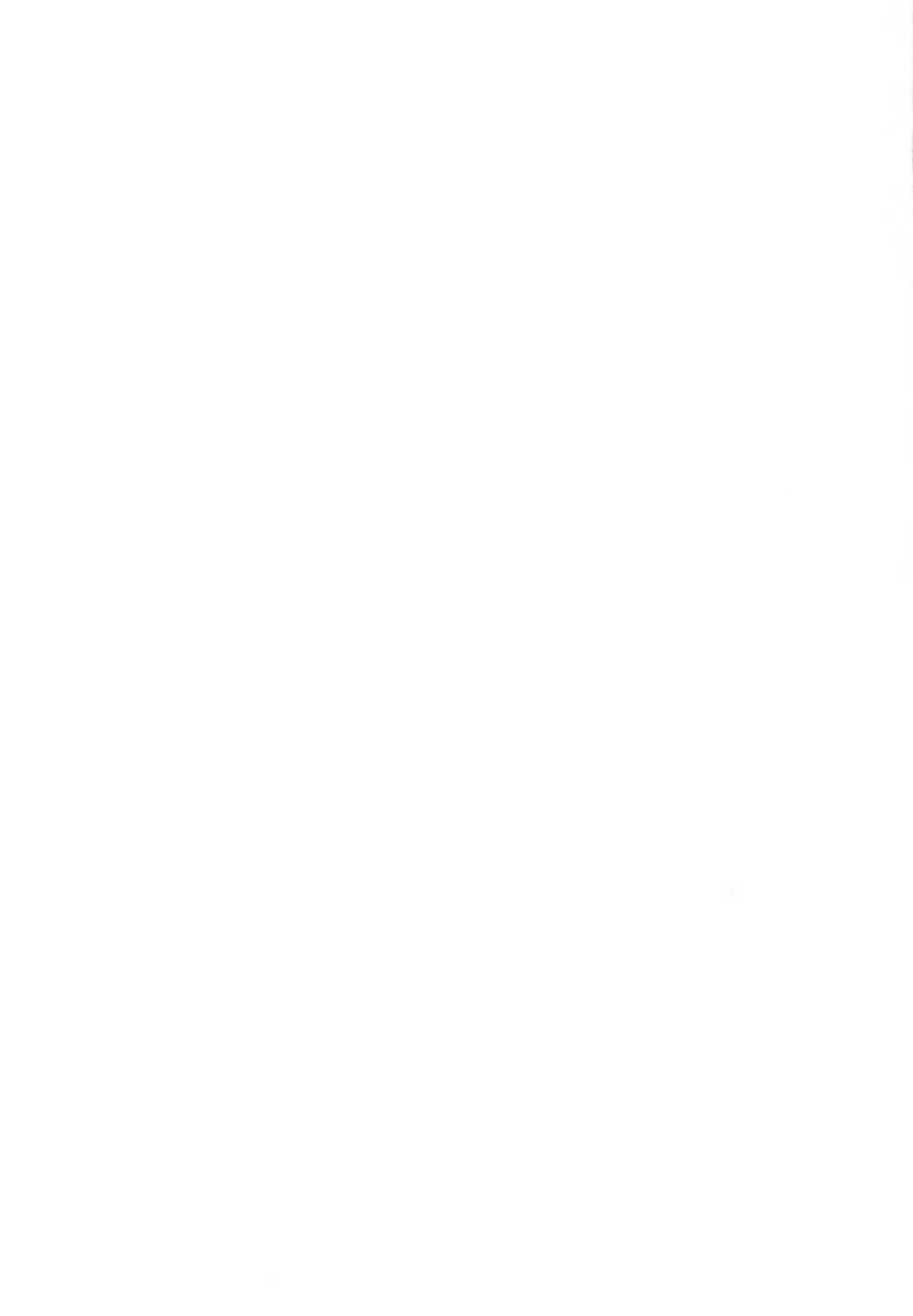
His death occurred March 7, 1899, at his home, No. 82 Chestnut street, Binghamton, and removed from that city one of its most prosperous and influential citizens.

Mr. Corbett was of a nature so modest and unobtrusive that men accepted him for what he was, and came to reckon with him as a fixed and stable quantity. His death brought his personality and his life record into bold relief, bringing vividly before the mind of every one who ever had any dealings with him the picture of a character that might well awaken enthusiasm and an example well worthy of emulation. It is a satisfaction to contemplate a personality so thoroughly wholesome, upright and four-square in its substantial outlines as that of this quiet Christian gentleman. The keynote of Mr. Corbett's character was honesty and a scrupulous regard for every obligation. He came of a family in which the sense of duty was very strong. "Full measure, pressed down and running over," was the law of his business dealings. He would rather pay a man more than was due him than run any chance of paying less. He usually planned to meet his obligations before they were due. A large employer of labor, he was universally respected and beloved by those who worked for him. He keenly appreciated the situation of the working man, and of those less fortunately situated, to whom life is an anxious struggle for daily bread, and he felt it a part of his Christian obligation to deal generously with all such. Many was the debt that was never collected; many the tenant, hard pressed, who found a month's rent generously remitted by his landlord.

Mr. Corbett was a hearty and unquestioning believer in Christianity. He found in it the law of right living here and of hope for the



Julius I. Corbett



hereafter. Early in life he took his stand as a Christian, and the quality of his faith was testified by his works. He was a man who appreciated the value of the great conservative institutions of human society, the family, the state, the church. In his relationship to his church, to his political party, and to his business associates, he was ever found loyal and steadfast.

Mr. Corbett married, October 14, 1858, Emma Ruth, born near Chenango, Tioga county, New York, daughter of Rev. J. M. Grimes, a Methodist minister, member of the Wyoming Conference, and Rachel Candfield (Taylor) Grimes. John M. Grimes, a member of Wyoming Conference, was born in the town of Candor, Tioga county, New York, November 19, 1812, died at his home, near Flemingville, New York, October 10, 1891. His parents were members of the Presbyterian church, and after prayerful study of various church creeds and the word of God he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, at Flemingville, New York, at about twenty. The pastor, John Griffin, gave him license to exhort, April 10, 1837. He received license to preach from George Herman, presiding elder, November 19, 1839. So clear was his call to the ministry that the Quarterly Conference, held at Flemingville, July 13, 1844, recommended him to Oneida Conference, and also for deacon's orders, into which conference he was received on probation in August, and ordained deacon, by Bishop Hamline, August 25, 1844. John M. Grimes married Rachel C. Taylor, March 22, 1838. Her natural ability and scholarly attainments, united with her strong faith and clear Christian experience, qualified her to speak words of wisdom in private, and in public her prayers and testimonies were always a power for good. Reverend Grimes was a minister fifty-two years, and a member of conference for forty-seven years, and never failed to be present at its regular sessions. For twenty-seven years he received regular appointments and always entered cheerfully upon his work. He served seventeen charges, and his labors were blessed in the salvation of souls and the sanctification of believers. During his ministry he led two thousand souls to Christ. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Corbett, born at Corbettsville: 1. Nettie Eloise, March 15, 1866, died May 13, 1907; married, February 28, 1883, John L. Stuart; children: Charlotte E., born October 4, 1885; Merritt C., born October 27, 1887; John Leonard, October 23, 1892. 2. Julia Alice, Novem-

ber 12, 1861; married, September 26, 1883, Melvin C. Craver; children: George C., born May 2, 1889; Emma Ruth, April 4, 1891; Helen Louise, June 16, 1892. 3. Merritt J., mentioned below.

(VII) Merritt J., son of Julius Smith Corbett, was born on the old homestead, at Corbettsville, New York, May 3, 1865. He attended the public schools of Corbettsville, New York, and the high school of Binghamton, New York. For a time he was bookkeeper for the firm of Anderson & Gregg, shoe dealers, and afterward in a similar capacity for the Merchants' Bank, of Binghamton, for four years. In 1885 he became associated with his father, as a partner in the manufacture of acids. This continued for about three months, when the partnership was dissolved, and Merritt J. continued the business alone. After a short time he admitted his brother-in-law, and the firm became Corbett & Stuart, Mr. Corbett being the secretary and treasurer. They built their first plant at Harvard, New York, in 1887, and their second, in 1890, at East Branch, New York, and, in 1892, a third plant at Trout Brook, New York, and later they purchased a plant at Sherman, Pennsylvania, and also one at Livingston Manor, New York, and, in 1898, they built their largest plant at St. Mary's, Pennsylvania, operating in all six plants. Of the above plants the first five are operated by Corbett & Stuart, and the last plant, at St. Mary's, is operated by M. J. Corbett & Company. Julius S. Corbett, father of M. J. Corbett, was for many years a stockholder in this concern.

In addition to this business, which Merritt J. Corbett has built up to its enormous proportions, he has always taken an active part and interest in public affairs in Binghamton. In 1907 he was appointed, by Governor Hughes, one of the board of managers of the Binghamton State Insane Asylum, to fill an unexpired term of two years, and at the expiration of this term, in 1909, he was reappointed by the governor for the full term of six years, to serve until 1915. He has been a director of the First National Bank since 1904; secretary of "The Boys' Club"; member of the Chemist Club, of New York; one of the organizers of the Binghamton Country Club, on the board of managers ten years and treasurer a number of years; member of Binghamton Press Club; one of the members of the executive committee and on the board of directors of the Manufacturers' Chemical Company, of Bradford,

Pennsylvania; president of the Binghamton Cold Storage Company; vice-president of the Broome County Realty Company; director of the Acum Gypsum Company; director of the Yorktown Chemical Company, and a member of the Lenape Fishing Club. He was for several years president of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Binghamton, and under his direction the present magnificent new building was erected. He is a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Corbett married, April 30, 1890, Julia Morgan, born July 24, 1867, daughter of Moses and Sarah A. Morgan. They have no children.

Robert Ashley, immigrant ancestor, is first mentioned as a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts,

on January 13, 1638-39, when there was a rating of forty pounds agreed upon to meet a portion of the expense of the minister's residence and maintenance. At this time Robert Ashley gave the sum of one pound sixteen shillings, the fifth in amount on the list. The first allotment of land that he received was on January 5, 1640-41, when he had lot No. 3, of eight rods, he being unmarried, situated between Widow Scarle and John Dibble. The next important record of him is August 7, 1641, when Mr. Pyncheon, founder of Springfield, announced on this record the marriage of Robert Ashley and Widow Horton, which was to take place soon. At that time she gave over all her property to him, providing that he cared for her two sons. He married, 1641, Mary, widow of Thomas Horton, of Springfield. The home lots of the inhabitants were laid out on the west side of what is now Main street, extending to the Connecticut river, while on the east side of Main street was the "wet meadow," which was allotted to each inhabitant in the same width, opposite his home lot, and running forty rods to the foot of the hill. Adjoining the "wet meadow," on the eastern end, was also given a wood lot, eighty rods in length and eight rods wide. Robert Ashley's lot was on what is now the northwest corner of Main and State streets, and extended to the river. There were only four other inhabitants who owned more land than he did at this time, and, in 1647, he was taxed on fifty-one acres. In 1640 he was licensed to keep the ordinary, and, January 22, 1651-52, he received a grant of land on Mill river, on condition that

he do so. On June 27, 1655, he was forbidden to sell "cyther wine or strong waters to English or Indians." He probably resigned his position as keeper of the ordinary in the fall of 1660, for, December 31, 1660, Samuel Marshfield was appointed to keep it. By this time Robert Ashley owned much land on the west side of the Connecticut river, and his house lot there had been granted him in February, 1661, "provided that he build and dwell there." He probably built soon after this, and he lived there the remaining twenty years of his life.

He was often called to serve as jurymen, his first appearance being January 2, 1639-40, when he was on the jury that tried Mr. Moxon's slander suit against John Woodcock. He also served on the juries at Springfield, February 13, 1639-40, March 1, 1654, and those in the month of September, in 1661-62-64-67-70. He and Miles Morgan were chosen for overseers of the fences of the house lots, November 3, 1646. He and William Warriner were chosen overseers of fences for the fields in the upper part of the town, November 5, 1650. He was chosen surveyor of highways, with Nathaniel Bliss, November 4, 1651, and was again chosen to this office in 1652 and 1657. In 1653, at the reorganization of the town by the younger men, he was chosen one of the five selectmen, and was reelected annually until 1659, and in 1660-62-65; being first selectman in 1657. In 1655 he, with two others, refused to serve, and were fined twenty shillings apiece. He took the oath of fidelity March 23, 1655-56. On February 7, 1659, he was chosen town constable, and, March 5, 1659, sealer of weights and measures, being reelected to the latter office the next year. In April, 1665 he, with several others, was fined for being absent from town meeting. On March 30, 1660, he was freed from military training on petition. In February, 1653, he received three shillings as payment "for the use of his mare for the use of the church." He was on the first seating committee of the church, December 23, 1659, and sat in the first seat. In 1663 he was again on the seating committee. He took the oath of allegiance, with the other inhabitants of Springfield, December 31, 1678. He died in West Springfield, November 29, 1683, and his wife died there, September 19, 1683. She and his son Joseph were made administrators of his estate, and he mentioned in his will, made October 9, 1679, his sons Jonathan, Joseph, David, wife Mary, grandson John, child of

son David, and John Root. Children, born in Springfield: David (twin), June 3, 1642, mentioned below; daughter (twin), June 3, 1642, died soon after; Mary, April 6, 1644; Jonathan, February 25, 1645-46; Sarah, August 23, 1648, probably died young, as she is not mentioned in her father's will of 1679; Joseph, July 6, 1652.

(II) David, son of Robert Ashley, was born in Springfield, June 3, 1642, died December 8, 1718, in Westfield, Massachusetts. He married, November 24, 1663, Hannah, daughter of Henry and Helena Glover, born May, 1646, New Haven; died June 7, 1722, Westfield. He settled in Springfield, and lived there until he had been married three years. He received a grant of land at Woronoco, now Westfield, February 8, 1663-64, on condition that he and the other grantees "pay the Indians for their purchase within three years and that they go there to dwell." His father had also a grant of land there in 1661, the title of which was eventually confirmed on David. The latter was one of the original grantees on the Fort Side (Main street), July 6, 1666, and probably removed his family there in the spring of 1667. March, 1668, a division of land was made into three parts, and lots cast for it, and his lands fell in the first division. He and Joseph Whiting received Sacketts creek, in March, 1669, "to set a mill thereon and grind corn." During King Philip's war he was one of a committee of three, appointed to convey to the government, at Boston, the protest of the town against a letter, dated March 20, 1676, which advised the inhabitants to abandon Westfield and retreat to Springfield for protection against the Indians. He was granted, with three others, liberty to erect a sawmill on the brook, on the northeast side of the river. Towards the close of Queen Anne's war, June 9, 1712, his was one of the houses chosen for a fort. He held a number of responsible offices: juror, 1665; selectman, 1676-77-79-85-94-99; clerk of the writs, 1678-86-90; treasurer, 1664. He performed the duties of these offices in a manner satisfactory to the town and was a highly respected citizen. He united with the Westfield church, January 1, 1679-80, and took the freeman's oath, September 28, 1680. Both he and his wife were buried in the old Westfield cemetery, where their gravestones may still be seen. Children, the first two born in Springfield, the others in Westfield: Samuel, October 26, 1664, mentioned below; David, March 10, 1666-67;

John, June 27, 1669; Joseph, July 31, 1671; Sarah, September 10, 1673; Mary (twin), December 26, 1675, died July 19, 1676; Hannah (twin), December 26, 1675; Jonathan, June 21, 1678; Abigail, April 27, 1681; Mary, March 3, 1682-83; Rebecca, May 30, 1685.

(III) Samuel, son of David Ashley, was born in Springfield, October 26, 1664, died in Westfield, 1722. He married, April 27, 1686, in Hadley, Massachusetts, Sarah, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph and Joanna Kellogg, born August 27, 1666, in Hadley; died January 30, 1729, in Westfield. He settled in the latter town, where he was a carpenter by trade. He was also engaged in farming, and kept the inn at Westfield for a number of years. He was a considerable landowner, and had a quarter interest in a gristmill at Two Mile Brook, in company with his brother, Deacon David Ashley, and Lieutenant James Dewey. During Queen Anne's war, June 9, 1712, three houses in the town were selected "to be fortified," as a protection against the Indians, and his was one of the three. In 1719 he sold to his brother David half the home lot which had belonged to their father, and his name appears on a large number of deeds of land during his residence in Westfield. He held a large number of town offices: tythingman, 1697-98 and 1703; selectman, 1703-04-20; in 1700 he was chosen, with his brother David and two others, a committee to build the schoolhouse, and, in 1709, was elected constable, but refused to serve. March 8, 1713-14, he was appointed one of a committee to settle the bounds between Westfield and Springfield. He united with the church, April 15, 1714, and was an active member. He was appointed on the committee to build a new meeting-house, in 1719, and on its completion was chosen on the seating committee, 1721. His services in the church were considered worthy of a special vote of the town after his death. Children, born in Westfield: Mary, March 6, 1687, died in infancy; Samuel, November 3, 1688; Daniel, September 7, 1691, mentioned below; Sarah, September 11, 1693, died in infancy; Rachel, February 14, 1695; Jacob, September 24, 1697; Joanna, February 6, 1699; Ezekiel, April 27, 1701; Aaron, January 1, 1702-03; Abigail, May 23, 1708; Joseph, October 11, 1709.

(IV) Daniel, son of Samuel Ashley, was born September 7, 1691, in Westfield; died in 1726, before November 4, when his inventory was taken. He married (intentions published

November 15, 1718), in Westfield, Thankful (Hawks) Taylor, widow of Thomas Taylor, and daughter of Deacon Eleazer and Judith (Smead) Hawks, born in Deerfield, 1690. She married (third), March 6, 1728-29, Colonel William Symes, of Northfield, Massachusetts. He settled in Westfield, and was one of the original proprietors of the Lower Township, now Sheffield, on the Housatonic river. There is no evidence, however, that he ever removed there. He was appointed from Deerfield to attend the delegates from the Five Nations, who came to Albany in the summer of 1723, and were thence conducted to Boston to hold conference with the English commissioners. He was a farmer by occupation. Children, born in Westfield: Samuel, March 20, 1720, mentioned below; Martin, September 17, 1724.

(V) Colonel Samuel (2) Ashley, son of Daniel Ashley, was born March 20, 1720, in Westfield; died February 18, 1792, in Claremont, New Hampshire. He married, 1742, in Northfield, Emice, daughter of Rev. Benjamin and Lydia (Todd) Doolittle, born July 24, 1724, in Northfield; died in 1807, in Claremont. He spent his youth in Northfield and settled there after his marriage, in 1742. He had been an original grantee of the town of Winchester, New Hampshire, under the Massachusetts charter, and, in 1753, when by the settlement of the boundary between the former state and Massachusetts that town became a part of New Hampshire, he settled there, and became one of the first selectmen. He was one of the "Hinsdale petitioners," August 29, 1753, and also a petitioner and grantee of the towns of Windsor, Vermont, in 1761; Shrewsbury, Vermont, 1763, and Claremont, New Hampshire, 1784. In 1781, in the Vermont controversy, a contention in which New York claimed jurisdiction over the former state, Colonel Ashley, with ten others, protested against the proceedings of the convention, and by united and determined action prevented civil feud. About this time he removed to Claremont, which had been granted to him, and sixty-eight others, October 26, 1764, and was chosen first moderator. He and members of his family at this date, 1784, possessed twenty-two of the seventy-five shares into which the town had been originally divided. At a meeting of the proprietors, May 20, 1784, these shares were laid out into one tract, and the dividing line named "Ashley's Lane." The

land thus acquired was controlled independently from the other town proprietors.

Colonel Ashley had a long and brilliant military service, from the French and Indian wars, through the revolution. He served at Fort Dummer, under Captain Josiah Kellogg, from August 7 to November 20, 1740, enlisted the following day in Captain Josiah Willard's company, for duty at the same place, and was discharged, March 4, 1741-42. He served also in Captain Willard's company, from May 25 to November 21, 1742, and from February 12, 1748, to June 7, 1749. At the outbreak of the revolution he was a delegate to the provincial government, as representative from Winchester, and was at the session, May 10, 1774, at Portsmouth, at which a committee of correspondence was appointed for the purpose of exchanging information with similar committees from other colonies. He was also a delegate to the convention held at Exeter, July 21, 1774, which appointed representatives to the first continental congress, at Philadelphia, and also to those held there January 5 and April 21, 1775. May 17, 1775, at the meeting of another convention, which styled itself the first provisional congress, the famous committee of safety was appointed, and at another session, held that same day, four more members were added to the latter committee, among whom Colonel Ashley was one. He was in continual attendance from June 14th to June 20th. He acted as mustering officer from the last date to October 31, 1775, and was commissioned colonel, August 24, of the first part of the regiment, formerly commanded by Colonel Josiah Willard. From October 31st to November 16th he was again a constant attendant on the committee. He was elected a member of the council of eight, January 5, 1776, and served on that body until 1780. He was appointed first justice of the inferior court of common pleas, of Cheshire county, January 10, 1776, and, June 26th, the house voted to appoint a committee to consider a petition of Colonel Ashley, and others, for a company of "Rangers." They voted to raise four companies, of fifty men each, to guard the western frontier, and Colonel Ashley was to enlist one of these companies, muster and pay the men. The following July he was appointed to muster men for the reinforcement of the army in Canada. He marched his regiment to Ticonderoga, October 21, 1776, to reinforce the

army there, and returned on November 16th. He marched again to Ticonderoga, on May 7, 1777, with one hundred and nine men, and served until June 18th, when he was discharged. He reenlisted, on June 20th, and was present at the evacuation of Ticonderoga. He was discharged July 11th, but volunteered for General Stark's staff, in the regiment which was then being raised to check Burgoyne's advance, and was present at the battle of Bennington. He continued in the service under General Gates, at Saratoga, until Burgoyne's surrender, and held command of his regiment, the Thirteenth, afterwards the Sixth, New Hampshire, until he resigned, June 18, 1779. March 24, 1779, he had been chosen a representative to the continental congress, but declined. He continued a highly respected citizen of Claremont until his death. Children, the births of the first four recorded in Northfield, and those of all of them in Winchester: Oliver, October 20, 1743; Tirzah, December 24, 1745; Samuel, September 20, 1747, mentioned below; Thankful, November 10, 1749; Eunice, December 17, 1751; Daniel, January 15, 1754; Luther, April 27, 1762, died in infancy; Luther, August 19, 1764; Susannah, December 16, 1766.

(VI) Colonel Samuel (3) Ashley, son of Colonel Samuel (2) Ashley, was born in Northfield, September 29, 1747; died October, 1820, in Springville, Pennsylvania. He settled in Claremont, where he lived on what is now known as the Charles Ainsworth farm. In the spring of 1818 he removed to Springville, and remained there until his death. He served in the revolution, was appointed first lieutenant of the Claremont company, Colonel Benjamin Bellows' regiment, Sixteenth New Hampshire, served from October 21st to November 16th, 1776. During this time and the Saratoga campaign he acted as adjutant, on Colonel Bellows' staff. His company had also served at Ticonderoga until the evacuation, and were discharged July 8, 1777. He served in Lieutenant Jeremiah Spencer's scouting party, of twenty-four men, August, 1780, which went in pursuit of the enemy who had made a raid on Claremont and surrounding towns. About this time Lieutenant Ashley was made captain of the New Hampshire line. After the close of the war he continued to take an active part in military affairs. He was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the Fifteenth New Hampshire

Militia Regiment, December 25, 1784, and its colonel, September 25, 1786.

He married, August 9, 1770, in Northfield, his cousin Lydia, daughter of Lucius and Sarah (Smith) Doolittle, born December, 1753, in Northfield. Children, born in Claremont: Content, 1771; Samuel, 1773; Solomon Willard, 1774; Sarah, 1776; Lydia, November 22, 1779; Charles, 1782, mentioned below; Harmony, January, 1784, died September 25, 1784; Friendly, 1786, died in infancy; Olive, 1788; Cynthia, August 8, 1791; Susannah, 1793.

(VII) Charles, son of Colonel Samuel (3) Ashley, was born at Claremont, New Hampshire, in 1782; died March 30, 1848, in Waterloo, Wisconsin. He married, about 1802, at Claremont, Rocena, daughter of Nathaniel and Rachel (Gould) Goss. She was born February 11, 1784, in Claremont; died November 9, 1861, in Waterloo. Ashley took the oath of allegiance at Lexington, Vermont, in 1796, probably at the first town meeting. He removed to Danville, Vermont, where he lived until 1811, when he returned to Claremont. In 1818 he went to Springville, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, and afterward to Waterloo, Grant county, Wisconsin. He was a farmer and held numerous town offices. Children: Nathaniel, born 1803, died 1840; Lydia, born June 25, 1805, married (first), in 1825. — Tucker, and (second), in September, 1831. Daniel Raymond Burt; Charles, mentioned below; Rocena, 1809, married, in 1834. Jeremiah Dodge; Oliver, born January 2, 1811, died May 12, 1839, married, January, 1833. Catherine Ainsworth; Samuel, June 18, 1813, married, October 24, 1843. Sarah Ann Chaffee; Lucius, born May 7, 1815, died February 15, 1873, married, January 29, 1843. Caroline Bidle; Caroline Jones, born April 10, 1817, married, April 1, 1838. James I. Blakeslee; William Drinker, born May 5, 1819, died July 11, 1890, married, January 4, 1853. Angeline Jackson; Rachel Matilda, born July 4, 1822, married, in 1843. Jeremiah E. Dodge.

(VIII) Charles (2), son of Charles (1) Ashley, was born July 2, 1807, in Danville, Vermont; died October 9, 1865, in Stockton, California. He married (first), March 6, 1831, in Springville, Pennsylvania, Hannah Blakeslee, born May 1, 1805, in Springville; who, while crossing the plains on the way to California, in company with her husband, was taken sick near Fort Laramie, on the Platt

river, and died there, June 4, 1852. He married (second), April 29, 1855, in Stockton, Margaret Curry, who died September 14, 1865. Charles Ashley came with his father to Springville, when a child, and he lived there until 1834. He removed, in 1830, to Manch Chunk, Pennsylvania, thence to Rockport, Pennsylvania, and, in 1838, to Reading, Pennsylvania, where he remained for about a year. In the following summer he located at Waterloo, Wisconsin, with others of the family, and spent nearly ten years there. In 1852 he located at Stockton, California, where he lived the remainder of his life. For a number of years he conducted a livery stable. After moving to California he gave his attention to farming and stock raising. Children: Rocena, born December 29, 1834, died March 5, 1839; Sarah Catharine, August 28, 1837, married, September 21, 1855; John E. McKenzie; Edwin Lucius, born October 15, 1840, married, March 20, 1866; Emma Robinson Brannack; Charles Albert, born March 2, 1843, married, April 1, 1866; Louise Jahont; Robert Asa, mentioned below.

(IX) Robert Asa, son of Charles (2) Ashley, was born June 21, 1846, in a district called Bee Town, Wisconsin. He married, October 18, 1870, in Manch Chunk, Lida Rosina Vanne-man, born April 12, 1849, in Auburn, Pennsylvania, daughter of Isaac Dana and Wealthy Zyprah (Bennett) Vanneman. In 1852 he went with his father's family to Stockton, California, and, in 1870, came eastward and located at Manch Chunk, Pennsylvania. A year later he went to Delano, Pennsylvania, where he was clerk in the store of his uncle, James I. Blakeslee. In 1873 he was appointed station agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, at Delano, but he also continued in the store. In November, 1878, he removed to Slattington, Pennsylvania, and thence to Binghamton, New York, where, from June, 1879, to April, 1886, he conducted a retail grocery store. During the next two years he was in the employ of the Crandall Typewriter Company, and since then (1890) he has been contracting freight agent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Binghamton Lodge, No. 177; Improved Order of Red Men, Annawana Tribe, No. 41, having formerly been a charter member of the Wanasetta Tribe, but upon the organization of the Annawana Tribe he became a charter member of this and has passed all the chairs of this lodge; member of the

Binghamton Club, and with his family attends Christ Episcopal Church.

Children: 1. Charles Asa, born November 7, 1878, died January 21, 1886. 2. Douglas Vanne-man, born May 23, 1881; graduate of Princeton College, later the New York Law School, and now practicing his profession in Binghamton, New York, being a partner of Judge Olstead, of that city; he married, July 28, 1900, Elizabeth R. Stone, of Binghamton, New York.

(The Blakeslee Line).

(1) Samuel Blakeslee, the ancestor of this family, came from England to this country with his brother John about 1636. From Boston he came first to Guilford, Connecticut, and afterward to New Haven, where he married, December 3, 1650, Hannah Porter. He died in 1678. The following account of him is taken from the notes of a descendant, Captain Samuel Blakeslee, who had the facts from his father and other older men: "In the early settlement of America there was two brothers by the name of Samuel and John Blakeslee, both blacksmiths by occupation, left England with their anvil, vises, hammers, tongs and other necessary tools fitted to their occupation, and landed at Boston, Massachusetts, and purchased what was and is since called Boston Neck, a poor barren strip of land which joins the peninsula to the mainland upon which Boston is located; here they lived for a few years with their families, following their trade of blacksmithing. But the then village of Boston was poor and the narrow neck which they had purchased was incapable of affording much for the subsistence of their families. These two brothers, being stout, robust, enterprising men, agreed to seek their fortunes elsewhere. With their families, they left Boston and proceeded by the seashore to New Haven, in Connecticut. They did not dispose of their land in Boston Neck; time passes and they died, and it was never disposed of. Samuel bought land in New Haven and settled with his family, but his brother John went to the western part of the state to what is now Woodbury or Roxbury." Children of Samuel: John, born 1651. Born at Guilford; Mary, November 2, 1659. Born at New Haven; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Hannah, May 22, 1666; Jonathan, March 2, 1668, died young; Jonathan, April, 1672, died young.

(II) Ebenezer, son of Samuel Blakeslee, was born July 17, 1664, in New Haven, and

was one of the earliest settlers of North Haven. In his house the Presbyterians held religious services until a church was established, and later the Episcopalians also held services in his mansion. He married Hannah Lupton. Children, born at North Haven; Ebenezer and Hannah, twins, born February 4, 1685; Susannah, May 21, 1689; Grace, January 1, 1693-94; Abraham, December 15, 1695, mentioned below; Samuel, 1697; Thomas, 1700; Isaac, July 21, 1703.

(III) Abraham, son of Ebenezer Blakeslee, was born in North Haven, December 15, 1695. He married, March 15, 1721-22, Elizabeth Cooper, born February 18, 1694, daughter of John Cooper, of New Haven. He died March 6, 1759; his wife, January 2, 1776. His will was dated April, 1759, and proved in the same month. Children: John, born February 2, 1724-25; Abraham, October 22, 1727; Zophar, mentioned below; Stephen, September 24, 1732; Jude, March 31, 1735; Joel, December 11, 1737, died young; Joel, June 30, 1739.

(IV) Zophar, son of Abraham Blakeslee, was born April 21, 1739, and his estate was administered in 1798.

(V) Zophar (2), son of Zophar (1) Blakeslee, married (first) Clarinda Whitmore, and (second) Lucinda Taylor. Children by first wife: 1. Sarah, married Judge Asa Packer, and had: Lucy; Marion; Mary, married Charles Cummings; Robert, and Harry Packer. 2. A daughter, married ———— Melvin, and had Gertrude Derwin. 3. Clarinda, married William Baker, and had a son, Charles Baker. 4. Hannah, married Charles Ashley (see Ashley VIII). By second wife: 5. Wallace, married Tamer Bidle, and had: Emma, Darwin, William, Jesse. 6. Frank, married ———— Bonnell, and had: Mary, Sarah, William, Edward. 7. Betsey, married Lyman Cogswell. 8. James I., married Caroline Ashley, and had: Eugene, Alonzo, Asa Packer, Charles Ashley. 9. Lemuel, married Clementine Bonnell, and had: Jessie, Carrie, Robert. 10. Lucinda, married Abraham Luce, and had: Mary, Irwin, George and one daughter. 11. Eunice, married John Crellen, and had: Lucius Pittston; Rollin, resides in Scranton; Lizzie; Caroline, who resides in White Haven.

The surname Spaulding or
 SPAULDING Spaulding appears quite early
 in England. Some conjecture that it is a place name, the family deriving

the name from the town of Spalling, in Lincolnshire, which is said to have been named for a spa or spring of mineral water in the market place. There have been many distinguished men of this name in England, in ancient and modern times. Many of the family bore coats-of-arms. The Spauldings of America, with the exception of a few that have recently emigrated, are all descendants from three early settlers, one of whom located in Massachusetts, another in Maryland, and the third in Georgia. The latter are descended from the Ashantilly Spauldings, Perthshire, Scotland, from Sir Pierce Spaulding, who surrendered Berwick castle to the earl of Murray. The Georgia pioneer, James Spaulding, son of Captain Thomas, came to America in 1760, and married Anna Lermonth.

(1) Edward Spaulding, immigrant ancestor, came to New England, between 1630 and 1633, and settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, where he appears among the proprietors of the town as early as 1640, and was admitted a freeman of the colony, May 13, 1640. He removed thence to Wenham, and was one of the petitioners for the town of Chelmsford grant, October 1, 1645, and one of the early settlers of that town. He was a leading citizen; selectman in 1654-56-60-61; surveyor of highways in 1663, and juror in 1648. He died February 26, 1670. His will was dated February 13, 1666, proved April 5, 1670, bequeathing to wife Rachel, sons Edward, John and Andrew, and daughter Dinah. His wife Margaret died August, 1640, and his second wife Rachel soon after he died. Children of Edward and Margaret Spaulding: John, born about 1633, mentioned below; Edward, about 1635; Grace, died in May, 1641. Children of second wife: Benjamin, born April 7, 1643; Joseph, October 25, 1646; Dinah, March 14, 1649; Andrew, November 10, 1652.

(II) John, son of Edward Spaulding, was born about 1633, died October 3, 1721. He came to Chelmsford with his father, in 1654, and was admitted a freeman, March 11, 1689-90. He received numerous grants of land in Chelmsford from time to time. He was a soldier, under Captain Manning, in King Philip's war. He married, May 18, 1658, Hannah Hale (or Heald), of Concord, Massachusetts. She died August 14, 1689. Children: John, mentioned below; Eunice, born July 27, 1660; Edward, September 16, 1663; Hannah, April 25, 1666; Samuel, March 6, 1668; Deborah, November

12, 1770; Joseph, October 22, 1673; Timothy, about 1676.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Spaulding, was born in Chelmsford, February 15, 1659. He married (first) Ann Ballard, of Andover, Massachusetts, September 20, 1681; (second) Mary Fletcher, widow, November 18, 1700. He removed with his family to Plainfield, Connecticut. Children, born at Chelmsford: Anna, born August 25, 1684; Samuel, mentioned below; Jonathan, August 7, 1688; Deborah and Eleazer, twins, August 12 and 13, 1690; Dinah, January 24, 1693; William, November 14, 1695.

(IV) Samuel, son of John (2) Spaulding, was born at Chelmsford, August 6, 1686, died June 9, 1749. He married Susannah ——. Children, all born at Plainfield, Connecticut: John, April 2, 1707; Jedediah, mentioned below; Abigail, May 7, 1711; Elizabeth, July 16, 1714; Susannah, October 19, 1723.

(V) Jedediah, son of Samuel Spaulding, was born at Plainfield, April 1, 1709, died July 8, 1776. He married Mary How, born March 1, 1715, died March 17, 1794, aged seventy-nine, daughter of Samuel How. Children, all born in Plainfield: Ezekiel, March 18, 1734; Timothy, February 15, 1737; Samuel, March 28, 1749; Asa, October 6, 1751; Stephen, August 19, 1754; Daniel, mentioned below; Lemuel; Jedediah; James.

(VI) Daniel, son of Jedediah Spaulding, was born at Plainfield, December 18, 1757. He was a soldier from Connecticut in the revolution, in Captain Waterman Cleft's company (Sixth), Colonel Samuel Holder Parson's regiment, at Boston siege, in 1775; also in Lieutenant Clark's company, Twenty-first Militia, joining the army in New York state in 1776. He removed from Plainfield to Stephentown, New York, in the winter or early spring of 1792, and lived there two or three years, removing thence to Coeymans, New York, now the town of Westerlo, New York. He married, November 18, 1781, Mercy Hewitt, born November 14, 1758, in Preston, Connecticut, died February 6, 1828, in Westerlo, and he died January 4, 1852, in Westerlo. Children: Daniel, born April 25, 1784; Mary, June 17, 1789, at Stonington, Connecticut, married David Foster; William, September 18, 1791, in Plainfield; Betsey, September 21, 1794; Moses, mentioned below.

(VII) Moses, son of Daniel Spaulding, was born in Coeymans, New York, November 22,

1800, was killed by the cars of the Erie railroad, in the town of Conklin, Broome county, New York, near his home, May 11, 1854. He married Betsey Wilsey, January 2, 1822. Children: Wilsey, born December 27, 1824, died January 31, 1863, married Miranda Terboss; Amanda, January 7, 1827, married ——— Cross; Daniel, born March 21, 1829, married, May 5, 1853, Emily I. Conklin; Ananias, January 8, 1832, died March 10, 1841; Sally Maria, born October 19, 1834, married, September 22, 1863, Henry Terboss; Emily, born March 21, 1837, married, December 25, 1855, Ezra P. Barton; William A., mentioned below; Zerah, born December 28, 1844, died December 8, 1862.

(VIII) William A., son of Moses Spaulding, was born in Albany county, New York, March 11, 1841. He came to Broome county with his parents, when a small boy, and was educated there in the public schools. For many years he was engaged in teaming business. He is now retired, living at Binghamton. He married, November 22, 1863, Melvina Jaynes, daughter of Holloway and Sarah (Rought) Jaynes. Children: Renna Z., mentioned below; Elizabeth Jaynes, born February 23, 1872, died May 11, 1892.

(IX) Renna Z., son of William A. Spaulding, was born at Abington, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools at Factoryville, later Scranton, Pennsylvania, and the Binghamton high school, New York. The family came to Binghamton in 1877, when he was a youth. His first venture was as maker of cigars, and later as dealer. Afterward he engaged in the bakery business, in partnership with T. W. Russell, and the business was incorporated under the name of the Russell-Spaulding Company, of which Mr. Spaulding was president and Mr. G. W. Russell, vice-president. In 1905 they started a small shop and from that small beginning the business has developed into its present large proportion the largest in this line in the city of Binghamton, and according to the population the largest in the United States.

In addition to being successful in business Mr. Spaulding has taken an active part in various fraternal organizations, being a member of the Masonic order, having passed through all the various bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks,

the Binghamton Club, and the Press Club, and also the Chamber of Commerce. He is one of the directors in the Merchants' and Advertisers' Association. He has been a member of the Volunteer Firemen's Association for some sixteen years; treasurer of the local company seven years.

He married, December 24, 1885, Jessie F. Slatter. Children: Bessie E., born January 6, 1889, married, June 1, 1911, E. A. Brewer, of Cortland; Georgia Lucile, May 17, 1890; Elizabeth Jaynes, August 7, 1893.

Sylvester Hayward Slatter, father of Mrs. Spaulding, was son of Samuel and Hannah (Hayward) Slatter, and was born in Sussex county, England, about 1822; married, December 13, 1854, Emma Drake, at St. Mary's Church, Lewishaven, county Kent, England, and died December 22, 1878. Children of Sylvester Hayward Slatter: 1. Alice Miriam Slatter, born February 29, 1856; married, August 15, 1879, Harry Hart, and had: Isaac, Miriam, Esther and George Hart. 2. Adelaide, born December 24, 1857; married (first), September 15, 1886, James Shaw; (second) Scott Bruce. 3. Sylvester B. Slatter, born July 29, 1859; married, October 23, 1889, Nancy Brown, and had Marjorie, born June 30, 1893. 4. Walter Drake Slatter, born July 6, 1861, died January 22, 1890. 5. Jessie Florence Slatter, born January 17, 1866; married R. Z. Spaulding (see Spaulding IX). 6. Edna Bertha Slatter, born March 29, 1867, died March 11, 1869. Emma (Drake) Slatter was a daughter of William and ——— (Chappel) Drake, and was born about 1831, died in September, 1879. Her father was a captain in the English merchant marine. Children of William Drake: Sarah, Maria, Benjamin, William, Emma, Rebecca and Jane Drake.

Jacob McKinney, of Scotch McKINNEY ancestry, was born April 30, 1771, in Pennsylvania, and died February 4, 1848. He lived in Simsbury, Pennsylvania, and removed thence to Northumberland, New York, and finally to Binghamton, New York. He was a man of the highest character, and universally respected by the people of the community in which he lived. He had much to do with the early history of Binghamton, and was widely known by his title of "Judge" McKinney. In 1808 he was sheriff of the county, and, in 1809, county clerk. For a time he was partner of General

Joshua Whitney in the business of general merchants. He married, August 8, 1805, Eliza Sabin, born November 28, 1780, died May 7, 1844, daughter of Walter Sabin, mentioned elsewhere in this work, a surveyor by profession, who came from Norwich, Connecticut, to Harpersville, Delaware county, New York, prior to 1788, and then removed to Broome county, New York, returning eventually to Connecticut, where he died, leaving a widow, five daughters and one son. Children: 1. Edward, mentioned below. 2. Ann Eliza, born June 17, 1808, died September 2, 1862. 3. Charles, born June 17, 1810, died June 8, 1884; married, May 27, 1839, Catherine B. Ely. 4. Samuel Sweetland, born April 1, 1813, died June 25, 1837. 5. Sabin, born March 7, 1816; married, January 27, 1847, Elizabeth Sheldon Corliss. 6. Silas, born November 2, 1818, died April 21, 1888; married (first), February 24, 1847, Fannie M. Nelson; (second), 1865, Mary C. Burt. 7. Amelia, born May 4, 1823, died October 25, 1823.

(H) Edward, son of Jacob McKinney, was born August 18, 1806, in Binghamton, New York, and died May 24, 1849. He married, April 21, 1832, Marcia Maria, daughter of John and Mehitabel (May) Phillips, of Cooperstown, New York. Children: Frank, died young; E. Paschal, mentioned below; William, married Mary Eliza Niven.

(III) Major E. Paschal McKinney, son of Edward McKinney, was born at Phenix, near Cooperstown, New York, February 23, 1838; married, June 18, 1868, Fanny Lee Fish (see Fish). Major McKinney was graduated from Yale University in the class of 1861. He immediately enlisted in the Union army, and was commissioned second lieutenant of Company G, Sixth New York Cavalry, October 17, 1861, and continued in service until the end of the civil war; he was commissioned first lieutenant, Company C, January 20, 1863; captain and commissary of subsistence, United States Volunteers, May 18, 1864; brevet major, July 7, 1865, "for efficient and meritorious service." Major McKinney passed through the following battles and operations: Siege of Yorktown, Virginia; battles of Williamsburg and Fair Oaks; the Peninsular Campaign; was escort to General Keyes, commanding Fourth Corps, Army of the Potomac, in battle of Chancellorsville; brigade commissary on staff of General Thomas C. Devin; acting adjutant of regiment, battle of Deep Bottom, Trevillian Sta-

tion and the Wilderness, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac; battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia, commissary Second Brigade, First Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, and Sheridan's Cavalry Corps. He was wounded, August 13, 1864, at Berryville, Virginia, in an attack by General Mosby's troops, while serving in the Commissary Department, under General Phil Sheridan. At the close of the war he returned to Binghamton, and engaged in the wholesale grocery business, in partnership with his uncle, Sabin McKinney, and this still continues. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and of Watrous Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Binghamton. Children, born at Binghamton: 1. Edward, born September 20, 1809; married Frances Nora Sexton; children: Frances Ruth, March 8, 1900; Edward Phillips, May 24, 1902; Elizabeth, died in infancy; Marcia May, October 31, 1908, and Georgia Christiane, 2. Marcia May, born December 27, 1871; married George Buell Hollister; died February 12, 1909. 3. Fanny Lee, born November 7, 1870. 4. Carlos Tucker, born January 20, 1882, died in infancy.

(The Fish Line).

(1) Nathaniel Fish, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled in Sandwich, Massachusetts, before 1640, when he was one of the proprietors of that town. His brother John was of Lynn and Sandwich, and his brother Jonathan of Lynn, Sandwich, and finally of Newtown, Long Island, was ancestor of the famous New York family to which Governor Hamilton Fish belonged. Nathaniel married Lydia, daughter of Rev. John Miller, and from her come the names Miller in later generations. The widow Lydia and her brother, John Miller, of Yarmouth, Massachusetts, administered the estate of Nathaniel Fish, who engaged before marriage to pay her as much as he had with her, £60. The inventory was dated March 14, 1693-94. Children: Nathaniel, born November 27, 1648; John, April 13, 1651; Thomas, mentioned below; Samuel, August 10, 1668, died and bequeathed £8 to his aged father, February 2, 1691-92.

(11) Thomas, son of Nathaniel Fish, was born about 1665. He settled at Duxbury, Massachusetts. Children, born at Duxbury: 1. Thomas, May 22, 1700. 2. Ebenezer, December 13, 1703, died March 2, 1791. 3. Rev. Joseph, January 28, 1705-06; graduate of Harvard, 1728; married Rebecca Pabodie (Pea-

body), great-granddaughter of John Alden, December 6, 1732; he died May 26, 1781, and she died at Fairfield, October 27, 1783. 4. Lydia, born March 24, 1708; married Eliakim Willis. 5. Samuel, October 1, 1710; married Elizabeth Randall. 6. Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(111) Nathaniel, son of Thomas Fish, was born April 11, 1713, at Duxbury, Massachusetts. With his brother, Rev. Joseph Fish, he settled at Stonington, Connecticut, afterward North Stonington. He married Mary Pabodie, a descendant of John Alden (see Peabody), and sister of his brother Joseph's wife. Children of Nathaniel and Mary, born at Stonington: Miller, mentioned below; William, April 20, 1738; Eliakim, February 2, 1741; Joseph, March 21, 1744; Lydia, March 1, 1746.

(1V) Miller, son of Nathaniel Fish, was born in Stonington, October 9, 1737. He settled in Hartford, and, in 1790, had, according to the first federal census, five males over sixteen, one under that age, and three females in his family. His brother Eliakim had two females and no sons in his family at that time.

(V) Miller (2), son of Miller (1) Fish, was born about 1765, probably in New London county, Connecticut. He married, July, 1786, in Hartford, Connecticut, Huldah Corning, who died January 15, 1806. He died September 16, 1810. He appears to have lived with his father until about 1790. Children, born at Hartford: Henry, mentioned below; Rebecca, September 28, 1790; John, January 15, 1792, died May 23, 1807; Mary, December 26, 1795; Frederick, August 3, 1798; Edward, February 11, 1800; George H., September 5, 1803; Huldah C., January 5, 1806, died September, 1853, unmarried.

(VI) Dr. Henry Fish, son of Miller (2) Fish, was born October 15, 1788, died December 29, 1850; married Rebecca Birch. He graduated from Yale College in 1806, and studied medicine at Dartmouth Medical School, from which he received the degrees of M. A. and M. B. in 1810. In 1826 he received the degree of M. D. from Yale College. He had what was then called a country practice in New York City, with an office in Beekman street. He removed later in life to Salisbury, Connecticut, where he resided and practiced his profession to the time of his death. Children: 1. Henry F., born October 29, 1813; married, February 21, 1850, Lucy Wilcox. 2. Myron H., mentioned below. 3. John C.

January 16, 1822; married, October 3, 1843. Lydia Kilburn; removed to California, and died there, November 24, 1850. 4. William Tully, born January 13, 1825; married (first), December 6, 1849. 5. Mary Elizabeth, born June 13, 1826, died unmarried.

(VII) Myron Holley, son of Dr. Henry Fish, was born at Salisbury, Connecticut, September 21, 1820. He was educated in the public schools. In 1854 he went to Illinois and engaged in business as a merchant and banker, at Rock Island, and died there, December 3, 1860. One of the last acts of his life was to vote for Abraham Lincoln for President. He married, August 25, 1845, Fanny Scoville Lee, born August 11, 1823, daughter of Elisha and Almira (Scoville) Lee. Children: Fanny Lee, married Major Edward P. McKinney; Elizabeth Julia, born April 26, 1850, died young; Mary, March 24, 1853, died in infancy; Myra Ruth, born September 30, 1856.

(The Corning Line).

(I) Samuel Corning, the immigrant, was born in England, and came to Salem, Massachusetts, as early as 1638, and was admitted a freeman June 2, 1641. An acre of land was granted him, in 1641, for sowing hemp. He removed to Wenham, Massachusetts. His wife was admitted to the church April 5, 1640. He was afterward prominent in Beverly. He was on the committee, May 15, 1665, equivalent to the first board of selectmen, though the town was not incorporated until 1668. He was selectman in 1670-74-75-77, and perhaps in other years; collector of taxes in 1670, ensign in 1667 and afterward; on a committee to settle the boundary with Wenham in 1682; licensed to keep an ordinary in 1670; assistant of the colony in 1670; on various committees to lay out land for the town. He had many grants in 1671 and afterward. His widow Elizabeth survived him. His estate was divided among his children Samuel, Elizabeth and Remember, and his widow March —, 1694-95. Children: Remember, baptized May 3, 1640; Samuel, mentioned below; Eliza, or Elizabeth, June 4, 1643.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Corning, was baptized March 14, 1640-41, and died May 11, 1714, aged seventy-three years. He married Hannah Batchelder, who died February 17, 1718, aged seventy-two years, daughter of John Batchelder. Children, born at Beverly: Samuel, June 1, 1670; John, 1676;

Joseph, mentioned below; Daniel, September 17, 1680.

(III) Joseph, son of Samuel (2) Corning, was born in Beverly, November 10, 1679, and died in 1718. He removed from Beverly to Norwich, Connecticut, and settled in the Preston Society. He married, January 17, 1702-03, Rebecca Woodbury. Children: Hannah, born October 6, 1703; Joseph, May 22, 1707; Josiah, mentioned below; Nehemiah, April 25, 1717.

(IV) Josiah, son of Joseph Corning, was born in 1709, and died February 27, 1760. He married, January 10, 1733, Jane Andrews, of Norwich, who died March 21, 1803, aged eighty-eight years. Children, born in Preston: Sarah, October 13, 1734; Ezra, mentioned below; Daniel, July 18, 1739; Lydia, October 4, 1741; Elisha, July 25, 1745; John, November 23, 1746; Ephraim, died at sea; Polly, or Mary, May 22, 1749; Ann, April 22, 1751; Asa, December 3, 1753, resided at Hartford; Ephraim, 1755.

(V) Ezra, son of Josiah Corning, was born at Preston, April 10, 1737. He was the first of the family to come from Preston to Hartford. He was a shoemaker by trade, and kept a grocery at Hartford. He lived near the site of the Governor Toucey house. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Captain Thomas Hopkins; (second) Catherine Hall; (third) Hannah Benton. Children: Mary, died young; Hul'ah, married, 1786, Miller Fish, of Hartford (see Fish); Daniel, married ——— Vilbert; Ezra Jr. Children of second wife: George, Charles, Catherine, William; Henry, died young; Henry, resided at Hartford.

(The Peabody Line).

The surname Peabody is of ancient English origin. The generally accepted explanation of the origin of this name is given by the English Heraldry office as from a leader of one of the tribes, a man of wealth and influence named Peabodie, who by his prowess and exertions in the battle on the river Douglass aided in expelling the northern Saxon invaders, and, having in his possession, the trophy taken by his ancestors from a Roman officer at the time Queen Boadicea, of Briton, was subdued by Emperor Nero, the coat-of-arms was confirmed with additions by King Arthur. This ancient Roman coat-of-arms is described: Paty per fesse nebule, gules, azure, two suns proper with a gare. Crest: A scroll. The family motto is: *Murus acenus conscientia sana.* Boadie,

who led the Britons in the battle with the Romans, escaped to the mountains of Wales. The word Pea, meaning a hill or mountain, was added to the name, and by it the tribe was known for centuries. The tribe maintained a separate existence for five hundred years. Upon the helmet and armor of the Roman officer was a Roman badge of honor and distinction, consisting of two suns proper in bordure. There was also a miniature likeness of the Empress Poppaea, wife of Nero. The spelling Paybody, Paybodie, Pabodie and various other forms are found.

(I) John Peabody, the American immigrant, came to this country from England, about 1630, and settled in the Plymouth colony, New England. His name appears on the list of freeman March 7, 1636-37. He had grants of land at Duxbury. His will was dated July, 1640, and was proved April 27, 1667. He married Isabel ——. Children: 1. Thomas, mentioned in the will. 2. Francis, came, in 1635, in the ship "Planter"; ancestor of most of the Essex county families. 3. William, mentioned below. 4. Annis, married, 1630, John Rowe (or Rouse).

(II) William Peabodie, or Pabodie, son of John, was born in England, in 1620, and died December 13, 1707, at Little Compton, Rhode Island. He married at Plymouth, December 20, 1644, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. She was born in Plymouth, and died at Little Compton, Rhode Island, May 31, 1717. As her parents came in the "Mayflower," her descendants are eligible to the Society of Mayflower Descendants. William Peabody spent his youth in Duxbury. In various documents he is called yeoman, boatman, planter, and, in 1681, wheelwright. He was also a land surveyor. He bought land of John Holland and Hopeskill Foster, of Dorchester, November 1, 1648, and other lands at Mattapoisett and Sepecan. He removed to Little Compton, Rhode Island, about 1684. He was deputy to the general court, from Duxbury, in 1654-63-68-71 to 1682. He was admitted a freeman June 5, 1651. His will was dated May 13, 1707. Children: John, born October 4, 1645; Elizabeth, April 2, 1647; Mary, August 7, 1648; Mercy and Martha, January 2, 1649; Priscilla, January 15, 1653; Sarah, August 7, 1650; Ruth, June 10, 1658; Rebecca, October 15, 1660; Hannah, October 15, 1662; William, November 24, 1664; Lydia, April 3, 1667.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) Peabody, was born at Duxbury, November 24, 1664. He removed with his father to Little Compton, and spent the rest of his days there. He was a farmer. He was admitted a freeman, May 1, 1722, in Massachusetts. He died September 17, 1744. His will is dated August 7, 1743. He married (first) Judith ——, born 1660, died July 26, 1714; (second) Elizabeth ——; (third) Mary (Morgan) Starr. Children, born at Little Compton: Elizabeth, April 10, 1668; John, February 9, 1700; William, February 21, 1702; Rebecca, February 29, 1704; Priscilla, March 4, 1706; Judith, January 23, 1708; Joseph, July 26, 1710; Mary, April 4, 1712, married, November 26, 1736, Nathaniel Fish (see Fish); Benjamin, November 25, 1717.

Lawrence Clinton, the first of
CLINTON the name in New Haven, Connecticut, was born in 1670, died in 1757-58. He settled in what is now North Haven, Connecticut, in 1704, and became a member of the Center Church, at New Haven, that same year, and was one of six men who united in forming an Episcopal Society in North Haven, in 1723. By occupation he was a mason. He married, about 1700, Mary Prockett; (second) Elizabeth (Barnes). Children of first wife: Elizabeth, married, January 20, 1725-26, James Bishop; Abigail; Mary, married, October 21, 1725, Isaac Griggs; Lydia; Sarah; Anne, and Phebe. Children of second wife: Lawrence, January 1, 1737; John, born April 9, 1740.

(I) Shubael Clinton, possibly a brother of Lawrence Clinton, probably came with him to New Haven from Massachusetts, and was doubtless born in England, as early as 1690. He married Elizabeth ——. He joined the Episcopal church, at West Haven, and this religious affiliation is almost positive proof of English birth. Shubael, his wife Elizabeth and six children were baptized in the Episcopal church, at West Haven, in 1734. Children: Elizabeth, married, June, 1737, Eliphalet Stevens; Mercy; Mary; Shubael, died in the service in the French and Indian war (p. 105, vol. ix, Conn. Hist. Society French and Indian War Rolls), he was in the Seventh Company, First Regiment, and was reported dead October 13, 1756, he served under Captain David Baldwin, of Milford (Jesse, Henry, Joseph and John Clinton were also in the French and

Indian wars), in the inventory of his estate an item appears, "for service in his country's cause, 7 pounds"; Henry, mentioned below.

(II) Henry, son of Shubael Clinton, was born in 1727, probably at New Haven, and died April 1, 1814, at North Colebrook, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, in Captain Joseph Woodruff's company, of Milford, and, in 1757, marched to the relief of Fort William Henry (p. 220, vol. ix, French and Indian War Rolls). In 1790 he was living in Litchfield county. He settled at Barkhamstead, Connecticut, and afterward located at New Milford, Litchfield county, Connecticut, in 1763. He married, in 1760, at Derby, Rachel Pierson. Children: 1. Elijah P., baptized at Derby, April, 1762, died young. 2. Henry, 1765, at New Milford. 3. Sheldon, born in 1767, at New Milford. 4. Lyman, mentioned below. 5. Clarissa, born 1780, at New Milford; married, 1799, Ira Andrews.

(III) Lyman, son of Henry Clinton, was born at New Milford, April 3, 1771, died April 30, 1855, at Newark Valley, New York. He moved from Colebrook, with his family, to Newark, Tioga county, New York, in 1831, after visiting Newark Valley the previous year and buying six hundred acres of land, which he later shared with his sons. He married Mehitable Pease, who died at Newark Valley, September 7, 1834, aged fifty-seven years. Children: 1. Lyman, mentioned below. 2. Samuel, born April 2, 1800, died December 6, 1858, at Ithaca, New York; married Rachel Knapp. 3. Henry, born September 2, 1802; married Mary ——. 4. Mehitable, July 24, 1805, died September 29, 1808, at Newark Valley, unmarried. 5. Sheldon, born October 20, 1807; died June 22, 1876, at Williamsport, Pennsylvania; married, in June, 1840, Elinor Ogden. 6. George, born June 14, 1809, died April 17, 1853, at Newark Valley. 7. Eli, June 25, 1811, died August, 1892. 8. Rhoda, born June 12, 1814, died March 9, 1875; married, in 1837, Albert Williams.

(IV) Lyman (2), son of Lyman (1) Clinton, was born May 7, 1798, at Barkhamstead, Connecticut; died July 4, 1873, at Newark Valley, New York. He removed with his father from Colebrook, Connecticut, to Newark Valley, in 1831. His farm was a mile and a half east of Newark Valley. By trade he was a cooper. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, November 1, 1821, Miranda Stone, born December 29, 1801, at Sharon, Connecti-

cut, died February 1, 1882, at Newark Valley, New York. Children, born at Colebrook and Newark Valley: 1. Royal Wells, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, born April 10, 1824, died January 26, 1899. 3. Annis M., born April 6, 1825, died April 20, 1885; married James Ayres. 4. Julian, born May 6, 1826, died September 30, 1857; married Mary Strong. 5. Stephen P., born November 7, 1827, died January 3, 1881. 6. Corinda, born February 8, 1830, died April 25, 1832. 7. Lucy, born August 27, 1831; married Myron Hayford. 8. Oliver P., born June 11, 1833. 9. Amaryllis P., born February 23, 1837, died October 30, 1898; married Edgar Boyce. 10. Gilbert S., born June 1, 1840, died April 20, 1851. 11. Edwin V., born May 9, 1841; married, November 16, 1861, Ellen Plasted. 12. Alvira, twin of Edwin V., died April 20, 1842. 13. Alvira M., born October 11, 1842, died August 7, 1872; married Porter Moore.

(V) Royal Wells, son of Lyman (2) Clinton, was born at Colebrook, Connecticut, March 1, 1823, died at Newark Valley, March 20, 1895. He was educated in the public schools, and from his youth followed farming for a calling. From 1850 to 1865 he lived on a farm a mile and a half east of Newark Valley, and from that year to 1895 in the village of Newark Valley. He built the first steam sawmill operated in New York, and was extensively interested in the lumber business for many years. In religion he was a Methodist, and for forty years was superintendent of the Sunday school. He was a director of the South Central Railroad Company from 1868 to 1895, and a trustee of the Tioga National Bank, of Owego. He was generous and public spirited. He gave a handsome school building to the village of Newark Valley. In politics he was a Republican. For many years he represented the town in the board of supervisors. In 1891 he represented the district in the state assembly and served on important committees. He married, at Newark Valley, May 16, 1844, Anna C. Knapp, who was born at New Marlborough, Massachusetts, September 7, 1825, died at Newark Valley, June 13, 1882. Children: 1. Ella J., born April 20, 1845; married, November 22, 1865, Morris Elwell, born August 3, 1840, died December 31, 1894; children: i. Cora, born August 20, 1867, married (first), October 27, 1886, at Scranton, Pennsylvania, Grant Dilley, married (second), February 17, 1898, A. L. Morrison; ii. Clinton,

born April 14, 1866; married, January 30, 1895, Mary C. Lawrence; iii. Anna C., born March 20, 1879; married, September, 1901, Harry Miller. 2. Austin W., mentioned below. 3. Arthur G., born March 3, 1856; married, June 15, 1886, Addie Roys, born April 27, 1858; children: Edith K., born August 8, 1881; Leonard, June 22, 1885; Ruth, May 15, 1892.

(VI) Austin W., son of Royal Wells Clinton, was born March 11, 1850, at Newark Valley, New York. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Cazenovia Seminary, the Wyoming Seminary, and Cornell University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1872, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. From 1872 to 1874 he taught natural science in Wyoming Seminary. He then went abroad, and upon his return, in 1875, he located at Harford, New York, and engaged in the lumber business and operated a sawmill. In 1882-83 he was supervisor of the town of Harford, and for ten years was postmaster there. He removed to Galeton, Pennsylvania, where he had lumber interests. Since 1895 he has been in the lumber business in Binghamton, and has made his home in that city. He is a director of the Tioga National Bank, at Owego; of the People's Bank, in Binghamton; treasurer of the Lestershire Lumber and Box Company, and president of Lestershire Spool and Manufacturing Company. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Methodist, and is a trustee of Tabernacle Church, of Binghamton, New York.

He married, October 13, 1876, Alice Davis, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, daughter of David R. Davis. Children: 1. Emelius, born July 3, 1878, at Harford Mills, New York; died May 28, 1892. 2. Harry Davis, born November 7, 1879, at Harford; entered Cornell University, in the class of 1903; was a sergeant in the British army, in South Africa, in 1901; engineering in Ecuador, South America, in 1902; was in Cuba in 1903; at present manager of the Leicestershire Spool & Manufacturing Company; married, June 15, 1907, Elizabeth Newcomb, born April 7, 1886; children: Austin W., born August 15, 1908; Harry Davis Jr., July 16, 1910. 3. Louis Royal, born July 4, 1881, at Harford Mills; entered Cornell University, in the class of 1901; married, September 27, 1901, Jessica M. Ostrom, born May 20, 1880; child: Royal Duane, born January 2, 1910. 4. Helen Bessie, born April 15, 1883, at Harford; graduate of Vassar College, class

of 1905. 5. Caroline Mabel, born March 11, 1889, at Galeton, Pennsylvania; graduate of Vassar College, in 1911.

The Bliss family is believed to be BLISS the same as the Blois family of Normandy, gradually modified in spelling to Bloys, Blysse, Blisse, and, in America, to Bliss. The family has been in England, however, since the Norman conquest, but is not numerous and never appears to have been. The coat-of-arms borne by the Bliss and Bloys families is the same: Sable, a bend vaire, between two fleurs-de-lis or. Crest: A hand holding a bundle of arrows. Motto: *Semper sursam*. The ancient family tradition represents the seat of the Bliss family in the south of England, and belonging to the yeomanry, though at various times some of the family were knighted.

(1) Thomas Bliss, progenitor of the American family, lived at Belstone parish, Devonshire, England. Little is known of him except that he was a wealthy landowner, and was a Puritan, persecuted on account of his faith, by civil and religious authorities, under the direction of the infamous Archbishop Laud, that he was maltreated, impoverished and imprisoned. He was reduced to poverty and his health ruined by the persecution of the Church of England. He is supposed to have been born about 1555-60, and he died about 1636. When the parliament of 1628 assembled, Puritans or Roundheads, as they were called by the Cavaliers or Tories, accompanied the members to London. Two of the sons of Thomas Bliss, Jonathan and Thomas, rode from Devonshire on iron-grey horses, and remained for some time—long enough, anyhow, for the king's officers and spies to mark them, and from that time they, with others who had gone on the same errand to the capital, were marked for destruction. The Bliss brothers were fined a thousand pounds for their non-conformity, and thrown into prison, where they lay for weeks. Even their venerable father was dragged through the streets with the greatest indignities. On another occasion the officers of the high commission seized all their horses and all their sheep, except one poor ewe, that in its fright ran into the house and took refuge under a bed. At another time the three sons of Thomas Bliss, with a dozen Puritans, were led through the market place, in Okehampton, with ropes around their necks and also fined

heavily. On another occasion Thomas was arrested and thrown into prison with his son Jonathan, who eventually died from the hardships and abuse of the churchmen. At another time the king's officers seized the cattle of the family and most of their household goods, some of which were highly valued for their age and beauty, and as heirlooms, having been for centuries in the family. In fact, the family being so impoverished, by constant persecution, was unable to pay the fines and secure the release of both father and son from prison, so the young man remained and the father's fine was paid. At Easter the young man received thirty-five lashes. After the father died, his widow lived with their daughter, whose husband, Sir John Calciliffe, was a communicant of the Church of England, in good standing. The remnant of the estate was divided among the three sons, who were advised to go to America to escape further persecution.

Thomas and George feared to wait for Jonathan, who was ill in prison, and they left England in the fall of 1635 with their families. Thomas, son of Jonathan, and grandson of Thomas Bliss, remained in England until his father died, and then he also came to America, settling near his uncle of the same name. At various times the sister of the immigrants sent to the brothers boxes of shoes, clothing and articles that could not be procured in the colonies, and it is through her letters, long preserved in the original but now lost, that knowledge of the family was handed down from generation to generation. Children of Thomas: Jonathan, died in England, in 1635-36; Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married Sir John Calciliffe, of Belstone; George, born 1591, died August 31, 1687, settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, and later at Sandwich, in that province, and at Newport, Rhode Island; Mary.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Bliss, was born in England, at Belstone, in Devonshire, about 1585. He married in England, about 1612, Margaret ——. It is believed that her name was Margaret Lawrence, and that she was born about 1594. She is said, by good authority, to have been a good looking woman, with a square chin, indicating great strength of character. After the death of her husband, which took place about 1639, she managed the affairs of the family with great prudence and good judgment. She was energetic, efficient and of great intellectual capacity. Her eldest daughter married Robert Chapman,

of Saybrook, Connecticut, April 29, 1642, and settled in Saybrook, where Thomas Bliss Jr. also settled, removing to Springfield, Massachusetts, on account of the malarial fevers then prevalent in Connecticut. She sold her property in Hartford and purchased a tract a mile square in Springfield, in the south part of the town, on what is now Main street. Margaret Bliss died August 29, 1684, full forty years after the death of her husband, and nearly fifty after she emigrated. Children: Ann, born in England; Mary, married Joseph Parsons; Thomas; Nathaniel; Lawrence; Samuel, born 1624; Sarah, born in Boston, in 1635; Elizabeth, 1637, at Boston, married Myles Morgan, founder of Springfield; Hannah, born at Hartford, in 1639; John, mentioned below.

(III) John, son of Thomas (2) Bliss, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1640, died September 10, 1702. He removed to Northampton, in 1672, and was there through his sister's trial for witchcraft. He removed to Springfield, in 1685, and soon afterward to Longmeadow, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married, October 7, 1667, Patience Burt, born August 18, 1645, died October 25, 1732, daughter of Henry Burt, of Springfield. Children: John, born September 7, 1669; Nathaniel, January 26, 1671; Thomas, mentioned below; Joseph, 1676; Hannah, November 16, 1678; Henry, August 15, 1681; Ebenezer, 1683.

(IV) Thomas (3), son of John Bliss, was born at Longmeadow, October 29, 1673, died there, August 12, 1758. He married, May 27, 1714, Mary, daughter of William and Margaret Macranny. She was born November 2, 1690, died March 30, 1761. Children, born at Longmeadow: Mary, December 4, 1715; Thomas, May 3, 1719; Henry, December 5, 1722, died young; Henry, mentioned below.

(V) Henry, son of Thomas (3) Bliss, was born August 21, 1726, at Longmeadow; died February 7-8, 1761. He was a farmer at Longmeadow. He married Ruby Brewer, of Lebanon (published December 22, 1749). The widow and children removed, in 1765, to Lebanon, Connecticut, and afterward to Bernards-ton, Massachusetts. Children: Thomas, born December 7, 1750; Solomon, November 8, 1751; Calvin, mentioned below; Henry, June 7, 1757; Huldah, July 2, 1759.

(VI) Calvin, son of Henry Bliss, was born at Coleraine, Massachusetts, May 14, 1754, died in October, 1849. He was a farmer at

Bernardston, and, about 1800, removed to Shoreham, Addison county, Vermont. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Ephraim Chapin's company, Colonel Ruggles Woodbury's regiment, August 17, 1777, to November 29, and is said to have held a commission in Washington's army. He married, June 26, 1777, Ruth, born May 11, 1756-57, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Field) Janes, of Northfield, Vermont. Children: Ruby, born 1778; Philomela, June 11, 1782; Huldah; Solomon, mentioned below; Martha, September 15, 1788; Ruth, June 10, 1790; Mehitabel, May 17, 1792; Calvin, May 14, 1794; Henry, March 27, 1796; Oliver Brewster, July 6, 1799.

(VII) Solomon, son of Calvin Bliss, was born April 9, 1786, died at Willet, New York, June 6, 1861. He settled at Preston, Chenango county, New York. He married, January 1, 1808, Anna Packer, born at Guilford, Vermont, June 30, 1789, died at Henderson, New York, January 14, 1866. Children: Eunice P., born July 28, 1809; Amanda P., July 5, 1813, died young; Lydia J., January 11, 1815; Ruth, January 11, 1817, died young; Joshua P., at Preston, April 29, 1818; Ruth C., July 17, 1820; Calvin J., mentioned below; Ira G., July 27, 1824.

(VIII) Calvin J., son of Solomon Bliss, was born May 22, 1822, at Preston, New York, and settled in Willet, Cortland county, New York. He married, September 18, 1850, Betsey A. Landers, of Willet. Children: Charles Emery, mentioned below; Cora L., born September 9, 1870, at Binghamton, died August 9, 1871.

(IX) Charles Emery, son of Calvin J. Bliss, was born July 5, 1851, at Willet, and was educated in the public schools of Binghamton and in the academy. He followed farming for a number of years, and then engaged in the dry goods business at Binghamton. He was deacon of the Baptist church and superintendent of the Sunday school for many years. He died July 30, 1900. He married, June 25, 1874, Florence, daughter of Hon. George Sherwood (see Sherwood VII). They had one son, George C. S., mentioned below.

(X) George C. S., son of Charles Emery Bliss, was born April 18, 1877, at Towanda, Pennsylvania. Engaged in wholesale dry goods business in Binghamton. He married, June 25, 1902, Katherine Shieder. Children: George Emery, born February 24, 1904; Robert Leon,

November 19, 1907; Barbara Ruth, February 27, 1909.

(The Sherwood Line).

(II) Isaac Sherwood, youngest son of Thomas (q. v.) and Mary (Fitch) Sherwood, was born in 1655, died in 1739. He had land grants at Eastchester, New York. In 1678 he was of Rye, New York, and, in 1687, of Westport, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Jackson. Children: Daniel, Isaac, John, David, Abigail, Thomas (mentioned below), Elizabeth.

(III) Thomas, son of Isaac Sherwood, married Eleanor Churchill, of Green Farms, Connecticut. He died at Albany, New York, August 5, 1750, in the French and Indian war, in which he was captain of Whitney's company. His wife died October 1, 1754.

(IV) John, son of Thomas Sherwood, married, March 24, 1761, Mary Gorham. Children: Asa, mentioned below; Levi, born June 17, 1764; Ellen, February 23, 1766; Abigail, November 18, 1770; John, September 10, 1773; Hezekiah, twin of John; Hannah, July 28, 1776.

(V) Asa, son of John Sherwood, was born July 4, 1762. He was a soldier in the revolution, enlisting at Fairfield, Connecticut, February 1, 1777; also in the Second Connecticut Regiment, under Colonel Swift, and in the Fourth Connecticut, under Colonel Meigs. He married Molly Phillips, daughter of a New York City merchant, who had also a son in the continental army, captured by the British and confined in one of the prison ships, but finally released through the influence of the father. Children: Isaac (mentioned below), William, Asa, David, Gorham, John, Sally and Nabby.

(VI) Isaac (2), son of Asa Sherwood, was born probably at Guilford, New York; married Amy Budlong, of Cassville, New York. Children: Johan, married Frank Ursley and lived at Waverly; Ira, married Mary Wallace, and lived at Gengan, Connecticut; Asa, died young; Mary, married William Thomas, and lived at Pontusac, Illinois; Eliza, married David Leach, and lived at Webster, Illinois; Stephen, married Clara Babcock, and lived at Greene; Sarah, married Albert Sprague, and lived at Binghamton; George, mentioned below; Amy, married Myron Stanton, and lived at Greene; Lucy, married Joseph Bixby, and lived



Charles E. Bliss





George Sherwood

at Waverly; Sophronia, married Thomas Cowan, and lived at Port Crane; Daniel, died in infancy; Mandana, married Edwin Adams, and lived at Binghamton; David, married Rosanna Warner, and lived at Greene.

(VII) Hon. George Sherwood, son of Isaac (2) Sherwood, was born in McDonough, Chenango county, New York, January 21, 1821, died in Binghamton, New York, May 24, 1903. He was a farmer, owning land in Binghamton, and a prominent citizen. He represented his district in the state assembly, in 1874-75, and was active in the temperance movement, both as a legislator and a citizen. Before the war he was an earnest Abolitionist. He was for many years a leading member and local preacher of the First Baptist Church. He was baptized by the late Rev. R. A. Washburn into the fellowship of the Baptist church, at Genegantslet Corners (now extinct or merged into other Baptist churches), and later was a member of the church at Upper Lisle. He removed to the town of Windsor, Broome county, in 1857, and while there was a member of the Baptist church in that place. He came to Binghamton and became a member of the First Baptist Church, where he served faithfully, and was an honored and valued member. In 1804, on the organization of the Park Avenue Church, he became a constituent member of that church. In all of his church life, of more than three score years, he was an earnest and faithful laborer in the Master's service, and was ever ready to do any work that he could to promote the interest of the church and to advance the cause of Christ. To this end he contributed liberally of his money, time and talents, of which he was abundantly resourceful. In him his pastor always found a true, wise and helpful counselor, and he was ever ready to render any assistance he could. He was a ready and an earnest speaker, and very often occupied the pulpit of the pastorless churches in a very acceptable manner. He was kind and good to the aged and infirm, and often conducted religious services in the homes of those who were unable to attend church. He was a man of strong and deep convictions, ever battling for the right, and yet he always did it in his quiet, unassuming, yet firm and impressive way. He only wanted to know what was right and from that he never swerved in the path of duty. His Christian home life in the family was delightful and winning, and his children now look

back upon it with sweet pleasure and the kindest remembrances.

In public life he was most highly respected and admired, and his integrity was never questioned in any way or manner, for he always lived above reproach, and was as consistent, firm and true in all his public duties and matters entrusted to him as he was in his private and church life. He held the office of supervisor of his town when the present county poor house was erected, and was one of the committee in charge of and entrusted with that work. He represented the county in the state legislature for the years 1873-74-75. There was the crowning work of his life, for in that body, through his earnest, heroic and indefatigable efforts, he secured the passage of the bill, and the appropriation from the state, that gave to us and this section of the state the Susquehanna Valley Home, of this city, for orphan and destitute children, one of the worthy institutions of its kind in the country. When others said to him he could never succeed in accomplishing these measures, he only worked the harder and adopted other methods and was untiring in his efforts to carry out his long cherished plans, and he left no stone unturned, but from the governor and the leading politicians of both parties, down to the individual members, he continued his persistent and unceasing efforts until they were crowned with abundant success. In this matter, as in all others he was interested in, he had the respect and confidence of the leading men of the legislature. They felt that he was right and they admired his perseverance, his courage, his energy and his integrity of character. He succeeded in his efforts and was one of the trustees of the home from that time until his death. He was a recognized leader in the temperance cause and was much sought for to address the people upon this subject far and wide. He was always very earnest, entertaining and interesting in his addresses, and it was a pleasure to listen to him.

He married, April 8, 1849, Mary Ann Jeffords, born February 17, 1828, died November 28, 1906, daughter of Allen Cleveland and Ann Eliza (Robinson) Jeffords. Allen C. Jeffords was a son of Amasa Jeffords, who was born in 1748, at Woodstock, Connecticut, and married (first) Sally Cleveland, and (second) Sarah Clifford. John Jeffords, father of Amasa, was a soldier at the battle of Bunker Hill, in

1775, and his father was killed in the French and Indian war. George Sherwood died May 24, 1903. His children: Florence, married, June 25, 1874, Charles Emory Bliss (see Bliss IX); Viola, died July 1, 1903; Carl G., who resides in South Dakota, in the political affairs of which state he had taken an active part, having been a state senator and a member of the first constitutional convention, married, February 10, 1885, Nellie Fountain, children: George Fountain, Harry Allen (deceased), Mary Carlton and Dolly Viola; William J., married, October 31, 1902, Iona May Bills, and had: Nellie, Mason William (deceased) and Harold; Grace Eliza, mentioned below.

(VIII) Grace Eliza, daughter of Hon. George Sherwood, was born in Binghamton, married Charles F. Parker, born September 11, 1871 (see Parker III).

(The Parker Line).

(I) Asa Parker, first of the family in New York state, came thither from the village of Green Mountain, Vermont, and settled at Port Crane, near Binghamton. He married Mary Wilson. Children: Polly, married Matthew Carroll; Caroline, married Joel Scott; Eliza, married Hervey Cronk; Henry, married (first) Olive Prentice, (second) Sarah Scoville; Morgan; Obadiah, mentioned below; Emily, married Norman Bacon; Daniel.

(II) Obadiah, son of Asa Parker, was born June 23, 1824, died March 10, 1906. He married, June 18, 1850, Candace White. Children: Delphine, married, December 25, 1878, Edward Hopkins, and had Elizabeth, Hattie, Freeman, Amelia, Edward and George; Ida May, born February 4, 1865, married, February 15, 1888, Emory Wells; Carrie J., April 3, 1866, married, November 17, 1905, Avery Dart; George H., October 3, 1867, married, November 16, 1892, Emma Pond, and had Florence and Howard; Edith May; Frank, born February 20, 1869; Charles F., mentioned below.

(III) Charles F., son of Obadiah Parker, was born September 11, 1871; married, September 1, 1898, Grace Eliza, daughter of George and Mary Ann Sherwood (see Sherwood III). Children: Sherwood, born May 30, 1902; Carl Sherwood, November 14, 1905.

(The Howland Line).

(I) John Howland, the "Mayflower" ancestor, was born in England, in 1593, and came in

the "Mayflower," with the first company of Pilgrims, in 1620.

(II) Desire Howland, daughter of John Howland, was born at Plymouth, in 1623. She married Captain John Gorham, of Briersfield, England, who won fame in King Philip's war, and the town of Gorham, Maine, named for him, has erected a monument in his memory.

(III) Jabez Gorham, son of John and Desire (Howland) Gorham, married Hannah (Sturges) Gray, a widow, and had a son Joseph, mentioned below.

(IV) Joseph, son of Jabez Gorham, was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, August 22, 1692, died January 11, 1773. He married, January 13, 1726, Deborah Barlow, born at Fairfield, Connecticut, May 3, 1705, and had a daughter Mary who married, March 24, 1761, John Sherwood (see Sherwood IV).

The MacDonalds of Binghamton, New York, descend from the famous Scotch clan of that name, who, both numerous and powerful, have figured so prominently in the history of Scotland, known as the Flora MacDonald clan. The maternal line traces to the Marquis de Boquet, of France, a Huguenot, who escaped from the King's palace on the night of the "Massacre of St. Bartholomew," and found asylum in England, where he married and had a daughter. She married a nephew of Sir Walter Raleigh, Sir William Arnold. The first generation of MacDonalds in America begins with Thomas MacDonald, of Scotland, who came to America with his family, settling in Hoboken, later at Guttenburg, Hudson county, New Jersey, where he purchased land, erected a home and cultivated the soil until his death.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) MacDonald, was born in Scotland, about the year 1740. He came to America with his parents, settled with them on the Guttenburg, New Jersey, farm which he afterward owned. He followed the occupation of a farmer, supplementing this by that of a fisherman of the neighboring bays and rivers, then most beautifully stocked with the finest of food fish. The produce raised on the farm found ready sale in New York City, being transported across the Hudson in small boats or barges. He married and among his children was Thomas, see forward.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2)

MacDonald, was born on the homestead farm in Guttenburg, Hudson county, New Jersey, about 1770. He followed the occupations of farmer and fisherman, and passed a life similar to that of his father, cultivating his fields and in the season drawing his nets, and finding a good market for all he could produce in the city across the river. He married ———.

Children: 1. Thomas (4), married Jennie English. 2. Jeremiah, of further mention. 3. James, married Elizabeth ———. 4. Sarah Maria, married James Demorest McDonald. 5. Rudolphus, married Sarah Ann Gardner. 6. David, married Mary Sedore.

(IV) Jeremiah, son of Thomas (3) MacDonald, was born in Guttenburg, Hudson county, New Jersey, December 19, 1807, died July 26, 1880. He was educated in the town schools, and forsaking the farm and bays learned the trade of cabinet-maker with Henry Lee, of New York City. After completing his years of apprenticeship, he began as a journeyman with Joseph Bradley, at 317 Pearl street, New York City. They sold out their business to Creore & Rogers, who were succeeded by James T. Pratt & Company, they in turn selling out to Swaim & Company, with whom Jeremiah MacDonald was connected for many years, continuing until within a few years of his decease. During all the firm changes mentioned, he remained with each succeeding firm, working for forty-seven years at his trade in the same building, at the same number, 317 Pearl street. His residence was in New York City, at 129 East Fiftieth street, between Third and Lexington avenues (now No. 151). He was a member of the Baptist church; a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Tammany Hall organization from its foundation. He married (first), February 16, 1832, Susan Whitechurch, born April 1, 1812, died May 7, 1848; married (second), May 1, 1852, Rebecca Ann Howland, born July 7, 1817, died January 7, 1904 (see Howland). Children by first wife: 1. Thomas Whitechurch, born November 20, 1832, died August 11, 1836. 2. Charles H., born June 2, 1835, died June 16, 1863, probably at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, while serving as a soldier in the Union army, during the civil war. 3. Thomas Whitechurch (2), born October 15, 1839, died August 7, 1847. Child by second wife: 4. Jeremiah (2), of further mention.

(V) Dr. Jeremiah (2) MacDonald, son of Jeremiah (1) and Rebecca Ann (Howland)

MacDonald, was born in New York City, 129 East Fiftieth street, May 22, 1859. He was educated in the city schools, public and private, and as a child and youth became deeply interested in the "Occult Science." When a lad of six years he says "I remember my grandmother Howland telling hair-raising stories (she died at age of ninety-six years), and the next day I would tell them over again to the children at school (a small private school kept by Miss Rose Failing). I heard so much about visions, apparitions and clairvoyance that at about fourteen years of age I also began to 'see things' and foretell things that would happen, until I became the wonder of the neighborhood and began to apply myself diligently to the study of everything in that line, devoting especial attention to astronomy, geography, mathematics, clairvoyance, medicine, and every species of mystery." Notwithstanding this early predilection for the "mysterious," he began life as a real estate agent in New York City, and continued for several years with offices at 171 Broadway. At last he decided to follow his natural inclinations and entered Chicago Medical College, where he was graduated M. D. in 1893. He located in Detroit, Michigan, later removing to Middletown, New York, removing to Binghamton, New York, in 1895, where he continued the practice of medicine, later engaging in the manufacture and sale of a proprietary medicine, known as Atlas Compound, which he still continues (1911). During these years he continued his investigation, giving especial attention to astrology and clairvoyance; traveling as he says "Many thousands of miles; accumulated thousands of rare books; cast more than one hundred thousand nativities; treated another one hundred thousand sick and ailing people; cheered the discouraged and foretold peril and danger." He is the author of a work on astrology, published in 1904. He is a graduate of the Chicago School of Psychology; and of the American Academy of Physics and Medical College; member of St. Luke's Hospital, Niles, Michigan; Surgeon's American College of Science, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the New York Osteopathic Physicians' Society.

He married, June 8, 1881, Alida MacDonald (a third cousin), born March 1, 1859, daughter of Abraham and Sarah Ellen MacDonald. Children: 1. Reuben Howland, born March 14, 1882; married, October 27, 1910, Lillian, daughter of Nathaniel Livermore. 2. Arthur

Cleveland, born August 28, 1884; married, September 12, 1906, Fanny M. Noyes, of Port Dickinson, New York. 3. Elsie Dinsmore, born May 6, 1887, died July 19, 1888. 4. Edgar Coe, born March 1, 1886, died February, 1890.

(The Howland Line).

Rebecca Ann (Howland) MacDonald, mother of Dr. Jeremiah MacDonald, is a descendant of the Marquis de Boquet, born in France, in 1542. He was apposed to the Duke of Guise, who ruled the kingdom under King Francis II., and to whom the Protestants attributed all their calamities. The Duke owed his ascendancy in the kingdom through the marriage of his niece Mary, Queen of Scots, with the young King, Francis II., who was only fifteen years of age when married, and died one year after ascending the throne. The Huguenots were oath-bound Protestants, who were much dreaded by the Duke of Guise on account of their views on personal freedom. When Francis II. died, the Queen Mother, Catherine de Medici, gave tolerance to free worship throughout France. The Duke rashly infringed this ordinance by disturbing a Huguenot congregation, which had assembled for worship. The Duke's suite attacked the place, stones were thrown and swords drawn. The Duke was wounded and forty-nine of the Huguenots slain. This was in 1562, at Rouen, and then followed the frightful religious war, that arrayed family against family, noble against noble, town against town, until 1572, when Catherine opened her court to the Huguenots. On August 23, 1572, the King, Charles IX., gave orders, "Kill all, let none be left to reproach me." At midnight, on the eve of St. Bartholomew's Day, August 24, 1572, while the palace was filled with Huguenot gentlemen, who were attendant on the King of Navarre, the great bell of St. Germain rang out as a signal and the slaughter began in the palace. The King, maddened by horror, killed his nurse and surgeon and would have killed the Spanish King of Navarre, if his (Charles IX.) wife, Elizabeth of Austria, had not stepped between them. The Marquis of Boquet escaped from the palace, fled from Paris, reached the coast in safety and continued his flight to England. There he married an English lady of title, who, in 1584, bore him a daughter, who, in 1616, married Sir William Arnold, a nephew of Sir Walter Raleigh. In 1619 Sir William Arnold sailed for America, on a vessel that sailed a

few weeks after the "Mayflower"; was wrecked on the Connecticut coast, and was rescued from the waves by a man named Abijah Brown. Sir William in his gratitude declared that if ever he had a child born it should be called Abijah. In 1624 a daughter was born whom he called Abijah; she was later of Amsterdam, Holland, where, in 1650, she married Jacob Van Zanett. In 1661 they had a daughter born to whom was also given the name Abijah. In 1686 she married Jacob Arden. In 1702 their daughter, Boquet Arden, was born, who, in 1735, married Jacob Beekman. Their daughter Rebecca, born 1742, married Henry Wilt. Their daughter, Rebecca Wilt, was born March 22, 1784, married Henry Howland, a descendant of the English family through the New York City branch. Their daughter, Rebecca Ann, married Jeremiah MacDonald, and they are the parents of Dr. Jeremiah MacDonald, of Binghamton, New York.

SESSIONS

The Sessions family had its origin in Wantage, Berkshire, England. There is at present but one family of the name to be found in England, in the county of Gloucester. The head of this family is, or was lately, Hon. J. Sessions, who was mayor of the town of Gloucester, at the age of eighty years. His three sons were associated with him in a large manufacturing business in both Gloucester and Cardiff (Wales), under the firm name of J. Sessions & Sons. There is also a daughter who is actively engaged in benevolent and reformatory work. The mother established and built a "Home for the Fallen," which is managed by members of the family. The entire family belongs to the "Society of Friends," and Frederick Sessions, besides being at the head of a large business, gives his entire time, without salary, to reformatory work, lecturing and organizing Sunday schools, temperance and other beneficent societies.

The crest of the English Sessions family is a griffin's head. This mythological creature was sacred to the sun, and according to tradition, kept guard over hidden treasure.

(1) Samuel Sessions, immigrant ancestor, came to this country in 1630. He had a son Alexander, mentioned below.

(11) Alexander, son of Samuel Sessions, was born in 1645, and lived in Andover, Massachusetts, in 1660, at the age of twenty-four

years, according to a deposition made by him, January 27, 1669. He married, April 24, 1672, Elizabeth, daughter of John Spofford, of Rowley, Massachusetts. After his death, his wife married a Mr. Low. Both Alexander Sessions and his wife were members of the church in Andover, and continued so until their death. He was freeman there, in 1677, and was also one of the proprietors of the town, as appears by a vote. He died there, February 26, 1680-90. His will was admitted to probate, March 8, 1696-97, and inventoried at one hundred and nineteen pounds. His widow was named as administratrix. His name was originally spelled "Sessins," or "Sutchins." Children: John, born October 4, 1674; Alexander, October 4, 1676; Timothy, April 14, 1678; Samuel, March 8, 1680, drowned at Bosford, 1750; Nathaniel, August 8, 1681, mentioned below; Josiah, May 2, 1684; Joseph, March 28, 1680.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Alexander Sessions, was born August 8, 1681, and was one of the first settlers of Pomfret, Connecticut. He was also a large proprietor of Union, Connecticut, and bought there, June 12, 1721, of William McCoy, one-thirteenth of the town, but never lived there. He sold it to his son Darius, in January, 1742. He married Joanna ———, and died at Pomfret, in 1771. Children: Elizabeth, born December 15, 1707; Nathaniel, October 22, 1709; John, August 18, 1711; Alexander, October 4, 1713, at Warren, Massachusetts; Amasa, 1715; Darius, August 11, 1717, graduated from Yale College, 1737, lieutenant-governor of colony of Rhode Island, 1745; Simeon, February 11, 1720; Abner, March 4, 1722, mentioned below; Mary, August 4, 1724; Abijah, February 1, 1726, mentioned below; Joanna, January 19, 1729.

(IV) Abner, son of Nathaniel Sessions, was born March 4, 1722. He settled in Union, Connecticut. He was town clerk from 1747 until 1780; was captain of the militia and justice of the peace some thirty years; was active in the struggle for independence and was for many years deacon of the Congregational church. He died February, 1781. He married Mary Wyman, widow of Ebenezer Wyman, first Congregational minister of Union. Children: Ebenezer, mentioned below; Silence, born 1749; Mary, 1751.

(V) Ebenezer, son of Abner Sessions, was born at Union, March 6, 1748. He married, May 13, 1769, Huldah Hayward, of Ashford, Connecticut. Children: Anna, married Cap-

tain Robert Paul, and their daughter Marcia married Lyman Sessions (see Sessions VI); Abner; Ebenezer.

(IV) Abijah, son of Nathaniel Sessions, was born February 1, 1726, in Pomfret. He was a farmer by occupation, and, about 1752, removed to Union, Tolland county, Connecticut. He had a gift deed of two hundred and ninety acres of land there, March 4, 1750, from his father. He married, about 1752, Joanna, daughter of Isaac Dana, of Pomfret, who died March 20, 1797. He is said to have been a large, strongly-built man, and died April 12, 1753, in consequence of over-exertion and fatigue, caused by participation in a wolf hunt. His widow never married and was rendered partly insane by grief over his death. Child, Abijah, mentioned below.

(V) Abijah (2), son of Abijah (1) Sessions, was born June 2, 1751. He passed his early life in Pomfret, but went back to Union when twenty-one years of age. He was a soldier in the revolution; served first as a personal attendant of General Israel Putnam and afterwards as ensign. He served through three campaigns; was at Cambridge and at the battle of White Plains, where he was slightly wounded. After the war he settled in Union, and was known as Colonel Sessions, from holding that office in the state militia for a long time. He was a selectman for many years, justice of the peace thirty years, and also in the state legislature for many years. He died July 6, 1834. He married Hannah May, of Holland, Massachusetts, February 8, 1778. She was born February 17, 1754, died April 14, 1845, daughter of Nehemiah May, of Holland. Children: William Pitt, born February 6, 1779; Sarah W., September 5, 1780; Louisa, March 10, 1782; Joanna, February 11, 1784; Hannah, December 11, 1789; Abijah, April 12, 1791; Lyman, April 7, 1793, mentioned below; Olive, November 11, 1794; Mary, married ——— Dana, same family as Richard H. and Charles A. Dana; they had two children, Jared and Alexander.

(VI) Lyman, son of Abijah (2) Sessions, was born April 7, 1793. He was justice of the peace, selectman and member of the legislature. He was a farmer, merchant and manufacturer by occupation. He married, January 16, 1823, Marcia, daughter of Captain Robert and Anna (Sessions) Paul. Children: 1. Joanna Dana, born December 1, 1826, died June 10, 1875. 2. Marcia Paul, May 13, 1831, died

1890; married Closson M. Stone; children: Fred; Helen, deceased; Grace; May, and Frances M. 3. Gilman Lyman, mentioned below.

(VII) Gilman Lyman, son of Lyman Sessions, was born at Woodstock, Connecticut, February 14, 1833, died July 8, 1900. His early life was spent upon the farm of his father at Woodstock, in the town of Union, Connecticut, and his early education was in the district schools. His studies preparatory for college were at Monson Academy and Williston Seminary, Massachusetts. He entered Dartmouth College in the year 1849, and was graduated in 1853. After leaving college he taught school for several terms in New England, and was for a short time an instructor in Latin and Greek at a boys' school in Washington, D. C. In the year 1855 he located at Binghamton, Broome county, New York, and engaged in the study of law in the office of Hon. Daniel F. Dickinson, and was admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor in the state of New York, at a general term of the supreme court, held at the village of Delhi, Delaware county, in July, 1856, and soon thereafter he commenced the practice of his profession at Binghamton. He was a law partner of George Bartlett, who died in 1870, and after that date became a partner of Daniel S. Richards, which partnership continued for a period of about seven years.

During a period of several years, commencing about 1862, Mr. Sessions' health became impaired and he spent several years in change and travel, visiting the principal cities and health resorts of Europe, and, in about the year 1869, he returned to Binghamton, resumed his practice and was busily engaged as a practicing attorney for a period of more than twenty-five years from that time. He attained honor and distinction in his profession and gave much attention to literary matters, writing many papers on public and historical questions and doing considerable in poetry and verse. His private library of general works was one of the most complete in the city of Binghamton.

In politics he maintained his independence, although usually voting with the Republican party. He never sought public office, yet was keenly interested in public affairs. During the latter years of his practice, partly on account of lack of perfect health and partly on count of preferment, he gave up the practice of active litigation for the more pleasant branch

of a lawyer's business, such as examination of titles, general consultation, probate court business and the management of large trusts and estates. For a period of many years he was a trustee and vice-president of the Binghamton Savings Bank and its general counsel; also a director and officer of the Susquehanna Valley Bank, which offices he held up to the time of his death.

On November 22, 1866, he married Eliza Bartlett, born July 20, 1835, died October 16, 1904, daughter of Robert S. and Dorcas M. Bartlett. Dorcas M. Bartlett was born April 14, 1812, daughter of Colonel Loring Bartlett and granddaughter of Sylvanus Bartlett. The children of Robert S. and Dorcas M. Bartlett were Eliza, mentioned above; John Stephens Bartlett, born December 15, 1838; James Henry Bartlett, born February 15, 1841; George Loring Bartlett, born November 15, 1852; Georgianna Bartlett, twin sister of George Loring, married Oliver W. Sears.

(VIII) George Dana, son of Gilman Lyman Sessions, was born in Binghamton, New York, May 6, 1877. He attended the public schools there and graduated from the Binghamton high school in 1895. He entered Hamilton College in the fall of that year, and was graduated in the class of 1899. After completing his college course he studied law in his father's office and in the law office of Theodore R. Tuthill, at Binghamton, and also in the New York Law School. He was admitted to the bar, November 20, 1901, and immediately thereafter began the practice of his profession in Binghamton. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of several clubs, an officer of the Binghamton Country Club, and of Otseingo Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Binghamton.

He married, June 27, 1903, Margaret Emma, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Clark, of Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York. They have two children, Gilman Lyman Sessions and Margaret Clark Sessions, both born on July 6, 1904. Mr. Sessions still resides in the home built by his father, in 1876, on Court street, in Binghamton, and his children were born in the same house in which he was.

Among the representative families of Central New York, whose members, by dint of perseverance and energy have risen to a commanding place in the professional world, should be mentioned the Curtiss family, represented

by the eminent United States district attorney, and compiler of the great work, "Protection and Prosperity," George B. Curtiss, of Binghamton, New York, who was born at Mt. Morris, Livingston county, New York, September 16, 1852.

He traces his line through George to Rozell Curtiss, who was the son of Samuel Curtiss, an English sea captain, and the founder of the family in this country. The early history of the different branches of this family is too well known to need repetition here; suffice to say that among them was William Curtiss, who came to New England in the ship "Lion," in 1632, and settled in Boston, later in Roxbury, Massachusetts; Richard, William and John, who settled in Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1643, and a number of others who were among the pioneer families of the New World.

(1) Rozell Curtiss, mentioned above as the son of Samuel, was born about 1785, in Royalton, Vermont. He later removed to Livingston county, New York, to the town of Mt. Morris, and took a prominent part in the affairs of that section. He was a farmer, and, as were many of the early pioneers who cleared the new country, also engaged to quite an extent in lumbering. A man of a considerable intelligence, with a knowledge of surveying, which profession he followed to a certain extent, he also took a prominent part in the military affairs of the state, rising through the various ranks to that of brigadier-general, which office he held for some years. He spent his life, after coming to New York state, in Mt. Morris, where he died and is buried.

He married Rachel French, born in New Hampshire, in 1802, died at Marengo, Illinois, in 1892. When a child of twelve years she travelled from New Hampshire to Livingston county, New York, with her brother, making the journey on horseback in the middle of winter. Children: 1. George, of further mention. 2. John, married Sophrona Marsh; children: Olive, Frank, John, May, Samuel and Irene. 3. Frank S., attended Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, and Oberlin College, graduating at the latter. He settled in Chicago, where he was admitted to the bar in 1860-61. He enlisted in the Union army, as first lieutenant of the Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Regiment, and, after serving about a year, resigned and reënlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, of which

he became major and later colonel, and was in command when the war closed. After the war he settled in St. Louis, Missouri, where he was attorney for the Missouri Pacific Railroad until his death, in 1898. He married Mattie Pope, of Ohio. Children: Leroy and Lillian. 4. Ira R., attended college at Antioch, Ohio, and Union (New York) College, graduating from the latter in 1859 or 1860. He located at Marengo, Illinois, where he became a well-known lawyer and banker, and still resides. He married Josephine Dayton, no issue.

(11) George, son of Rozell and Rachel (French) Curtiss, was born about 1819; died at Vicksburg, Mississippi, July 2, 1863. He followed agricultural pursuits, removing to Illinois in 1850, settling in McHenry county, near Marengo, where he remained until 1861, when he enlisted in the Union army, serving in the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. This regiment formed a part of the army under General Grant, at Vicksburg. He died shortly before the surrender of General Pemberton, and was buried at the foot of a great cottonwood tree, standing near the river bank. In 1867 Colonel Frank S. Curtiss visited the spot to remove the remains to a northern burying-ground, but found the river had encroached and carried away the tree and immediate vicinity. George Curtiss married Huldah Hart Boughton, daughter of Harry and Elizabeth (Gordon) Boughton (according to Boughton genealogy) (data says Huldah Hart Boughton, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Hart) Boughton). Huldah Boughton was the daughter of Harry, son of Hezekiah (2), son of Hezekiah (1), son of Eleazer, son of John (2) and Sarah (Greggorie) Boughton. John (2) was the third child of John Boughton (1), son (as is supposed) of Count Nicholas Boughton. John (1) was a Huguenot, who fled from France to England, thence to America, landing at Boston, Massachusetts, in December, 1635, from the barque "Assurance." He married (first) Joan Turney, lived in Boston and Watertown, Massachusetts; was an early settler at Hartford and Norwalk, Connecticut; representative to the general court of Connecticut, and served in many responsible capacities at Norwalk, where his wife died. He married (second), January 1, 1656, Abigail Marvin; married (third), 1673, Mrs. Mary Stevenson. John Boughton (2) was a son of second wife.

Huldah (Boughton) Curtiss died on the farm, at Marengo, Illinois, in 1873, having survived her husband ten years.

Children: 1. William Henry, born 1840, died at Marengo, Illinois, December, 1905; he was a veterinary surgeon. 2. George Boughton, of further mention. 3. Rozell Morgan, born 1850, studied medicine, and is a practicing physician of Marengo, Illinois; married (first) Sarah Sears; died without issue; (second) Adela Stull; child, Hulda Elizabeth. 4. Ira Oliver, educated at Oberlin (Ohio) College; prepared for the practice of law, was admitted to the bar, and located at Aberdeen, South Dakota; was elected state senator in 1908, reelected in 1910; married, no issue.

(IV.) George Boughton, son of George and Huldah (Boughton) Curtiss, was born at Mt. Morris, Livingston county, New York, September 10, 1852. His early life was spent on the farm, near Marengo, where his parents removed when he was four years old. He was educated in the public schools and at Marengo Academy. In the spring of 1875 he entered the Northwestern Business College, Madison, Wisconsin, being graduated in the following September. During the following winter he taught a private school and a class in penmanship. In April, 1876, he came to Binghamton, New York, where for four years he was instructor in penmanship and bookkeeping, at Lowell's Business College. He had, as a young man, been ambitious to become a lawyer, and bent all his energy in this direction. During this period he read law, and with Professor Magoris, of the high school, also took a special scientific course. He pursued legal studies under Hotchkiss & Millard, of Binghamton, also with A. D. Wales. During the general term of the supreme court, held at Ithaca, in May, 1880, he passed the required examinations, and was admitted to the bar. In 1880 he opened a law office in Binghamton. In a very short time he began to attract attention for his merited ability. Although a perfect stranger in the city of Binghamton, he rose rapidly to a prominent position at the bar. His first case before the superior court was the defense of Victoria Scott, a colored girl, charged with the crime of murder. The case was ably prosecuted by David H. Carver, the then district attorney of Broome county, assisted by Alexander Cummings as counsel, yet so skillful was the defense by Mr. Curtiss that, after a remarkable trial lasting one week, his client

was only convicted of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and sentenced to eighteen months in prison. This case attracted a vast amount of favorable comment from the press, and in the fall of that year, 1883, Mr. Curtiss was nominated for district attorney of Broome county, and, as a result of the favorable impression which he had made upon both the press and the public, was elected to this office. He served three years, and, in 1886, was again elected, serving till 1889—two terms of three years each. During this entire time he never drew a defective indictment, and, in addition to all of the other business connected with this office, he conducted one hundred and twenty criminal prosecutions, and although all were ably defended by the best legal talent, he was successful in nearly every case; in fact, but twelve were decided against him. In 1886 he formed a partnership with Taylor L. Arms, the firm being known as Arms & Curtiss. This continued till 1889, when Mr. Arms was elected county judge and surrogate, and the partnership was dissolved. From 1892 to 1896 he was associated with W. W. Newell as partner. In 1900 he was appointed by President McKinley, United States district attorney, and has been reappointed successively by Presidents Roosevelt and Taft; his present term will expire in 1913. January 1, 1901, he again formed a partnership with Judge Taylor L. Arms and Thomas J. Keenan, under the firm name of Curtiss, Arms & Keenan. The firm continued a successful career until 1908, when it was dissolved by the death of Judge Arms. Theodore Tutbill was then admitted as the junior partner, and as Curtiss, Keenan & Tutbill, the firm still continues.

For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Curtiss has appeared in the most important trials in Broome county, during which time he has been called upon to cope with the ablest lawyers in southern New York, and in all cases his adroitness, legal acumen, and thorough knowledge of the law have been readily recognized by his opponents. During all his public career, first as prosecutor for the county and later as United States district attorney, he has proved a valuable official, doing his duty fearlessly. His actions have commanded the attention of the leading jurists in the United States courts, and upon each appointment by the President, he has received many flattering letters from the judges and others. He stands high in the legal fraternity, and holds the re-



G. B. Curtis



spect of all. His practice is very large, and his career is one that he can review with satisfaction.

But it is not only as a great lawyer that Mr. Curtiss has achieved distinction, but in a far wider scope as a speaker and writer on the subject of the tariff. For thirty years he has devoted all of his leisure time to a close study of this great subject, and, in 1896, he published his first work upon this subject, under the title, "Protection and Prosperity," an account of the tariff legislation and its effect in Europe and America. Introduction written by William McKinley and Thomas B. Reed. Mr. McKinley says in his introduction:

The value of such an exhaustive work to students comes from the fact that the author shows in the logical order pursued the economic conditions which suggested and brought into existence protective principles and has given the historical origin of the essential principles. While writing from the protective standpoint there is no indication of any hobby or new scheme of political economy. The apparent endeavor is to show what the experience of business men and the practices of nations have proven to be wise, just and beneficial; that the principles of protection had their origin with the institution of society and governments, and are a necessary part of that policy under which civilization has advanced.

Speaker Reed says in his introduction:

The book which Mr. Curtiss has written is unlike any other which has been presented on the subject in its method of treatment, and in the width of range. * * * The calm and careful history in this book of the protection system in England which preceded the Cobden movement, and the history of the Cobden movement itself will go far to rectify the false ideas which have been so long prevalent, and if it contained nothing else will be worth all the book will cost and all the trouble of understanding the story therein narrated. * * * This book is also the story of how the nations discovered that the best way to be protected and prosperous was not to leave things alone but to use their brains and make things better. * * * This book gives the history of experiments tried all over the world of the two systems and the results which have followed. It teaches what the facts teach and nothing more. It does not teach that this law or that law, this rate or that rate, is essential to national success; for rates change with circumstances and laws with conditions; but it teaches that protection whether it be at one rate or another, whether it be by one law or another, so long as it is protection it is the sole essential.

It contains eight hundred and sixty-four pages and embraces a history of the tariff question of all nations from the earliest time to 1895. On account of the importance of the silver question which was injected into the

campaign of 1896, entirely supplanting the tariff question as a political issue, only about fifteen hundred copies of "Protection and Prosperity" were sold, about four hundred of which were sold in England. Upon Lord Masham's (who was president of the Fair Trade League of England) attention being called to the work, he voluntarily sent a circular to all of the lords and members of parliament, in which he said that "It was by far the most important and comprehensive work ever published." Professor Gunton, reviewing the work in *Gunton's Magazine of American Economics and Political Science*, said:

The work itself has elements of breadth, permanence and endurance reaching not only far beyond any presidential campaign and beyond the limits of any single country, but beyond also the popularity or permanence of any particular form of governmental institutions or type of national civilization. For neither in Europe nor America has there ever been furnished in a single purely historical work the materials for so exhaustive a study or for so successful a mastering of the Tariff Question in all its details.

The part of the work devoted to the British tariff policy far exceeds in exhaustiveness and value the writings of any Englishman and even of Sir Archibald Alison, an achievement to which we had not thought any American would be equal.

Of Mr. Curtiss we may say he has found enough to compel every statesman, publicist, economist and historian who desires to say anything bearing on the tariff question, to carefully study the question over again. It will not do not to know the new matter here brought to light.

The above are selected from scores of a similar nature written by the most learned men not only of the United States but of England as well, each and all of whom admit that it is by far the most exhaustive work ever published upon this or any kindred subject, and is the only complete consecutive history of the tariff from a protective standpoint ever written up to the date of its publication.

On account of urgency of friends who desired that the work appear in the campaign of 1896, which at that time it was thought would be fought on the tariff question, the work was published before Mr. Curtiss' plan had been entirely worked out, and the history of the United States prior to 1860 was greatly abbreviated. Since that time Mr. Curtiss has been carrying out his original decision, and will soon bring out a new edition contained in two volumes, the first to be devoted entirely to the tariff question in foreign countries, the second volume to the United States. The latter volume

will contain a carefully written account of the industrial life and development of the American colonists from the earliest time to the adoption of the Federal Constitution, and the most complete and exhaustive history of the tariff legislation from 1789 to 1860 that has been written. The data pertaining to the history of all nations will also be brought down to the present time.

Mr. Curtiss has always been an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and while political preferment has ever been within his reach, he has declined all such except his professional appointments. He has spent much time in the selection of a library of the choicest literature, comprising works upon a large number of subjects, among which are over one thousand volumes and four hundred pamphlets upon the tariff question, this exceeding any private collection in the United States, in fact, any public collection, except that of the Congressional Library, at Washington.

Mr. Curtiss married, May 7, 1888, Mary D., daughter of Calvin and Elizabeth Bliss, of Lisle, Broome county, New York. Of this marriage two children have been born: Elizabeth Hulda, August 1, 1890; Isabella Bliss, June 22, 1894.

DARROW Sergeant George Darrow, the first of the family in this country, settled at New London, Connecticut, about 1675, and died there, in 1704. He married, about 1678, Mary, widow of George Sharswood, and she died in 1698. He married (second), August 10, 1702, Elizabeth Marshall, of Hartford. The children were: Christopher, baptized at New London, December 1, 1678; George, October 17, 1680; Nicholas, May 20, 1683; Jane, April 17, 1692.

(1) Richard Darrow, probably nephew of George Darrow, was born in May, 1682, and was, according to family tradition, of Welsh descent. He resided first in New London, and later located at East Haven, Connecticut, on an island that separates the town from Branford and is still called Darrow's Island. Afterward he removed to the center of the town, where he died March 10, 1775, aged ninety-two years, ten months. He married Sarah Shepard, born at East Haven; Richard, May, 1711; John, June, 1713; John, October 24, 1716; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(II) Ebenezer, son of Richard Darrow, the only child to grow to maturity, was born in

1710, at East Haven. He married Lydia Austin. In 1760 they moved to Plymouth, Connecticut. He was a shoemaker by trade and also a farmer. Children, born at East Haven: Ebenezer, March, 1743; Abigail, July 29, 1745, married (first) ——— Johnson, of West Haven, and (second) ——— Bishop; Jemima, February or July 9, 1748, married Benjamin Barnes; Asa, mentioned below; Titus, July or September 15, 1753, soldier in the revolution, married, in 1778, Anna Hill; Eunice, married John Warren; Lydia, born 1759.

(III) Asa, son of Ebenezer Darrow, was born at East Haven, May 22, 1750. He learned his father's trade as shoemaker, and followed it. He died in Plymouth, Connecticut, November 10, 1821. He married Lydia Bartholomew. Children, born at Plymouth: Martha, July 15, 1775, married David Roice; Lydia, December 13, 1778, married J. Horton; Lucy, March 12, 1781, married Ebenezer French; Asa, mentioned below; Andrew S., March 3, 1785, married (first) Nancy Adkins, who died May 10, 1815, and (second) Phebe Woodin; Rosella, March 10, 1787, married John Bradley; Freelove, September 17, 1789; Jania, May 12, 1792.

(IV) Asa (2), son of Asa (1) Darrow, was born January 11, 1783. He was a farmer and shoemaker. He married Clarissa Birchard and settled at Farmington, Connecticut. Children: John; Asa B., mentioned below; Clarissa, Maria, George and Charles.

(V) Asa B., son of Asa (2) Darrow, married Sarah Garner. Among their children was Ralph Samuel, mentioned below.

(VI) Ralph Samuel, son of Asa B. Darrow, was born September 18, 1840, in Connecticut, died at Binghamton, New York, December 13, 1889. He came to Binghamton with his parents when he was six years old, and was educated there in the public schools, academy and business college. He was employed for a time as clerk by the firm of Preston & Sears, and afterwards in the bank of Judge Phelps. In partnership with David Hogg, he engaged in the hay, grain and feed business in Binghamton. After a few years the firm was dissolved and the business was continued by Mr. Darrow as long as he lived, with abundant and substantial success. He was a member of the board of education of Binghamton for several years. In politics he was a Republican. In religion he was a prominent Methodist and for a number of years was

superintendent of the Sunday school and also on the official board of the Methodist church up to his death.

He married, September 30, 1864, Louise, daughter of John C. and Betsey (Seaverson) Moore (see Moore II). They have one child, Ray S., born November 17, 1870.

(The Moore Line).

(I) Andrew Moore was, according to family tradition, a major in the American army, and was killed in the revolutionary war. He married Louise Remington. Children: John C.; Emeline, married Solomon Orcutt; Elma, married Alonzo Kattell; Polly, died young; Harriet, married Cornelius DeWitt; B. Franklin, married Fannie Van Trump; George W., married Anna Ward. Andrew Moore was an early settler in Binghamton and owned several farms within the limits of the present city, but then the town of Binghamton.

(II) John C., son of Andrew Moore, was born in Binghamton, on his father's homestead, about 1809, died in 1864. He was educated there in the public schools and for a few years taught school. He studied medicine but never practiced. He was county clerk and held other offices of trust, and was prominent in the Methodist church, of which for many years he was superintendent of the Sunday school. He married Betsey, daughter of Peter and Maria Seaverson. Children, born at Binghamton: Louise, married Ralph Samuel Darrow (see Darrow VI); John A., married Phebe Rhinevault, and had: Minnie, Ida, Carrie and Charles; George, born 1840, married Belle Townner, and had: Anna, Georgia, Bessie and Ethel; Charles, married Ida Mead, and had Edson and Arthur.

J. George Quirin, father of Emil
 QUIRIN J. F. Quirin, was born in Westhoffen, Alsace, then France, now in Germany, and died at Olean, New York, April 1, 1907. He came to the United States in 1852, and became an apprentice in the calfskin shop of Mercer, in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He then removed to Iowa, where he was engaged in the business of tanning until 1867. He returned to the east with his brothers, Philip and Jacob, and, in June, 1869, together with them, purchased the tannery of the late Colonel William Ransom, at Tioga Centre, New York, and converted it into an upper leather tannery, under the firm name of J. G.

Quirin & Company. They gave employment to from one hundred to one hundred and fifty men in the tanning of wax calf, and were connected with William C. Quirin & Company, of Boston. William C. Quirin remained at the head of this firm until his death in 1901. The latter firm had a currying shop on Longwood avenue, Roxbury, Massachusetts, where two hundred men were employed in finishing the product of the tannery. At that time they were the largest manufacturers of wax calfskins in the country, and produced skins of a superior quality to the French calfskins then in such demand. Philip Quirin died in 1871, and Jacob in 1880, and, in 1887, J. George Quirin retired from active business life, and spent the remainder of his life on his farm in summer, and with his sons, at Olean, in winter. He was later for a time engaged in operating a stuffing mill for a Mr. Hoffman, in Somerville, Massachusetts. After his return from the west he wrote a number of articles on this subject, which appeared in *The Shoe and Leather Reporter*, in 1867-68-69, and which attracted considerable attention at that time, he having been one of the first men to operate machinery for this purpose.

He married Madeleine Bernhardt. Children: William C. A., married Libbie Deane; Emil J. F., mentioned below; George L. A., married Celia F. Sewell, of Boston; Frederick, died young; Edward N., married Elma L. Earle; Charles N., unmarried; Lydia E., married Edward Muller; Albert, deceased; Frank J., married Elma Bromdage, of California; Carrie L., deceased; Angelica F., unmarried.

(II) Emil J. F., son of John George Quirin, was born in Buffalo, New York, February 21, 1855, and was educated in the schools of Owego and at Boston Business College. He entered the employ of his father, and later became a partner in the firm. He is at present general manager of the Quirin Leather Press Company, of Olean. He married, September 2, 1880, Cecilia Eleanor, daughter of Stephen Durkee and Mary Robbins (Magray) Archer (see Archer III), and they have one child, Violet Madeleine, born June 21, 1884.

Mrs. Cecilia Eleanor Quirin had for her revolutionary ancestor Joseph Robbins, who left the following autobiography:

I was born at Kingston, Plymouth county, in the State of Massachusetts, in the year of our Lord 1757. When I was between seventeen and eighteen years of age I enlisted the first day of May, 1775, in Middle-

burg, where I then resided, as a private soldier to the American Army in the Revolutionary war, for the first eight months' service in Captain Isaac Wood's company, under Colonel Cotton Jr., General Thomas' brigade. I marched from Middleburg to Roxbury, where I served my time out at the siege of Boston. Soon after this I enlisted in the same company, but under Colonel Bailey's command, in General Heath's brigade, for the time of one year, in 1776, and marched with the army to New York. While I was in New York I worked considerably at my trade as an artificer. On the 25th of December, 1776, I took part in the capture of the Hessians at Trenton. My time of service expired Jan. 1st, 1777. Then I volunteered anew for six weeks longer, and followed General Washington into the field of battle at Princeton. I remained with the army until my six weeks was expired, and then was discharged and came home and remained until June, 1779, then I enlisted in the army and went one campaign with General Sullivan, up in the wilderness in the back country, to fight the Indians. I think my captain's name was Churchill.

Services: 8 months at Roxbury, Mass.; 12 months at New York, and there about 1½ month volunteers; 6 months in General Sullivan's army; 27 months and twelve days, which I claim a pension for.

The following will show that his claim for pension was successful:

WAR DEPARTMENT.
REVOLUTIONARY CLAIMS.

I certify that in conformity with the law of the United States of the 7th June, 1832, Joseph Robbins, of Nova Scotia, who was a Private in the war of the Revolution, is entitled to receive eighty dollars and ——— cents per annum, during his natural life, commencing on the 4th of March, 1831, and 4th of September in every year.

Given at the War Office of the United States, this 9th day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight. [Seal] J. R. POMTELL,

Secretary of War.

Examined and Countersigned,
J. L. Edwards,
Commissioner of Pensions.

(The Archer Line).

For more than five hundred years the family of Archer has been of some note in England. Like the origin of most patronymics of the earlier Anglo-Saxon period, that of Archer appears to be involved in some obscurity, and it is doubtful whether the armorial bearings of the family were derived from the name and that still earlier from the occupation or profession of archery, or were assumed, either in fanciful reference to the name or in allusion to the tenure by which John Archer, champion to Thomas, earl of Warwick, held his estates of that noble, namely, annual payment of twelve broad arrows. The Archer family of Umberslade has been the principal family of

the name in England. The line of descent down to the time that the American ancestor of the Archer family left England is given below:

Fulbert Archer came to England with William, the Conqueror, and his name is on the roll of Battle Abbey.

Robertus, son of Fulbert Archer, was of Tamworth, Warwick county, England, married Selida, daughter and heir of Roger de Hulehall; had children: Richard, John and William.

William, son of Robert Archer, married Margeria, daughter and heir of John Saway de Oxtou Saway, Leicestershire. Children: Thomas, John, William and Henry.

John, son of William Archer, married Margery, daughter of William Barneville, and had: William, Ela and John.

John (2), son of John (1) Archer, was of Tamworth; married Margery, daughter of William Tracy de Tuddington, and they had: Thomas and John.

John (3), son of John (2) Archer, married Isabell, daughter of Radi de Erasat, and they had: William and Thomas.

Thomas, son of John (3) Archer, was of Unberg, of Tamworth or Tanworth; married Margaretta, daughter and heir of Walter Clebury, of Clebury. He died in the forty-sixth year of Edward III.

Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Archer, married Agnes, daughter of John Hanbury, of Hanbury, Staffordshire, and they had: Henry and Richard. He died in the fourth year of Henry VI., aged eighty-four years.

Richard, son of Thomas (2) Archer, married Alice, daughter of William Hugford, widow of Thomas Lucy. He died in the eleventh year of Edward IV., aged eighty-five.

John (4), son of Richard Archer, married Christina, daughter and heir of Rodi Balklow, widow of Henry Sewell.

John (5), son of John (4) Archer, was of Tanworth; married Alice, daughter of Baldwin Montfort.

Johannes, son of John (5) Archer, was of Tanworth; married Mary, daughter of Humphrey Stafford.

Richard (2), son of Johannes Archer, married Matilda, daughter and heir of Edward Delamore.

Humphrey Archer de Tanworth, son of Richard (2) Archer, married Anna Townsend, daughter of Robert Townsend.



Andreas Archer, son of Humfrey Archer de Tanworth, was of Tanworth; he died there, April 6, 1629; married Mary, daughter of Simon Raleigh de Farnborough. She died August 10, 1614. Children: Simon, Thomas and Richard.

Richard (3), son of Andreas Archer, married Maria Bull, daughter of Roland Bull. Richard died in 1646-47, at Nethope, in Oxfordshire.

Simon, son of Richard (3) Archer, married Anne, daughter of John Ferris de Tanworth.

The connection with the American ancestor has not been definitely established, but he was doubtless from a branch of the family outlined above, founded by John Archer, rector of Carhayes, instituted there about 1614. The rector had a son Nicholas who inherited from his uncle, Richard Archer, of St. Kew, all his property, but, dying without issue, bequeathed his estate to the eldest son of his brother Edward, who married, in 1683, Judith Swete. The son of Edward Archer married Sarah, co-heir of John Addis, of Whiteford. John, the American immigrant, came from Cornwall, and was perhaps a grandson of Edward Archer, mentioned above.

(1) John Archer, the American immigrant, was the progenitor of the Archer family of Nova Scotia, as well as of many in New England and other sections of the country. He came to America during the French and Indian wars, 1757-62, having been impressed in the British navy. He left the navy, perhaps deserting, like many seamen who were forced to enter the navy against their wills, and he settled at Cherryfield, Maine. He was well educated and found employment in his new home as a teacher and land surveyor. He took up a lot, afterward occupied by his son John, situated on the Beddington road. He had a family of twenty-three children, most of whom were sons and nearly all of whom grew to maturity. The youngest of the family, David Cobb Archer, who lived near Cherryfield, was well known to travelers in his day, going from Columbia Falls to Jonesboro, Maine. John Archer was a soldier in the revolution in the American army, a private in the artillery company of Colonel John Allen's regiment in 1778-79, under Captain Thomas Robbins. He was also in Captain Jeremiah O'Brien's company of rangers, Colonel Allen's regiment, serving at Machias, Maine, late in the year 1779. John Archer married Elizabeth Gates Tupper, niece

of General Gates, of the American army at Saratoga, etc., and granddaughter of Governor Mayhew. She was daughter of Peleg (born 1731) and Deborah (Fish) Tupper, born at Sandwich, Massachusetts. Children: William Gates, married — — Mullahall, of Liverpool, Nova Scotia, and had two children, Henry and Elizabeth; Henry; Robert; John; Thomas; Joseph Tupper, mentioned below; George; Allan; Mary; Eliakim and David Cobb.

(11) Joseph Tupper, son of John Archer, was born at Cherryfield, Maine, in 1782. He received his education in the public schools, and at home under his father's instruction. He learned the trade of mason and stone-cutter. He went to Yarmouth and Liverpool, Nova Scotia, when a young man, and soon engaged in contracting for mason work in that vicinity. He worked on many public buildings, and, in later life, did much cemetery work, at which he was especially skillful. In 1854 he removed to Sudbury, Massachusetts, where he bought a farm. He died there, October 11, 1803, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. In religion he was an active and consistent Baptist. In politics a Republican. He married (first) Dorcas Nickerson, of Harrington, Nova Scotia. He married (second) Eleanor Durkee, daughter of Stephen and Lydia (Lovette) Durkee, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. Children of Joseph Tupper and Dorcas (Nickerson) Archer: Freeman, born May 8, 1812, died 1885; Joseph Allen, born May 17, 1814, died November 27, 1889. Children of Joseph Tupper and Eleanor (Durkee) Archer: Dorcas Eliza, married Benjamin Crosby; Mary Eleanor, born 1820, died August 12, 1890, married, October 14, 1841, Charles W. Wyman, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; George Edward, lost at sea in 1837; Caroline, married, November 28, 1844, Joseph Churchill, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; Stephen Durkee, see below; Lydia, married Caston Harris, of Boston, Massachusetts.

(111) Stephen Durkee, son of Joseph Tupper Archer, was born at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, September 22, 1826. He received his education in the town of Yarmouth. Although his schooling was ended when he was sixteen, he was a lifelong student. He learned the mason's trade of his father and made it his life business. He built the Yarmouth Bank, also the Clements and Rierson buildings. Shortly after his marriage, in 1850, he removed to New York City, where he worked at his trade for three years on the Bible House building.

He then came to Sudbury, Massachusetts, where he and his father bought a farm, which they carried on for four years. He continued also to work at his trade in the vicinity. He then removed to Danvers, Massachusetts, where he followed his trade for about six years, thence going to Amesbury, where he worked for three years. In 1804 he removed to Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, for the purpose of building the courthouse and jail there. After three years he located at Boston, where he was a contractor. He removed to Hyde Park and was employed by the Francis Estate, which was located on the present site of Boston College, and remained until 1801, when he bought an estate at Mallden and settled there, where he lived retired for the remainder of his days, and died December 8, 1902. He was a member of the South Baptist Church, of Boston, and was active and prominent in his denomination. He had previously belonged to the Baptist church, of Yarmouth. In politics he was a Republican. He was also a member of the Ancient Order of American Mechanics. His portrait, found in this work, has been placed here by his daughter, Mrs. Emil J. F. Quirin, in loving remembrance of his many fine qualities of mind and heart.

He married, January 15, 1850, Mary Robbins Magray, who was born at Yarmouth, May 21, 1827, daughter of Captain John and Abigail (Robbins) Magray, and a lineal descendant of Elder Thomas Cushman, passenger in the "Fortune" in 1621, and of Mary Allerton, passenger in the "Mayflower" to Plymouth, in 1620. Children: 1. Eudora Frances, born May 21, 1851; married, in September, 1870, Joseph E. Webster, of Berwick, Maine, and they had twelve children. 2. George Edward, born February 15, 1853, died December, 1903; chief architect of the New York and Lake Erie Railroad Company for seventeen years, and one of the leaders in his profession in this country; married, August 2, 1880, Catherine Henry, of New York City, and had two children, Annie Louise, and Viola Agnes, who married Wilbur Clements, of New York City. 3. Cecelia Eleanor, born April 16, 1855; married, September 2, 1880, Emil J. F. Quirin, of Tioga, New York (see Quirin II). 4. Luella May, born August 6, 1857; married, April 2, 1878, Warren Montague, of Portland, Maine, and they have: George Warren, Harry Messenger and Walter Emil. 5. Viola Alberta, born July 2, 1860; married, July 15, 1884, George

L. Haines, of Milton, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Luella Archer Haines, born July 27, 1891. 6. Calvert Bradford, born at Danvers, April 22, 1862; rubber manufacturer of Milford, Massachusetts; married (first), February 3, 1883, Myra Violet Linscott; (second), February 14, 1889, Mary Poole; children: Stephen Calvert, Lillian and Alicia Violet. 7. Agnes Lillian, born January 25, 1865; married, July 16, 1884, Elmer E. Walter, of Hyde Park; children: Warren Theodore, born January 26, 1887; Lucile Agnes, June 23, 1891; Clara Josephine, February 6, 1894. 8. Stella May, born November 18, 1867; married, in 1893, Captain A. S. Maloney, of St. Andrews, New Brunswick, deceased.

Mary Robbins (Magray) Archer, mother of Mrs. Quirin, was the daughter of Captain John and Abigail (Robbins) Magray, married at Yarmouth, 1803. Captain John Magray was born at Marblehead, 1774; died at Yarmouth, November 9, 1845. Abigail, born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, September 17, 1788; died at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, April 2, 1870, was the daughter of Joseph Robbins, born at Plymouth, December 11, 1756; died at Yarmouth, July 8, 1859; married, June 6, 1779, Elizabeth Stephens, born at Plymouth, March 15, 1760; died at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, October 27, 1845. Joseph Robbins was the son of Benjamin Robbins, born at Plymouth, 1732, drowned at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, 1762; married Abigail Cushman, born at Kingston, April 3, 1737; died at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, Abigail Cushman was the daughter of Robert Cushman, born at Kingston, July 2, 1698; died there, 1751; married there, April 17, 1725, Mercy Washburn, born at Kingston, 1702. Robert Cushman was the son of Robert Cushman, born at Plymouth, October 4, 1666; died at Kingston, September 7, 1757; married, 1697, Persis ———, died at Kingston, January 14, 1743. Robert Cushman was the son of Thomas Cushman, born at Plymouth, September 16, 1637; died there, August 23, 1726; married there, November 17, 1664, Ruth Howland, born at Plymouth, and died there, between 1672 and 1679, daughter of John Howland, who came over in the "Mayflower," and Elizabeth Tilley, daughter of John Tilley, of the "Mayflower." Thomas Cushman was the son of Thomas and Mary (Lerton) Cushman, married 1636. She died 1699, daughter of Isaac Lerton, of the "Mayflower," who died in New Haven, 1659. Elizabeth Stephens,

wife of Joseph Robbins, was the daughter of Edward Stephens, who died at Carver, April 9, 1788; married, 1747, Phebe Harlow, born at Plymouth, October 21, 1728. Phebe Harlow was the daughter of William Harlow, born at Plymouth, July 26, 1692; died there, April 11, 1751; married Mercy Rider, born Plymouth, November 14, 1690; died there, January 2, 1772. William Harlow was the son of Samuel Harlow, born at Plymouth, January 27, 1652; married Hannah ———, who died at Plymouth. Samuel Harlow was the son of William Harlow, who died at Plymouth, August 26, 1691; married Rebecca Bartlett, at Plymouth. Rebecca Bartlett was the daughter of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett. Mary Warren was the daughter of Richard Warren, of the "Mayflower."

Of the twelve patentees of the DEYO town of New Paltz, New York, two bore the name Deyo and were father and son. They were among the last of the twelve to come to the new world, the others having been in America several years. New Paltz was one of the few Huguenot settlements in this country and perhaps the only one in which the stock of the original settlers was not speedily overwhelmed by a flood of newcomers from other European nationalities. With the exception of Kingston, no other place in that part of the country was settled at so early a period. The New Paltz church was organized exactly forty years before the first church at Poughkeepsie was erected. The old Deyo house in the village came down in the same family nearly two hundred years. In 1675 Pierre Deyo was still in the Palatinate, as shown by the following certificate of good standing and church membership still preserved in the family:

This is to certify that Peter Doio and Agatha Nickel, both in honor living in C— Pfalz, Mutterstadt, circuit of New Stadt, have been united in marriage, the intent of such marriage, having been announced three times from the pulpit, that they are members of the Reformed Church and as far as we know, the same are well behaved people.

JACOB AMYOT,

Pastor.

Mutterstadt, Curr Pfalz,
21 January 1675.

Christian Deyo was quite an old man at the time of settlement of New Paltz and lived only ten years afterward. His will is recorded in book A, county clerk's office in Kingston. He was called "Grandpere" or grandfather in the

old documents, and, in fact, was the grandfather of most of the children in the new settlement. His son Pierre (Peter) was a patentee, as were his four sons-in-law, Abraham Hasbrouck, John Hasbrouck, Simon LeFevre and Abraham Du Bois.

(II) Pierre, only son of Christian Deyo, was of Huguenot extraction; was married in the German Palatinate, to Agatha Nickel, and with his father came to America in 1675. He was one of the twelve patentees of the town of New Paltz, Ulster county, New York, and tradition says that he lost his life while on an expedition to find a route from New Paltz to the river, and that long afterwards a buckle of a truss that he wore was found. It is probable that this was Pierre, son of Pierre, the patentee, who grew to manhood, but left no children. Pierre, the patentee, left four sons: 1. Abraham, born at Hurly, October 16, 1676; married Elsie Clearwater, and left Abraham (2), Marytje and Wyntje. 2. Christian, of whom further. 3. Pierre, baptized at New Paltz, 1683, probably the one lost in the forest. 4. Hendricus, baptized at Kingston, October 12, 1690; married Margaret Von Emmel, and left a large family.

(III) Christian, son of Pierre, the patentee, and Agatha (Nickel) Deyo, was baptized at Brooklyn, New York, 1681. He settled in the Springtown district, where descendants yet reside. His name appears in a list of taxpayers in 1712; in a list of soldiers of Captain Hoffman's company in 1716; in the list of those who built the first stone church in 1720; in a list of freeholders in 1728, and in a list of slave holders in 1755. His name appears as deacon in the church at New Paltz, in 1733, and as elder in 1765. He married, at New Paltz, in 1702, Marytje De Graff. This marriage is recorded on both the church books of New Paltz and Kingston. He left children: 1. Moses, born 1706; married, 1728, Clarissa Stokhard, and lived about a mile north of Springtown. His name appears in the list of New Paltz soldiers in 1738. He and his wife joined the New Paltz church in 1752. 2. Jacobus, of whom further. 3. Mary, married, in 1731, J— Ackmoldi, a Scotchman, and ancestor of the Auchmoody family.

(IV) Jacobus, son of Christian and Marytje (De Graff) Deyo, was born about 1708. He left the Springtown home and settled in Kingston, where he married in 1724. In 1738 he is found in a list of foot soldiers of Kingston,

which proves his residence there, although the marriage record names them both as of New Paltz. Afterward he or his widow removed to Dutchess county, and in the records of the Poughkeepsie church is found a record of his widow's second marriage, April 22, 1754. He married Janitje Freer. Children, several daughters, and sons, Jacobus (2) and Peter.

(V) Jacobus (2), son of Jacobus (1) and Janitje (Freer) Deyo, was born in 1732. He was twenty-two years old when his mother, in 1754, married (second) Richard Gryn, and it is supposed that he then left home and settled at Nine Partners, Dutchess county, New York. He married and had issue.

(VI) William, son of Jacobus (2) Deyo, was born about 1775, and settled in the town of Ghent, Columbia county, New York, where he married and reared a family. Among his sons were David, Jonathan, Israel T. and Richard.

(VII) Richard, son of William Deyo, was born in the town of Ghent, Columbia county, New York, in 1819; died 1888. He removed to Broome county, where he engaged in farming. He married Caroline B., daughter of Jonas and Gertrude Eckert. Children: Martin L.; Christina; Joseph H.; Israel Tripp, of whom further; Gertrude; R. Herbert.

(VIII) Israel Tripp, son of Richard and Caroline B. (Eckert) Deyo, was born in the town of Union, Broome county, New York, January 28, 1854. His education was obtained in district schools and at the high school in Binghamton, where he was graduated in 1875, valedictorian. He entered Amherst College, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1879, and was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Beta Kappa Greek letter fraternities. For several years, after leaving college, he was engaged in teaching, being principal of the school at Whitney's Point, New York, and later an instructor at the State Normal, at Cortland, New York. Deciding to embrace the profession of law, he entered the law office of David H. Carver, under whose perceptorship he continued until 1883, when he was admitted to the bar. A partnership was at once formed with David H. Carver, and under the firm name of Carver & Deyo a successful legal business was transacted. In 1901 Charles H. Hitchcock was admitted, constituting the firm of Carver, Deyo & Hitchcock, as it remained until the death of Mr. Carver, in 1908. Mr. William B. Carver, a son of Mr. D. H.

Carver, was then admitted to the firm, and the firm name was changed to Deyo, Hitchcock & Carver, as it still remains. This is one of the leading law firms of Binghamton, commanding an extensive clientage and holding a high position at the New York bar. In 1890-91-92-93 Mr. Deyo was elected a member of the state assembly, where he rendered important service on house committees, and in shaping beneficial legislation. He was appointed by Governor Flower a member of the commission to investigate the management of the State Reformatory, at Elmira, the report of that commission forming the basis of some needed reforms in that institution. He is vice-president of the New York State Bar Association; member of the local board of managers of the State Normal School, at Cortland; director of the Binghamton Gas Works; director and secretary of the Deyo-Macey Engine Company, and interested in other business enterprises of his city. He is a member of the New York State and Broome County Bar associations, and prominent in the Masonic Order, holding all degrees of the York Rite, including that of Knight Templar and all of the Scottish Rite, up to and including the thirty-second. In religious connection he is a member of the Congregational church, which he serves as trustee. In political faith he is a Republican, and an ardent supporter and active worker.

He married, in Binghamton, New York, June 26, 1880, Edith A., daughter of Eliakim and Verena A. Weld. Children: Austin W., born September 15, 1891; Dorothy, born March 22, 1899; Martin W., born December 12, 1902.

Eli Meeker was born in Duanesburg, of an old New England family, and removed to Quaker Lake, Pennsylvania, where he bought a tract of land, covered with the primeval forests, and he cleared a farm and brought it to a high state of cultivation. This farm has remained in the family to the present time and the family burying-ground there contains the last resting places of many of the family.

(II) Samuel, son of Eli Meeker, was born in Massachusetts, where his homestead still stands. He was educated in the public schools and worked on the homestead until the time of his marriage. Then he located at Binghamton, New York, where he purchased wild land, cleared a farm and conducted it for many years. He lived for a time at Hawleyton, New

York, and on the shore of Quaker Lake, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania. His later years were spent in the village of Binghamton, with his son Eli, and he died there in February, 1892, aged eighty-six years. He was a zealous Methodist in religion and often walked several miles to attend church. He married Sarah Finch, of Susquehanna county. Her last years were spent in the home of her son Eli, where she died, aged nearly ninety. Children: Andrew; Eli S., mentioned below; Oliver, killed in the civil war; Samuel; Elvira, married (first) William Bell, (second) George Vosburg; Deborah, married Frank Rulison; Ann Eliza; Van Rensselaer; Elijah; Alfred; Lorenzo.

(III) Eli S., son of Samuel Meeker, was born near Hawleyton, January 29, 1833. He had a common school education, and when twenty-two years of age engaged in the lumber business at Hawleyton. For many years he was a partner in the firm of Weed, Meeker & Mundy, wholesale dealers in lumber. In 1881 he came to Binghamton, New York, and entered into partnership with Waring S. Weed, under the name of W. S. Weed & Company, and the firm did an extensive business in lumber in western Pennsylvania, as well as a large retail business in blinds, sash, doors, etc., in Binghamton. While in Hawleyton he was a supervisor and school commissioner. In Binghamton he was for two terms alderman from the second ward, in 1888-89. In politics he was a staunch Republican. He was one of the commissioners of Ross Park, and was president of the Columbian Manufacturing Company. He married Samantha L. Morgan, who was born at Richfield Springs, New York, and lived in Madison county. He and his wife were members of the Tabernacle Methodist Episcopal Church. Children: 1. Helen, married George F. Twining, and had one son, Laverne, who married Violet Woodley, and has one daughter, Adelaide Twining. 2. Rollin Weston, mentioned below.

(IV) Rollin Weston, son of Eli S. Meeker, was born December 25, 1870, at Binghamton, and was educated in the public and high schools of his native town and by private tutors. In September, 1888, he began to study law in the office of Hon. Edmund O'Connor, and he was admitted to the bar at Binghamton, February 5, 1892, just after he came of age. In the same office in which he read law, he began to practice and was soon actively engaged in litigated

cases and trials before juries, not only on his own account but was also associated with Mr. O'Connor in a number of notable cases. Mr. Meeker has taken a prominent place among the attorneys of the county and enjoys a large practice. He is at present president of the Broome County Bar Association, and a member of several committees of the New York State Bar Association. In Masonic circles he is well known throughout this section, a member of Binghamton Lodge; of Binghamton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Binghamton; of Malta Commandery, Knights Templar; of Otsenigo Consistory, first lieutenant commander since 1895, nine years in all, still serving; master of Otsenigo Lodge of Perfection, which office he has held nine consecutive years; past potentate of Katurah Temple, Mystic Shrine, two years, and he had conferred upon him at Boston, 1906, thirty-third degree in Masonry, a distinction attained by but few. He is treasurer of the Columbian Manufacturing Company; secretary of the Binghamton Woolen Company, and member of the Chemical Fire Company, and of the Binghamton Club. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been on the executive committee of the Republican League of the Second Ward, and secretary of the Second Ward Republican Club. In religion he is a Methodist, attending and supporting the Tabernacle Church.

He married, July 1, 1893, Sarah Stoddard, daughter of John and Mary (Stoddard) Lewis, both deceased, a prominent family in Lisle, New York. They have no children.

Jonathan Miller, the first of this family in Pennsylvania, was born December 10, 1780, probably in the old home of the family in Connecticut. He settled in Pleasant Mount, Wayne county, Pennsylvania. He acquired large tracts of land there and was a well-to-do farmer and blacksmith. He held the office of justice of the peace for many years, and was a useful and influential citizen. He married, March 10, 1814, Tryphena, daughter of James Bigelow (see Bigelow V). Children, born at Pleasant Mount: 1. Jonathan, mentioned below. 2. John G., born February 18, 1816, died May 15, 1816. 3. Mary T., born June 24, 1820, died August 20, 1848; married, September 3, 1838, Dr. Rodney T. Harnes. 4. James, born March 31, 1826; married (first), June 11, 1851, Anna W. Smith, and (second) Mary

———. 5. Joseph, twin of James, died February 4, 1831. 6. Hervey D., born September 15, 1830; an engineer, was killed in a railway accident, September 27, 1861; married, August 17, 1859, Sarah M. Day.

(II) Major Jonathan (2) Miller, son of Jonathan (1) Miller, was born in Pleasant Mount, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1814, died there October 29, 1898. Like his father he became a blacksmith. He was one of the leading citizens of Pleasant Mount, where he held several town offices. He was the constable and town officer for many years, and known to everyone. For many years he was connected with the state militia, and, in 1842, he was elected major of the Seventh Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia, receiving his commission from the governor, August 7, 1842. He married, November 5, 1834, Polly A., daughter of Abner Stone. Children: 1. Helen, born March 8, 1836; married, January 1, 1857, John J. Fulkerson, and had a child, Jennie, who married Judson Tiffany. 2. Evaline A., born May 1, 1838; married (first), December 22, 1859, George W. Warner, and had one daughter, Anna M.; married (second), December 13, 1866, Robert Clark, and had children: Nellie and Mabel, twins. 3. Henry M., born November 18, 1843; married, December 26, 1867, Laura E. Bonham; children: Nelson, Robert, Estella and Grace. 4. Sanford J., born May 26, 1849; married (first), April 8, 1880, Libbie Underwood, and (second) ————. 5. Anna M., born November 15, 1854, died September 20, 1857. 6. Frederick D., mentioned below.

(III) Frederick D., son of Major Jonathan (2) Miller, was born at Pleasant Mount, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1857. He was educated at the Academy at Pleasant Mount, and at an early age began his business life as clerk in a general store, where he remained until he was twenty-one. He then opened a general store at Herrick Centre, Pennsylvania, and two years later removed to Binghamton, New York, and became floor manager for the firm of Hills McLean & Haskins, where he remained until 1890. He next held various positions with the Erie Railway Company for eight years, up to 1898, when he engaged in the undertaking business in Binghamton, which he has since conducted in a very successful manner. He is a member of Otseningo Lodge, No. 435, Free and Accepted Masons; Press Club; New York State Undertakers' Association and Em-

balmers' Association. He married, June 6, 1878, Josephine G., daughter of Charles A. and Sarah J. (Sherwood) Campbell. He has one daughter, Mabel Pearl, and has legally adopted two grandchildren, Dorothy Marie and Ruth Sherwood.

(The Bigelow Line).

(II) Daniel Bigelow, son of John (q. v.) and Mary (Warren) Bigelow, was born in Watertown, New York, December 1, 1650, died about 1715. He married Abigail or Abial Pratt, daughter of Thomas Pratt, and settled in Framingham, in 1686, where he was a tailor by trade. He lived near the east end of what was known as Gleason's Pond. His wife survived him. Children, born in Framingham: Abigail, October 28, 1689; Daniel, November 24, 1691, mentioned below; Abiel, January 20, 1693; Susanna, March 4, 1696; Ephraim, May 12, 1698; Lydia, January 2, 1702.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Abigail (Pratt) Bigelow, was born November 24, 1691, in Framingham, Massachusetts. He married (first), June 27, 1723, Rebecca, born July 25, 1697, died July 7, 1738, daughter of Nathaniel and Anna Eames. He married (second), July 17, 1746, Prudence Stone, widow of Ebenezer Stone. He is said to have died in 1752, and his brother Ephraim was administrator of his estate. Children, born in Framingham: Rebecca, May 15, 1726, died July 3, 1729; Daniel, October 29, 1727, died March 30, 1730; Joseph, October 28, 1729, died May 18, 1730; Daniel, July 16, 1732; Rebecca, May 10, 1734, died July 20, 1734; Joseph, 1736, mentioned below; Ann, June 29, 1738, died the same day.

(IV) Joseph, son of Daniel (2) and Rebecca (Eames) Bigelow, was born in Framingham, in 1736, and when not yet of age went to Leicester to work. There he married, April 30, 1756, Sarah, daughter of Captain John Stebbins. Soon after marriage he returned to Framingham, where he lived until he was twenty-one and came into possession of his father's estate from the hands of his Uncle Ephraim. He removed to Leicester soon after this, and, about 1766, moved to Spencer, where he lived until his death, April 19, 1774. His widow married (second) Ezekiel Howe, of Shrewsbury, and died in Shrewsbury, April 5, 1806. Children: John, born August 24, 1757; Joseph, December 6, 1759; James, June 7, 1762, mentioned below; Jabez, March 17, 1764;

Daniel, February 14, 1766; William, July 1, 1768; Sarah, October 3, 1770; Elizabeth, January 13, 1773.

(V) James, son of Joseph and Sarah (Stebbins) Bigelow, was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, June 7, 1762. He married, December 18, 1783, Mary, daughter of John Graham, and they moved to Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1841. Children: John; Tryphena, married Jonathan Miller (see Miller 1); Sarah; Tryphosa, born 1801, married, 1822, Clayton Rogers, of Towerville, Wisconsin, she died 1870, and he died 1809, children born at Mount Pleasant: John S., Martha Ann, Clayton E., Cushman S., Eldad A., Earl M., Helen M.

The surname Skinner is like a SKINNER large class of English trade and business names adopted about the twelfth century as family names, like butcher, baker, chandler, merchant, brewer, etc. Skinner means simply a dealer in furs and hides. The Skinners Company, of London, received a charter of incorporation as early as the reign of Edward III., and has a coat-of-arms of ancient date. The families of Skinner are found in all parts of England. The Skinners of Le Burtons and Ledbury, county Hereford, descended from Stephen Skinner (1557), elder son of Stephen Skinner, of county Hereford. Arms: Sable, a chevron or between three griffins' heads erased, argent, a mullet for difference. Crest: A griffin's head erased, argent, holding in the beak a hand, coupéd gules on the breast, a mullet for difference. A common device in various Skinner arms is: Sable, three griffins' heads erased, argent. The families at Cowley, Devonshire, in London, in county Essex, the Isle of Wight, Dewlich, and various other localities, also bear arms. Thomas Skinner was lord mayor of London in 1596.

(1) Sergeant Thomas Skinner, immigrant of the Essex county families, was born in 1617, in England, and died March 2, 1703-04, in Malden, Massachusetts. He came from Chichester, county Sussex, England, bringing with him his wife and two sons. He lived at one time at Subdeanery and Parish, Chichester. He was a victualler, and, May 31, 1652, was licensed to keep an inn at Malden. His house there was situated at the southeast corner of Cross and Walnut streets. It was given to Skinner's son Abraham, March 15, 1664-95.

He was admitted freeman May 18, 1663. He married (first), in England, Mary ———, who died April 9, 1671; (second) Lydia (Shepardson) Call, widow of Thomas Call. She died December 17, 1723, aged eighty-seven. Children, born at Chichester, England: Thomas, mentioned below; Abraham, baptized in Pallant Parish Church, September 29, 1649.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Skinner, was born in Subdeanery and Parish, Chichester, England, July 25, 1645. He married Mary, daughter of Richard and Mary Pratt, of Malden, Essex county, England. Richard Pratt was baptized there, June 29, 1615, died 1691. Deacon Thomas Skinner removed, with his wife, sons Richard, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Nathaniel, and daughter Abigail, to Colchester, Connecticut, where he was one of the original proprietors. His name and that of his son Ebenezer frequently occur in the early records. He held various town officers and served on important committees. He and his son Benjamin were granted lots, January 21, 1702, and, in May, 1702, he drew his house lot. The diary of his son Thomas has been preserved and gives many interesting details of family history. All his children were born in Malden. His wife died March 26, 1704. Children: Mary, born November 3, 1666; Thomas, November 3, 1668, removed to Norton, Massachusetts; Abiah, June 16, 1671; John, April 5, 1673, mentioned below; Richard, June 2, 1675; Joseph, January 13, 1678; Hannah, died October 20, 1728; Benjamin, born January 30, 1681; Ebenezer, April 23, 1684; Nathaniel, January 27, 1686; Abigail, February 17, 1691.

(III) John, son of Thomas (2) Skinner, was born April 5, 1673, in Malden, Massachusetts. He and his brother Thomas settled in Norton, Massachusetts, though for many years he was a member of the church at Wrentham, Massachusetts, in which his children were baptized, 1701-17. He may have lived in Wrentham, though probably not, for the births of the children are recorded at Norton. The births of his brother Thomas's children were recorded at Wrentham. The Norton history tells us that John's home was in the west part of the North Purchase of Taunton (Norton), and he was a member of the church at its organization. He died at Wrentham, April 8, 1754, according to the town records. He married Sarah ———. Children, born at Norton and baptized at Wrentham: 1. Sarah, born January 31, 1697, baptized September 11, 1701.

2. John, born December 17, 1700, baptized September 11, 1701. 3. Ezra, mentioned below. 4. Ebenezer, born January 10, 1707, baptized March 16, 1707; married Joanna Bacon. 5. Hepsibah, born June 27, 1711, baptized August 26, 1711. 6. Abigail, born August 26, 1713, baptized October 18, 1713; married Seth Richardson. 7. Jemima, born January 2, 1717, baptized April 7, 1717.

(IV) Ezra, son of John Skinner, was born at Norton, April 26, 1703, baptized at Wrentham, April 26, 1703. He married Elizabeth Swan, or Swaine, January 8, 1724, at Medford. Children, born at Norton: Timothy, mentioned below; Elijah and Elisha, twins, February 27, 1725-26; Ezra, February 14, 1730. Perhaps others.

(V) Timothy, son of Ezra Skinner, was born at Norton, September 10, 1724; married there, November 6, 1748, Hannah Tiffany. He settled in Mansfield, Massachusetts, originally a parish of Norton. Children, born at Norton: Elizabeth, October 3, 1749; John, November 12, 1751; Elisha, July 20, 1754; Hannah, October 10, 1750. Born at Mansfield: Timothy, mentioned below.

(VI) Timothy (2), son of Timothy (1) Skinner, was born at Mansfield, February 10, 1761. He was a soldier in the revolution from Mansfield, enlisting September 2, 1777, in Captain Silas Cobb's company, Colonel Danforth Keyes's regiment; also a private for six months, June 28, 1778, to January 1, 1779, in Colonel John Daggetts' regiment, and in Captain Joseph Cole's company, Colonel John Jacobs's regiment; also, in 1779, in Captain Enoch Robinson's company, Colonel Samuel Fisher's regiment (vol. xiv, Mass. Rev. Rolls, p. 282). He married, at Westmoreland, New Hampshire, September, 1790, Ruth Warner, born at Westmoreland, November 6, 1770, died at Keene, New Hampshire, where two of her sons lived, July 2, 1840, aged seventy-eight years. Children: Mansion, settled in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, about 1815. Barton, born December 19, 1801, resided at Chesterfield, 1853-50, and died at Keene, February 11, 1805; Warren; Cynthia; Avery, mentioned below; Hiram; Adolphus; John; Albert.

(VII) Hon. Avery Skinner, son of Timothy (2) Skinner, was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, June 9, 1796. He worked on his father's farm in his native town during his boyhood, attended the public schools there,

and taught school in winter in order to complete his education in the Chesterfield Academy. In 1816 he started for the Black River country on horseback, and ten days later reached Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, where he remained six years and followed various occupations. In 1823 he came to what is now Union Square, Oswego county, the name of which he gave. He cleared a farm, conducted a tavern, and was appointed postmaster by President John Quincy Adams, and held the office more than fifty years. He was one of the founders of the Mexico Academy, and trustee and secretary for many years. In 1831 he was elected to the assembly of New York, and reelected in 1832. In 1826 he was elected county treasurer, and held that office by reelection from term to term for a period of twelve years. In 1828 he was appointed county judge and held the office until 1839, when he declined reelection. He represented the county in the state senate, 1838-42. He was nominated for congress in 1846, and was defeated by Hon. William Duer by a few votes. In politics he was a strong and influential Democrat. He filled the many offices which he held, with exceptional ability and efficiency, being fitted not only by natural qualifications and ability but by good training and sterling character, and for many years was one of the most prominent and useful citizens of the county. He married, June 9, 1822, Elizabeth Lathrop, daughter of Solomon and Ann (Jones) Huntington. Her father came from Norwich, Connecticut, to Mexico, New York, in 1804; was a near relative of Samuel Huntington, signer of the Declaration of Independence and president of the Continental Congress (see Huntington). Avery Skinner married (second), in 1834, Charlotte Stebbins, of Watertown, New York. Children: 1. Lucretia, born September 13, 1824, died September 27, 1824. 2. Timothy Warner, mentioned below. 3. Solomon Avery, born July 23, 1820, died September 6, 1830. 4. Eliza Huntington, born July 13, 1833; married Charles Richardson. Children of second wife: 5. Rev. James A., born November 15, 1835; Protestant Episcopal clergyman of New York City. 6. Charlotte G., born January 22, 1837. 7. Infant, died December 14, 1841, unnamed. 8. Albert T., born November 12, 1841. 9. Charles R., August 4, 1844; former assemblyman and congressman, now an officer of the custom house,

New York City. 10. Mary Grace, born September 12, 1846; married Hon. Maurice L. Wright (see Wright).

(VIII) Timothy Warner, son of Hon. Avery Skinner, was born at Union Square, town of Mexico, Oswego county, New York, April 24, 1827. He attended the public schools of his native town, and worked on his father's farm there until he was twenty-five years old. For several years he taught the district school in winter, and had charge of the farm in summer. In 1852 he was elected a justice of the peace of the town and served two terms. He moved to the village of Mexico in 1853, and has resided there since that year. In 1857 Mr. Skinner was admitted to the bar, and, in 1911, after practicing fifty-five years, he is the oldest practicing attorney in Oswego county. In November, 1857, he entered into partnership with Judge Cyrus Whitney, in the law and banking firm of Whitney & Skinner. The firm continued until 1870, when the senior partner removed to Oswego. Maurice L. Wright, brother-in-law of Mr. Skinner, then became his partner, and the firm name became Wright & Skinner. Since 1880, when the firm was dissolved, Mr. Skinner has practiced alone. In public life Mr. Skinner has had a long and distinguished career. He was elected surrogate of Oswego county in 1863, reelected in 1870, and again in 1876, serving in this office longer than any other incumbent. He has taken an active part in village affairs, and was president of the incorporated village of Mexico for many years. For many years he was one of the trustees of the old Mexico Academy. In politics he was formerly a Democrat, afterward a Republican. He is also prominent in the Masonic fraternity, a member of the lodge, and past high priest of Mexico Chapter, No. 135, Royal Arch Masons, and now the oldest Free Mason in the town. In religion he is a Methodist. He married, January 17, 1856, Sarah Elizabeth Calkins, died in 1861, daughter of Minor H. Calkins. He married (second), August 18, 1862, Sarah L. Rose, born January 4, 1833, died May 23, 1910, daughter of Joseph Rose. Child of first wife: 1. Lizzie B., born June 18, 1857; married J. B. Stone, of Auburn, New York; children: Avery J., Alliene, Grace and Charlotte Stone. Children of second wife: 2. Grace, died December 24, 1894. 3. Avery Warner, born August 18, 1870; graduate of Syracuse University; principal of Oneida high school, later principal of

Andes Academy and of the Mexico high school, and now state inspector of schools of New York; married Nancy Brown Bates, of Titusville, Pennsylvania; children: Margaret and Charlotte.

(The Huntington Line).

(1) Simon Huntington, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and sailed for New England, in 1633, with his wife and children, but was taken ill and died on the voyage, of small-pox. His widow, Margaret (Barrett) Huntington, settled with her children first in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where she married (second), 1635-36, Thomas Stoughton, of Dorchester. They removed to Windsor, Connecticut, and settled there. Margaret was probably born in Norwich, England. Practically nothing is known of Simon Huntington—even his name was a mystery to the early genealogists of the family. Children: William, settled in Salisbury, in 1640; Thomas, settled in Connecticut; Christopher, settled in Norwich, one of the founders; Simon, mentioned below; Ann, mentioned in a letter written by Peter Barrett to his sister, Margaret (Barrett) Huntington.

(II) Simon (2), son of Simon (1) Huntington, was born in England, about 1630, and came to America on the ill-fated voyage with his mother, in 1633. He settled in Norwich and was a member of Mr. Fitch's church there, and a deacon of the church until 1696, when his sons succeeded him. He was a member of the general assembly in 1674, had a grant of land in 1686, was town-man in 1690 and 1694. In 1694 he was on a committee to search out and report the deficiencies in the public records. He served on the committee to seat the meeting-house, 1697-1700, and was on a committee to give deeds and fix titles of lands in dispute or with defective title. He married, October, 1653, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Clark, of Windsor, Connecticut. She died 1721, aged eighty-eight. He died at Norwich, June 28, 1706, aged seventy-seven. Children: Sarah, born at Saybrook, August, 1657, married Dr. Solomon Tracy; Mary, born at Saybrook, August, 1657, married ——— Forbes, of Preston; Simon Saybrook, February, 1659, succeeded his father as deacon; Joseph, mentioned below. Born at Norwich: Elizabeth, February, 1664, died young; Samuel, March 1, 1665; Elizabeth, October 6, 1666, married Joseph Backus; Nathaniel, July 10, 1672, died young; Daniel, March 13, 1675-76.

(III) Deacon Joseph Huntington, son of Simon Huntington, was born at Norwich, September, 1661, and died at Windham, December 20, 1717. In 1687 he went to Windham, Connecticut, and built his house, materials from which were used in the construction of the house now on his old farm. He was elected deacon in Windham church in 1720. He owned land in Williamamtic and in Windham. He married, November 28, 1787, Rebecca, daughter of Deacon Thomas Adgate. Children: Deacon Joseph, born at Norwich, August 29, 1688, married July 6, 1719, Elizabeth Ripley; Nathaniel, born at Norwich, September 1, 1691. Born at Windham: Jonathan, October 7, 1695, married, November 7, 1734, Elizabeth Rockwell, (second), August 7, 1754, Sarah Norton; David, December 6, 1697, married, June 30, 1725, Mary Mason, born August 31, 1707; Solomon, mentioned below; Rebecca, September 18, 1712 (doubtless 1702), married January 24, 1734, John Crane; Sarah, born May 25, 1709, married March 28, 1728, Ebenezer Wright; Mary, August 4, 1707, married Theophilus Fitch, of Canterbury.

(IV) Solomon, son of Deacon Joseph Huntington, was born in Windham, February 6, 1700, and died April 30, 1752. He married, October 31, 1727, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Griswold) Buckingham, granddaughter of Rev. Thomas and Esther (Hosmer) Buckingham, born June 5, 1705, died September 7, 1778. Children: Solomon, born November 24, 1728, died January 2, 1729; Margaret, born April 8, 1730; Jeremiah, February 24, 1732-33, a soldier in the revolution; Rebecca, June 7, 1735; Solomon, mentioned below; Temperance, October 6, 1739; Mary, October 8, 1741; Lydia, November 2, 1744.

(V) Solomon (2), son of Solomon (1) Huntington, was born October 19, 1737, and died March 3, 1809. He married, March 28, 1762, Anna Denison, born 1742, died September 6, 1807. She joined the church, 1770. He was prominent in town affairs. Children, born at Windham: Minor, April 22, 1763, removed to Nova Scotia, 1784; Althea, November 29, 1764; Elizabeth, January 15, 1767; Anna and Solomon (twins), April 7, 1770; Joseph Denison, October 28, 1778; Mary, February 25, 1781.

(VI) Solomon (3), son of Solomon (2) Huntington, was born April 7, 1770, and married, October 25, 1801, Anna Jones, of New Haven. He removed to Mexico, New York.

Children, first born in Connecticut, the rest in Mexico: Elizabeth Lathrop, September 13, 1802, married Avery Skinner (see Skinner); William Jones, February 9, 1804; Herbert Nelson, April 9, 1807; Benjamin Lathrop, February 16, 1810; Samuel Peck, May 25, 1811; John Lathrop, March 24, 1817.

(III) Lieutenant Samuel HUNTINGTON, nel Huntington, son of Simon Huntington (q. v.), was born in Norwich, March 1, 1665, died at Lebanon, May 10, 1717. In 1700 he removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, after selling his house and lot for a parsonage. Before his removal he had been in public life and held various offices. In 1692 he was elected constable and he had been one of the townsmen. Ten years after settling in Lebanon, he was appointed by the citizens of Norwich on a committee to locate the new meeting-house, about which a serious dispute had arisen. He owned much land both in Norwich and Lebanon. His name was on the list of members of the Lebanon church in 1707, and his wife's name in 1701. He married, in Norwich, October 29, 1686, Mary, daughter of William Clark, of Wethersfield; she died October 5, 1743. Children, born in Norwich: Elizabeth, April 24, 1688-89; Samuel, August 28, 1691; Caleb, mentioned below; Mary, October 1, 1696; Rebecca, February, 1698-99. Born in Lebanon: Sarah, October 22, 1701; John, May 17, 1706; Simon, August 15, 1708.

(IV) Caleb, son of Lieutenant Samuel Huntington, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, February 8, 1693-94; married there, January 28, 1720, Lydia Griswold, born May 28, 1696. Children, born at Lebanon, Connecticut: Caleb, December 9, 1721; Lydia, June 3, 1722; Elisha and Elijah, twins, April 25, 1724; Abner, March 6, 1726; James, April 25, 1728; Susanna, June 23, 1730; Ezekiel, August 2, 1732, mentioned below.

(V) Ezekiel, son of Caleb Huntington, was born at Lebanon, Connecticut, August 2, 1732. He lived at Lebanon, and perhaps for a time at Sharon, Connecticut, locating after the revolution at Stephentown, Albany county, New York, where he was living in 1760, according to the first federal census, with two males over sixteen, two males under sixteen, and three females in his family. He married twice. Children, born at Lebanon: Joseph, May 25, 1758, was of Rensselaerwyck, New York, in

1790; Betsey, September 3, 1760, lived at Cornwallis, Nova Scotia; Esther, July 5, 1763; Ezekiel, November, 1764, settled at Stephentown, and was head of family there in 1790; Daniel, September 6, 1760; Caleb, mentioned below.

(VI) Caleb (2), son of Ezekiel Huntington, was born at Sharon, Connecticut, October 4, 1770. He was a millwright by trade, and settled when a young man in Otsego county. He came to the town of Mexico, New York, January 15, 1824, and was contractor and builder of many of the mills erected in Central New York. He and his son Edwin owned and operated the Huntington Mills, at Mexico. He married (first), in 1795, Sarah Joyce, who died September 13, 1823; married (second) Demaris Wight. Caleb died in Mexico, October 1, 1839. Children: Allen, born June 12, 1797; Eli, December 22, 1799; Harry, December 25, 1801; Edwin, of whom further; Willis P., May 9, 1808; Lester B.; Sarah M., November 16, 1812; Olive A., December 12, 1820.

(VII) Edwin Huntington, son of Caleb (2) Huntington, was born in Burlington, Otsego county, New York, June 1, 1805, and died at Mexico, Oswego county, New York, May 20, 1870. He attended the common and high schools of the town of Mexico, and for several years was a school teacher. He learned the trade of millwright of his father, with whom he was afterward in partnership, owning and operating the Huntington Mills, at Mexico. Upon the death of his father he succeeded to the ownership of the mills and conducted them until some ten years before he died. In connection with the mills he had a general store in Mexico, and for many years was postmaster there. In early life he was an old-line Whig in politics, afterwards a Republican. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a member of the order of Sons of Temperance. He died May 20, 1870. He married, January 20, 1831, Mary Charity Gregory, who died July 6, 1834. He married (second), in 1835, Lucy Ann Gregory, a sister of his first wife, who died January 1, 1851. He married (third), June 5, 1853, Mary E. (Borden) Hewett, who died in 1881. Children of first wife: Marion, born March 20, 1832, died in infancy; Mary H., born May 10, 1834. Children of second wife: Lester B.; Edwin L., mentioned below; Sarah H.; Lewis J., born 1846, enlisted during the civil war in

Battery L, Ninth Regiment Artillery, New York, died in Washington, D. C., July 9, 1864, of fever contracted in the Wilderness campaign.

(VIII) Captain Edwin L. Huntington, son of Edwin Huntington, was born in Mexico, New York, July 8, 1830, and was educated in the public schools there and in the Mexico Academy. From 1856 to 1858 he was in Wisconsin and Michigan. In 1861, when President Lincoln called for volunteers, after the attack of Fort Sumter, he was one of the first to enlist, and from first to last during the civil war was active in service. He went to the front in the first regiment that left the county, being mustered in as a private and winning promotion from grade to grade until he was captain of his company. He enlisted in Company B, Twenty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, First Brigade (the famous Iron Brigade), First Division, First Army Corps. Mr. Huntington took part in the following engagements during the years 1861-63; Bailey's Cross Roads, July 25, 1861; Falls Church, October 8, 1861; Falmouth, April 17, 1862; Massaponax, August 6, 1862; Rappahannock River, August 22, 1862; Gainesville, August 28, 1862; Sulphur Springs, August 29, 1862; Groveton, August 29, 1862; Bull Run, August 30, 1862; Little River Turnpike, September 1, 1862; South Mountain, September 14, 1862; Antietam, September 17, 1862; Fredericksburg, December 14-15, 1862; Pollock's Mill Creek, April 29, 1863; Chancellorsville, May 2-3, 1863. At Chancellorsville Mr. Huntington was the only private in Company B to escape injury, all the others being wounded or killed. He was slightly wounded at Fredericksburg. He was honorably discharged and mustered out May 29, 1863. He reëlisted in 1863, and was commissioned second lieutenant in Captain Frank Sinclair's Battery L, Ninth New York Artillery, and was commissioned captain July 6, 1865. His regiment was in the Second Brigade, Third Division, Sixth Army Corps, and took part in the following engagements in 1864-65; Cold Harbor, May 31 to June 12, 1864; Petersburg, June 15-19, 1864; Weldon Railroad, June 21-23, 1864; Washington, July 12-13, 1864; Charlestown, August 21, 1864; Summit Point, August 29, 1864; Winchester, September 19, 1864; near Cedar Creek, October 26, 1864; assault on Petersburg Works, March 25, 1864; fall of Petersburg, April 2, 1865; Sailors' Creek, April 6, 1865, and Appo-

matox Court House, April 9, 1865. He was slightly wounded at Cedar Creek. He was honorably discharged and mustered out September 6, 1865.

Upon his return from the front Captain Huntington engaged in business as a druggist, in the town of Mexico, and enjoyed a large and flourishing business for a number of years. Since the war he has been prominent in the state militia and in the public service. In June, 1878, he organized a company which was attached to the Forty-eighth Regiment, New York National Guard, commonly known as the Huntington Guards, and for a period of twelve years was captain. It was composed largely of veterans and won the reputation of being one of the finest companies in the regiment. It was called into service several times, the most important being at the time of the railroad riots at Hornellsville and other parts of New York state. In 1880 Captain Huntington was unanimously nominated for the office of sheriff of Oswego county, on the first ballot in the Republican county convention, being the first nominee in the county to receive the nomination for this office without a contest. He was elected by an unusually large plurality. In 1894 he was elected supervisor of the town of Mexico and reelected from year to year until he had served fourteen years, and he became one of the most prominent members in the board of supervisors of the county. He has always been a Republican. His first vote was cast for Lincoln. He was commander of Melzar Richards Post, No. 367, Grand Army of the Republic, for twenty-one years, and the camp of Sons of Veterans in Mexico was named for him. He has always taken a keen interest in village improvement, and largely through his energy and support the electric lighting system was secured. In the movement to raise funds for the soldiers' monument he was an earnest worker. The monument was erected in the Mexico cemetery. He is a member of Mexico Lodge, No. 136, Free Masons, and has been honored with all the offices in succession; member of Mexico Chapter, No. 135, Royal Arch Masons; of Lake Ontario Commandery, Knights Templar. In religion he is a Methodist.

He married (first), September 1, 1868, Florence A. Allen, born in Mexico, died April 20, 1888, daughter of Alonzo Allen. He married (second), in 1891, Mary A. Tourdot, born in Mexico, 1862, daughter of Joseph and Mary

Tourdot. Children: 1. Edith L., born July 30, 1871; married, March 5, 1891, Clinton E. Avery; child, Florence Avery. 2. Lulu Adelle, born March 22, 1875; married, June 18, 1902, Dr. L. D. Pulsifer, of Mexico; children, Allen Huntington and Helen D. Pulsifer.

John Everts, or Evarts, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled early in Concord, Massachusetts, of which he was made a freeman by the general court in March, 1637-38. He resided there several years, and at least two of his children were born there. He removed to Guilford, Connecticut, and took the freeman's oath in Connecticut, February 5, 1651-52. In 1655 he was defendant in two civil suits, being then a resident of Guilford. He purchased John Mepham's allotment at Guilford, for twenty-one pounds, July 29, 1651. In 1667 he was appointed tithingman. He is said to have lived also at New Haven for a time. He died at Guilford, May 9, 1669. He married (first) Elizabeth ———, and (second), May 27, 1663, Elizabeth, widow of John Parmelee, who died in November, 1688. Children of first wife: John, born February 29, 1639-40, mentioned below; Judah, October 27, 1642, at Concord; Daniel, 1645; James, 1648; Elizabeth, married Peter Abbott, and was murdered by her husband at Fairfield, for which offence he was tried, convicted and executed, October 16, 1667.

(11) John Everts, son of John Everts, or Evarts, was born at Concord, February 29, 1639-40, died at Guilford, December 28, 1692. He married (first), September 14, 1665, Mary, daughter of Thomas French. She died in 1668, and he married (second) Mary, daughter of Alexander Bow, of Middletown, Connecticut. She died April 25, 1700. Children of first wife, born at Guilford: Mary, born August 12, 1666; John, September 16, 1668. Children of second wife, born at Guilford: Hannah, November 12, 1670; Sarah, June 4, 1673; Elizabeth, 1674; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Mehitabel, February 25, 1678-79; Ebenezer, September 15, 1681; Silence, January 26, 1683-84; Patience, May 14, 1689.

(111) Nathaniel, son of John Everts, was born at Guilford, July 24, 1675, died in May, 1739. He lived at East Guilford, where he was assessed, in 1716, for sixty-six pounds seven shillings six pence. He married, May 7, 1707, Margaret, daughter of Dr. Thomas Hast-

ings, of Hatfield, Massachusetts. Children, born at Guilford: John, September 21, 1708, lived at Salisbury and New Haven, Vermont; Margaret, August 22, 1710; Elijah, mentioned below; Nathaniel, May 9, 1719; Sylvanus, March 31, 1721.

(IV) Elijah, son of Nathaniel Everts, was born at Guilford, April 4, 1712. He probably married ——— Gillette.

(V) Samuel Gillett Everts, son or nephew of Elijah Everts, was born at Guilford, January 29, 1746. Many of his near relatives settled in Vermont and New York. In 1790 Luther, Ambrose, Timothy, Solomon, Jesse, Jesse Jr., James, Gilbert H., Edward, Eber, Charles and Abner were heads of families in New Haven, Salisbury, Middlebury, Sunderland and other towns in Vermont. Many of the Vermont families afterward moved to New York and westward. Amos, Jonathan and Solomon were heads of families in Massachusetts, in 1790, according to the first federal census. Luther Everts, of Lanesborough, and Judah Everts, of Stockbridge, were soldiers from Massachusetts in the revolution. Ebenezer Everts, a brother of Samuel Everts, settled in the town of Mexico, Oswego county, New York, in 1804, clearing a farm in the southwest part of the town, and had sons Frederick and Philo Everts. Samuel Everts came to Mexico about 1804 and settled on the farm which his descendants still own and occupy. Samuel married, September 10, 1771, Sarah Fuller. Their sons Elijah, Walter, Samuel and Luther Everts took up farms in Mexico. Children of Samuel Gillette and Sarah Everts: Elijah, Samuel (mentioned below), Walter, Luther, Electa, Sarah, Asenath, Olive and Julia.

(VI) Samuel, son of Samuel Gillett Everts, was born in Connecticut, September 20, 1780, and came with his father and uncle's family to Mexico. He drew land and cleared a farm in Mexico and besides following farming was a land surveyor. He gave the land for a church in his neighborhood, now called North Mexico church. He married Lucinda Roberts. He died at the age of seventy years; his wife at the age of eighty. Children: Myron, mentioned below; Alma, Matilda, Milton, Sarah and Avery, the last dying in young manhood, the others living to an advanced age.

(VII) Myron, son of Samuel Everts, was born in Mexico, in 1816, died there, in 1908, at the age of ninety-two. He attended the com-

mon schools of his native town, and worked during boyhood on his father's farm. On account of his father's illness, he had to take charge of the farm at an early age, and he followed farming throughout his life. He was a competent and successful business man. In politics he was a Republican. He married, October 20, 1840, Lucretia Matthews, born April 3, 1820, died in 1892, daughter of Edmund Matthews. Her father was born in Massachusetts, January 3, 1775, died September 2, 1848, one of the first settlers of Mexico, Oswego county, New York; married (first), Lucy Bruce, born March 11, 1780, died October 12, 1803. Edmund Matthews married (second) December 24, 1806, Lucy McLellan, born January 10, 1779, died February 2, 1862. Child of Edmund and Lucy (Bruce) Matthews: Charles B. Matthews, born March 27, 1803. Children of Edmund and Lucy (McLellan) Matthews: Henry Matthews, born January 25, 1808, died June 24, 1874; Lucy Matthews, born December 11, 1810, died October 8, 1861; Paschal P., born August 5, 1812, died in Chicago, Illinois, in 1906, one of the great financiers of the country, who achieved his wealth by his own efforts, who married, May 1, 1840, Louisa Vinton, born November 11, 1809, and had one child, Lucy Alice Matthews, born December 2, 1842, died August 4, 1882; Emery Matthews, born September 12, 1813, died in 1860; Lucretia Matthews, married Myron Everts, as stated above. Children of Myron and Lucretia Everts: Edmund M., mentioned below; Charles H., mentioned below.

(VIII) Edmund M., son of Myron Everts, was born June 11, 1850, in Mexico, on the old Matthews homestead. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Mexico Academy. For nearly fifty years he lived on the farm where he was born and followed farming from his early youth. In 1901 he retired from active labor and since then he has resided in the village of Mexico. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Presbyterian. He married, September 25, 1879, Margaret Cadby, born November 6, 1853, in Jefferson county, New York, daughter of George and Margaret (Dean) Cadby. Her father was born in England and settled in Jefferson county, New York, when a young man. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Everts: 1. Paschal P., born July 1, 1880, educated in the public schools; and a graduate of Mexico Academy and Columbia College, a pharmacist in New York City; mar-

ried, June 28, 1905, Mrs. Ella (Sherman) Mabey. 2. Ethel Lueretia, February 9, 1888, a graduate from the Mexico high school and academy, also a graduate of the State Normal School, at Oswego, now a kindergarten teacher.

(VIII) Charles H., second son of Myron Everts, was born in Mexico, April 20, 1854, and was brought up on the old Matthews homestead on which he was born. He attended the public schools, Mexico Academy and the State Normal School, at Oswego. After completing his education he engaged in farming and other occupations. He is a member of the Mexico Lodge, No. 136, Free and Accepted Masons; of Mexico Chapter, No. 135, Royal Arch Masons; of Ontario Lake Commandery, Knights Templar, of Oswego; of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown; of the Citizens Club, of Syracuse. In politics he is a Republican. He married, December 29, 1883, Emma E. Aird, born in Richland, Oswego county, New York, March 15, 1854, daughter of Robert and Philinda (Tyler) Aird. Her father was born in New York state, son of Matthew Aird, who was born in Scotland, and came to New York soon after 1800. Matthew Aird married Sarah Howard (see Howard V). Robert Aird was a soldier in the civil war, serving three years in the One Hundred and Tenth New York Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, and is a member of the Grand Army, the Free Masons, of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican in politics; married Philinda Tyler, born in Pulaski, Oswego county, New York, daughter of William and Ruhmah (Morton) Tyler, of New Haven, Oswego county, previously of Connecticut. William Tyler was a farmer at New Haven, and a soldier in the war of 1812. Child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Everts: Myron Aird, born 1887, died aged two months.

(The Howard Line).

(1) Henry Howard, immigrant ancestor, was doubtless born in England, and he settled early at Wetherfield, Connecticut. He also lived at Hartford. He was a malster by trade. He was born probably in 1623. His will was proved April 4, 1701. His inventory amounted to five hundred and thirty-one pounds fourteen shillings six pence. He married, at Hartford, September 28, 1648, Sarah Stone. Children: Mary, born 1651; Sarah, 1653; Elizabeth, 1656; John and Lydia (twins); Mary; Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of Henry Howard, was born in Hartford or Wethersfield, about 1660, died in 1716. His inventory dated May 30, 1716, amounted to two thousand two hundred and five pounds seventeen shillings and seven pence. His will was dated February 23, 1716, proved August 17 following. He was a prosperous shop keeper or merchant at Hartford. He married Susanna ———. Children, mentioned in the will, the daughters being minors: Samuel, mentioned below; Susanna, Abigail and Ruth.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Howard, was born in Hartford, about 1690. He and his mother were executors of his father's will in 1716, and he inherited house, land and business at Hartford. He was in business in Hartford. He died there in 1749. His inventory shows an estate valued at four thousand four hundred pounds, January 12, 1749-50. His widow Alice sold real estate in 1751 and the estate was distributed in that year. She was appointed administratrix, March 22, 1749-50. He had only one son, Samuel, and several daughters, whose names are not known.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Howard, was born about 1720. He received a double share from his father's estate in 1751. Sons: Samuel, mentioned below; James; Benjamin; Daniel.

(V) Samuel (4), son of Samuel (3) Howard, was born at Hartford, and removed to Benson, Rutland county, Vermont, according to the history of that town, with several brothers. In 1790 Samuel Howard, of Benson, had one son under sixteen and three females in his family, according to the first federal census; his brother James had two sons under sixteen and two females, and his brother Benjamin two males over sixteen, three under that age and two females. His brother James was deacon of the Benson Congregational Church in 1797, and died in 1831, aged sixty-eight. All of the brothers lived on Howard Hill, Samuel, James, Daniel and probably Benjamin. Samuel Howard was a soldier in the revolution in Captain James Davis's company in 1781, in Connecticut, and went to Vermont about 1785. He was selectman of Benson from 1791 to 1795; in 1800, from 1806 to 1816; and represented the town in the state legislature in 1815 and 1823. He died there in April, 1831, aged seventy years. His son, Major Edward S. Howard, was an active and successful man in Benson, representative to

the legislature in 1842, died June 7, 1863, aged seventy-two years. Sarah Howard, daughter of Samuel Howard, married Matthew Aird and settled in New York state; her son, Robert Aird, married Philinda Tyler and their daughter, Emma E. Aird, married, in 1883, Charles H. Evarts (see Evarts VIII).

Christopher Goodwin, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, where his wife Mary was admitted to the church, August 9, 1656. He was a mason by trade. He died there, according to his gravestone, January 22, 1682, aged sixty-five years. Children: Ensign Nathaniel, deputy to general court from Charlestown, removed to Reading, where his son, John was a prominent citizen; Christopher, mentioned below; John, had son John, not one mentioned below; Mary, married, 1672, William Brown; Elizabeth, born March 13, 1659; Timothy, baptized June 8, 1662.

(II) Christopher (2), son of Christopher (1) Goodwin, was born in 1647, according to his deposition, 1682, giving his age as thirty-five. He was like his father, a mason by trade. He and his wife were admitted to the Charlestown church, March 18, 1676-77. He married (first), May 11, 1672, Mercy Crouch, who died July, 1678, aged twenty-five; (second), December 10, 1678, Joanna Johnson. Children of first wife: Mary, born December 15, 1672; Hannah, baptized April 30, 1676; Mercy, baptized June 6, 1680. Children of second wife: Deborah, baptized June 6, 1680; Christopher, baptized October 8, 1681; John, mentioned below.

(III) John, son of Christopher (2) Goodwin, was born about 1683-85, in Charlestown. He resided in Boston, Cambridge, Malden and Charlestown. He was a housewright by trade, and left a large estate for his day. He married (first) ———; (second) Lydia Sprague, November 25, 1714; (third), September 3, 1751, Margaret Gibbs, who died in 1759, probably a Prentiss of Cambridge. He was taxed in Charlestown 1727-48; was of Cambridge in 1724. His son Edward was appointed administrator February 19, 1753. He owned land to the eastward with the Plymouth Land Company. His widow Margaret was taxed in 1756. Children: Edward; John, mentioned below; Samuel, born March 16, 1716-17.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Goodwin,

was born about 1710, and was baptized, an adult, November 2, 1736, at Charlestown. He was also a housewright. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Sanford's company, enlisting January 11, 1777, Colonel Philip B. Bradley's regiment, from Connecticut; also in Captain Jonathan Rudd's company, Colonel Chapman's regiment, August 2, to September 12, 1778; also in an independent company from Lebanon, Connecticut, in Twelfth Regiment, under Captain John Vaughan. He married (first), April 8, 1736, Ann Davison, who died June 14, 1752, aged according to her gravestone, thirty-seven years. He married (second) (intentions dated March 1, 1753), Anna Cox, of Boston. He was taxed in Charlestown, 1727-29. In 1770 he deeded land on Bow street, formerly owned by his father. His widow had a claim for loss on account of the battle of Bunker Hill. Children, born and baptized at Charlestown: John, born November 23, 1726. Baptismal dates: Ann, April 23, 1738; Samuel, December 30, 1739; Sarah, February 21, 1742; David, October 19, 1744; Jonathan, mentioned below; Hannah, May 27, 1750; William, October 12, 1755; Elizabeth, November 27, 1757; Rebecca, February 24, 1760; Mary, August 9, 1761; Abigail, January 1, 1763.

(V) Jonathan, son of John (2) Goodwin, was born at Charlestown, in May, 1747, and baptized there, July 26, 1747. He married, in 1768, Anna Clark. He and his brother William located at Lebanon, Connecticut. In 1790 the first federal census shows that Jonathan had two males over sixteen, one under that age, and two females; William had a son under sixteen and four females, while Samuel, a son of Jonathan or William, had one son under sixteen and two females.

(VI) Rev. Jonathan (2) Goodwin, son of Jonathan (1) Goodwin, was born about 1770, in Lebanon, Connecticut, or came there with his parents. He became a minister of the Baptist church. In June, 1810, a committee was appointed by the church at Mansfield, Connecticut, to arrange for the calling of Mr. Goodwin, and he preached there for eighteen years. After he was dismissed from Mansfield he removed to Middletown, Connecticut, to the Westfield Society. He preached for forty years, and was well known and highly respected. In 1830 he founded the Baptist church at Mexico, New York, and preached there as its pastor for five years, after which

he returned to Connecticut. He married Mary Cheever, who died in 1825. He married (second), in 1826, Sarah Wilcox, who died in 1829; (third) Abigail Wilcox, in 1835. He died at Mexico, aged eighty years. Children: Mary; Milo; Calvin, mentioned below; Philo; Lucinda; Jonathan, born at Mansfield, July 1, 1812.

(VII) Calvin, son of Rev. Jonathan (2) Goodwin, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, December, 1800. He was educated in the public schools in Connecticut. In 1828 he came to Mexico, New York, and settled on a farm, which is now the site of the village of Mexico. He continued to follow farming until 1855, when he retired. He held various offices of trust and responsibility. For many years he was a trustee of the Baptist church. He died in Mexico, in 1869. He married (first), at Mansfield, Connecticut, December 16, 1824, Emily Hinckley, born there, in 1802, died at Mexico, 1845. He married (second) Rhoda Druce, died in 1887. Children of first wife: Josiah Austin, born at Mansfield, September 15, 1825; Joseph Clark; Henry; George H., mentioned below; Lucia; Louisa. The two youngest died in infancy, and George H. was the only survivor in 1911, in which year he died.

(VIII) George H., son of Calvin Goodwin, was born in Mexico, New York, December 15, 1833. He attended the public schools and the Mexico Academy. He studied law in the offices of Judge Cyrus Whitney, of Orville Robinson and James Noxon, and was graduated from the Albany Law School, in the class of 1856. He practiced his profession in Oswego county and in the state of California for several years, but was afterwards diverted in some degree from the law by ill health and the cares devolving upon him in the settlement of various estates, and in recent years gave more time to business and literature than to his profession. He formerly took a keen interest in politics and held many offices of trust and honor. He was chairman of the Democratic county committee many years, and was frequently chosen delegate to state and other nominating conventions of his party. In 1879 he was president of the incorporated village of Mexico, and, in 1883, supervisor of the town, being the only Democrat, with one exception, that had been elected supervisor of the town for fifty years or more. Mr. Goodwin traveled extensively both in this country and abroad. In 1882 he visited Ireland, England,

France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Belgium and Holland. In 1889 he made a more extended tour in the east, ascending the Nile river, visiting Palestine, Syria, Turkey, Greece, and many islands in the Mediterranean Sea. He has traveled in almost every part of North America. While he was abroad he wrote a series of letters that were published in the local newspapers and widely copied in the newspapers of the state. In recent years he spent the winters in California. His courtesy and kindness of manner, his social qualities and broad culture explain in some degree his popularity. Few men in the county, if any, were as well known and highly esteemed. He married, June, 1883, Adelaide E. Alfred, died April 11, 1884, daughter of Charles L. Webb, of Mexico. Their only child, Mabel A., died September 28, 1884.

RICHARDSON John Richardson, immigrant ancestor, came from England about 1636 and settled in Watertown, where he had a grant of land in the Beaver Brook Plowlands, within the present city of Waltham. His name is not found in Watertown after 1643, as he doubtless emigrated from there with many others. There was a John Richardson in Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1642, but he did not continue there. It seems probable that he was implicated in the Antinomian controversy in 1637, which would account for his leaving Watertown in 1637, and if he, being an ardent, impulsive, indiscreet young man, was a favorer of the Rev. Mr. Wheelwright, it is quite likely that he followed the latter to Exeter, and later to Wells, Maine, where Mr. Wheelwright had purchased about five hundred acres of land, in April, 1643. Here a church was formed with Wheelwright as its pastor, and Richardson doubtless was one of its members. John Richardson, of Exeter, had a wife there, Hannah Tryer, or Truair. It is safe to conclude that this John Richardson who came to Watertown and was afterwards in Exeter and later Wells, Maine, was the father of John, who appears in the latter place in 1673, and, in 1679, married Rebecca Clark, of Medfield, Massachusetts. There is no mention of the Medfield Richardsons until 1679.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Richardson, was born about 1650, in Wells, Maine, and married, May 1, 1678-79, Rebecca, daughter of Joseph and Alice (Pepper) Clark, born

August 16, 1660, in Medfield, died February 17, 1738-39, in Sherborn, Massachusetts. She married (second) John Hill, of the latter place. John Richardson first appears in Medfield, in 1676, when he was credited with a month's service in the Medfield garrison. In 1678 he had a grant of land from the town on the west side of the river. February 21, 1675, Medfield was attacked by five hundred Indians and fifty buildings and two mills were destroyed and twenty people killed. During this time John Richardson was doubtless in Maine, but after the death of King Philip, in August, 1676, the war ceased in Massachusetts, but continued to rage in Maine, and he then moved to Medfield. His home there was very near the present village of East Medway, which was up to 1713 a part of Medfield. He was a cordwainer by trade and cultivated a small farm of less than fifty acres. He was a member of the Medfield church before 1697, as was also his wife. He died there May 29, 1697, about fifty years of age. No will is found on record, and he possessed but little property. The inventory of his estate, February 22, 1699, included a homestead of twenty-six acres, with orchard and buildings, valued at thirty pounds, eight acres of meadow near Boggastow Brook, and ten acres of upland and swamp near Bear Hill. Powers of administration were granted his widow, July 18, 1700. Children: John, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born September 24, 1681; Daniel, August 31, 1685; Joseph, 1687; Mehitable, June 16, 1689; Benjamin, 1693; Rebecca, February 28, 1696-97.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Richardson, was born in Medfield, now Medway, April 25, 1679. He was a cordwainer, but later became a husbandman, and was also a carpenter. He refused the real estate left him by his father, which was accepted by his brother Daniel. He owned considerable land, as shown in various deeds. He and his wife sold to Nathaniel Fairbank, of Wrentham, two parcels of land in Wrentham. For two hundred pounds he sold to his son Moses of Medway forty acres of land in Medway. He died in Medfield, now East Medway, May 19, 1759, and his son John was appointed, February 13, 1761, his administrator. He married, about 1699, Esther, daughter of John Breck, of Medfield, born there, 1679; died of cancer, August 17, 1774. Children: Sarah, born April 25, 1700; John, October 22, 1701; David, June 10, 1703, died March 23, 1723-24; Jonathan,

February 1, 1704-05; Esther, January 2, 1706-07; Mary, September 9, 1709; Joseph, April 3, 1711; Samuel, January 3, 1713-14; Solomon, mentioned below; Moses, February 8, 1717; Asa, October 16, 1720; David, December 6, 1724.

(IV) Solomon, son of John (3) Richardson, was born April 21, 1716, and died November, 1771. He married, at Medway, Rebecca Mann. Children, born at Medway: Amasa, March 8, 1744; Sarah, October 24, 1746; Asa, September 25, 1752; Oliver, mentioned below.

(V) Oliver, son of Solomon Richardson, was born in Medway, August 12, 1754. He appears to be the Oliver Richardson who settled in Oneida county probably after 1790, and removed later to Oswego county, New York. Children: Oliver; Reuben; John M., mentioned below; Alvin; Edward. Alvin was an assemblyman of New York state from Oswego county.

(VI) John M., son of Oliver Richardson, was born about 1775. He settled in Mexico, New York, and, in 1838, represented his district in the state assembly. He cleared a farm in the wilderness at what is now Mexico.

(VII) Alvin, son of John M. Richardson, was born about 1800, in Massachusetts, and came with the family when a child to Oswego county. He was apprenticed to a blacksmith, and followed this trade many years. He became one of the leading men of the town, for many years was justice of the peace and a faithful town officer and magistrate; in 1868 he represented the town in the state assembly. He married Nancy Douglass. He died in 1883, at the age of eighty-three years; his wife died in the 70's. He had a large family, who all died young excepting Charles H., mentioned below.

(VIII) Charles H., son of Alvin Richardson, was born in Mexico, New York, in 1823. In his youth he attended the public schools and worked on a farm. He also attended the Mexico Academy. His occupation through life was farming, and he lived in his native town. He was a member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows, a Baptist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He married Eliza H. Skinner, born in 1833, died in 1880, daughter of Hon. Avery Skinner (see Skinner).

(IX) Webster M., only child of Charles H. Richardson, was born in Mexico, New York, August 25, 1853. He attended the public schools of his native town and Mexico Acad-

emy. During his boyhood he worked at farming, and continued to make farming his occupation when a young man. He was active in politics and town affairs, and, in 1886, was appointed notary public. He came to the village of Mexico in 1884, and has lived there since. For twelve years he was justice of the peace, and largely occupied with his duties as magistrate and member of the town board. For eleven years he was clerk of the incorporated village of Mexico. Since August 1, 1899, he has been postmaster of Mexico, having been appointed by President McKinley and reappointed by President Roosevelt. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Mexico Lodge, No. 136, Free Masons; of Mexico Chapter, No. 135, Royal Arch Masons; of the Order of the Eastern Star. He attends the Presbyterian church. He married, April 11, 1875, Ida A. Bettinger, born February 27, 1858, daughter of Hiram and Ruth (Rose) Bettinger, of Oswego county. Children: 1. Matie E., died aged one year. 2. Alvin W., born May 24, 1878, assistant postmaster; married Sadie Eason; children: Robert and Velma. 3. Charles H., born May 19, 1884; now in the employ of the American Express Company at Mexico.

Phineas Osborn was probably a native of Vermont, who settled in Herkimer county, New York, and removed thence to Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, in 1817. His farm in Clayton was about three miles northwest of the falls, three miles north of Depauville, on what was known as "Elm Flats." He married Ann Frame, and they had children: Caroline, Clarissa, Eliza, Mary, Eleanor, Duane, Daniel Webster, William, Phineas Alden and Orlando. Another source of information gives Thomas Schuyler.

The home of the family in Vermont has not been located, but it may be said that the first federal census of Vermont, taken in 1790, gives the names of these heads of family, John, Joseph, Lemuel; Benjamin, of Timmuth; Isaac, of Pittsford.

(1) Orlando, son of Phineas Osborn, was born in Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, May 11, 1835. He attended the district school in his native town, and at an early age began to learn the trade of miller in the old mill at Depauville. For several years he followed his trade in Jefferson county and then in Kansas and Arizona, remaining in the west for sixteen

years. In 1898 he returned to New York state, and in partnership with his son, W. H. Osborn, purchased the mills at Woodville and the Valley Mills in Madison county, New York, and he continued in business to the end of his life. He died January 6, 1905. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Universalist. He married, December 23, 1858, Elizabeth Faire, who was born in Clayton, September 3, 1830, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Bearon) Faire. Her father was born in Dublin, Ireland, of English parentage, and was a large landowner in Dublin. He came to Canada in the British army and when his term of service expired, he settled at Clayton and followed farming, and for many years worked in the Ashery. Margaret Bearon was a native of France and came with her father's family to settle in Montreal, Canada. The children of Thomas and Margaret (Bearon) Faire were: William; Mary; Elizabeth; Juliann; Marcella, who died young; Julia; Alice Marcella; Joseph, who died young; Ella and Lucinda. Mr. Faire died April 13, 1890, and his widow died in the following year.

Children of Orlando and Elizabeth (Faire) Osborn: Clara; Lorantine; DeWitt Clinton; William H., mentioned below; Frederick; Eva, and Charles, the latter died in infancy.

(11) William H., son of Orlando Osborn, was born in Cape Vincent, Jefferson county, New York, August 16, 1864. He worked in the mill with his father during his boyhood. His schooling was very limited even for those days. When he was fifteen he went to work in a mill owned by his uncle, Phineas Alden Osborn, at Dexter, New York, and afterward worked for two years for A. H. Herrick & Son, at Watertown, New York. After another year in the employ of his uncle at Dexter and four years in the employ of Farwell & Rhines, of Watertown, he entered upon a business career on his own account. He had acquired a broad and detailed knowledge of the business and a wide and diversified experience, entirely through his own efforts and perseverance. In 1891 he bought the old Bryant mill at the village of Evans Mills, New York, and conducted it until he sold it in 1895. Two months later, in May, 1895, he bought the old S. H. Picheur mill, at Adams, New York, and conducted it three years. In 1896, in partnership with his father, he bought the Woolville Mill. In March, 1898, he bought the Merion N. Thomas mill, in Mexico, New York, and

conducted it until May 18, 1910. In the meantime he also bought a half interest in the Potsdam Mills and held this interest for three years, and in addition to his various sawmill properties, he had organized the Wright & Osborn Lumber Company and had an extensive business in lumber and in building and contracting. Before he sold his mill, Mr. Osborn had bought a half interest in the Wilson Canning Company, with factories at Mexico, in Oswego county; Taberg, Oneida county, and at Rush, Monroe county. The company also has a leased factory at Taberg. The business of the concern is extensive and among the largest in this line in northern New York, having a total capacity of two million five hundred thousand cans of fruits and vegetables per annum, and the plant is run to its full capacity. He is also the treasurer of the Wilson Canning Company; vice-president of the Citizens National Bank, of Adams, and formerly vice-president of the Majestic Furniture Company. In all his various investments and enterprises he has been highly successful, possessing the executive ability and business sagacity to bring prosperity to every undertaking, and is noted for his fair and square business methods. Though an exceedingly busy man, he has never neglected the recreations and diversions necessary for a healthy mind and body. He is fond of driving and has raised and owned some fine horses, among which may be mentioned: "Colonel Osborn," with a record of 2:08³/₄; "Mohonk," 2:25; "Prodigal Queen," 2:24¹/₂; "Miss Barney," 2:13¹/₄; "John Engart," three-year-old, 2:21¹/₄, and many others. In politics he is a Republican.

He married (first), April 5, 1888, Mary C. Casler, of Dexter, Jefferson county, daughter of Melza and Lydia Casler. She died October 31, 1895, and he married (second), June 27, 1900, Lillian M. Ingersoll, who was born at Palermo, Oswego county, New York, April 1, 1871, daughter of Almonson and Lydia (Jennings) Ingersoll. Children by first wife: Leon C., born November 25, 1890, now manager of the Rush Canning Factory; Gaylord F., born September 11, 1894; Kent M., October 1, 1895, died November 13, 1897.

The Lockwoods of America, descendants of Robert and Edmund Lockwood, who came in Governor Winthrop's fleet, are of English lineage. The Lockwood arms, as de-

rived from Rev. Richard Lockwood, rector of Dingley Church, Northampton county, in 1530, are: "Argent, a fesse between three martlets sable." Crest: "On the stump of an oak tree erased proper a martlet sable." Motto: "Tutus in Undis" (secure against the waves).

The line herein recorded begins with Robert Lockwood, who came from England about 1630; settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where six of his ten children were born. He was made a freeman, March 9, 1637. About 1641 he removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, where he died in 1658. He was made a freeman of Connecticut, May 20, 1652; appointed sergeant at Fairfield, in May, 1657. He married Susannah ———, who after his death was appointed administratrix. Of the ten children of Robert and Susannah Lockwood, Ephraim, mentioned in the next paragraph was the fifth.

(II) Ephraim, son of Robert and Susannah Lockwood, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, December 1, 1641. He removed to Connecticut with his father when a youth; was made a freeman, October, 1667; married, June 8, 1665, Mercy, daughter of Matthias Sention (I), of Norwalk, Connecticut. Of their ten children, Deacon Eliphalet, mentioned in next paragraph, was the fifth.

(III) Deacon Eliphalet Lockwood, son of Ephraim and Mercy (Sention) Lockwood, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, February 27, 1676, died there, October 14, 1753. He was representative to the general assembly from Norwalk, 1724; deacon of the church; married, October 11, 1699, May, born 1673, died March 6, 1761, daughter of John Gold, of Stanford. Of their nine children, Deacon Peter, of further mention, was the eighth.

(IV) Deacon Peter Lockwood, son of Deacon Eliphalet and May (Gold) Lockwood, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, March 16, 1711, died in Danbury, Connecticut, in 1775. He served as representative from Norwalk six terms, between 1755 and 1764; was deacon of the church before removing to Danbury, where he died. He married (first), September 8, 1737, Abigail, daughter of Rev. Thomas Hawley, of Ridgefield, Connecticut; she died June 6, 1747; married (second), January 1, 1751, Elizabeth, born January 17, 1728, daughter of David and Laurana (Bill) Lambert, and granddaughter of John Bill, of Lebanon, Connecticut; married (third) Hannah Fitch. Of his nine children, Lambert, of further mention, was the eighth.

(V) Lambert, son of Deacon Peter and his second wife, Elizabeth (Lambert) Lockwood, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, July 17, 1757, died February 11, 1825. He was a merchant of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and lived on State street. He was of full stature, fine presence and affable manner. In 1792 he built a store and wharf at Bridgeport and had a dry goods and general store; also ran a packet sloop, the "Julia," to New York. In 1806 he was a subscriber and organizer of the Bridgeport Bank, and, in 1807, a director. In 1811 was chosen first clerk of the Bridgeport and Stratford Burying-Ground Association. He was a public-spirited man, a devoted member of the Congregational church, and his home was always open to visiting clergymen. During the revolution he did active service; was taken prisoner by Colonel Tryon on his Connecticut raid, but soon released, as the Americans were closely pursuing. He served as assistant deputy quartermaster-general, his widow Elizabeth drawing a pension of six hundred dollars annually, on account of his services. He married, December 5, 1793, Elizabeth, born March 1, 1771, died February 3, 1846, daughter of Rev. Azel Roe, D. D., of Woodbridge, New Jersey. Of his five children, Peter, of further mention, was the third.

(VI) Rev. Peter Lockwood, son of Lambert and Elizabeth (Roe) Lockwood, was born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, February 9, 1798, died at Binghamton, New York, November 16, 1882. He was graduated at Yale College, in 1817; Andover Theological Seminary, in 1821; ordained a minister of the gospel, 1823, and for a time preached in Virginia; was settled as pastor at Peekskill, New York, 1824. The Presbyterian church was established in Binghamton, New York, in 1817; Rev. Niles was the first pastor, serving until 1823, and was succeeded by Rev. Peter Lockwood, who continued as pastor until 1833. He filled the pulpit and was pastor in charge at Cortland and at Berkshire, Tioga county, New York; then returning to his former charge in Binghamton, where he died, aged eighty-four years nine months and seven days. He was a faithful Christian; a devoted minister and served well his Master's cause. A successor, Rev. J. P. Culliver, D. D., writes of him, "I had always regarded Mr. Lockwood since I knew him, as a very remarkable man. His force of character seemed to press up into view on all occasions and in all directions, as from an inex-

haustible fountain. His simplicity and artlessness were even more remarkable, as it seemed to me. Happy shall we be if we can bear such a record." He married, October 22, 1822, Matilda, born April 17, 1798, died July 4, 1886, daughter of Hon. Abraham and Mary Sylvester (Wells) Davenport, and granddaughter of Hon. Abraham and Elizabeth (Huntington) Davenport, and granddaughter of Rev. Noah Wells, D. D., and his wife, Abigail (Woolsey) Wells. Rev. Peter Lockwood and wife celebrated their golden wedding and spent an entire married life of sixty years, he being the first to die. Children: 1. John Davenport, born October 9, 1825, died December 20, 1844, at Yale College, where a monument was erected to his memory by his classmates. 2. Theodore, born June 30, 1827, died May 8, 1831. 3. Radcliffe Boorman, born May 6, 1829, died February 5, 1911; married, June 3, 1896, Mary Brewster Angier, born June 23, 1868, daughter of the Rev. Marshall Bullard Angier and Emma (Brewster) Angier, who was in the ninth generation from Elder William Brewster, of the "Mayflower." Rev. Marshall B. Angier preached for many years in Windsor, Broome county, New York. 4. James Boorman, born May 31, 1831, died June 3, 1831. 5. Mary Elizabeth, born February 28, 1835. 6. Annie Matilda, born October 1, 1837, died March 30, 1909; married, May 18, 1865, Josiah Salisbury Leverett, born Windsor, Vermont, January 24, 1810, son of John and Elizabeth (Salisbury) Leverett. John Leverett was born in Boston, Massachusetts, 1758, died 1821, in Windsor, Vermont. Elizabeth Salisbury, his wife, was born in Boston, 1773; married, 1803; died 1848 daughter of Deacon Samuel Salisbury and his wife, Elizabeth Sewell. Children of Annie Matilda: i. John, born March 4, 1866; ii. Theodore Lockwood, born October 8, 1867; iii. William Josiah, born January 11, 1870; iv. Annie Matilda, born October 12, 1871, died March 5, 1903; v. Mary Elizabeth, born November 26, 1873; vi. Samuel Salisbury, born June 4, 1875, died March 3, 1877. 7. Theodosia Davenport, born July 28, 1839, died December 19, 1907; married, July 23, 1884, Henry Harris Jessup, D. D., born April 19, 1832, died April 28, 1910. He was for fifty-three years a missionary in Beirut, Syria, and a work of two volumes of nearly fifteen hundred pages has been published, showing the facts of his wonderful life there.



P. Jackson

(The Davenport Line).

Matilda (Davenport) Lockwood, wife of Rev. Peter Lockwood, was a lineal descendant of Rev. John Davenport, who was of the seventeenth generation from Ormers de Davenport, born 1086, and assumed the local name of Davenport, a township in the county of Chester, England.

(1) Rev. John Davenport, son of John and grandson of Henry Davenport, was born in the ancient city of Coventry, Warwickshire, England, in 1597. His father was a merchant of Coventry, a city of which his grandfather was at one time mayor. He pursued his academic studies at the grammar school in Coventry, and, in 1613, was admitted to Merton College, Oxford University. After two years at Merton, he removed to Magdalena Hall, in the same University, where he received the degree of A. B. He was chaplain at Hilton Castle, then assistant in London, and soon after vicar of St. Stephens, in that city. This was at the time of the dreadful plague which carried off thousands, but the young pastor remained at his post. He next returned to Oxford, where he received the degree of Master of Arts and also that of Bachelor of Divinity. For the next few years he lived a stormy life, as the storm of intolerance and persecution was now ready to break against all ministers, showing the faintest signs of freedom of thought, or action contrary to the authorities in control of the Established Church. His friendship for Rev. John Cotton soon resulted in his becoming a non-conformist, a result that caused him to resign his pulpit and forced him to take refuge in Holland. His next resolve was to collect a band of colonists and seek asylum in America. They sailed on the ship "Hector," arriving in Boston, June 26, 1637. In the fall of that year, with Mr. Eaton, he journeyed to Connecticut, where they selected a spot for his colony to settle, Quinnipiack, the Indian name, at the head of a harbor four miles from Long Island sound. April 14, 1638, Mr. Davenport, with his band of pilgrims, arrived at the future New Haven. He was then forty-one years of age. The next day was the Sabbath; service was held under the spreading branches of an oak tree, and the new settlement consecrated to God. In 1639 a civil government was formed and a church organized, Mr. Davenport being chosen pastor. Two months later the general court, consisting of the "seven pillars" of the church, elected offi-

cers of the new colony of New Haven. Theophilus Eaton was chosen governor and solemnly charged by Rev. Davenport. He was annually chosen governor for twenty succeeding years, until his death, January, 1658. In 1654 Rev. Davenport brought forward a plan for establishing a college at New Haven, the town making a donation of land. Governor Hopkins donated five hundred pounds sterling. The general court erected the college school into a college for teaching the three learned languages, Latin, Greek and Hebrew. Rev. Davenport took care of the colony school, which after his removal to Boston terminated in a grammar school, which continued to hold the Hopkin's fund. This was not the origin of Yale College; that occurred in 1700. In 1667 he accepted a call from the Second Church, of Boston, where he was installed pastor, December 9, after fifty years in the ministry, twenty in England and thirty years in New Haven. He did not long live to minister to his Boston congregation, but died of apoplexy, March 15, 1670. His tomb is in the burying-ground of the Stone Chapel Church, on Tremont street, Boston. A broad slate stone monument marks the spot on which are the following inscriptions: "Here Lye Intombed the Bodies of the Famous Reverend and Learned Pastors of the First Church of Christ in Boston, viz: Mr. John Cotton aged 67 years, deceased December 23, 1652, Mr. John Davenport aged 72 years, deceased May 15, 1670, Mr. John Oxenbudge aged 66 years, deceased December 28, 1674." He was a great man. He married, in England, Elizabeth ———, died September 1, 1672, aged seventy-three years. Her monument was discovered in 1851, in King's Chapel Burial-Grounds, near the tomb of Governor Winthrop, and not far from the grave of her husband.

(11) John (2), only child of Rev. John (1) and Elizabeth Davenport, was born in London, and did not accompany his parents to America. He came over in charge of Mr. Fenwick, in 1639, in one of the only two ships that ever came from England to New Haven. He was one of the judges of New Haven courts in 1661. After removing to Boston with his father he was register of probate, but at the time of his death, March 21, 1677, is called a merchant. He married, November 27, 1663, Abigail, daughter of Rev. Abraham Pierson, of Branford, Connecticut, sister of Rev. Abraham (2) Pierson, the first rector of Yale College.

(III) Rev. John (3) Davenport, son of John (2) and Abigail (Pierson) Davenport, was born in Boston, February 22, 1668, and was baptized by his grandfather six days later. He was graduated at Harvard College, 1687, and began preaching in 1690. In 1691 he became assistant to Rev. Mr. James, of East Hampton, Long Island. In 1692 was called to the Stamford church, Fairfield county, Connecticut; taught the Hopkin's grammar school in New Haven before going to Stamford, and was a member of the corporation of Yale College from 1707 until his death in 1731. He married (first), April 18, 1695, Martha, widow of John Selleck, formerly a Miss Gould, who bore him seven children; she died December 1, 1712, and is buried at New Haven. He married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Maltby, daughter of John Morris, by whom he had two children. Children by first wife: 1. Abigail, married Rev. Stephen Williams, D. D., by whom she had eight children, three of whom became ministers. 2. John, married Sarah Bishop, and was one of the twenty-four original members of the Congregational church, of New Canaan, Connecticut. 3. Martha, married Rev. Thomas Goodsell. 4. Sarah, married Captain William Maltby, and had a son, Rev. John Maltby, graduate of Yale and for several years pastor of a church in Bermuda, West Indies. 5. Theodora, died young. 6. Deacon Deodate, married Lydia, daughter of Rev. John Woodward. 7. Elizabeth, married Rev. William Gaylord. 8. Abraham, of further mention. 9. Rev. James, graduate of Yale, and a most wonderful preacher and revivalist.

(IV) Abraham, son of Rev. John (3) and his first wife, Martha (Gould-Selleck) Davenport, was born 1715, and was graduated at Yale College, 1732, and became one of the most prominent and best known men in the state. He represented Stamford in the state legislature for twenty-five sessions, and at several times was clerk of the house. He was state senator from 1766 to 1784, judge of probate several years, and judge of the county court, and was equally active in the Congregational church, holding the office of deacon, 1750-80. In 1776 he, his son John and Thaddeus Burr were sent to the army under Washington, to assist in "arranging it into companies and regiments," and to commission the officers appointed by the assembly for the battalions raised by the state. He was also empowered to arrest and bring to trial persons suspected

of irresolution or disloyalty. "In 1777 he was one of the Committee of Safety for the state and was always consulted by Governor Trumbull and General Washington, as one of the wisest counselors in our most trying days." An instance in his career was pleasingly rendered into verse by John G. Whittier and alludes to the "Dark Day" in Connecticut. The legislature was in session at Hartford and it was the general opinion that the day of judgment was at hand. The house being unable to see to transact business adjourned. A proposal to adjourn the council was under consideration, when the opinion of Colonel Davenport was asked, he said, "I am against an adjournment. The day of judgment is either approaching, or it is not. If it is not here, there is no cause for adjournment. If it is I choose to be found doing my duty. I wish therefore that candles be brought." He held his last court at Danbury, where he heard a considerable part of a trial; gave the charge to the jury, then retired from the bench and was soon after found dead in his bed, November 20, 1789, aged seventy-four years. He held the title of A. B. from Yale; deacon from the church; colonel from the state and honorable from his long public service. He was best known as Colonel Davenport and greatly beloved, especially by the young. He married (first), at Windham, Connecticut, November 16, 1750, Elizabeth Huntington, whose mother was a daughter of Rev. Timothy Edwards and the sister of President Jonathan Edwards; she died December 17, 1773; he married (second), August 8, 1776, a widow, Mrs. Martha Fitch. Child by first wife: John, of further mention.

(V) John (4), son of Colonel Abraham and Elizabeth (Huntington) Davenport, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, January 16, 1752; graduate of Yale College, 1770, where he was appointed tutor in 1773. He was major of militia during the revolution. In 1799 he was elected to congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his brother, Hon. James Davenport. Here he was continued for eighteen years. He served on important committees, but was more known as a worker than as a debater. He declined reelection in 1817, and spent the remainder of his life at his country home in Stamford, where he had the honor to welcome and entertain General Lafayette. He was a lawyer by profession; deacon of the Congregational church; a benevolent, active and exemplary Christian; died November 28,

1830; he married, May 7, 1780, Mary Sylvester, daughter of Rev. Noah Wells, D. D. Children: 1. Elizabeth Huntington, born March 4, 1781; married Judge Peter W. Radcliffe, of Brooklyn. 2. John Alfred, graduate of Yale College, and for fifty years was a well-known prosperous merchant of New York City; married, in 1806, Eliza Maria, daughter of Dr. William Wheeler, of Red Hook, New York. 3. Mary Wells, born September 12, 1785; married James Boorman, of New York, November 10, 1810. He was a member of the firm of Boorman, Johnson & Company, a leading firm of New York City; president of the Hudson River Railroad Company; founder of the Bank of Commerce, and one of the original members of the Chamber of Commerce. 4. Theodosia, died aged twenty-one years. 5. Deacon Theodore, born January 26, 1792, resided for sixty years in the mansion erected by his father, in 1807, on Main street, Stamford; active member of the Congregational church and deacon; married, May 9, 1833, Harriet Grant Chesebrough, of New York. 6. Rebecca Ann, died aged twenty-two years. 7. Matilda, born in Stamford, April 17, 1798; married Rev. Peter Lockwood (see Lockwood VI).

This is a very old family in southern New York and was founded by Abraham

HASBROUCK and Jean Hasbrouck, brothers, who were among the original patentees of New Paltz, Ulster county, and were active in both civil and ecclesiastical affairs of that section. Both left a large progeny and their descendants have to some extent intermarried. From Ulster the family spread to Orange, Dutchess and other counties in the vicinity, and is now very numerous represented throughout the region. The family was conspicuous in the settlement and development of St. Lawrence county, and of various sections of Central New York. Abraham and Jean Hasbrouck were born in Calais, France, of which town their father was also a native. The latter with his two sons, above named, and a daughter, who was the wife of Pierre Hayaar, was driven out of France by the persecutions of the Huguenots, and removed to Mannheim, Germany, in the lower palatinate, and there they resided several years, being highly respected and affiliating with the local churches. Numerous other families were similarly situated and a considerable group

migrated to the new world in the latter part of the seventeenth century, settling in Ulster county, New York. Jean, with his wife, Anna Duyon (Deyo) Hasbrouck, removed in 1673 from Germany and settled at Esopus, New York.

(I) Abraham Hasbrouck removed from Mannheim to Holland, whence he sailed in April, 1675, landing at Boston, Massachusetts, thence he proceeded direct to New York, and, in July, arrived at Esopus, where he found his brother and many old former European friends. In 1677 a group of these including the Hasbrouck brothers obtained a patent from Governor Andros to a large tract south of Kingston, where they settled and named the place New Paltz. Here they formed what was known as the Walloon Protestant Church after the name and discipline of the church at Geneva, a Calvinistic organization. For about half a century until after the death of the Hasbrouck brothers the services of this church were conducted in the French language, after which it was changed to the Dutch language. Abraham Hasbrouck was a member of the provincial assembly, and was major of the Ulster county regiment of militia. He died at New Paltz, March 17, 1717. He married, November 17, 1675, at Hurley, Marie, daughter of Christian Deyo, whom he had known in Europe, and who came to this country on the same vessel with him. She was probably a sister of his brother's wife. Children: Rachel, baptized May 12, 1680, in New York; Anna, baptized October 9, 1682, in Kingston, died young; Joseph, baptized October 23, 1684, in New Paltz; Solomon, October 17, 1686; Jonas, October 14, 1691; Benjamin, mentioned below. Some others died in infancy.

(II) Benjamin, youngest surviving child of Abraham and Marie (Deyo) Hasbrouck, was baptized May 31, 1696, in New Paltz, and was one of the original grantees of the Rumbout Patent, in what is now Dutchess county. About 1720 he settled near Hopewell, in the present town of Fishkill, where he married, February 13, 1737, Jannetje De Long (sometimes written De Lange). Children: Daniel; Benjamin; John; Jacob; Mary, married John Halstead; Heiltje, married Dr. Nathaniel House; Francis.

(III) Daniel, eldest child of Benjamin and Jannetje (De Long) Hasbrouck, was born about 1738, in Fishkill, and there resided on the paternal homestead. He married Diana Van Vlecken and their family included: Tunis,

John, Emeline, Durand, Catherine, Eliza and Charles Whiting. The second daughter became the wife of John F. Benjamin, later a representative in congress from Shelbina, Missouri. The youngest son was a manufacturer of Syracuse.

(IV) John, second son of Daniel and Diana (Van Vlecken) Hasbrouck, was born September 15, 1777, and became a hatter by trade. He located in Onondaga county, New York, where he passed his life, and died December 23, 1865. He married, July 4, 1810, Mary Backus, of Athens, New York.

(V) Daniel Backus, son of John and Mary (Backus) Hasbrouck, was born January 30, 1810, at West Hill, Onondaga county. When about fourteen years old Daniel B. Hasbrouck worked his passage from his home in Onondaga county over the Erie canal to New York by driving on the tow path six hours and alternately resting for a like period. This was in 1832, the cholera year, and since that time he has obtained a very conspicuous position among the business men of Greater New York. On account of the cholera quarantine in New York, he did not reach the city until October 5, 1832, though he left Albany in the spring. In the meantime he was employed as a boatman. On arriving here he took up his residence with a cousin, Charles E. Hasbrouck, and first served two years in a wholesale grocery house, which was located at No. 52 Front street. In 1835 he engaged with Wilson & Cobb, with whom he continued until 1840. He was a witness of the great fire in 1835, which destroyed every business building in the lower part of the city, except John Benson's copper plate works on Water street. Returning to Onondaga county, in 1840, Mr. Hasbrouck engaged in the manufacture of salt and other lines of commercial business. In 1851 he returned to New York, and both before and after the civil war was a potential factor in the business development of Brooklyn. He was a volunteer in the Old City Fire Department for a term of seven years, and during the civil war was officially connected with the office of police commissioner of Brooklyn, rendering much service to the Union cause. During this time, by his personal efforts, he secured the enlistment of many persons who were brought before the courts, and he was largely instrumental in the recruiting of five companies of infantry and two of cavalry. From 1870 to 1876 Mr. Hasbrouck had charge of

the bureau of election, serving two terms of three years each on a salary of five thousand dollars a year. During the war he was contemptuously called a black Republican, but his services at that time and subsequently have been more fully appreciated since, and this epithet is now changed in character to be a title of honor. Very early in his career Mr. Hasbrouck became interested in street railroads, and his interest in that connection has been extended until he is identified with nearly every street transportation system in Greater New York. He is vice-president of the New York City Railway Company; president and director of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, Kingsbridge Railway Company, and Metropolitan Street Railway Company. He is vice-president and director of the Bleeker Street and Fulton Ferry Railway Company; Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad; Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Company; Fulton Street Railroad Company; Third Avenue Railroad Company; Thirty-fourth Street Crosstown Railway; Twenty-eighth Street and Twenty-ninth Street Crosstown Railroad Company; Twenty-third Street Railway Company. He is a director of the Bronx Traction Company; Hudson River and Long Island Sound Railroad Company; Union Railway Company of New York, and West Eighty-sixth Street Railway Company. For some years Mr. Hasbrouck has been retired from active business, but his keen preception and broad business experience are still valuable in the management of these various transportation systems. His genial and affable manners have brought to him and retained many strong friends, and he is widely esteemed in the financial world, both as a citizen and a business man.

He married, in 1851, Sarah, daughter of Jacob Bergen, whose farmhouse stood where Hoyt and Sackett streets now meet in Brooklyn. In the year following his marriage Mr. Hasbrouck erected his present residence on that corner. It is a commodious and elegant structure, one of the largest in that section of the city. The original farm of Jacob Bergen included one hundred acres of land reaching from the canal to the homestead of Mr. Stranahan and north from Fourth street to Baltic street. The section was rapidly built up and this farm was eventually divided into one hundred and eighty lots, eighteen going to each

of the heirs. Mr. Hasbrouck's children were as follows: 1. Louise, born 1852, became the wife of Frederick Hall Lane, and is now deceased, leaving a son, Frederick Hall Lane. 2. Julia, born 1856, married Frank B. Jackson, and her son Herbert now resides with Mr. Hasbrouck, on the old homestead. 3. Mary, died in childhood. The mother died in 1899.

The American ancestor of the CHENEY Cheneys of Cortland was William Cheney, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, born in England, date, place and ancestry unknown. John Cheney, of Roxbury, same date, is not known to have been a relative, although the inference would be they were brothers, both being Englishmen. William Cheney was an early settler of Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he was a landholder before 1640. His name is found in the earliest records of the town that have been preserved. An entry in the book says it was bought in 1639, but the earliest entries are not dated. The page on which William is first entered is preceded by one dated 1640 and followed by one dated 1642. "William Cheney" is credited there with owning twenty-four and one-half acres. He was one of the subscribers, in 1645, toward the fund for the support of the Roxbury Free School, and one of the few men who specially guaranteed the payments of their yearly subscriptions. In 1648 he was elected assessor; in 1655 he was appointed constable; 1657, elected selectman; in 1666 he was made a freeman of the colony, having a short time previously joined the church. His wife had, however, joined in 1644, which gave the children the right of baptism in the church. He died, according to the entry made by the town clerk, "William Cheney aged 63 years; died June the 30th day, 1667." His wife Margaret survived him and married (second) a Mr. Burge, whom she also survived. Children: 1. Ellen, born in England, about 1626, died September 28, 1678; married, at Roxbury, Humphrey Johnson, son of John Johnson, and a soldier in King Philip's war. 2. Margaret, married Deacon Thomas Hastings, one of the leading men of Watertown. 3. Thomas, of further mention. 4. William (2), of Medfield and Dorchester. 5. John, born September 29, 1639; student at Harvard College; died unmarried, "Found dead in our river." 6. Mehitabel, born June 1, 1643; married Thomas Wight. 7. Joseph, born June 6, 1644, settled in Med-

field, married and had issue. These children, except Ellen, were all born in Roxbury, Massachusetts.

(11) Thomas, son of William and Margaret Cheney, died 1695. He lived in Roxbury for a few years after his marriage, then removed to Cambridge, now Brighton, and within the limits of the city of Boston. Here his after life was spent with the exception of a few years in Roxbury with his widowed invalid mother. He served on various committees in Roxbury and Cambridge, united with the Cambridge church, was made a freeman, and, in 1675, served in Captain Johnson's Roxbury company of soldiers, who marched from Boston, July 6, 1675, for Mt. Hope, King Philip's stronghold, and rendered gallant service in the December fight, where Captain Johnson was killed. His will is dated November 6, 1663, and, March 4, 1695, an inventory of his estate was filed. He married, in Roxbury, January 11, 1655, Jane Atkinson, who died in the latter part of July, 1724. Children: 1. Margaret, born November 26, 1656; married Nicholas Fessenden, and had fourteen children, the youngest, Benjamin, being a graduate of Harvard and an eminent minister. 2. Thomas, born December 25, 1658; married Hannah Woodie. He was a merchant of Roxbury and had ten children. 3. Mehitabel, born February 20, 1660. 4. John, born 1662, died at age of twenty-six years, the result of a quarrel with a negro, who in self-defense struck him a blow with a stake that caused his death three days later. 5. William, born June 30, 1663, died March 25, 1695; married Rebecca Newell; three children. 6. Mary, born April 17, 1665; married John Holbrook. 7. Jane, born January 5, 1667; married Thomas Belknap. 8. Joseph, born February 16, 1670; married Rebecca Robbins. 9. Hannah, born July 6, 1673. 10. Benjamin, of further mention. 11. Ebenzer, died aged eleven years.

(111) Benjamin, son of Thomas and Jane (Atkinson) Cheney, was born January 29, 1675, died July 13, 1718. He resided in Cambridge, his homestead of fifty acres lying on the Newtown road. He married (first) his cousin Mary, daughter of Joseph Cheney, of Medfield, born June 23, 1683, died October 31, 1705. He married (second), November 14, 1706, Mary Herbert, who survived him and married (second) Michael Felshaw, of Killingly, Connecticut. She died in Ashford, Connecticut, May 15, 1760. Children: 1. Mary,

died in infancy. 2. Benjamin, born September 7, 1703; married (first) Elizabeth Parker, (second) Margaret Stedman, four children. 3. Mary, born October 23, 1705; married her cousin Henry, son of Thomas Cheney, seven children. 4. Hannah, twin of Mary, married Captain Zachariah Goodale, eight children. 5. Colonel Thomas, born about 1708, served in the French and Indian war, in the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment; commissioned captain at Lonsburg, June 20, 1745, by Governor Shirley; colonel of militia; representative to the provincial congress, 1774 and 1775; large land owner and wealthy business man. He married his second cousin Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Squires) Fessenden. 6. Joseph, born November 2, 1709; married Elizabeth Tucker; four children. 7. Ebenezer, died at age of twenty years. 8. Ruth, born about 1713; married Elias Mason; three children. 9. John, born about 1716; married Martha Fessenden. 10. William, of further mention. 11. A daughter, died young.

(IV) William (2), son of Benjamin and his second wife, Mary (Herbert) Cheney, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 1718. He joined the Ashford church, May 16, 1742; bought land there in 1746, a part of which he later sold to his brother, Colonel Thomas Cheney. He was a farmer and figures in several land transactions. Six of his children were living at the death of the colonel and inherited shares in his estate. He enlisted in Fifth Company, Third Regiment, Colonel Isaac Putnam, May 1, 1775, and was killed June 17, 1775, at the battle of Bunker Hill. His name is on the bronze tablet in the park at Charlestown, Massachusetts. He married (first), in Ashford, Connecticut, March 14, 1739, Ruth, born April 23, 1722, died October 16, 1756, daughter of Philip Eastman. He married (second), February 1, 1757, Mehitabel Chubb. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born May 23, 1740; married Priscilla, daughter of Seth and Abigail Lyon, eight children. 2. Thomas, born July 1, 1742. 3. Benjamin, of further mention. 4. William, born April 17, 1747. 5. John, died young. 6. Joseph, died young. 7. Elizabeth, born September 6, 1752; married John Babyno. 8. John, died young. 9. Joseph, baptized February 23, 1750. 10. A daughter, twin of Joseph. 11. John, son by adoption, baptized October 12, 1760.

(V) Benjamin (2), son of William (2) and his first wife, Ruth (Eastman) Cheney,

was born June 10, baptized June 27, 1744, in Ashford, Massachusetts, where he continued to reside. He married, May 30, 1765, Abigail, born May 5, 1745, died September 21, 1790, daughter of John Parry. Children: 1. Mehitabel, born September 26, 1766. 2. Huldah, September 9, 1767. 3. Thomas, June 24, 1769. 4. Daniel, of further mention. 5. Abiel, born August 10, 1773, removed to Littleton, Vermont; married Irene Munson. 6. Elizabeth, August 27, 1775. 7. Benjamin, September 12, 1777. 8. Nabby, born May 17, 1779. 9. John, August 17, 1781. 10. Hannah, November 19, 1783. 11. William, February 17, 1785. 12. Ruth, July 31, 1788.

(VI) Daniel, son of Benjamin (2) and Abigail (Parry) Cheney, was born in Ashford, Connecticut, June 9, 1771, died in the town of Olean, New York, January 23, 1837. At an early day he removed from Connecticut to Essex county, New York, where he remained but a short time, later settling in the town of Olean, Cattaraugus county, where he was highly respected for his honest and kind heart. He married Irene Ashford, who died November 4, 1842, aged sixty-eight years and five months. Children: 1. Sally, married a Mr. White. 2. Eunice, married a Mr. Randall. 3. Rachel. 4. Welles, born April 6, 1805, a farmer of Delevan, New York; married Deborah R. Hawkins, and had Munson, Nancy L. and Mehitabel. 5. Mehitabel. 6. John, of further mention. 7. Lyman. 8. Eletheer. 9. Walter.

(VII) John, son of Daniel and Irene (Ashford) Cheney, was born in Olean, Cattaraugus county, New York, June 6, 1813, died in Yorkshire, same county, August 20, 1881. He spent his whole life in Cattaraugus county, except a few years passed in the present town of Garfield, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in operating a sawmill. He was a successful farmer and by energy and thrift secured a competence. He was a man of upright, Christian life and character, honored and respected wherever known. He was active in the Methodist Episcopal church, and held several important town offices. In political preference he was a Republican. He married, in Pennsylvania, September 20, 1840, Sarah A., daughter of Leonard and Mary Hodges, of Warren, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Clark Abial, born April 30, 1842, in Yorkshire, New York, owned and operated the Truman Coal Farm, in Yorkshire; married, August, 1863, Jeannette, daughter of William and Laura (Davis) Lang-

made, of Yorkshire; children: Sarah Belle, born August 24, 1867; Georgia Anna, August 26, 1873; Fred Mason, born February 6, 1876; Myrna, born October 11, 1885. 2. Walter Wilnot, born in Warren county, Pennsylvania, July 6, 1844, was extensively engaged in oil production in the oil fields of Pennsylvania and Western New York, with residence at Delevan, New York; married, March 10, 1875, Louise, daughter of Henry Strong, of Sardinia, New York; child, Mabel Strong, born January 8, 1879. 3. Eunice Irene, born March 24, 1846; married, December 31, 1866, Henry L. Crooker, of Arcade; children: Charles Francis, born April 16, 1872; John Cheney, born December 26, 1874; Walter Elgene, born December 16, 1878. 4. Francis John, of further mention. 5. George Hamline, born March 7, 1850; educated in the public schools, Arcade Academy and Griffith Institute, Springfield, New York, and Ten Broeck Free Academy, at Franklinville. He taught in the public schools several years; was principal of the Union School, at Hinsdale, New York, and was professor of mathematics in Northern New York Conference Seminary, at Antwerp, New York. He prepared for the ministry, and, in 1873-75, was pastor of the Ellicottville (New York) circuit. In the fall of 1875 he entered Boston University School of Theology, being graduated therefrom in 1879. He joined the New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in 1878, on probation, being admitted to full connection in 1880; was ordained deacon by Bishop Foster, at Lynn, Massachusetts, April 8, 1877; ordained elder by Bishop Peck, in Worcester, Massachusetts, April 10, 1881. He has filled important pulpits in Massachusetts, and is an eloquent, successful minister of the gospel. He married Eleanor Robinson, of Somerville, Massachusetts; children: Emily M., born May 14, 1882; David McGregor, December 12, 1884; Sarah R., June 30, 1887; Eleanor R., June 11, 1893. 6. Charles Summer, died aged five years. 7. Lyman Josiah, born October 11, 1860, was successively druggist and dry goods merchant in Delevan, New York. In 1892 he was appointed clerk in the United States railway postal service; prominent in local politics and a supporter of the Republican party. He married, in Arcade, Wyoming county, New York, March 8, 1882, Florence N., daughter of Charles and Ravilla Cagwin; children: Lloyd Lyman, born April 23, 1884; Clifford Carleton, June 17, 1887.

(VIII) Francis John, son of John and Sarah A. (Hodges) Cheney, was born in Warren, Pennsylvania, June 5, 1848. His parents removed to Cattaraugus county, New York, when he was six years of age, and his early education was obtained in the district schools during the winter months, his summers being spent in assisting his father in farming operations. He remained on the farm until he was twenty years of age, working and studying. In this way and by a few terms at Arcade Academy he prepared for college. In 1868 he entered Genesee College, and was graduated A. B., class of 1872, at head of his class, the first class graduated after the college was merged with Syracuse University. Immediately after graduation he entered upon the profession of teaching, a line of activity he has ever since continued with honor and success. His fame as an educator is more than statewide, but the institutions he has served are the best witnesses to his ability. In the spring of 1872 (even before graduation) he was elected to the chair of mathematics in the Northern New York Conference Seminary, at Antwerp (Ives Seminary), where he remained two years, resigning to accept a call to the principalship of Dryden (New York) Union School. Here he remained seven years, finishing a course of legal study, and, in 1880, was admitted to the bar. He had decided to settle in the west and devote his after life to the practice of law, all necessary arrangements having been made. While still at the head of Dryden Union School he received such a flattering offer from the Kingston (New York) board of education, to become principal of Kingston Free Academy, that his western plans were abandoned and the offer accepted. He remained at Kingston ten years at the head of the Academy, raising the standard of the school and wonderfully increasing its efficiency. These years had thoroughly established his standing as an educator, and his services were frequently sought by other cities and institutions. Syracuse University offered him the chair of English and Belles Lettres; Olean, New York, elected him city superintendent of schools, which he did not accept because the Kingston board of education did not want to release him. In 1890 he was a candidate for the principalship of the State Normal School, at Greeley, Colorado. Having been appointed inspector of high schools and academies of New York, by the board of regents, he withdrew his ap-

plication, however, although it was so favorable considered that, it is said, he would probably have been appointed, had he not withdrawn it. This necessitated severing his connection with Kingston Free Academy, although the board of education offered a substantial increase in salary and such an increase in teaching force as to leave him little actual teaching, but his decision was made in favor of the inspectorship. The "School Bulletin" said regarding his appointment: "The Board of Regents are to be congratulated for the good sense shown in the selection of such a man for the place." The Kingston papers spoke of his departure with regret, one saying: "He is one of the men who is vastly broader than his profession. He is fully abreast of the times not only as an educator but as a man of affairs." He only held the inspectorship one year, resigning to accept the appointment of the State Normal and Training School, at Cortland, New York. He began his duties there with the opening of the fall term, 1891, and now, twenty years later (1911), he is still the honored head of the institution. These have been years of improvement and progress for the school, years also broadening and strengthening the man. The school has doubled in size, buildings, apparatus, and teaching staff keeping pace. Mr. Cheney out of his wide experience is a most able instructor of instructors and much in demand for lectures and addresses before educational associations and other societies. In 1890-91 he was president of the Associated Academic Principals, of the state of New York, and holds membership in the state and national educational associations. In 1885 he made a tour of Great Britain and Europe, visiting the principal countries and cities, gathering information of special value to him in his profession. In 1888, after an examination at the School of American History, Syracuse University conferred on him the degrees of A. M. and Ph. D. In 1896 he was lay delegate to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, being sent from Central New York. He is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Cortlandville Lodge.

Dr. Cheney married (first), July 30, 1873, Lydia Henrietta, died March 21, 1896, daughter of Buel G. and Lucy (Thornton) Smith, of Delevan, New York. Child, Genevieve (adopted), born May 9, 1885. He married (second), July 20, 1898, Clara Jane, daughter of John J. and Margaret (Livingston) Rob-

inson, of Fort Edward. Child, Clara Frances, born January 20, 1900.

The Keators of Cortland, New York, trace from Holland ancestry. The name is an uncommon one in early days and the present form is evidently an anglicized form of a Dutch name. It is impossible to trace definitely beyond John Keator, of Ulster county, New York, who was ambushed and slain by Indians with another of his family. In 1676 John Keator made a purchase of land in the town of Marbletown, Ulster county, New York. This was no doubt the emigrant from Holland, and founder of the Ulster county family of Keator. The name is met with in the Ulster records and the family seem to have borne well their part in the development of the country. Among the founders and subscribers to the fund for erecting the first house of worship for the Reformed Protestant Dutch church, at Marbletown (where the Keators seemed to have centered), is found the names of Augustinus, Johannes, Melgert and Jacob Keator. This church was organized in 1737, and a church built in 1743. Among the signers in the Troop of Horse in Ulster, at Kingston, June 9, 1775, from the town of Marbletown, the name of Johannes Keator is second.

(III) John Keator, of Marbletown, was born about 1700, and was probably a grandson of the emigrant, John Keator, of whom nothing seems to be known after his land purchase in 1676. John (2) Keator was killed by Indians and there is no record of his family further than that his son John met his death at the same time. He was the signer to the enlistment rolls in 1735, his father being among the first members of the Dutch Church, at Marbletown, who signed the subscription list in 1743, when the first building was erected. He is enrolled as a soldier of the Third Regiment Ulster County Militia (Land Bounty Rights). He was undoubtedly of the third generation in America.

(IV) John, son of John Keator, was of the town of Marbletown, Ulster county, New York, where he was born about the year 1730. Nothing further can be told of him than that he was married and had at least a son Cornelius, and met his death at the hands of the Indians.

(V) Cornelius, son of John Keator, of Marbletown, was born in New York, in 1763,

died in Roxbury, Delaware county, about 1856. He married Elizabeth Krom from near High Falls, Ulster county. After his marriage several years Cornelius removed to the town of Roxbury, Delaware county, New York, where descendants are yet seated. This was when that town was yet virgin forest, excepting the first settler, Isaac Inman, 1788; a party of twenty families from Fairfield, Connecticut, 1789, and the Scotch settlement of John Moore, on the headwaters of the Delaware river, now known as Grandgorge, then called "Moore's Settlement."

(VI) Joseph, son of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Krom) Keator, was born in Marlletown, Ulster county, New York, about 1784. He was living at Kingston Creek, that county, in 1797, and from there went to Roxbury, Delaware county, probably at the same time his father settled in that town. He was a farmer and general trader, owning considerable property of various kinds. After an active life in Delaware county, he died about 1820. He married Polly Wight, who survived him until 1852. Children: Thomas; Harvey; Channcey; Mary, married Noah Dimmick; Hettie, married Levi Mead; Rachel, married John T. Mead; Betsey, married Jeremiah G. Baughton; Debby, married Jonas M. Sweet.

(VII) Thomas, son of Joseph and Polly (Wight) Keator, was born in Roxbury, Delaware county, New York, November 25, 1803, died in Cortland, New York, June 19, 1879. He was educated in the public schools and for a time followed the occupation of a farmer, exclusively. Later he established a small mercantile business at what is now Vega, not far from Roxbury. He continued farming and in merchandise until 1854, when he removed to Cortland, New York, where he became prominent. He purchased what is now known as the Wickwire farm and for a time was engaged in its operation. He later established himself in the mercantile business in the village of Cortland, continuing for two or three years. He was a man of great energy and unusual business capacity. In 1863 he effected the organization of the First National Bank, of Cortland, and was elected its first president, holding that important office until his death. He was president of the village corporation of Cortland and in many ways aided in the development of the village. In Delaware county he was a member of the Dutch Reformed church, but after coming to Cortland attended the

Presbyterian church. He was broad-minded and liberal in all things, giving to every man his justice, and leaving behind him a reputation for upright, generous dealing. His political creed was Whig, later Republican. He married (first) Sarah, born 1806, died May 8, 1834, daughter of Samuel Slaughter. He married (second) Betsey More, born 1812, died 1891, daughter of Edwin and Charity (McGinnis) More, granddaughter of John and Betty (Taylor) More, the latter coming to the United States from Edinburg, Scotland, their native land. Children by first marriage: 1. Samuel, of further mention. 2. Polly, married R. E. Smith. Children by second marriage: 3. Edward, died aged seven years. 4. Sarah, deceased. 5. Esther, married Oliver Porter, whom she survives, a resident of Homer Village, New York (1911). 6. Jane, married (first) William S. Newkirk; (second) Henry C. Rogers, and resides in Cortland. 7. Elizabeth, married Brainard Norris, who survives her. 8. Joseph, died aged thirteen years. 9. Edward, now president of the First National Bank, of Cortland; married Hattie L. Jones, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; children: Thomas, born November 12, 1890; Oliver Porter, November 9, 1892; Martin Derby, July 14, 1899. 10. Mary, married William F. Chadbourne.

(VIII) Samuel, eldest son and child of Thomas and his first wife Sarah (Sally) (Slaughter) Keator, was born in Roxbury, Delaware county, New York, August 26, 1826. He was educated in the public schools; worked with his father in the Roxbury store and on reaching the age of twenty-one years was admitted to a partnership. He remained in business at Roxbury two years after his father's removal to Cortland, then disposed of his entire interests and removed to Broome county, New York, where he took charge of a tannery, forming a partnership with his father. He continued there nine years, until 1865, when he removed to Cortland, New York, which has since been his continuous residence. He had large farming interests and dealt extensively in live stock for many years. Upon the death of Thomas Keator, in 1879, he succeeded to the presidency of the First National Bank, of Cortland, holding that position for nine years, and is still a member of the board of directors. In 1903 Mr. Keator came into possession of the Cortland Foundry and Machine Shops, which he still owns and operates. He has led

an exceedingly busy, active life and the success that has attended his efforts has been fairly earned. He has worthily and capably filled every station in life to which he has been called, shirked no duty and faithfully executed every trust. He is a Republican in politics, and while in Delaware county was town collector. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian. He married, June 20, 1858, Annie S. Stewart, born in Scotland, died in Cortland in 1903. Children: 1. Sarah, married Charles F. Brown, a leading merchant of Cortland, many times a member of the state legislature, where he is an important and useful legislator; children: Florence and Thomas Keator. 2. Annie, married Frank J. Peck, of Cortland; child, Susan. 3. Clara, married Thomas F. Ward, whom she survives; children: Thomas and Madeline.

"Burke's Commoners," volume 4, states: "The family of Ware claims a descent from Roger de Ware, Lord of Isefield, and a Baron of Parliament in the reign of Edward I." The founder was Jordan De la War, of Wick, Gloucestershire, England, whose descendants enjoyed extensive grants of land in the southern, middle and western counties of England, for bravery in various wars, particularly on the fields of Cressy and Poitiers. In early records the name is spelled: War, Ware, Warr, Warre and Weare. Arms: "Gules, a lion rampant between eight crosslets, argent." Crest: "Out of a ducal coronet or, a griffith's head azure." During the century following the grant of the Manor of Wick to John La Warre (1207) the Manor gradually acquired the name of Wyke-Warre. In 1290 the parish of Wickwar was established. The advowson of the church belonged to the Warre family, passing from them after the death of Thomas, Lord de la Warre, governor of Virginia, when the Manor of Wickwar was sold to Sir Robert Ducie, and descended to his heirs. The town of Wickware or Wickwaire lies in the parish of the same name about twenty-six miles south from Gloucester on the best road from there to Bath. The town has the privilege of a weekly market and a yearly fair, granted by Edward I. Wickware as a surname was not in use until 1500 and probably first came from a branch of the family residing at or near the Manor of Wick, or Wickwarre, and assumed that name to distinguish themselves from the main branch, which after a few generations had

their principal seat in Sussex county. In the earliest entries, the name is spelled Wickwarre, Wyckwarr, Wyckware, Wickwarre, Wickwarr, and Wickware. There are many entries of the name prior to the year 1700 in various parishes but none are found that give a John Wickwarr, whose age corresponds with the supposed age of John of New London except one. John Wickware baptized May 18, 1656, son of John Wickwarr, of Wotton-Under-Edge, in Gloucestershire. His father died when he was less than a year old and this lack of a paternal care may have been a factor in his determination to seek his fortune in the new world. The family is said to be almost extinct in England and the name is not a common one in the United States.

(1) John Wickware (Wickwire), the ancestor of the American family of Wickware and Wickwarr, settled at New London, Connecticut, in 1675. He is supposed to have been the son of John and Mary Wickware, of Wotton-Under-Edge, England, baptized May 18, 1656, died in March or April, 1712. He was a soldier in King Philip's war and was engaged in the Great Swamp fight, December 19, 1675, when the power of the Narragansetts was broken. For his service in this war, he afterwards received from the general court a grant of one hundred and forty acres of land in Voluntown. His name appears on the list of residents in New London, in 1676; he settled in the north parish of New London, now known as Montville. He was one of the seventy-seven patentees of New London named in the patent granted by Governor Winthrop, October 14, 1704. By deed, dated June 30, 1708, he and Mary, his wife, granted to Rene Grigon, the tract of land in Voluntown, received for his service in the Indian war. At the time of his death he owned several tracts of land besides his homestead and was considered a man of wealth for those times. The use of the word "Mr." before his name in the clerk's certificate indicates the social position as it was only applied to men of social rank. He married, November 6, 1676, Mary, daughter of George and Margery Tonge. George Tonge was an early settler in New London, and, in 1656, the general town meeting chose him to keep an inn for five years. In those times only trustworthy citizens were accorded this privilege. In the same year he purchased a house and lot on the Thames river, "and here he opened the house of entertainment which he kept during his life

and which being continued by his family, was the most noted inn of the town for sixty years." Children of John and Mary (Tonge) Wickware: 1. George, born October 4, 1677. 2. Christopher, of further mention. 3. John, born December 2, 1685. 4. Elizabeth, born March 23, 1688-89; married, at New London, September 9, 1708, Jonas Hamilton, born about 1678, son of David Hamilton, a Scotchman of Berwick, Maine, who was killed by the Indians, September 28, 1691. He and his wife were baptized at New London, June 25, 1710. He joined the church at New London, October 8, 1738. In 1748 Jonas Hamilton was described in a petition to the general court as a member of the church in the parish of New Salem. Children: Jonathan, Solomon, Mary, Elizabeth, James, Lucretia, Daniel, Ann. 5. Jonathan, born February 19, 1690-91. 6. Peter, born March 12, 1694. 7. Ann, born September 25, 1697; married, October 14, 1714, James Brown, of Colchester, who was probably son of James and Remembrance (Brooks) Brown, of Colchester. She was baptized with her daughter Ann, by Rev. James Hillhouse, October 28, 1722. Children: James, Ann, Jonathan.

(II) Christopher Wickwire, second son of John and Mary (Tonge) Wickware, was born January 8, 1679-80, in the North Parish of New London, now Montville. On January 16, 1716-17, he conveyed to Lieutenant-Colonel John Livingston a tract of land at New London, the deed was acknowledged at Norwich. One of the points described in the deed is "a cellar that John Wickwire built." In 1734 he removed to Lyme. On June 5, 1739, Christopher Wickwire, "of New London, now a resident in Lyme," conveyed to Peter Wickwire, his farm in the North Parish, near Stony Brook. He married, in New London, Elizabeth ——. Children: 1. Ichabod, of further mention. 2. Solomon, born about 1715. "The Colonial Records of Connecticut," volume 9, page 371, show that in May, 1748, a memorial was presented to the legislature of Connecticut by Solomon Wickwire and twenty-two others, members of the church and inhabitants of the society or parish of New Salem, "lying partly in Colchester in the county of Hartford and partly in Lyme in the county of New Haven," praying they might be authorized to call a minister and levy a tax for the support of the church. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, serving in Captain Edmund Well's Hebron company, in 1756. 3. Nathan,

4. Elizabeth, married Joshua Parker, of New London. 5. Ann, married a Mr. Chapman, who died before 1747. 6. Mary, married Nathaniel Avery, of Lyme, born January 30, 1702, son of Samuel and Susannah (Palmer) Avery, and grandson of Captain James Avery. One child, Mary, baptized May 24, 1729. 7. James, born 1725, died October 23, 1726. 8. Zebediah, baptized March 22, 1729-30. 9. Bridget.

(III) Ichabod, son of Christopher and Elizabeth Wickwire, was born about 1713, died about 1763-64. On October 16, 1764, his son "Samuel Wickwire was allowed to be guardian to Oliver Wickwire, bonds given, etc. Oliver was then about nineteen years of age, and it is probable that the appointment was necessary in order that the father's estate might be settled. About 1770 the widow and children removed to Cornwall. Ichabod is said to have served in the French and Indian war and to have participated under General Wolfe in the campaign against Quebec. He married, at New London, March 19, 1736, Deborah, daughter of Jonathan Fairbanks, the ancestor of the American family, who came from Yorkshire, England, to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1633. He had a son Jonathan who was a soldier in King Philip's war, serving in the Mount Hope and several other campaigns. Children of Ichabod and Deborah (Fairbanks) Wickwire: 1. Samuel, born 1738; married Jane Brown. 2. Elisal, born 1740; married John Gilbert. He was a soldier (with James Wickwire and John Grant) in Captain Stephen Hosmer's New Salem company, in the French and Indian war in 1755. 3. Oliver, of further mention. 4. Ichabod, born 1746; married (first) Widow Huntley, married (second) Submit Ford, February 27, 1794.

(IV) Oliver, son of Ichabod and Deborah (Fairbanks) Wickwire, was born in 1745, died August 17, 1820. Gold's "History of Cornwall" says: "Oliver Wickwire came from New London county before the time of the Revolution. He settled in the old road long since discontinued, running northeast from near Chester Wickwire's. His nearest neighbor in the south was James Douglas." The house of Oliver Wickwire was situated on Cream Hill, in the northern part of Cornwall. His son, Newton C., stated, in 1901, that Oliver served in the war of 1812. He married (first) Lois Beckwith, born 1752, died January 28, 1813. She and her husband were both buried at Lime Rock. He married (second) Widow

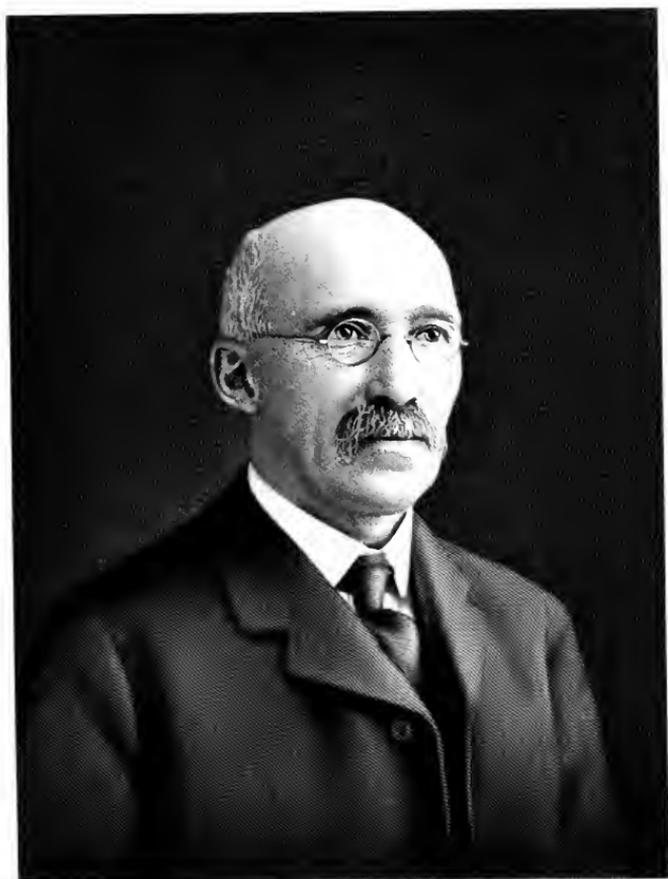
Mary Gibbs Hawley. Children by first marriage: 1. Esther, born 1773, at Lyme; married Luman Howe; children: Alvah and Lucretia. 2. Joseph, born 1775, at Cornwall; died January 18, 1813. 3. Joshua, born 1781. 4. Daniel, of further mention. 5. Richard. 6. Ransom. 7. Lois, married James Robb, of Salisbury, Connecticut; they had several children. 8. Lucretia, born June 4, 1789; married Calvin Butler, and had ten children. 9. Julia D., married James E. Kellogg. 10. Mary, married Paul Price, born 1782, son of Sergeant Paul and Sarah (Berry) (Viall) Price, of Goshen, and had four children. Children by second marriage: 11. Clarissa, married Lucius Foote, born June 22, 1815, son of Colonel Samuel and Lucy (Lord) Foote. 12. Newton C., born August 20, 1818. 13. Jeannette, born 1825; married Charles Page, of Aurora, Illinois.

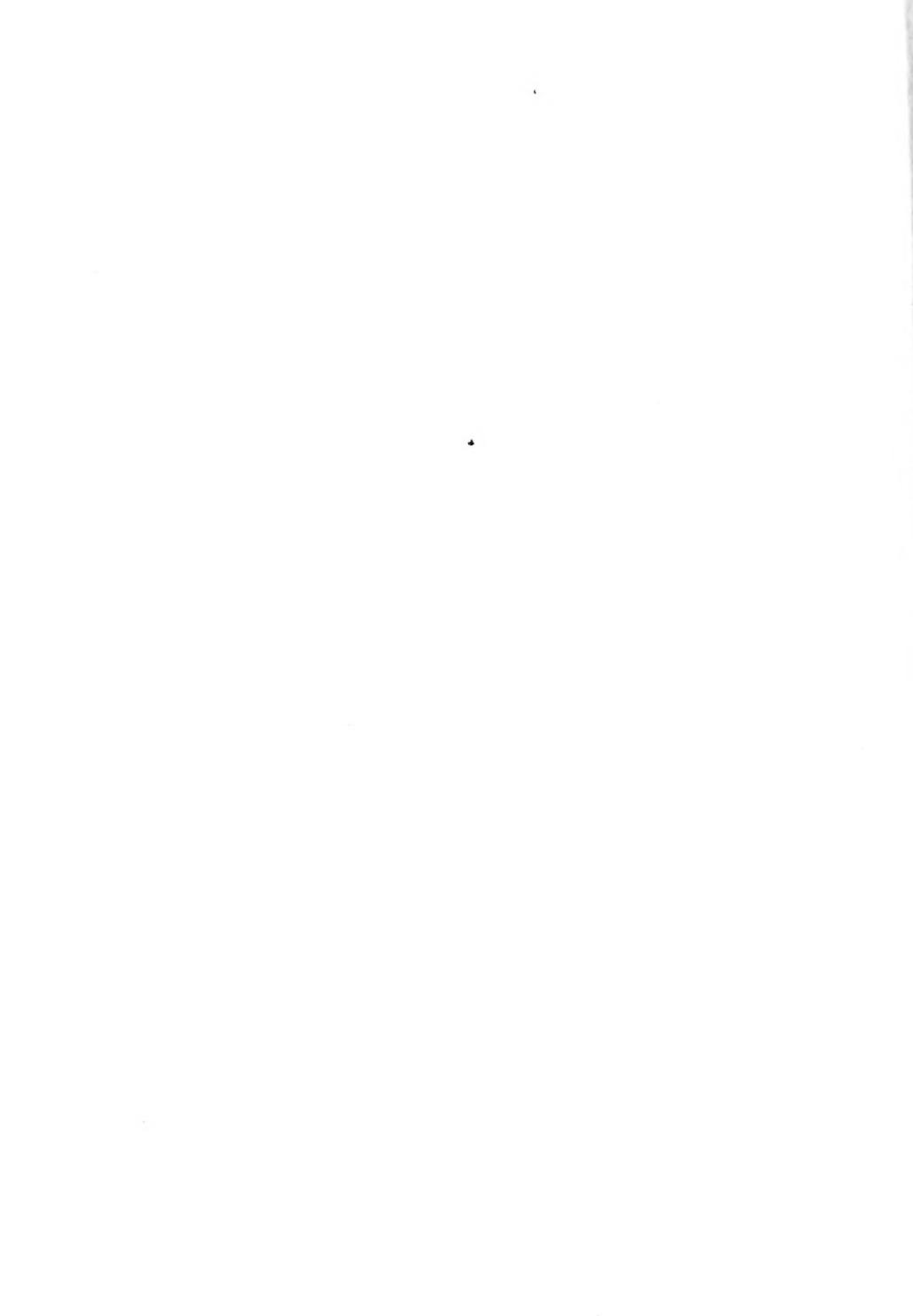
(V) Daniel, son of Oliver and Lois (Beckwith) Wickwire, was born in 1782, died in 1870. In April, 1825, he was appointed a member of a committee to build a meeting-house for the society of North Cornwall. He was the owner of a large farm of over a thousand acres in Cream Hill. He married, at Cornwall, December 30, 1803, Mary Scoville. Children: 1. Irene, born January 12, 1806; married Lewis Dean, and died March 3, 1824, at birth of twins, who died when two years old. 2. Chester, born May 29, 1810. 3. Raymond, of further mention. 4. Mary, born December 28, 1817, died July 30, 1850; married Joseph Kinney, of Cortland, New York; children: Amelia, married Daniel Smith, after her death he married Sarah Jane Wickwire; Helen, died unmarried; Edgar, deceased.

(VI) Raymond, son of Daniel and Mary (Scoville) Wickwire, was born January 28, 1810, died at Cortland, New York, September 4, 1866. He married, at McGrawville, New York, February 27, 1840, Elmira, daughter of Homer B. Greenman, born at Stephentown, New York, son of Benjamin Greenman, born at Block Island, Rhode Island. Homer B. Greenman married Rachel, daughter of David Waterbury, born at Nassau, New York. Raymond Wickwire resided at Cortland, New York. Children: 1. Mary Celestia, born February 13, 1841; married, September 18, 1861, Edward Stilson, born July 1, 1830, died October 23, 1868, son of Ansel Ford and Susan (Dewey) Stilson; children: i. Arthur Ford, born December 9, 1864, married, January 22, 1890, Carrie Louise, daughter of Henry F. and Carrie (Put-

nam) Benton. Mrs. Stilson is an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution; children: a. Raymond Putnam, born October 11, 1892, died December 11, 1893; b. Chester Benton, born January 16, 1896; ii. Edward, born March 9, 1867, married, March 4, 1891, Martha, daughter of Frank W. Collins; children: a. Georgia Jennette, born July 22, 1892; b. Mary Wickwire, born July 15, 1894; c. Laura Ford, born November 15, 1895; d. Edward, born November 18, 1899. 2. Chester Franklin, of further mention. 3. Chauncey John, born May 22, 1845, died October 14, 1872, unmarried. 4. Ella Adelia, born January 13, 1849; married, August 19, 1868, Charles W. Sanders, M. D., of New York City, son of Charles W. Sanders, the author of "Sander's Series of School Books." He graduated from Columbia College, and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1878; children: i. Grace Elizabeth, born August 18, 1870, graduated at Vassar in 1890; married John Hicks Macy (2), November 7, 1894; he died in 1903; children: a. John Hicks (3), born September 22, 1895; b. Grace Elinor, born August 31, 1897; ii. Mary Noxon, born November 6, 1876, graduated at Vassar in 1896, class president; married William Henry Hays, October 19, 1898; he graduated at Columbia in 1896; he is a member of the University Club; children: a. Ethel Sanders, born June 12, 1901; b. William Henry (2), born May 3, 1903; c. Grace, born March 1, 1907; iii. Ethel Blanche, born February 28, 1879, graduated at Miss Brown's school in 1897; married William Stocking Gould, April 20, 1898; children: a. Helen Sanders, born June 18, 1900; b. William Stocking (2), born September 12, 1903; c. Marian Ethel, born January 18, 1906. 5. Theodore H., of further mention.

(VII) Chester Franklin Wickwire, son of Raymond Wickwire, was born on the homestead on the hill south of McGrawville, May 31, 1843, and he attended the public schools of Cortlandville. In 1865 he came to Cortland village and started a grocery store in the north part of the Riley building on the west side of Main street, at what is now 16 Main street. For forty-five years he continued in active and successful business there. He died September 14, 1910, and he was active until a few days before his death. After about a year, however, he sold his grocery stock and continued in the hardware business in the same store, under the firm name of C. F. Wickwire





& Company, his father being in partnership. When his father died about a year later, his younger brother, Chauncey J., succeeded to his interests. Chauncey J. died October 14, 1872, and was succeeded in the firm by the youngest brother, Theodore H. Wickwire, the name being changed then to Wickwire Brothers, and thus it has continued since. The firm bought the Rose building on the opposite side of Main street. It was destroyed by fire in February, 1884, after which the present four-story brick Wickwire building was erected. The store has been located in this building since its erection. In 1873 an old loom came into the possession of the firm in the way of trade, and Chester F. Wickwire, who was gifted with inventive genius and mechanical skill, began to experiment with the loom in wire weaving and succeeded in making it operate perfectly. In 1873, accordingly, the firm began with the old loom to manufacture wire screen and other wire goods in a small building at the rear of the store. More looms were added and the business grew rapidly. The factory was enlarged until it occupied all the available space within the square. In 1876 the hardware store was sold, and in 1881, the firm began to draw fine wire for use in the business, erecting a large brick factory for the purpose on South Main street. In 1884 the wire weaving and wire goods departments were moved to this location. The business was incorporated in 1892, under the same name, Wickwire Brothers, of which Chester F. Wickwire was president, and Theodore H. Wickwire, treasurer. Other additions were made from time to time. A rod mill, an open-hearth steel plant and other departments were added. This industry became the most important in Cortland. The present plant occupies thirty-six acres of land, nearly covered with buildings. It is also known as the largest and best equipped factory for the manufacture of wire goods in this country. The machinery used in weaving, spooling, painting and finishing wire cloth was largely invented by Mr. Wickwire, and nearly all built for the concern. He could operate all the machines and knew every detail of the manufacture, and he used to spend much time in watching the machinery and making improvements in operations, to increase the efficiency or production. He was always respected and liked by his employees. He avoided labor troubles through his fairness and considerateness.

He was a director of the First National Bank for many years and previously had been director of other banks. He was interested keenly in public affairs and gave his time freely to public duties. He was appointed, June 6, 1892, one of the five sewer commissioners in charge of constructing a sewer system for Cortland, and, in 1900, the same sewer board became under the city charter the board of public works. The same men continued in office afterward and Mr. Wickwire's death brought the first change in a remarkably able and efficient commission. Mr. Wickwire was determined to have public work performed right, and he had peculiar opportunities to carry out his wishes and determination. The slag with which the streets are paved was given by Wickwire Brothers to the city, and even the cost of crushing and preparing this material for the roads was borne by Wickwire Brothers. For many years Mr. Wickwire was a trustee of the Presbyterian church. For all public charities and many private needs he has given freely. His greatest single gift was the handsome new hospital, which was nearly completed at the time of his death, and which he gave to the city and county. For many years he was on the board of trustees of the hospital and always gave liberally of his time as well as his money for this institution. He took the greatest personal interest in superintending the erection of the building. He made various changes from time to time to improve the hospital, bearing cheerfully the added cost, and it is believed that the total value of the gift was fully a hundred thousand dollars. The forenoon before he suffered the fatal stroke of paralysis he had spent at the hospital. The building will be one of the finest memorials to the first citizen of Cortland. Mr. Wickwire was also director of the Wickwire Steel Company, incorporated in 1907, having a large, modern plant on the Niagara river, just north of Buffalo. T. H. Wickwire Jr. is treasurer.

The following editorial from the *Cortland Daily Standard* shows the appreciation of Mr. Wickwire's character and service to the community:

It is only the simple truth to say that the death of no other citizen of Cortland could cause the widespread and deeply-felt loss which follows upon the death of Chester F. Wickwire. No other citizen has done so much for the place in so many ways, or has shown such interest and pride in its progress and welfare. More than any one else he has contributed to make Cortland what it is, not only by

laying the foundations of the great business of which he was head and lending his remarkable mechanical genius and sound judgment to building it up to its present proportions, but by years of faithful, intelligent and self-sacrificing service on its board of public works, and last of all by the splendid gift which he recently made the city in the hospital building which is not yet completed. He was quiet and modest, simple and sincere, kindly and genuine. His word was never given to be broken, and his sympathies and acts were always on the side of that which was straight and square and right. Careful in reaching his conclusions, he stood like a rock when his mind was made up. And there was throughout his whole career an unwavering faithfulness and perseverance and loyalty in whatever his hands found to do which won admiration and commanded success. The story of the great mills which grew up from the seed of an old hand-wire loom under the touch of the genius of the man reads like a fairy tale of American business. Opportunity knocked at his door and did not knock in vain. But not one man in a million would have made of the opportunity what he did, and even he had no vision of what it would bring in its train. He simply saw a piece of machinery to be put in order and then improved, and he did the work and did it well. And so it was with every demand which increasing business and enlarging outlook put upon him. He did the day's duties to the best of his ability, without self-consciousness or greed, and he grew and things about him grew with him.

Those who worked with him and under him liked him and respected him. He had done work and the hardest kind of work himself, he knew what a fair day's work was, and he was never unreasonable or exacting, but always appreciative of intelligent and efficient effort. Few employers have commanded to a greater degree the sincere affection and confidence of their employees.

As he was in business, so he was in his social and domestic life. He was a true friend, a kind and generous husband and father, a public-spirited and right-minded citizen. Friends who were closest to him believe that what he had already done for his city in the gift of a hospital building by no means represented all that he had in mind. While few men as busy as he was give the public more and better service than he gave to Cortland by his years of membership on its board of public works, his modesty led him to think that he had done little where he might have done much, and had his life been spared it would undoubtedly have been still richer in labors and benefits for his fellow townsmen.

His death means a loss to Cortland which no one can estimate. He was its most honored and valued citizen. He leaves a vacancy in the community which cannot be filled. And there is a universal and heartfelt sympathy with those to whom he stood in the closest relations and upon whom his death falls with a weight all the harder to bear because he was stricken down in apparent health and with the prospect of years of usefulness before him.

He married, October 2, 1866, Ardell L., daughter of Simeon and Sabrina (Rowley) Rouse, of Cortland. Children: 1. Raymond Chester, born August 2, 1872, died January

15, 1878. 2. Charles Chester, born June 23, 1879, mentioned below. 3. Frederic Ross, born January 10, 1883, graduated from Andover, 1902; graduated from Yale, 1905; a director and secretary of Wickwire Brothers; also director in Wickwire Steel Company, and succeeded his father on the hospital board.

(VIII) Charles Chester, second son of Chester Franklin and Ardell L. (Rouse) Wickwire, was born in Cortland, New York, June 23, 1879. He was educated at Cortland Normal School and Phillips Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts, being graduated from the latter class of 1898. Immediately upon the completion of his studies, he entered upon an active business life, becoming associated with his father in the manufacturing plant of "Wickwire Brothers," in Cortland. He rapidly developed fine executive qualities, and, in 1907, was elected vice-president of the corporation, an office he now fills (1911). He holds other positions of trust and is interested in other enterprises, including membership on the board of directors of the National Bank, of Cortland; director of Wickwire Steel Company, near Buffalo. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. In 1904 he was presidential elector, and succeeded his father on the board of public works. Politically he is a Republican. He married, October 9, 1902, Mabel Louise, daughter of Hon. Lawrence Fitzgerald, ex-state treasurer of New York. She was educated in the Cortland schools, and at Smith College, where she was graduated in class of 1901. Children: Helen Ardell, born September 18, 1904; Charlotte Rouse, March 20, 1909.

(VII) Theodore H., youngest child of Raymond and Elmira (Greenman) Wickwire, was born in Cortland, New York, March 29, 1851. In 1873, in association with his brother, Chester Franklin Wickwire (now deceased), he engaged in the manufacture of wire cloth and wire goods, under the firm name "Wickwire Brothers." The business steadily increased in volume, and, in 1892, was incorporated under the same name, with Chester F. Wickwire, president, and Theodore H. Wickwire, treasurer. The plant is very large and is well equipped with special machinery invented by members of the company. Mr. Wickwire has numerous other business activities. He is president of the Wickwire Steel Company, with plant on the Niagara river, just north of Buffalo; vice-president of First National Bank, of Cortland; director of the Second National

Bank, of Cortland; chairman of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian Church, of Cortland; secretary of the local board of the Cortland State Normal School; director of the Albany Theological Seminary, and other minor interests. In 1806 he was presidential elector for the state of New York, on the ticket of the Republican party. He married, June 12, 1878, Emma V. Woodmansee. Children: 1. Theodore Harry, born at Cortland, New York, April 6, 1879; prepared for college at Phillips Andover Academy, whence he was graduated 1898; entered Yale University, being graduated in 1903, with the degree of A. B.; married, at Brooklyn, New York, October, 1903, Sophie Bremmer, daughter of Charles Gorham Hedge, and has sons, Theodore Harry (2), born September 27, 1906, and Hedge W., born February, 1910. 2. Jere Raymond, born July 3, 1883; graduated at Phillips Andover Academy, 1902; Yale University, 1906, degree of A. B.; married, April 21, 1908, Constant Lounsberry, daughter of Isaac Bradley Johnson, of New York City; one child, Jere R. Jr., born March 31, 1911. 3. Ward Allington, born March 31, 1885; entered Yale University, class of 1909. 4. Harriet Allington.

The Kinney family of Cortland, KINNEY New York, trace their ancestry in unbroken male line to the emigrant who landed in New England more than two and one-half centuries ago. He was of English birth, son of a titled Englishman, and was doubtless reared in affluence. Like many of his day he demanded for himself entire freedom in matters of religion, and being denied in his native land, he joined the tide of emigration flowing to Holland, the one bright spot in Europe where religion was conceded to be a matter of personal adjustment and not to be governed by dictate of prince or church potentate.

(II) Henry Kinney, born in England, in 1642, was the son of Sir Thomas Kinney, of Norfolk, England, who had been knighted for a valuable service rendered his king. Henry Kinney came to America from Holland, in 1653, and settled on a farm at Salem, Massachusetts, where he died in 1712. He served in King Philip's war; was a prosperous farmer, and a most religious man, often officiating at public service endeavoring by precept and example to advance the cause of his Master. He held public office in Salem, where his name

is found as Keyney, Kenney, Kenny, Kinney and Kinne. He married Anna ———. Children: John, born 1651; Thomas, of further mention; Hannah, born 1658; Mary, 1659; Sarah, 1661; Elizabeth, 1662; Lydia, 1666; Henry, 1669.

(III) Thomas, second son of Henry Kinney, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, 1656, died in that town, 1687. His name appears in the "First Booke of record of ye proprietors of ye common lands in Salem and of their first meeting which was ye 29 day of June, 1713, in a list of ye proprietors," as Thomas Kenney. He was also a farmer and a religious man. He married, 1677, Elizabeth Knight, who bore him four sons.

(IV) Thomas (2), eldest son of Thomas (1) and Elizabeth (Knight) Kinney, was born at Salem, Massachusetts, 1678, died at Preston, Connecticut, October 1, 1750. In 1715 he sold his Salem property and removed to Preston (now Griswold), Connecticut. When he made deeds for his Salem property he signed his name Kinne and carried that spelling to Connecticut with him. His gravestone on the banks of the Tackany bore the same form which is still adhered to by some branches of his descendants. He was one of the founders and a deacon of the "Second Church of Christ" in Preston, now the First Congregational Church, of Griswold. He married Martha Cox, who bore him, between 1702 and 1727, ten sons and six daughters. His eldest son, Jeremiah, died in Voluntown, Connecticut; married Mary Strackweather and had thirteen children; another son, David, married Eunice Cogswell, who bore him twelve children, of whom the eighth, Elizabeth, was the mother of eleven children. Amos, fifth child, married Sarah Palmer, and had eight children. His son served in the revolution, as did twenty-two others of the name Kinne from Connecticut.

(V) Moses, sixth son of Thomas (2) and Martha (Cox) Kinney, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, May 8, 1710, died in Voluntown, Connecticut, 1798. He married Abigail Read. Among their children was Ira.

(VI) Ira, son of Moses and Abigail (Read) Kinney, was born in Voluntown, Connecticut, August 7, 1740. He married Miriam ———, and had a son Moses.

(VII) Moses (2), son of Ira and Miriam Kinney, was born June 7, 1768, died at Cortland, New York, 1853. In the year 1800 he

was living in Preston, Connecticut, from whence he departed on this long overland journey to Cortland county, New York, where he had selected a farm in the town of Homer, one and one-half miles east of the village of Cortland. His journey took him through an unbroken wilderness filled with the wild things of the forest, ever ready to do him harm. The journey, however, was safely made. He improved his farm to such an extent that it was considered one of the very best in Cortland county. In the spring of 1836 he sold this farm to his son Gilmore, realizing \$6,000 for it. He then settled in the village of Cortland, where he resided until his death. In early life he united with the Presbyterian church and lived according to the strict tenets of that faith. His punctuality and regularity at church services were proverbial and the story is told of his horses running or walking away, going to the church where they stopped long enough for the family to alight (had they been there), then proceeding to the church sheds and standing orderly until Moses came after them. He was very positive in his opinions and exceedingly loath to admit himself in the wrong, but so sturdily and inflexible in his integrity that he held the respect of all. He was appointed lieutenant of militia, April 8, and ensign, April 29, 1805, his commission bearing the signature of Governor Morgan Lewis, of New York. He married (first) Adah —, who died in Homer, New York, February 23, 1810, only surviving the burdens of a pioneer's wife ten years. In 1811 he married (second) Polly Forbes, who died in Cortland, New York, April 13, 1838. Children by first wife: 1. Betsey, born September 10, 1789, died at Delevan, Wisconsin; ten children. 2. Moses, born March 11, 1792, died June 1, 1849, without issue. 3. Lorin, born September 18, 1794, died July 29, 1815, without issue. 4. Gilmore, of further mention. 5. Clarissa, born August 27, 1799, died July 11, 1815. 6. Azor, born October 13, 1803. 7. Olinda, born January 28, 1806. 8. Giles, born February 9, 1808. Children by second marriage: 9. Norman, born January 25, 1812, died May 22, 1875. 10. Adah, born November 22, 1813, died January 28, 1819. 11. Anna, born February 23, 1816. 12. Frances A., born July 10, 1818. 13. Esther A., born February 14, 1822. 14. Romelia F., born June 29, 1829.

(VIII) Gilmore, fourth child of Moses (2) and his first wife, Adah Kinney, was born July

22, 1796, at Preston, Connecticut, died at McGrawville, Cortland county, New York, December 16, 1856. He came to Cortland county with his parents in 1800. He assisted in wresting the farm from its wild uncultivated state, obtaining his education at a school three miles distant, taking turns with his two other brothers, during the three winter months of school. He remained with his father until his marriage, then rented a farm on the share plan, meeting with indifferent success. About 1828 he was elected constable and was reelected seven successive years. During his last three years of office he was also under-sheriff and lived in the Cortland county jail, then located at the west end of Court street, in Cortland Village. In 1836 he purchased the homestead farm of his father, moved there, where he continued his residence until the spring of 1840, when he sold the entire property of one hundred and seventy-five acres and removed to Cortland Village, remaining until the following December. For the next seven years he was owner and proprietor of the McGrawville Hotel; disposing of that property he purchased a home just west of the hotel, where he lived until his death. He was a successful man of business and left his family a competence. He joined the Presbyterian church when young, but in later life adopted more liberal views and firmly believed in future happiness for all. He was a Whig in politics. He married, February 23, 1819, Lois Noble. Children: 1. Lorin A., born January 20, 1820, died May 17, 1836. 2. Orson Alonzo, of further mention. 3. Minerva A., born January 9, 1823, died June 7, 1843. 4. Selina, born February 1, 1824; married, February 1, 1866, Alanson Pike. 5. Clarissa M., born April 28, 1827; married, June 13, 1850, Lucius Babcock. 6. Edwin R., born January 13, 1831; married, January 14, 1852, Eleanor Decker; children: Arthur, Emma, Mary, Edwin, who died June 4, 1857.

(IX) Orson Alonzo, second son of Gilmore and Lois (Noble) Kinney, was born in Cortland, New York, October 31, 1821, died at McGrawville, New York, June 17, 1896. He attended the common schools, and early began working on his father's farm, first settled by his grandfather, Moses Kinney. There was a great deal of stock raised on the farm and Orson A. made trips across country to Philadelphia, driving the cattle, which were disposed of on arrival at the city mentioned. In 1846 he settled about two miles south of Me-

Grawville, on a farm, remaining there until 1857, when he removed to Blodgett's Mills. In 1870 he returned to the village of McGrawville, where he lived until his death. He dealt extensively in real estate, built many residences and did much to improve McGrawville; was town trustee many years and aided greatly in every movement for the advancement of the town. He was prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; was for twenty years a member of the old lodge and became a charter member of the new lodge instituted in 1880; held the rank of past noble grand at the time of his death. He was a Democrat in politics. He married (first) February 25, 1846, Julia E. Greenman, of Solon, New York, born February 29, 1824, died July 24, 1876. He married (second) Nancy E. Lamont, of McGrawville. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Clarissa, born January 7, 1847, died October 28, 1861. 2. Clara Augusta, born April 11, 1848, died October 20, 1861. 3. Roger, born April 10, 1850, died December 20, 1863. 4. Gilmore, born January 2, 1852, resident of Weehawken, New Jersey; married Celia Osborn; children: Benjamin, born May 6, 1875; Montrose, September 22, 1876; Julia, February 8, 1880; Clarine, March 25, 1883; Gilmore, June 9, 1886; Charles, February 7, 1889. 5. Julia Etta, born May 29, 1854; married Colonel Daniel S. Lamont; children: Elizabeth, born December 1, 1881; Julia, September 22, 1883, died August 26, 1902; Frances Cleveland, November 18, 1888; Catherine, October 11, 1896. 6. Orson A. (2), of further mention. 7. Jessie, born December 21, 1868, died February 19, 1871.

(X) Orson Alonzo (2), son of Orson Alonzo (1) and Julia E. (Greenman) Kinney, was born in Blodgett's Mills, Cortland county, New York, February 8, 1866. He was educated at McGrawville Free Academy, and on leaving school at the age of seventeen years associated with his brother for several years, engaged in ranching in Kansas. From 1888 until 1892 he was cashier of the First National Bank, of Dighton, Kansas. In 1892 he returned to Cortland and until 1899 was employed in the offices of the "Wickwire Brothers" manufacturing plant. In 1899 he was elected secretary of the H. F. Benton Lumber Company (established in 1866, incorporated in 1899), and upon the death of Mr. Benton, in 1910, was elected president of the corporation, which position he now holds (1911). He is an elder of the

Presbyterian church, of Cortland; member of the McGrawville Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Cortlandville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. Politically he is a Democrat. He married (first), October 26, 1887, Sadie G. Taylor, born December 29, 1865, died August 29, 1893, daughter of Wilson Taylor, of East Palestine, Ohio. He married (second), November 19, 1896, Margaret Townsend, of Moravia, New York, born February 8, 1872, daughter of James J. and Amy (Arnold) Townsend. Children: 1. Margaret Reade, born September 16, 1901. 2. Orson Alonzo (3), born April 21, 1903, died March 10, 1904. 3. Daniel Lamont, born July 22, 1905.

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

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

The name is by many families spelled with a final "e."

William Clark was a prominent citizen of Dorchester, and was a selectman, 1646-50. In 1653 he was one of the petitioners to the general court of Massachusetts for permission to settle in the "New Country," now Northampton, Massachusetts, and removed to that town in 1659. A history of Northampton says "Lieutenant William Clarke moved his family to Northampton in 1659. His wife rode on horseback, with two baskets called 'panniers' slung across the horse, carrying one boy in each basket and one on her lap, her husband, fifty years old, preceding on foot." From the town records of Northampton, it appears that William Clark received twelve acres of land on the west side of what is now Elm street,

bordering on Mill river. Here he erected a log house, which he occupied from 1659 to 1681, when it was burned. An historian says of this occurrence: "Here behold a sad picture of the times! Jack, a negro servant of Samuel Wolcott, of Wethersfield, set fire to the house of Lieutenant William Clarke by taking a brand of fire from the hearth and swinging it up and down, for to find victuals, and was sentenced to be taken from the bar to the place whence he came, and then to be hanged by the neck till he was dead, and then to be taken down and burnt to ashes in the fire. He confessed that he did it and did it in carelessness and the law had its course." The new house, erected in 1681, remained standing in Northampton until 1826. Lieutenant William Clark organized, in 1661, in Northampton, a train band of sixty men, for defence against the Indians, and he commanded the company in King Philip's war and other Indian wars. He was one of the seven incorporators of the first church in Northampton; he was also a judge of the county court. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died September 6, 1675. He married (second) Sarah Cooper, November 15, 1676, who died May 6, 1688. He died at Northampton, July 19, 1690. A monument has been erected to his memory in the Northampton cemetery. Children: Sarah, born 1638; Jonathan, 1639; Nathaniel, 1642; Experience, 1643; Increase, 1646; Rebecca, 1648; John, 1651; Samuel, 1653; William, 1656, mentioned below; Sarah, 1659.

(II) Captain William (2) Clark, son of Lieutenant William (1) Clark, was born at Dorchester. His birth is recorded as follows: "Wm. Clarke ye sonne of Wm. Clarke borne 3;5;56." When he was three years old, his father removed to Northampton, and he was carried there in a "pannier" on horseback. He was an early settler, large landowner, and prominent citizen of Lebanon, Connecticut. He was one of the purchasers of the tract of land in the north part of the town, known as "The Clarke and Dewey Purchase," from Owanecho, sachem of the Mohegan Indians, who claimed rights under Uncas, and was also one of the "fifty-one original land proprietors." He was the first representative of Lebanon in 1705, in the general assembly, and continued in that office for thirteen years. He was also a selectman sixteen years and town clerk, 1700-25. He was captain of militia, and served in several wars with the Indians. He married

(first) Hannah Strong, at Northampton, July 15, 1680. She died January 31, 1693, and he married (second), 1694, Mary Smith, who died April 23, 1748. He died at Lebanon, May 9, 1725. Children of first wife: Hannah, born 1682; Abigail, 1683; William, 1685; Jonathan, 1688, mentioned below; Thomas, 1690; Joseph, 1691; Benoni, 1693. Children of second wife: Timothy, 1695; Gershom, 1697.

(III) Jonathan, son of Captain William (2) Clark, was born at Northampton, May 13, 1688. He was a farmer by occupation, and died at Lebanon, January 12, 1743. He married Hannah Smalley, January 6, 1713. Child, Jonathan, mentioned below.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Clark, was born at Lebanon, November 1, 1715. He was a farmer by occupation and inherited large landed property. This property he sold, and lost his fortune by the continental money of the revolution. In 1757 he was selectman of Lebanon. He married, January 16, 1734, Mercy Dewey. Children: Hannah, born 1735; Jonathan, 1737; Dan, 1741; Mercy, 1745; David, 1748; Zerviah, 1751; Lemuel, 1753; Gershom, 1755.

(V) Lemuel, son of Jonathan (2) Clark, was born at Lebanon, August 8, 1753, died at Candor, New York, 1831. He was a farmer by occupation, and lived successively at Lebanon, Connecticut; Columbia county, New York; West Stockbridge, Lenox, and Loudon, now Otis, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and Canaan, Bridgewater and Candor, New York. He served in the revolution for a short time, and his name is on the roll of Captain David Tilden's company, raised in Lebanon, April, 1775, and also in the official "List of the Men who marched from the Connecticut Towns for the Relief of Boston in the Lexington Alarm, April, 1775." He married ———. Children: Sarah, born 1773; Lemuel, 1775; William, 1777, mentioned below; Erastus, 1779; Ruth, 1781; Daniel, 1783; Gershom, 1785; Benjamin, 1787; Ira, 1789; Gustavus, 1791; John Flavin, 1793; Amos, 1794; Alvin, 1797.

(VI) William (3), son of Lemuel Clark, was born in Lebanon, September 22, 1777. He became a well educated and successful Presbyterian clergyman, licensed by the Berkshire, Presbyterian Association, 1803. From 1803 to 1808 he was a missionary in western New York. He preached successively at Romulus, Ovid, Wolcott, Huron, Hannibal, Danby and

Ira, New York. He was a fluent and impressive speaker, an ardent friend of law and order, education, all social and moral reforms, and was a pioneer in the crusades against intemperance and slavery. He was distinguished for his fine physique and commanding presence, strong and logical mind, ready wit and remarkable memory. He married, July 16, 1807, at Genoa, New York, Sophronia Tillotson. Children: Elizabeth, born 1808; William, 1810, mentioned below; Samuel, 1811; Darius, 1814; Sophronia, 1816; Corintha, 1818; Emmons, 1827; Tillotson, 1828.

(VII) William (4), son of William (3) Clark, was born at Ovid, Seneca county, New York, February 9, 1810. His ancestors on his mother's as well as his father's side served with credit in the revolution. Two of his younger brothers were John T. Clark, late judge of the state of Wisconsin, and General Emmons Clark, of New York City, for twenty-five years colonel of the Seventh Regiment, and since 1866 secretary of the New York health department. He came with his father at the age of six years to Huron, Wayne county, and remained there, except for about two years, until he was twenty, when he went to Lyons to study law. Here he entered the office of Graham H. Chapin and afterwards that of John M. Holley. He was admitted to practice as an attorney at law in the supreme court, January, 1838, and practiced at Lyons for two years. He then entered into partnership with Hon. John M. Holley, which continued until the latter's death. While a member of congress, January, 1841, he was admitted under the system then in force in New York, as a counselor of law in the supreme court, as a solicitor in chancery, January, 1838, and as a counselor in chancery, January, 1843. In March, 1842, he was also admitted to practice in the district and circuit courts of the United States, in and for the northern district of New York. From the time of Mr. Holley's death, Mr. Clark practiced alone to the time of his leaving Lyons for Denver, Colorado, except for a few years when Colonel Anson S. Wood, late of Wolcott, New York, was associated with him under the firm name of Clark & Wood, and from 1870 to 1876, when his son, William H. Clark, was associated with him under the firm name of W. & W. H. Clark. Mr. Clark was a strong and convincing advocate, and was particularly well known as a thoroughly informed and safe legal advisor, a reputation which gained for him the term of

"Counselor" Clark. He took a deep interest in politics, first as a Whig and afterwards as a Republican, and was state senator in 1854-55, and chairman of the judiciary committee. In December, 1878, Mr. Clark removed to Denver for the benefit of his health, which had been much impaired from asthma. While on his return to that city from a visit to Lyons he fell from a train near Clyde, Ohio, July 9, 1890, and was instantly killed. He was a member of the Central Presbyterian Church, of Denver. He married, October 13, 1847, Amelia R. Heermans, formerly of Nassau, New York, who died October 16, 1880. They had six children, of whom two died when very young. Surviving children: William H., mentioned below; John H., for many years principal of the Lyons Union School, afterwards superintendent of schools at Flushing, New York, now principal of the Flushing high school, a part of the Greater New York system; Mrs. James W. Putnam, of Lyons, New York, and Mrs. James H. Brown, of Denver, Colorado.

(VIII) William Heermans, son of Hon. William (4) Clark, was born at Lyons, New York, August 12, 1848. He was educated at Hamilton College, which he attended in 1865-66, and at Union College, 1866-68, from which he obtained the degree of A. B. He took the degree of A. M., in 1871, and delivered the Master's oration at commencement that year. While in college, he took the Ingham and Warner prizes and other prizes in speaking and writing. He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. In 1869 he was admitted to the bar and practiced law until April 1, 1876, in which year he bought the *Cortland Standard*, a weekly newspaper, now a daily and semi-weekly. Since 1903 he has also been president of the Norwich (New York) Publishing Company, publishing the *Norwich Daily Sun* and *Chenango Semi-Weekly Telegraph*. He is also president of the Cortland Standard Printing Company. In 1875 he was a member of assembly from Wayne county, and was a member of the Republican state committee, under the chairmanship of Chester A. Arthur. He is now president of the local board of managers of the State Normal and Training School at Cortland, postmaster of the city of Cortland, and was one of the first Union Free School commissioners of Cortland. He married, December 31, 1879, Helen, daughter of Rev. Thomas Street, D. D. Children: Antoinette, born 1880; Thomas Street,

May 4, 1884, died May 12, 1909, graduated from Cortland High and Normal schools, and from Princeton University, 1908, and was a student at Harvard Law School at the time of his death; Edward Heermans, 1889; Helen, 1890.

The Saunders family is one of the oldest in Rhode Island, Tobias Saunders having made settlement in Taunton as early as 1643. He was the associate of Robert Burdick when they were arrested and brought before Governor John Endicott for "forcible entry into the Pequot lands." He was later deputy and an important man. The Cortland, New York, branch, however, claim descent from Jonathan Saunders, believed to have been an emigrant from England. He was a resident of Stonington, Rhode Island, a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church and a preacher. He married a Miss Sisson. Children: Benjamin, Cyrus, Jonathan (2), Henry Ziba, Bina, and Elisha.

(II) Cyrus, son of Jonathan and ——— (Sisson) Saunders, was born near Stonington, Rhode Island, May 19, 1772. He married in his native state and with his young wife came to Central New York, settling in the town of Freetown, Cortland county, in 1795, where he passed fifteen years of toil, privation and loneliness, being the first settler in the town. He labored hard to clear, cultivate and pay for his farm. When the last payment was made and he deemed himself in a home secure from debt he found to his dismay that his title was imperfect and worthless. He lost his farm, then removed with his family to Factory Hill, in Homer Village, where he remained until the factory burned in 1815. From Homer the family removed to the town of Solon, settling on fifty acres of land for which he paid three hundred dollars. This tract was covered with forest and here Mr. Saunders had practically to begin life over again. The first step was to build a log cabin, then clear enough land to raise a crop. For nineteen years he labored on his farm, then with his son, Perry II., went to McGrawville, New York, and bought the carding and cloth dressing mill, which had been conducted by Eber Wilcox and John Peat. This business Saunders & Son conducted for ten years, then removed to Cuyler, in what was known as the Kinney settlement. Later he removed to Chautauqua county, New York,

where he died in 1856. He married, in Rhode Island, 1794, Nancy (Nabbie) Hiscock, born near Stonington, Rhode Island, January 15, 1772, died in Cortland county, New York, July 18, 1852. In 1796 she took her infant daughter Nabbie (later a resident of Westfield, Chautauqua county), and made the journey from Freetown to her former home in Rhode Island, making the journey on horseback in company with a neighbor woman. A year's sojourn in the wilderness where she seldom saw a white woman had caused such a longing for home and kindred that she was willing to brave the dangers of such a trip to see again her loved ones. The journey was made in safety as was the return, both ways on horseback. Children: 1. Nabbie, born October 23, 1796, married Gabriel House, and at age of eighty-nine years was in good health. 2. Catherine, born May 14, 1799; married Alvin Hodges. 3. Richard. 4. George. 5. Lavinia, born February 8, 1802. 6. Almeda, born December 23, 1803; married Henry G. Randall. 7. Maria, born October 22, 1805; married Billings Browning. 8. Cyrus (M. D.), born June 4, 1807, died February 29, 1858, his death was caused by drowning in his attempt to ford a river while on his way to minister to a sick patient; married (first) Sally Ann Dunning, (second) Cynthia Gallup. 9. Nancy B., born August 20, 1809; married Preservoid Bromley. 10. Perry Howlett, of further mention. 11. Elisha, born November 22, 1813; married Cordelia C. Cheney. 12. Cynthia.

(III) Perry Howlett, son of Cyrus and Nancy (Nabbie) (Hiscock) Saunders, was born in the town of Cincinnatus, Cortland county, New York, May 11, 1811, died January 12, 1890. He was educated in the public schools; was his father's assistant on the farm and for ten years engaged in business with him at the cloth dressing mill in McGrawville. For many years thereafter he was engaged in farming. He was a man of great energy and high character, commanding the respect of all. For over half a century he was a devoted member and active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, April 23, 1835, Sarah Emerson, born in Groton, Massachusetts, January 2, 1816, died July 30, 1889, daughter of Dearborn and Sally (Brooks) Emerson. Children: 1. Edwin, born May 10, 1837, married Mary Woodruff. 2. Samuel, born December 17, 1838, died July 6, 1905; enlisted in 1861 in Company G, Seventy-sixth Regiment,

New York Volunteers; was severely wounded at Gettysburg, which later caused his honorable discharge from the army; he rose to the rank of lieutenant of Company G; married Mary Wheelock. 3. George E., born May 15, 1840, died November 22, 1876; married Bertha E. Kibbe, died April 4, 1911. 4. Sarah, born January 20, 1842, died November 23, 1866; married Walter Thompson. 5. Juliette, born September 3, 1843, died January 23, 1866; married Homer D. Call. 6. Mary E., born September 17, 1845, married Almond M. Kibbe. 7. Charles W., born August 24, 1847, married Mary Brown. 8. Franklin P., of further mention. 9. William F., born July 20, 1853, married Ellen Skinner, of Syracuse. 10. Lucia B., born May 28, 1855, married Samuel H. McCullough and lives in Idaho. 11. Frederick J., born September 18, 1860, married Alice Bunnell.

(IV) Franklin P., son of Perry Howlett and Sarah (Emerson) Saunders, was born in the town of Fabius, Onondaga county, New York, February 27, 1849. He was educated in the public schools of the town of Truxton (where his parents had removed), and at the Seventh Day Baptist Seminary at De Ruyter, finishing his education at Cazenovia Seminary. After completing his studies he engaged in the nursery business for several years, representing well known firms of Rochester and Syracuse. He later engaged in the same business on his own account, employing many agents and doing a successful business in New England and in New York state. In 1879 he married and settled on a farm in Truxton, which he operated until March, 1883, when he removed to Truxton Village, and, in 1892, removed to Cortland, New York. During his years of residence in Truxton Mr. Saunders gave special attention to live stock, buying, breeding and selling, shipping mostly to the New York and Philadelphia markets. He was a most successful farmer and stock dealer and is well known all over the county. He is a director of the Second National Bank, of Cortland, and interested in other business enterprises in Cortland. He has devoted much of his time to the public service and although a Republican in politics, he obtained strong endorsement from his Democratic friends of Democratic Truxton. In 1887 he was elected supervisor by a large majority, reelected in 1888-89, refusing another nomination, being the only Republican so honored during a period of twenty-

four years. In 1895 he was the candidate of his party for the state assembly, and was elected, receiving two thousand more votes than his nearest opponent. During the session of 1896 he served on legislative committees, taxation and retrenchment, villages and internal affairs. During the session he introduced bills: "Providing for the issuing of railway mileage-books; to punish the pollution of streams; to punish violations of the Agricultural Law; regarding the collection of taxes; providing that notices of political primaries shall be given; relative to affidavits under foreclosure; regarding the foreclosure of mortgages." In 1896 he was reelected to the assembly by a large majority, serving in the session of 1897 on committees: judiciary; banks and public education, and was chairman of committee on printed and engrossed bills. Mr. Saunders' life has been a successful one from whatever point viewed. He has an abundance of worldly goods, the confidence and respect of his community, has been honored publicly and has a nature that enjoys and appreciates. He is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Cortland, and interested in church and benevolent work.

He married, October 22, 1879, Harriet L. Peck, born in Solon, New York, August 20, 1855, daughter of Platt and Mary Ann (Kinney) Peck, of Solon, granddaughter of Captain Stephen N. Peck, and the ninth in line from William Peck, the progenitor, who was one of the founders of the New Haven colony. Children: 1. Carrie, born August 8, 1880, died January 17, 1881. 2. Arthur Franklin, born August 1, 1882, engaged with his father in the cattle and live stock business; married Gertrude Huber, of Van Etten, New York; child, Franklin Arthur, born October 7, 1910. 3. Anna Harriet, born November 18, 1883, died February 24, 1910; married Harry A. Jemison; child, Harriet, died in infancy. 4. Fannie Sarah, born September 4, 1891. 5. Helen Peck, born April 8, 1897.

This name is not as numerous-ly represented in America as many others, but it is among the earliest, and has contributed many useful citizens. Its connection with the settlement and development of Central New York has been an honorable one, and it is still associated with the annals of the region. It appears in the early New England records with various

spellings, such as Tisdall, Tisdell, Tisdell and numerous other forms. The English arms of the family represent an arm passing through a crown holding a javelin. Among the earlier generations were Elkanah Tisdale, a noted lawyer, and Nathan Tisdale, an eminent classical scholar and teacher of Lebanon, Connecticut. The family has its part in the various wars, incident to the building and preservation of the Union, and in civil affairs has taken no mean part.

(I) John Tisdale, ancestor of nearly all now bearing the name in this country, was born in England, 1615-20, and settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts, 1630. He was styled "yeoman," and his name appears on the list of planters and proprietors. He brought suit in court, June 7, 1636, against Stephen Hopkins for an assault and battery by which Tisdale was dangerously wounded, and Hopkins was fined five pounds and costs. He was admitted an inhabitant of Duxbury, 1638; was among those able to bear arms according to the list of 1643; constable, 1645; removed to Taunton, where he was living December 26, 1651, when he bought lands of William Brett, at Duxbury. In Taunton, he was constable in 1650; was among purchasers of Taunton North Purchase, 1668; selectman, 1674; deputy to Plymouth general court, same year. He was murdered by Indians in King Philip's war, June 27, 1675. His wife, Sarah, died December, 1676. His will, proved November 2, 1676, bequeathed to sons, John, James, Joshua and Joseph; to daughters, Elizabeth, Sarah, Mary and Abigail. The court made note in its record that the two younger sons had endangered their lives in protecting the property. The estate was divided by agreement between these sons and the three sons-in-law, John Smith, James Dean and Nathaniel French. His inventory amounted to one hundred and fifty pounds. He owned land at Taunton and near Assonet. He married Sarah Walker, born 1618, died December, 1678, daughter of Widow Walker, of Rehoboth. Children: 1. John, born in Duxbury, died about the last of December, 1677; married, November 23, 1664, Ann, daughter of John Ruggles, of Duxbury. 2. James, born 1644, died January 15, 1715; married, November 5, 1666, Mary Avery, who died September 9, 1713, aged sixty-six; resided at Berkeley, admitted a freeman, May, 1670. 3. Joshua, born at Duxbury, 1646, died aged seventy-two, in Freetown; married, July 5,

1688, Abigail, daughter of Henry Andrews; she died 1741; resided at Taunton, or Assonet River. 4. Joseph, mentioned below. 5. Elizabeth, married John Smith. 6. Sarah, married James Dean. 7. Mary, born at Taunton, died there, May 18, 1731. 8. Abigail, born at Taunton; married, February 1, 1683, Edward Bobbett, born July 15, 1653, son of Edward Bobbett; child, Edward, born February 1, 1684. Each of the four sons named his oldest son for himself.

(II) Joseph, fourth son of John and Sarah (Walker) Tisdale, was born 1656, in Duxbury, died 1721-22, in his sixty-fifth year. He settled in Taunton, of which Norton was formerly a part, and inherited a large estate of his father. He married, August, 1681, Mary Leonard, born August 2, 1663, daughter of Major Thomas Leonard. Their children were: 1. Joseph, of whom later. 2. Elkanah, born 1684. 3. Mary, 1686, married Joseph Winslow, of Swansea. 4. Hannah, 1688; married, February 8, 1710-11, William Hodges, of Norton, died March 7, 1715. 5. Sarah, 1690; married Thomas Reed, of Dighton. 6. Abigail (twin), 1692; married Ephraim Hayward, of Bridgewater. 7. Elizabeth (twin), 1692; married Elkanah Leonard, of Middleburg.

(III) Captain Joseph (2) Tisdale, eldest child of Joseph (1) and Mary (Leonard) Tisdale, was born in 1682, at Taunton, died in 1739. He married there, March 13, 1707, Ruth, daughter of John and Bethiah (Frye) Reed. She died August, 1748, in her sixty-third year. Their children, mentioned in his will of May, 1735, were: Job, Joseph, Loved, Seth, Ebenezer, Simeon (father of James, ancestor of Samuel R. Tisdale, merchant, late of New York City), Bethsheba, Mary and Hannah.

(IV) Job, son of Captain Joseph (2) and Ruth (Reed) Tisdale, was born 1708, in Taunton, where he resided and died May 19, 1755, at the age of forty-seven years.

(V) James, son of Job Tisdale, was born 1740, died 1811. He resided in West Taunton, was a Presbyterian clergyman, and wrote his own funeral discourse in preparation for his expected death. He married Abigail Freeman, of Norton, Massachusetts, December 22, 1774, and among their sons were Leonard and Rev. James. The latter was graduated from Brown University, 1821, studied theology with Rev. A. Cobb, of West Taunton, and was ordained September 29, 1830, over the churches in Guildhall and Granby, Vermont, whence he

was dismissed May 4, 1836. He preached four years in Dublin, New Hampshire, seven years in Gilsun, same state, and after October, 1851, in Shutesbury, Massachusetts.

(VI) Leonard, son of James and Abigail (Freeman) Tisdale, was born August 23, 1776, in West Taunton, died February 18, 1850, in Cortland, New York, where he settled in 1803-04. He married, February 8, 1805, Sallie Hicks, born February 18, 1774, died February 8, 1862. Children: 1. Alonzo, mentioned below. 2. Minerva, born August 21, 1807; married, June 3, 1832, Noah Ashley. 3. Almira, January 24, 1809; married, January 1, 1820, Alanson Van Valkenberg. 4. Loring, May 2, 1812; married, February 18, 1836, Sophia Butterfield. 5. Evaline, April 21, 1816; married, February 24, 1842, Ephraim Spencer, and died November 11, 1897. 6. Orlando, November 16, 1818; married (first), February 16, 1843, Emily Eggleston, who died March 16, 1844; married (second), November 7, 1849, Ann Westcott, born July 27, 1818. 7. Orsamus, November 28, 1820; married, February 12, 1845, Julia Sholes, and died March 24, 1898. 8. Lovinia, October 7, 1823; married (first), October 12, 1843, Lee Rose, who died November 5, 1853; married (second), January 20, 1859, Edwin Cook.

(VII) Alonzo, eldest child of Leonard and Sallie (Hicks) Tisdale, was born December 12, 1805, in Cortland, where he died July 7, 1865. He received a common school education, learned the trade of carpenter, and conducted an extensive milling business at Blodgetts Mills, also had a saw and gristmill there. He was captain of state militia. He married, January 17, 1832, Dorliska, born 1811, died 1899, daughter of Loren and Nancy (Salisbury) Blodgett. Children: 1. Theresa, born March 17, 1833, died February 21, 1908; married Lucian Hale; children: Wayland, Clara, Frank, Elvena, Mabel. 2. Aldoretta, born 1835, died March 3, 1908; married Rev. W. R. Stone; child, Anna. 3. Wayland D., see forward. 4. Elvena, born 1843; married Charles Hinman; three children: William, Carrie and Frank.

(VIII) Wayland D., son of Alonzo and Dorliska (Blodgett) Tisdale, was born in Cortland, New York, December 10, 1837. He was educated in the town schools and Cortland Academy. He taught school several years, then engaged in lumber business in Cortland for a time, later engaged in coal business, under

firm name of W. D. Tisdale & Company, and continued in coal business up to 1874, when he went with the Cortland Wagon Company, and was treasurer of that company from 1874 to 1888. He was president of the Erie and Central New York railroad, and treasurer for five years, or until they sold out to the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad; at the present time is secretary of the Cortland & Auburn railroad. He was president of the village in 1873 and 1894, and was trustee; was elected member of assembly in 1887-88, and served on committees on banks and public education, and was chairman of committee on villages. Member of Cortlandville Lodge, No. 470, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, June 2, 1863, Rosetta Burlingham, of Salon, New York, daughter of Philip and Hulda (Peet) Burlingham. Children: 1. Glenn A., born July 27, 1864; educated in town schools and Cortland Normal; was ticket agent at Cortland when sixteen years of age; was telegraph operator and manager for Western Union several years in Cortland; was in brokerage business in Providence, Rhode Island, for ten years; is now with the Franklin Automobile Company, of Syracuse. He married Kate Pratt, of Gloversville, New York, and has four children: Glenn W., born August 2, 1890; Doris, September 30, 1896; Katherine, May 4, 1899; Hulda, June 7, 1902. 2. Maud, born July 23, 1871, died July 27, 1880.

The surname Rowley is of ancient English origin, derived from some place name at the time of the adoption of surnames in England. Many of the family in England, as well as in America, have been distinguished in various walks of life. There are several coats-of-arms borne by Rowley families in the old country. Most of the American colonial families of this name descended from Henry Rowley, mentioned below.

(1) Henry Rowley, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and died in Barnstable or Falmouth, Massachusetts, in 1675. He was one of the early planters of Plymouth and was a taxpayer as early as 1632. According to some accounts he came with Pilgrims from Leyden in 1630. He was admitted a freeman in 1634, after removing to Scituate, where he and his wife Anne joined the church, January 8, 1634. In 1638 he removed with Rev. John Lothrop to the new settlement at Barnstable,

on Cape Cod. He was a deputy to the general court at Plymouth. In 1650 he removed to West Barnstable and later to Falmouth. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of William Palmer. He married (second), October 17, 1633, Anne, daughter of Deacon Thomas Blossom, who started for New England in the "Speedwell" from Holland, in 1620, but had to return; came to Plymouth in 1629. Children: Moses, mentioned below; Joseph, said to have gone to the Barbadoes; Sarah, married, April 11, 1646, Jonathan Hatch, of Barnstable and Falmouth.

(H) Moses, son of Henry Rowley, was born about 1630, died in 1705, at East Haddam, Connecticut. He married, April 11, 1652, at Barnstable, Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Matthew Fuller, soldier and surgeon-general of the colony. She died at East Haddam or Colchester, Connecticut, after 1714. Moses is mentioned in the will of William Palmer, as legatee "Moses whom I love." The grandfather Palmer gives evidence of some Partridge, that "he might be brought up in the feare of God & to that end if his father suffer it, I give Mr. Partridge five pounds." Apparently Moses lived with his grandfather, and, March 7, 1653-54, the court allowed him a cow from Palmer's estate. He was admitted a freeman in 1677; was constable at Falmouth in 1681; deputy to the general court in 1693. He bought sixty acres of land of Jonathan Gilbert, at Haddam, Connecticut, originally laid out to John Henderson, May 3, 1692, by deed of October 4, 1693. He probably removed to Haddam in 1691, but his wife did not approve of the removal, for she refused to sign the deeds, and in a deed of her dower rights, she declares that her husband left her without support and dependent on the bounty of her sons, John and Moses. His will is dated August 16, 1704, at Haddam. He left his home-stead to sons, Moses and Matthew. Children: Mary, born March 20, 1653, married, January 7, 1675, John Weeks, of Falmouth; Moses, November 10, 1654; Child, died August 16, 1656; Shubael (twin), born January 11, 1650, married Catherine Crippen; Mehitable (twin), married John Fuller; Sarah, September 16, 1662; Nathan, mentioned below; Aaron, May 16, 1666, married Mary Weeks; John, October 22, 1667; Matthew, married Joanna _____.

(H1) Nathan, son of Moses Rowley, was born at Falmouth, on Cape Cod, in 1664. He

married Mercy Hatch, born April 27, 1667, at Falmouth, in Barnstable, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Rowley) Hatch. Children, born at Barnstable: Mercy, August, 1691; Sarah, October, 1693; Elizabeth, 1695; Mary, September, 1699; Nathan, April, 1700; Moses, February, 1704-05; John, May 25, 1706; Hatch, March, 1706-07; Mehitable, May, 1709; Matthew, November 10, 1720, mentioned below; Anna, June 8, 1724.

(IV) Matthew, son of Nathan Rowley, was born at Falmouth, in Barnstable, November 10, 1720, died there, May 31, 1801. He was a carpenter by trade and resided at Woods Hole, Barnstable, on Great Neck. He was a grand juror in 1767; highway surveyor in 1758-61-72. He married, February 24, 1744-45, Christina Weeks, of Falmouth. She died March 15, 1808, aged ninety-two years. Children, born at Falmouth: Mary; Nathaniel Chamberlain, mentioned below, and probably others.

(V) Nathaniel Chamberlain, son of Matthew Rowley, was born at Falmouth, in 1756, died in 1830. He came to New York state before the year 1800, and settled at South Cortland in 1821, and bought a farm of five hundred acres. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married (first) _____; (second) Lucy Lamont, born in 1778, died September 28, 1851. Children: Philemon C., Lucina, Moses, Sabrina, Nathan Weeks, Caroline, Silva, Washington and Daniel.

(VI) Philemon Chamberlain, son of Nathaniel Chamberlain Rowley, was born in Greene county, New York, July 7, 1800, died in South Cortland, New York, May 26, 1874. He came with his father to South Cortland in 1821, and engaged in business in a general store there for several years. He brought his stock from Albany in carts and carried produce to market. For a number of years he conducted a four-horse stage line between Cortland and Owego. In 1835 he sold his property in Cortland and went west, driving in his own carriage. He bought land in Illinois, and lived there for a time, and afterward in Kalamazoo county, Michigan. He spent his last years in Cortland, however, and died there. He was captain in the state militia in his younger days. He was an energetic, capable and upright man. He married, September 17, 1823, Mary Sweet Curtis, born November 12, 1803, died November 24, 1882, daughter of Gideon and Fanny (Rice) Curtis. Chil-

dren: Curtis, born December 29, 1825, died in 1908, in Santa Barbara, California; Addison Porter, mentioned below; Mary L., March 12, 1832, married John Gere; Charlotte, July 12, 1835, married Frederick Downs; Charles Milton, July 10, 1838.

(VII) Addison Porter, son of Philemon Chamberlain Rowley, was born at Cortlandville, New York, June 2, 1830. He attended the public schools of his native town and Homer Academy. He taught school for a time in Russellville Academy, Camden, South Carolina. In 1851-52 he had a general store at Congaree, South Carolina. Upon his return to New York he settled at South Cortland and for a period of fifty-two years followed farming. He won two prizes on corn raised on his farm, exhibited at the World's Fair, Chicago. He dealt also in live stock and was general agent for the McCormick farm machinery. From 1862 to 1894 he was postmaster at South Cortland and during this long period gave the utmost satisfaction to both government and patrons of the office. He has always been active in politics. He is a Republican and for fifteen years was a member of the board of registration. He contributed to the Presbyterian church fund for the church at Cortland. Since 1904, when he retired from active business, he has lived at Cortland City. His daughters are members of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

He married, in 1854, Mary E. Smith, of Pitcher, New York, daughter of Moses Smith and Aurelia (Pierie) Smith. She died in 1898. Children: Cora May, married Lewis E. Waters, attorney of Syracuse, New York; children: Lewis Addison and Lillian Louise Waters; Lizzie, died in childhood; Louise, married George Harkness, of Cortland.

Peter Wright, immigrant ancestor, was one of three brothers, said to be grandsons of Sir Thomas Wright, of Kilverston, England, who immigrated to America in 1636-37, and settled first at Lynn, Massachusetts, and shortly after at Sandwich, Massachusetts. In 1653 they removed to Long Island with Rev. William Leveridge, and purchased land at Oyster Bay for the sum of four pounds sterling, a quantity of beads and other trinkets. The other brothers were Nicholas and Anthony. Peter Wright married Alice ———. He died in 1669, leaving a widow and eight children.

Alice married (second) Richard Crale. Children, among them Adam, mentioned below.

(II) Adam, son of Peter Wright, was born March 20, 1663, and married ———. Children: Peter, Rachel, Deborah, Thomas, James, Solomon, Abigail, Reuben, mentioned below.

(III) Reuben, son of Adam Wright, was born February 11, 1726. He was a member of the Society of Friends and therefore did not engage in the military operations during the revolution. He was a miller by trade, and during the war his mill provided flour for the American army, and at one time, when a British attack was feared, a brigade was sent under General Israel Putnam to guard it. Like many others, who had faith in the government, he lost heavily by the depreciation and final repudiation of the continental currency. He declined to put his money in real estate when it still had some value and his grandchildren and their children used thousands of dollars of it for bookmarks and play money. He lived in the town of Somers, Westchester county, New York, and had at least nine children. According to the census of 1790, p. 206, he had at that time four males over sixteen, three under sixteen and six females in his family. He married (first) Sarah Smith, 1754; (second) Phebe Quimby, 1770. Children: Thomas, James, Elizabeth, Sarah; Reuben, mentioned below; Phebe, Mary, Ephraim, Hannah.

(IV) Reuben (2), son of Reuben (1) Wright, was born March 26, 1778. He married, March 3, 1808, Margaret, daughter of Thomas Strang (see Strang IV). He had thirteen children: Caroline A.; Thomas Strang, mentioned below; George W., Joseph Sackett, Ann E., Mary E., Phebe Quimby, Susan, Elizabeth, Ephraim R., Charles, Abby Jane, Theron Oscar.

(V) Thomas Strang, son of Reuben (2) Wright, was born in Somers, Westchester county, February 5, 1813, died a resident of Lisle, New York, in September, 1876. He was educated in the common schools and became a prominent contractor and builder. He was ambitious, enterprising and capable, and was especially noted for his skill in building railroad and other bridges and erecting churches and other large edifices. He removed to Carmel, Putnam county, New York, soon after his marriage, and lived there for seven or eight years. He then removed to the town of Somers, Westchester county, New York, on

the "Wright Homestead." After remaining there for one year, he removed to Brooklyn, New York, and at the end of a year moved back to the homestead, where he lived for three years. He finally removed to a farm in the town of Richford, Tioga county, New York, in the spring of 1850. During this time his occupation was farming. He was also a carpenter and joiner, master workman. In 1860 he removed to Lisle, Broome county, New York, and he died a resident of that place in September, 1870. In politics he was a Whig until the Republican party was formed, when he became a member of the latter party and continued so for the remainder of his life. He married, January 24, 1837, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel and Martha Ann (Townsend) Crane, born July 29, 1818 (see Crane VI). She died January 28, 1897, at the residence of her son, Benjamin T., who was named for her maternal grandfather, Benjamin Townsend, who was of Quaker ancestry, but himself an active and zealous Methodist. Children: Benjamin Townsend, mentioned below; Sackett Letrand; Reuben Augustus, lives at Ithaca, New York; Mary Augusta, married (first) Frank Stone, (second) William J. Walker, and live at Elizabeth, Colorado; Morton Crane; Amelia Thebe, married Nelson Ripley, and lives in Syracuse, New York; Frederick K.; Sophia Elizabeth, married William N. Haynes.

(VI) Benjamin Townsend, son of Thomas Strang Wright, was born in Carmel, Putnam county, New York, February 28, 1838. He was educated in the district schools and the Cortland Academy, at Homer, and took up the study of law in the office of McDowell & Edwards, of Lisle, New York. He turned away from the law, however, on account of the civil war, and, in 1862, enlisted in Company F, of the Twenty-seventh Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, for two years, but was transferred to Company H, One Hundred and Sixty-eighth New York Regiment, and served in the Army of the Potomac. In 1863 his regiment was transferred from the Army of the Potomac to Georgia, with the troops sent as reinforcements after the battle of Chickamauga, and when Sherman marched to the sea his regiment was detailed to watch and guard the bridge across the Tennessee, at Bridgeport, Alabama. While in the service he was on a gunboat during three naval engagements, in one of which he was an active participant. In 1863 he took part in a hazardous

infantry raid to within a few miles of the city of Richmond for the purpose of destroying certain military and medical stores belonging to the Confederates. The raid was successful, but the command narrowly avoided capture. It was composed of volunteers from several regiments, and included one hundred and forty men of his regiment, who were stationed finally at an advantageous position at a cross roads, a few miles from the objective point of the expedition, with orders to hold the position at all hazards and keep open communication. His detachment was attacked by a superior force of rebels and an engagement lasting several hours ensued, but the position was held and the commanding officer especially commended the men who saved the day and made the success of the raid possible.

He was mustered out of service with the rank of corporal, October 31, 1863, and immediately resumed the study of law. He was for several months a clerk in the office of the United States provost marshal, at Owego, New York. May 12, 1864, he was admitted to the bar and began to practice at Whitney's Point, New York. After two years there he removed to Marathon, Cortland county, New York, where he practiced for the next eight years. Since 1874, however, he has been located at Cortland, New York. At Marathon he built up an extensive practice and took an active and prominent part in public affairs. He was attorney and counsel for the incorporated village of Marathon and rendered valuable service in that capacity in drafting the by-laws of the village. He was one of the founders in Marathon of a council of the Loyal League and was for several years its president. In the fall of 1873 he was elected district attorney of Cortland county and, in February following, moved his office to the county seat and took up his residence there in April. As a district attorney he made an exceptionally good reputation for ability and zeal in the trial of cases. Many of the criminal cases in which he secured convictions were important, and the fines and penalties paid into the county treasury during his term of office were substantial evidence of his efficiency as a public prosecutor. He held the office until 1877 and since then has devoted himself to his private practice, which has been very large. In politics he is a staunch Republican, though he has on occasion given an example of political independence. On account of his good fighting qualities, his ad-



Benjamin Townsend Wright

versaries in politics came to calling him Benjamin "Tecumseh" Wright, and the nickname has for many years been used by his friends generally. As a public speaker at banquets, in the court room, on the political platform, and at other gatherings he has won a reputation second to none in the county.

He is a member of Grover Post, No. 98, Grand Army of the Republic, and for two consecutive terms was its commander. In 1880 he was inspector general of the Department of New York, on the staff of Hon. L. Coe Young, department commander, and his report received the hearty commendation of the annual encampment as the most complete and useful one ever submitted. He was also a member of the staff of General Russell A. Alger, national commander, and is now a member of the Russell A. Alger National Staff Association. He is a member of the Cortland County Veterans Association and other organizations of veterans of the civil war.

Mr. Wright is a lover of nature and in his younger days was an enthusiastic sportsman. He continues to enjoy his annual seasons of recreation in field and forest, on the lake, or beside the stream with rod and gun. In religion he is a Congregationalist and a member of the First Congregational Church and Society of Cortland, has been a member of its board of trustees and for several years chairman of the board, an active worker in the Sunday school, of which he was the first librarian. He was raised a Mason in Upper Lisle Lodge, No. 388, and afterward became a charter member of Western Light Lodge of Free Masons at Lisle, New York, and its first junior warden and a warden thereof, and then affiliated with Marathon Lodge, at Marathon, New York, and has been for many years a member of Cortlandville Lodge, No. 470; also a member of Cortland Chapter, No. 194, Royal Arch Masons, by affiliation from Binghamton Chapter, No. 139, and is now a member of Cortland Commandery, No. 50, Knights Templar.

He married, May 9, 1866, Mary Ann Howland, born December 23, 1840, daughter of Artemas and Lucinda L. (Baker) Howland. Children: Mary Lida, Elizabeth Linnell, Margaret Squires.

(The Strang Line).

(1) Daniel L'Estrange, or Strang, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Paris, France, in 1656. He married Charlotte, daughter of Francis Hubert. They were Huguenots, and

as such were obliged, upon the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, October 22, 1685, to become refugees and to flee to England. There they settled in London, where he obtained a lieutenancy in the Guards of James, Duke of York, then King of Great Britain. In 1688 he immigrated with his wife to America, together with other French Protestants, and settled in New Rochelle, New York. In 1697 he removed to the town of Rye, Westchester county, New York, where he kept a hotel for a time. Both he and his wife died there, the former in 1706, the latter in 1722, and were buried in the Episcopal churchyard. They had seven children, of whom Daniel, mentioned below, was one.

(II) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Strang, was born in England, and married Phoebe Purdy. They had eight children, of whom Henry, mentioned below, was one.

(III) Henry, son of Daniel (2) Strang, married, 1761, Margaret, daughter of Thomas Hazard, of the Island of Nassau. He was a lieutenant or captain in the revolution and had a brother Joseph who was a major in the same service. Both served at or near Harlem, New York. He died July 22, 1832, aged ninety-three years. He had twelve children, Thomas, mentioned below, being one.

(IV) Thomas, son of Henry Strang, was born in 1793, and lived near Crum Pond, in Westchester county. He married (first) Elizabeth Sammis, and (second) Abigail Brown. Among their children was Margaret, who married Reuben Wright (see Wright IV).

(The Crane Line).

(1) Benjamin Crane, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1630, and was in Wethersfield, Connecticut, as early as 1655. Ellery B. Crane, in his "Crane Genealogy" says: "It is not positively known when he came to Wethersfield, but Hinman, in his 'History of Connecticut Settlers,' seems to think that he came from Massachusetts, which statement all investigations thus far seem to warrant." On February 24, 1656, he was granted a home lot of two and a half acres in the centre of the town. He was admitted a freeman, May 12, 1658, and his name appears on the court records in 1655-56. He bought of John Dixon or Dickenson, September 14, 1664, land in the West Field, and there built his dwelling-house and tanneries, on Mud Lane. The house was one of the six houses fortified by town vote in 1704. He also

had a grant of land on Beaver, now Tando's brook, in 1660. He served on the jury in 1664, drew land in the allotment of 1670, and purchased land of Daniel Rose in 1673, and other tracts at various times. In May, 1682, he was one of those who petitioned the general court for liberty to "erect a plantation in the Wabayanassit country" (Windham county). He carried on his tanning business about a mile below the village on the Middletown road, and the spot for years has been known as "Old Crane's Tannery Place." At his death, May 31, 1691, his son John succeeded to the business. He married, April 23, 1655, Mary Backus, who died July 8, 1717, daughter of William and Sarah (Charles) Backus. Children: Benjamin, born March 1, 1656; drowned June 20, 1693; Jonathan, December 1, 1658, mentioned below; Joseph, April 1, 1661; John, April 30, 1663; Elijah, 1665; Abraham, 1668; Jacob, 1670; Israel, November 1, 1671; Mary, 1673.

(II) Lieutenant Jonathan Crane, son of Benjamin Crane, was born December 1, 1658, died in Lebanon, Connecticut, March 12, 1735. He was one of the settlers of Windham, Connecticut, and at the first public meeting, May 18, 1691, was chosen, with three others, to run the town lines. During that summer he built and set in operation his gristmill, which was on the site of what is now known as Brigham's Mills. October 6, 1691, he, with ten others, petitioned the general court to grant them a town charter, the town to be called Windham. The petition was granted May 12, 1692. At the first public meeting, June 12, 1692, he was chosen one of the "Townsmen," and at the same time was on a committee to secure a minister. He held also various minor offices. In May, 1695, he was elected ensign of a military company and commissioned by the general court in October of that year. January, 1695, he exchanged property with Sergeant William Backus, and received for his gristmill, a new dwelling-house in Windham, together with several acres of land, known as the "Hither Place." This property he sold again in April of the same year. January 30, 1700, he, with Rev. Samuel Whiting, purchased a lot of land in Windham, which they gave to the town for a "meeting-house plat or common." It was afterwards called "Windham Green," and upon it the first meeting-house was erected. In 1698 he and Thomas Huntington had purchased, in behalf of the proprietors of Windham, a tract of land con-

taining about ten thousand acres, lying between Windham and Norwich, and, in 1700, this tract was made over to him and Rev. Samuel Whiting to lay out and sell to settlers. That same year he received permission from the court at Hartford "to keep a public victualing house for the entertainment of travelers and strangers, and the retailing of strong drink," and, in 1703, the town agreed to have but "one ordinary, Lieutenant Crane to keep it." He was also in that year commissioned lieutenant by the general court. The following year, when the Indian war broke out afresh, the military company of Windham was reorganized and he was chosen lieutenant. He was exceedingly active in all church affairs, and, in 1726, was chosen, with two others, to act with the deacons as councillors of the church. June 26, 1726, at the first court of common pleas, he was one of the first set of jurymen empanelled in the county of Windham. He was also deputy to the general court from Windham for nine years, 1701-03-05-07-14-17-18-21-22. July 3, 1734, he is called of Lebanon. He married Deborah, born May, 1661, died 1704, daughter of Francis Griswold, who was first in Saybrook, in Windsor, in 1649, and in Norwich, 1660. He died June 6, 1735. Children of Jonathan Crane: Sarah, born November 16, 1680; Jonathan, February 2, 1684; John, October 1, 1687; Mary, October 20, 1689; Hannah, March 7, 1692; Isaac, April 6, 1694; Joseph, May 17, 1696, mentioned below; Elizabeth (twin), February, 1698, died same year; Deborah (twin), February, 1698, died same year; Abigail, February 15, 1700.

(III) Joseph, son of Lieutenant Jonathan Crane, was born May 17, 1696, in Windham, died August 20, 1781. In 1713, when a new meeting-house was built in Windham, he and several other young men built a pew for their own use. Some time before 1719 he removed to Fairfield, and that year married and received property there from his father-in-law, deed dated September 8, 1725. Later it appears that he removed to Norwich, and thence to South East, Putnam county, New York. He located in the latter town, about 1730, and on the east branch of the Croton river, built "Crane's Mill." In 1747 he was chosen highway master. He married, 1719, Mary, daughter of Samuel ———, of Fairfield, born December 15, 1665, died January 9, 1766. Children: Zebulon, born January 25, 1721, mentioned below; Joseph, October 2, 1722; Mary,

May 30, 1726; Thaddeus, March 27, 1728; Abigail, April 3, 1730; Anna, April 12, 1732; Stephen, May 19, 1734; Adah, October 25, 1736.

(IV) Zebulon, son of Joseph Crane, was born January 25, 1721. He married Sarah, daughter of William Belden, of Wilton, Connecticut, who was resident of Deerfield, Massachusetts, in the fall of 1696, at the time of the French and Indian raid on that town. In 1769 Mr. Crane removed from Bedford, Westchester county, New York, to Judeah, now Washington, Litchfield county, Connecticut. Soon after his wife and five children died, within two months of one another. In 1758 he was captain of a military company in Westchester county, from which men were taken for service in the French war, for the purpose of "ranging and scouring the frontier." Children: John, born November 24, 1742, mentioned below; William, October, 1744; Zebulon, August 7, 1746; Elijah, April 1, 1748; Sarah, July 12, 1750; Mary, October 8, 1752, died young; Belden, November 30, 1754, died young; Samuel, April 11, 1757; Abigail, May 26, 1759; Stephen, April 11, 1761, died young; Anna, August 3, 1763, died young; Seth, March 1, 1766, died young.

(V) John, son of Zebulon Crane, was born November 24, 1742, died at Carmel, New York, June 9, 1827. He married, March 1, 1764, Tamar, daughter of John and Hannah Carpenter, of New Castle, Westchester county, New York (see Carpenter XIII). A farm deeded to Joseph Carpenter, an ancestor of the above, in 1736, is still in possession of the Crane family. In 1769, with his wife and two small children, he removed from New Castle to a farm of two hundred and fifty acres, situated near Lake Mahopac, and there, in 1772, he built the first frame house in that part of the country. It was a public inn, where town business was transacted and town meetings held. He held the office of justice of the peace, and was associate judge of the court of common pleas, in Dutchess county, before the county was divided, and also of Putnam county, after it was established. He served in the revolution: Private, Third Company, New York Line, March 2 to July 15, 1777; captain, Fourth Company, Seventh Regiment (Ludington's regiment), elected March 12, 1776. His commission, which he received from Governor Clinton, is now in the possession of his youngest grandson, Benjamin T. Crane. Dur-

ing the war General Charles Scott, with his staff, made his headquarters for a time at John Crane's inn, and the continental troops, in going from the headquarters, at Salem, Westchester, to West Point, often stopped there. An interesting story is told of one of his exploits during the war. Receiving information that some fifty or sixty Tories, enlisted in the British army, were to be mustered into the service on a certain night by British officers, sent from New York for the purpose, he resolved to prevent the muster, and, if possible, capture the whole party. He summoned to his aid two resolute men from the highlands, who, armed with muskets and bayonets, accompanied him after dark to the rendezvous of the Tories, a secluded log house, having only one door and one window. On arriving at the place, he became assured that the Tories and officers had assembled and then quietly stationed his two men, one at the door and one at the window, and riding furiously about the house in a loud voice delivered orders stationing imaginary troops about the building. The men in the house were deceived. When one attempted to look out he was met with a bayonet thrust from the guard at the door. Crane demanded the surrender of the party and declined to parley. The Tories gave in and the two guards were sent into bind the prisoners. The rage and humiliation of the helpless prisoners may be imagined when they discovered how they had been tricked. At the first town meeting of Carmel, April 7, 1795, he was chosen town clerk, and also commissioner of highways. He was active in church work, and with his family went on horseback from their home near Mahopac to attend service in the old log church near "Tilly Foster Mines," and later aided in the erection and support of the Gilead Presbyterian Church, at Carmel.

He was an unflinching patriot, and a notable man on account of his integrity and superior business capacity in the management of public matters. In his private life he was a man of great kindness of heart, a firm friend and an indulgent parent. In person he was of medium size, of good proportion, with mild blue eyes and a great dignity of manner. His children and grandchildren were endowed with unusual attainments and of high personal character. His wife Tamar was born December 1, 1747, died at Carmel, January 1, 1823. Children: Joseph, born June 3, 1766; Adah, June 6, 1768; Ste-

phen, November 1, 1770; John, June 6, 1773; Zillah, October 3, 1775; Nathaniel, February 28, 1778, mentioned below; Sarah, June 27, 1780; Arabella, December 25, 1784; Clorinda, October 2, 1787.

(VI) Nathaniel, son of Captain John Crane, was born February 28, 1778, died September 27, 1855. He married, October 3, 1799, Martha Ann Townsend, born November 12, 1783, died May 1, 1825, daughter of Benjamin Townsend, of Mahopac. Their home was in Putnam county, New York. He served in the war of 1812. Children: John Arthur, born July 4, 1800, died September 9, 1804; Tamar Ann, January 4, 1802, died December 17, 1825; James Townsend, May 3, 1804, died December 14, 1826; Caroline Eliza, June 20, 1806; Frederick Augustus, October 17, 1808, died December 11, 1826; Charlotte Louisa, December 27, 1810; Joseph Hatfield, September 11, 1813, married Ann Eliza Brown, November, 1839, died February 17, 1864; Nathaniel Morton, February 23, 1816, married Amelia P. Tabor, May 4, 1844, died December 25, 1891; Mary Elizabeth, July 29, 1818, married Thomas Strang Wright, January 24, 1837 (see Wright V); Augusta Sophia, September 12, 1821; Benjamin Townsend, January 24, 1824.

(The Carpenter Line).

(IX) Richard Carpenter, son of William Carpenter (q. v.), was of Amesbury, England, and was buried there, September 21, 1625. He had a son William, mentioned below.

(X) William, son of Richard Carpenter, was the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family. He was the first person of the name who made permanent settlement in America. He sailed from Dartmouth, England, May 1, 1635, and arrived in New England, June 24, 1635, going first to Hingham and then to Providence, Rhode Island, where he arrived April 20, 1635. He was one of the original proprietors of Providence and one of the founders of the First Baptist Church in America, in 1638-39. He soon removed to Pautuxet, about four miles south of Providence, later known as Cranston. He served many years in the general court as deputy and was a very prominent man. He suffered in the Indian outbreak, and, on January 27, 1676, lost two hundred sheep, fifty head of cattle and fifteen horses. His house was set on fire and attacked by about three hundred Indians, but the flames were extinguished. Two of his

household were killed. He died September 7, 1685. His will was dated February 10, 1680, with codicil March 15, 1684, and proved October 1, 1685. He married, in England, Elizabeth, daughter of William and Christiana (Peak) Arnold, born in Cheshelbourne, Dorsetshire, England, November 23, 1611. William Arnold, her father, was born June 24, 1587, died at Providence, Rhode Island, about 1676. Her mother, Christiana (Peak) Arnold, was the daughter of Thomas Peak. Children: Joseph, born about 1635, mentioned below; Lydia, born in Providence, about 1638. Born in Pautuxet; Ephraim, about 1640; Timothy, about 1643; William, about 1645; Priscilla, about 1648; Silas, 1650; Benjamin, about 1653.

(XI) Joseph, son of William Carpenter, was born in England, at Amesbury, in Wiltshire, about 1635. He came to New England with his father and settled first at Providence. He married, April 21, 1659, Hannah Carpenter, born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, February 3, 1640, daughter of William Carpenter, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. Joseph Carpenter settled at Warwick, where he had a corn mill. His house was on the south side of the Pautuxet river, at the wading place near the falls. As early as 1663 he was at Long Island, to make negotiations with the Indians for the purchase of land at Oyster Bay, but did not settle there until 1667, as he had considerable trouble in getting possession of the land, where he proposed to erect a sawmill and a fulling mill. He built a house about 1668, at what is now Glen Cove, which continued to be used as a dwelling-house until 1835. It was the first house there and the site may still be seen. His wife died about 1673, and he married (second) Ann, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth (Luther) Weeks. She was baptized, with her brothers, Samuel, John and Joseph, in the Dutch church at New York, in 1647. Her father, Francis Weeks, was one of the five persons who was with Roger Williams in the canoe when he first landed at Providence. Roger Williams said of him that "he was a poor young lad who came with them at the request of John Smith (miller)." As he was not of age, a portion of land was set off for him and held by the proprietors until he reached legal age. He was an early settler at Hempstead, Long Island, and, March 17, 1657, was made townsman there. In 1658 he and his wife were heavily fined for entertaining Quakers, and soon after removed to Oyster Bay,

where he died, 1687-88. Letters of administration were granted on the estate of Joseph Carpenter, July 9, 1684. Children: Joseph, born 1660; Daughter, 1662, married William Thornicraft; Tamsen, 1664; William, 1666; Nathaniel, 1668, mentioned below; Hannah, 1672-73. Children of second wife: Ann, 1676; Benjamin, 1680; John, 1683.

(XII) Nathaniel, son of Joseph Carpenter, was born in 1668, the first white child born at Mosquito Cove, Long Island. He sold land there April 16, 1719, and removed to North Castle, near Rye, Westchester county. He bought land in North Castle of Job Wright, May 15, 1729. He died after 1730. Children: Hamah, born about 1691; Joseph; Robert; Benjamin; John, mentioned below; Anne; Abigail; Nathaniel, and perhaps Samuel and others.

(XIII) John, son of Nathaniel Carpenter, was born at Mosquito Cove, about 1698. He married Hannah ———. He settled at Fredericksburg, Dutchess county, where he died. His will was dated October 31, 1777, and proved December 21, 1781, bequeathing to wife Hannah; grandson Caleb, son of his son Gabriel; grandson Joseph, son of Tamar and John Crane; grandson Joseph, son of Sarah and Henry Lewis; grandson Benjamin, son of daughter Anne. Children: Gabriel, born 1735; Anne or Ame, November 25, 1738; Joseph; Tamar, married John Crane (see Crane V); Sarah.

Conrad Davis was born in Washington, New Jersey, a descendant of one of the early settlers of New Jersey. According to tradition three brothers came from Wales and settled in the vicinity of what is now Washington. Conrad Davis was a prominent and well-to-do citizen. He conducted a general store, distillery and hotel. During the revolution he furnished supplies for Washington's troops as sutler at Valley Forge and at other times, and he was compensated by the government afterward by a grant of six thousand six hundred acres of land. He is supposed to have built the first bridge over the Delaware river and the first road into Valley Forge, over which he carried supplies to Washington's army, and through him the army was saved from starvation. He married ——— Weller. They had a son Conrad, mentioned below.

(II) Conrad (2), son of Conrad (1) Davis, was also born in Washington, New Jersey, and he lived and died in that town. He succeeded to his father's business and estate, and was a man of considerable wealth and standing in the community. He married ——— Weller. Children: John P., Jacob W.; Job J., mentioned below; Edward, Rachel, Mary and Lena.

(III) Job J., son of Conrad (2) Davis, was born in Washington, New Jersey, in 1820, died in 1895. He received a common school education, learned the trade of carpenter, and engaged in business as a contractor and builder. He married Susanna P. Watts, of Paterson, New Jersey. Her father was a native of England. Children: 1. Jacob W., treasurer of the J. E. Davis Manufacturing Company; married Katherine Fox; children: Charles, Mary and Blanche. 2. Rosa, lives at Washington, New Jersey. 3. Louise, married John Christian, of New Brunswick. 4. Sarah, married David Bibinger, a native of Germany. 5. John E., mentioned below. 6. George B., for a time vice-president of the J. E. Davis Manufacturing Company.

(IV) John Edward, son of Job J. Davis, was born in Washington, New Jersey, May 1, 1863, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. When he left school he began to work in the organ factory of D. F. Beatty, at Washington, New Jersey, and continued there for three years. He was afterward employed by various piano manufacturers in New York City; Norwich, New York, and Hazelton, Pennsylvania. He returned to Washington, and, in 1893, engaged in the coal business, in partnership with R. L. Cline, under the firm name of R. L. Cline & Company. He was also in partnership with his brother in the poultry business, under the firm name of Davis Brothers. In 1898 he began to manufacture piano backs in Washington, under the corporate name of Washington Manufacturing Company, and continued successfully until 1903, when he came to Cortland, New York, and bought the factory of the Whitney Carriage Company, in which he began to manufacture cases and piano backs. The business was incorporated as the J. E. Davis Manufacturing Company. The plant is located on East Court and Pendleton streets, with offices at 57 East Court street. Piano cases, backs, trusses, pilasters, bridges and other parts are manufactured for piano manu-

facturers. The business of the concern has grown enormously and its customers are found in all parts of the country. The plant is one of the largest of its kind, having floor space of one hundred and ten thousand feet, and it is equipped with one of the most modern and efficient wood-working plants to be found anywhere. The company employs about three hundred hands regularly. The officers of the company are: President, John Edward Davis; secretary, B. M. Ashby; treasurer, J. W. Davis. The facilities of the company for economical and superior work have been planned largely by the president. The unseasoned lumber comes to the factory in train loads, and is unloaded from a private siding at the factory and stored in the immense kilns, which have a capacity of six hundred thousand feet of lumber, furnished with some twelve miles of steam pipes. Sixty carloads of lumber can be dried at one time. In the busy season the company saws more than twenty-five thousand feet of lumber and produces more than two hundred piano backs and one hundred piano cases daily. In politics Mr. Davis is an independent, in religion a Presbyterian. He is a member of Knights of Pythias, and Piano Club of New York.

He married, in 1891, Althea D. Hulsizer, of Asbury, New Jersey, daughter of Thomas Hulsizer. They have one daughter, Althea C., born November 17, 1898, at Washington, New Jersey.

Joshua Jennings, immigrant ancestor, was born as early as 1620, in England. The first record of him in this country is that of his marriage, at Hartford, December 22, 1647, to Mary Williams, of that town. In 1650 he settled in Fairfield with other Hartford men. The tradition of the family says that he landed first at what is now Bridgeport, and went to Barlow's Plain. "He was an intelligent and industrious man, worthy citizen and maintained an excellent reputation. He died in 1675, leaving a good estate to his wife and children." From him have descended many prominent citizens. Green Farms, which was formerly part of Fairfield, is composed largely of Jennings descendants. "Their name is associated with thrift and prosperity; honest, industrious and orderly lives; domestic in their habits, or fond of home life; retiring, not seeking pub-

licity." They were also patriotic, as the records show, ready to risk property and life in defence of their country. Children: Joshua, married Mary Lyon; Joseph, married (first) Abigail Gurney, and (second) Sarah Bulkeley; Michael; John, married Sarah ———; Samuel, mentioned below; Matthew, married Hannah Wheeler; Isaac, married ——— Beers; Mary, married ——— Curtis; Elizabeth, married ——— Smith.

(II) Samuel, son of Joshua Jennings, married Sarah, daughter of Michael Grumman. He died in 1734, and his will was dated 1728. Children: Michael, baptized September 9, 1694; Elizabeth, March 9, 1696; Patience, September 25, 1698; Sarah, February 11, 1699; Samuel, March 22, 1702; Eunice, January 21, 1705; Dorothy, November 13, 1709; Nathan, May 18, 1711, mentioned below; Benjamin, September 20, 1713.

(III) Nathan, son of Samuel Jennings, was baptized May 18, 1711, died in 1757. He married ———, and had children, born in Fairfield: David, Jabez, Michael, James, Nathaniel, Eliphalet, Nathan; Anne, married Alexander Hamilton; Sarah, married a Mr. Jackson.

(IV) The sons of Nathan Jennings settled at Willington and Ellington, Connecticut. According to the first federal census of 1790, an "Em" Jennings, doubtless meant for one of the sons, had two males over sixteen, two under that age and three females in his family, living in Ellington. At Willington, an adjacent town of Tolland county, there were Nathaniel, with three sons under sixteen and two females; Davis, with two sons over sixteen and two females; Nathan, with two sons over sixteen, one under that age and three females; Nathaniel 2d, with two sons under sixteen and two females and Widow Jennings with one son under sixteen and two females. Some of these were grandsons of Nathan.

(V) Oliver Jennings, grandson of Nathan Jennings, was born at Fairfield or Ellington, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Colonel Huntington's regiment, a corporal, reported missing after the battle of Long Island, August 27, 1776. He was taken prisoner and died on a British prison ship. Children: Lucinda, Cordial and Oliver.

(VI) Cordial, son of Oliver Jennings, was born before 1776. He removed to Cornwall, Vermont, in later life. He married Lucy

Foote Gunn, of an old Connecticut family. Children: Sherben, mentioned below; Betsey; David; Chauncey, born in Cornwall, Vermont, April 3, 1811; Bradford.

(VII) Sherben, son of Cordial Jennings, was born in Ellington, Connecticut, about 1800. He married Sabrina Smith. Children, born in Vermont or New York state: Cordial, mentioned below; Clarinda, Ebenezer, Mary, Henry, Lucinda, William, David and Adelaide.

(VIII) Cordial (2), son of Sherben Jennings, was born in Vermont, about 1820. He went to New York state with his parents and located in the town of Venice, removing afterward to Moravia, New York. He had a common school education. He was a farmer, hotel keeper, and dealer in lumber and produce, an earnest, capable and well-to-do citizen. He retired from active business some five years before he died. He was a Congregationalist in religion. He was a Free Mason and a member of the Royal Arch Chapter. He married Irene Mellen, of Homer, New York, daughter of Jeremiah and Fannie (Mills) Mellen. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Jennings: 1. Clarence Mills, born July 27, 1856, in Venice, New York, a coal and ice dealer in Cortland; married Elizabeth J. Story and has a son, Frank S., born May 17, 1889. 2. Frank Smith, mentioned below.

(IX) Dr. Frank Smith Jennings, son of Cordial (2) Jennings, was born February 16, 1859, at Moravia, New York. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Moravia high school. He received his medical education at Syracuse University and the University of the City of New York, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D., in the class of 1880. He began to practice medicine in Moravia, and after two years located at Dryden, New York, where he continued for a period of seventeen years. He came to Cortland in 1900, and since then has been in general practice in that town. He is a member of the town, county and state medical societies and of the American Medical Association. He was postmaster of Dryden during the Harrison administration. He is a member of Cortlandville Lodge, No. 470, Free and Accepted Masons. He is one of the vestrymen of the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, in 1880, Mary Givens, of Dryden, daughter of William R. and Nancy (Lamont) Givens (see Givens). They had one

child, Laura, born June 6, 1884, died July 27, 1905; married R. F. Smith, of Cortland; child, Laura Jennings Smith, born July 27, 1905.

(The Givens Line).

(I) Samuel Givens, immigrant ancestor, was born in Ireland, and brought up in England. He came to America with his father, when a young boy. His father's name is thought to have been Samuel. He fought in the war of the revolution in 1776, when only sixteen years of age, and his father was in the same war. He lived in Orange county, New York, where he married Jane King. He removed to Dryden, Tompkins county, New York, in 1804. He had a large grant of land there from the state, and this was very likely given for services rendered in the revolutionary war. Children: Amos; Charles, mentioned below; William, Margaret, Letty, Sarah, Katie and Jane.

(II) Colonel Charles Givens, son of Samuel Givens, was born in Orange county, New York, and came to Dryden, New York, with his parents, when he was six years of age. He was colonel in the New York state militia, and was very prominent in the affairs of the town of Dryden, being supervisor, and holding other offices all his life, until he was obliged to decline the nominations offered him. He married Laura Kingsley. Children: Thomas; William R., mentioned below; Edward, Loretta, Harrison, Charles and Laura.

(III) William R., son of Colonel Charles Givens, was born in Dryden, New York, April 15, 1821. He was educated in the common schools and at the old Ithaca Academy. After leaving here he taught school for twelve years and worked on the farm summers. In 1862 he bought the Fortner place of one hundred and fifty acres, and, in 1865, he bought the William Trapp property of fifty-eight acres, and a part of the Scofield property and the Allen property, all adjoining each other. In politics he was a Republican, and held many offices in town, being a prominent and respected citizen. He was generous in supporting school and church affairs, and was a conscientious and well-to-do citizen. When twenty-seven years of age he married Nancy, daughter of Archibald Lamont, of the Isle of Bute, Scotland. She was born in 1824, died May 18, 1901. He died October 22, 1892. Children: Archibald, Ella, Laura; Mary, married Dr. Frank Smith Jennings (see Jennings IX).

Jacob Crutts (formerly spelled CRUTTS Krutz) was one of the pioneers in Dryden, New York, in 1800, from Oxford, New Jersey. He had a son Jacob.

(II) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Crutts, was born in Dryden, 1810, and died there. He was a miller by trade. He married Mary Ann Banfield, who died in 1892, aged eighty-one years. Children: 1. Edwin, born January 31, 1830, died in 1911; had a common school education, and attended high school at Ithaca, under Professor S. D. Carr; married Ellen, daughter of Solomon Whipple, of Barton, Tioga county, New York; in 1891 he inherited one hundred and seventy-five acres of his father's estate; in 1889 he bought the Henry Sayle's property in Varna, which is a part of Dryden, and also owns, together with his brother, three other farms and village property, and the Varna gristmills; one of the largest farmers in the town; children: Mrs. Alice L. Mix; Emma L., married George Frisbie, and Ella P., married Myron English. 2. William B., mentioned below. 3. Merenus. 4. Burt, deceased. 5. Emma, married Charles Whipple.

(III) William B., son of Jacob (2) Crutts, was born in Dryden, August 27, 1838. He had a common school education, and also attended the high school at Ithaca, under Professor S. D. Carr. He owned the Crutts homestead of one hundred and forty acres, which has been in the family since 1800. He owned other property, and was a farmer and miller by trade, running the Varna gristmills, in company with his brother. He died May 20, 1891, mourned by a large number of friends, who well appreciated his high character and great ability. He married Olive Bryant, of Ithaca, born in 1849, daughter of Solomon and Abigail (Freeman) Bryant. Children: 1. Minnie, married Edwin S. Burr, of Dryden, and they have one child, Abigail. 2. Cora. 3. Fred, married Ella Wescott, and have Pauline; lives on homestead in Dryden. 4. Lewis Solomon, mentioned below. 5. Carrie, married Burt Miller, of Dryden, has one son, DeWitt. 6. Jacob, a miller in Varna, married Mary Emhart.

(IV) Lewis Solomon, son of William B. Crutts, was born in Dryden, May 13, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and during his boyhood worked on his father's farm there, and in the mill. He and his brother succeeded to the ownership of the mill of their father and they continued in

the milling business until 1897. From that time to 1905 Mr. Crutts conducted a mill at Varna, New York. During the next two years he was engaged in farming. He came to Cortland in 1907, and since then has been in the milling business there, and a dealer in flour, feed, grain and hay, farm implements, etc. He occupies a leading position among the merchants of this section. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, November 7, 1895, Carrie M., daughter of Ernest and Ida (Nixon) Snyder (see Snyder V). Mr. and Mrs. Crutts have no children. They reside in an attractive home at Cortland.

(The Snyder Line).

(I) Christopher Snyder, immigrant ancestor, came to America in 1746-47, and settled in Oxford, New Jersey. In the spring of 1801, he came from New Jersey, with his son Peter, to the town of Dryden, and purchased lot 43 of William Goodwin. In the fall of 1802 he moved his family there, coming in a party of thirty-two persons, on a journey which was full of happenings and lasted eighteen days. The eastern half of the lot fell to him, and the western to Peter. He had a son Peter, and a daughter who married George Dart.

(II) Peter, son of Christopher Snyder, was born in Oxford, New Jersey, December 26, 1752, died July 23, 1832. He was a soldier in the revolutionary army, enlisting in New Jersey, and his flintlock musket was brought home and remained in the family until recently, when it was sold at a vendue. In 1801 he came from New Jersey with his father, and purchased the lot of William Goodwin. In choosing he had the western half of this lot, and, in the fall of 1802, he moved with his family and household goods in two wagons to their new home. His sons, William, John and Abraham, drove twenty-five cows the whole distance. Before the moving he, with the other men, had chopped the timber on six acres, and in the fall had cleared the land and sowed it with wheat, before they returned to New Jersey. He later purchased the whole of lot 42, six hundred and forty acres, and of this he gave one hundred and six acres to each of his sons and fifty-three to each of his daughters. Among the party of thirty-two to move to Dryden were Jacob Crutts and wife, Henry Naile, wife and child, and Christopher Snyder with his family. Peter Snyder married Mary Shane, in 1776. The children mentioned are: Henry,

mentioned below; William, John, and Abraham.

(III) Henry, son of Peter Snyder, was born May 2, 1781, died in Dryden, August 29, 1870. He came with his father in 1801, and helped to clear the land before the family moved to Dryden. He received one hundred and six acres of land from his father, when it was given to the children. He married Mary Teeter, who died aged ninety-two years. He had a son Peter T., mentioned below.

(IV) Peter T., son of Henry Snyder, was born May 6, 1808, in Dryden, died May 1, 1874. He was a farmer. He married Ann Maria Lason, born July 5, 1810, died April 19, 1891. He had a son Ernest, mentioned below.

(V) Ernest, son of Peter T. Snyder, was born in Dryden, March 2, 1844. He had a common school education, and is a self-educated and self-made man. His first business enterprise was started in Cortland, New York, and was a meat business, which he conducted until his father's death. In 1878 he bought the homestead and his father's estate, which consisted of eighty-six acres, and has been in the family since 1801. He is a man of influence in the town and takes an active interest in school matters. He is a man highly respected for his fine character. At the age of twenty-four, he married (first) Ida, born December 14, 1849, died April 21, 1885, daughter of William and Priscilla (Chadwick) Nixon. In 1890 he married (second) Olive, daughter of Jacob Seaman. Children by first wife: 1. Carrie M., married Lewis Solomon Crutts (see Crutts IV). 2. Eva M., married Leroy Snyder, of Cortland, New York. 3. Ina B., married Archibald Davenport, of Ithaca, New York, and has three children: Gwendolyn, Doris, Kermit E.

BENSON

The name of Benson, or as it was originally spelled, Bensingh, is supposed to have been Swedish. The first family of the name in America was largely identified with the history and landed interests of the town of Harlem, now a part of New York City.

Dirck Benson, the immigrant ancestor, came from Gröningen, Holland, and had lived also at Amsterdam, where he married Catalina, daughter of Samson Berck and Tryntie van Rechteren. He came to this country about 1648, and settled first in New Amsterdam. Here he

bought a house and lot near the fort, August 23, 1649, and the following year, one on Broadway. On June 29, 1654, at his desire, the director and council allowed him "to leave this place to promote his own affairs." He went to Fort Orange, where he built, upon a lot which had been granted him, October 25, 1653. He was a carpenter by trade and proved himself a worthy and industrious citizen. He worked on the new church built in 1656, and, in 1658, loaned the deacons one hundred guilders. He died February 12, 1659, three years later, his widow marrying Harman Tomasz Hun. Children: Dirck, born 1650; Samson, mentioned below; Johannes, 1655; Catrina, 1657; Maria, 1659.

(II) Samson, son of Dirck Benson, was born in 1652, and married (first) Tryntie van Deusen, sister to the wife of John van Deusen, who was the mother of all his children but one. He married (second) Grietie, daughter of Abraham Kermer, and widow of Captain Jacob van Tilburg. Benson was her third husband and survived her. He was a potter by trade and was known as the "pottebacker." His pottery has not been located, but he owned a house and lot on Smith, now William street, below Maiden Lane. He died June 2, 1730. Children: Catalina, born 1675, died 1706; Derick, 1677; Teuwes or Matthew, mentioned below; Harman, 1681; Samson, 1684; Robert, 1686; William, 1687; Elizabeth, 1689; Johannes, 1692; Helena, 1694; Maria, 1696; Henricus, 1698. Child of second wife: Catalina, 1707.

(III) Matthew, son of Samson (1) Benson, was born in 1679, and died in 1721. He married, 1706, Catrina, daughter of Jonathan Provost. He was a mason by trade. Children: Samson, mentioned below; Catharine, born 1716; Catalina, 1719.

(IV) Samson (2), son of Matthew Benson, was born 1713, and married, 1735, Jannetie Arment. Children: Matthew, born 1741; Jonathan, mentioned below; Lucas, 1746; Cornelius, 1748.

(V) Jonathan, son of Samson (2) Benson, was born in 1744, and appears to have been the Jonathan who settled in Montgomery county. According to the census of 1790 he had two sons under sixteen and seven females in his family.

(VI) Zacheus, son of Jonathan Benson, it is believed, settled in Oneida county, New York. He was a soldier in the war of 1812.

His wife Polly died in 1817. They had sons: Francis, mentioned below, and Gideon, and perhaps other children.

(VII) Francis, son of Zacheus Benson, was born in Oneida county, New York, in 1806, and died in 1887, at the age of eighty-one years. He followed farming all his active life, mostly in Broome county, New York. He married Sally M. Lovejoy and they had one son, James Herbert, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. James Herbert Benson, son of Francis Benson, was born in Broome county, New York, May 16, 1848. In his youth he worked on his father's farm and attended the district school. He received his medical education in the eclectic colleges of New York and Chicago, and began to practice in Otsego county, New York. After fifteen years there he came to Delaware county, where he practiced two years, and then went to Illinois, where he practiced for the next seven years. Returning to his native state in 1901, he located at Cortland, New York, where he has since practiced. Dr. Benson is a member of Orient Lodge of Free Masons, of Delaware county.

He married, in 1870, Delia A. Heath, of Windsor, Broome county, New York, daughter of Sylvester Heath. Children: 1. Lila J., married Edward J. Dickson, of Delaware county, New York, private secretary of Dr. Cameron in the agricultural department, Washington, D. C. 2. Orton, born January 15, 1872, a tobacco dealer at Springfield, Massachusetts; married Lena Irish, of Otsego county, New York, and had Clarence and Woodruff. 3. Bessie E., married John Tyler Betts, a marble and granite dealer, at Cortland, New York.

The origin of this name is remote and some clue to its beginning may be found in the spelling Eaglestone, as sometimes found in early records. It also appears as Eglestone, Egleton, and in various other forms. Previous to the revolution in the New England records it appears Egleston, and after the revolution the second "g" is added. It has been long conspicuous in the professions in New England and New York, as well as many other states, and has contributed many worthy citizens in all sections of the country.

The immigrant ancestor of those bearing the name in this country was born about 1590, in England, and came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in the ship "Mary and John," in 1630.

His name appears with a great variety of spellings, such as Begat, Bagget, Beget and Bigod. The form usually accepted is the first above given. He was made a freeman at Dorchester in 1631, and was one of the original members of Mr. Warham's church, which removed from Dorchester to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1635. He died there September 1, 1674, "ner 100 yer ould." It is evident that the recorder of his death had no definite means of ascertaining the age. In court at Hartford, in 1645, Begat Egleston testified that he was fifty-five years of age. His first wife, Mary, died December 8, 1657, and he married (second) Mary Talcott, of Hartford, who survived him. She contributed four shillings in cloth for the relief of the poor in other colonies in 1676. Children, all born of the first wife: James and Samuel (twins), born in England; Thomas, Mary, Sarah, Rebecca, Abigail, Joseph and Benjamin.

(II) James, son of Begat and Mary Egleston, was born in England, about 1620, was a freeman at Windsor, in 1637, and died December 1, 1679, in that town. He was a soldier and participated in the Pequot fight for which he received a grant of fifty acres of land in 1671. About 1648 he acquired by purchase his first piece of land in Windsor, formerly the property of Samuel Allen, being the first south of Broad street, and the road running east of it. In 1676 he contributed one shilling one pence for the relief of the poor in other colonies.

His death occurred at the early age of fifty-nine years, after a very short illness, and he made no will. His children at that time were all minors. He left considerable land which was divided among his sons by mutual agreement, August 28, 1701. He married Esther, or Hester, sister of Roger Williams, of Windsor, who was early at Dorchester and returned to that town in 1647, or earlier. She was said to have been the first white female child born in Hartford. She died July 10, 1720. Children: James, John; Thomas, mentioned below; Hester, Nathaniel, Isaac, Abigail, Deborah and Hannah.

(III) Thomas, third son of James and Hester (Williams) Egleston, was born July 27, 1661, in Windsor, where he died April 6, 1732. He was a farmer in that town, probably on the lot north of St. Gabriel's Church, and his estate was valued at three hundred and eighty-seven pounds nine shillings four pence. He married

Grace Hoskins, born July 28, 1666, in Windsor, died March 27, 1739, daughter of Anthony and Isabel (Brown) Hoskins, of Windsor, granddaughter of John Hoskins, who came to Dorchester from England in 1630. Children: Thomas, Grace, Mary, Hannah; Jedediah, mentioned below; Isabel; Deborah, Mary, Mindwell, Joseph, Ephraim and Hester.

(IV) Jedediah, second son of Thomas and Grace (Hoskins) Egleston, was born June 11, 1696, in Windsor, where he was a farmer, and died July 15, 1766. The inventory of his estate was made January 6, 1767, and it was administered by his son Thomas. He married Sarah Moore, born September 12, 1704, daughter of John (3) and Abigail (Strong) Moore, granddaughter of John (2), who was a son of Deacon John (1) Moore, the last named a son of Thomas Moore, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. Children: Sarah, Lydia, Grace (died young), Isabel, Jedediah, Thomas (died young), Lois, Grace, Thomas and Elijah.

(V) Thomas (2) Egleston, third son of Jedediah and Sarah (Moore) Egleston, was born September 26, 1746, in Windsor, and was a noted fisherman. With his sons he owned the best fishing place on the Connecticut river, north of Middletown. This was situated on the Deerfield lot, four miles north of the state house, and is still known as "Thomas Egleston's Fishing Place." In 1850 this was owned by the heirs of Timothy Mills. Opposite, on the west side of the street, stands a brick building, erected in 1760, the bricks said to have been made by Thomas Egleston. He was a revolutionary soldier, enlisting June 24, 1776, in Captain Job Couch's company, Colonel Philip Burr Bradley's regiment. This body was stationed during the summer and early fall, of that year, at Bergen Heights and Paulus Hook, now Jersey City. In November it was transferred across the river to the defence of Fort Washington, where, with hundreds of others, Thomas Egleston was captured by the British forces, November 16, of that year. He married (first), February 13, 1766, Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Drake, born January 24, baptized February 2, 1745, and died 1775. He married (second), February 26, 1778, Ann Clark. Children, born of the first wife, and baptized at Windsor: Sarah, Rebecca, Jedediah, Elijah, Francis, Elihu, Joseph (mentioned below), Henry, George and Ann.

(VI) Joseph Egleston, fifth son of Thomas (2) and Rebecca (Drake) Egleston, was bap-

tized August 11, 1782, at the Windsor church, and removed to Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, about 1808. Some fourteen years later, he settled in the town of Cortlandville, Cortland county, New York, where he was a farmer, and died. He married, October 14, 1802, Harriet Goodrich, of Colebrook, Connecticut, who died in Cortlandville, 1850. Children: 1. Joseph Francis, baptized at Windsor, July 3, 1803. 2. Ann, died young. 3. Fanny, baptized July 5, 1807, in Windsor; died in 1862, in Cortland. 4. Hiram, resided in Alden, New York, where he died childless. 5. Asahel G., mentioned below. 6. George. 7. Julia, married Cortland Corwin, of Cortland, and had two daughters. 8. Emily, died young. 9. Delia, married George Bancroft, resided in Whitewater, Wisconsin, and had three children.

(VII) Asahel G., third son of Joseph and Harriet (Goodrich) Egleston, was born in 1810, in Sherburne; died June 23, 1867. He was about twelve years of age when his parents removed to Cortlandville. He always followed farming in Cortland county, New York; he had a large farm, and was active up to the time of his death. He held various town and village offices. He was a Presbyterian. He married, July 7, 1842, Louise Kenney, born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1814, died July 1, 1867, daughter of Jabez Kenney. Children: Antoinette, deceased; Joseph Emmett, mentioned below.

(VIII) Joseph Emmett, only son of Asahel G. and Louise (Kenney) Egleston, was born in Cortland, New York, November 1, 1847. He received his education in the academy and State Normal School, of Cortland, New York; studied law in the office of Waters & Waters, in Cortland; admitted to New York state bar in 1875, and to United States courts in 1881. He practiced law for a time in company with Mr. Waters, under firm name of Waters & Egleston, and later was alone in practice. In 1889 he was elected county judge and surrogate of Cortland county, New York, which office he has held ever since. He is a director in the Second National Bank, of Cortland, and trustee of the State Firemen's Home Association. He is a member of Cortlandville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, September 2, 1874, Alta B., daughter of Rensselaer R. and Olive Moore, of Cincinnati, New York. They have one daughter, Arla, a graduate of the State Normal

School, at Cortland, also of the National Park Seminary, Washington, D. C., and she took a course at the Currie Oratory School, of Boston, Massachusetts, and is now a teacher.

Dr. Johannes Mounies de la Montanye was born in MONTANYE OR SAINTONGE, France, 1595. He MANTANYE married Rachel De Forest, sister of Jesse De Forest,

at Leyden, December 12, 1626. He came to Harlem in 1637, took up Montanye Flats, was secretary of the Harlem Colony, and later was in command at Fort Orange (now Albany), as vice-director, until 1664, when possession was taken by the British. He died in Holland, in 1670, having gone there with Governor Stuyvesant, after the British occupation of New York.

(II) Jan (or John), son of Dr. Johannes Mounies de la Montanye, came to Harlem soon after his father, and entered business with Vincent Pikes. He returned to Holland and married Peternella Pikes there, about 1654. Returned to New York in 1655, and soon after settled in Harlem and took up Montanye Point; was secretary and teacher at Harlem until his death, in 1672. His first wife died and he married (second) Maria Vermilye, June 10, 1663.

(III) Vincent, son of Jan or John Montanye, was born in Harlem, New York, 1657. He married, March 5, 1684, Adriana, daughter of Jan Thomas Aken. He was living in 1713, but died soon after.

(IV) Thomas, son of Vincent Montanye, born 1691, was shopkeeper in New York; lived and died in Prince street, New York; his death occurring October 12, 1761. He married, November 25, 1718, Rebecca Bruyn; she survived him; they had fifteen children.

(V) John T., son of Thomas Montanye, was born 1743; lived in New York on the breaking out of the war of the revolution. He married Mary Blain.

(VI) Peter, son of John T. Montanye, later called also Mintonye, born in New York, in 1775, with brothers, Isaac and Jacob, came to Western New York. Peter settled in Dryden, but later in Sempronius, New York, and died there, in 1856. He married ———.

(VII) William, youngest son of Peter Montanye, was born in Dryden, New York, May 24, 1808; died in Florida, in 1880. His education was received in common schools; he

learned the carriage maker's trade in Dryden, New York, and carried on wagon making, and later was a merchant in Freetown, New York, up to 1805, when he removed to Cortland, New York. He was supervisor at Freetown during the war, and for some years previous was a member of county board of supervisors. During the war he was active in enlisting men for the service and keeping up supplies for them. He married Betsey Fuller, daughter of Eleazer Fuller, of Freetown, a descendant of the Fullers who came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower." Here the name began to be "Mantanye." Children: 1. Cornelia, married J. H. Delavan, she died August, 1907. 2. William Jameson, see forward. 3. Austin F., living at present time.

(VIII) William Jameson, son of William Mantanye, was born at Freetown, Cortland county, New York, October 17, 1843. He remained at Freetown until the civil war. He attended the district school, and after he was twelve years old worked on a farm every summer. As a student he was quick to learn, and he was a great reader. In the fall of 1859, and again in 1860, he attended the Homer Academy, then one of the most famous schools in the state. In the winter of 1860-61 he taught school in the lumbering district, on the north fork of the Cowanesque, near Westfield, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, where a brother of his father resided, returning to farm work in the spring, intending to resume study at Homer the following autumn. But the civil war broke out that spring, and, after the disaster at Bull Run and on the first call for three years troops, he enlisted in Company D, Seventy-sixth New York Infantry, at the age of seventeen, and served through the war at the front in the Army of the Potomac. He was wounded at second Bull Run, August 29, 1862, but not seriously, and returned to his regiment next day. At Gettysburg he was taken prisoner, July 1, 1863, and paroled on the field July 4, but as the government held the parole to be illegal he soon after returned to his company without exchange. In the fall of 1863 he was called to Washington to take a commission in the First Regiment of the United States Colored Troops, then being organized, but concluding he was not suited for the position, being then only nineteen years of age, he declined it and returned to his company. In January, 1864, he reenlisted as a veteran volunteer in his old company, and, in October, 1864, on the expiration of the term of the regiment, he was trans-

ferred to the One Hundred and Forty-seventh New York, thence to the Ninety-first New York, from which he was discharged, July 3, 1865, by reason of the close of the war. Thus he served nearly four years, first in the First Army Corps, under Reynolds and Doubleday, until that corps was destroyed at Gettysburg, where the Seventy-sixth New York, leading the Corps, opened the battle with the First Infantry fire. After that he served in the Fifth Corps, of which the remnant of the old First Corps formed the Third Division, and he was present at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865. During his army service, and particularly while in winter quarters, Mr. Mantanye continued his study and reading, and he also kept a diary which has since been used by writers on army life. On his return from the army, in 1865, Mr. Mantanye came to Cortland, his father having that year removed to Cortland. He entered on the study of law with Hon. Arthur Holmes, then one of the leading lawyers of the county. In May, 1867, he was admitted to the bar at Binghamton, and soon after commenced the practice of law, which he has ever since continued. Before his admission he had committed the code of procedure to memory, and he has always been an authority on practice, frequently consulted by other lawyers. In May, 1869, he removed to Marathon and opened an office, continuing practice there until 1888, when he removed to Cortland, which has since been his residence.

Mr. Mantanye has been a prominent Republican all his life, casting his first vote for Lincoln, in 1864, at the age of twenty-one, sending it from the front. He supported Horace Greeley, in 1872, as a Republican and one of the founders of the party, still holding to that party, and refusing to pass over to the opposite side, as so many did. His father was of the "Free Soil" party that supported Birney, in 1848, and John P. Hale, in 1852, and which, by the accession of Whigs in 1854-55, became the Republican party. In the first Republican campaign, in 1856, though only thirteen years of age, he was a leader in a band of boys at Free-town, organized into a "Fremont and Dayton" marching club, having a liberty pole and flag of its own in front of his father's wagon works. The flag is still retained as an interesting relic. After the war he was active in the party, frequently a delegate to state conventions, and a member of the Republican county committee,

and a popular leader. In 1882-83 he was a member of the Republican state committee from the Onondaga, Cortland district, and of the executive committee of the state organization. He was never a seeker for office for himself, and never was a candidate until 1893, when, without any previous canvass, he was nominated as a delegate to the constitutional convention of 1894, from the twenty-fifth senate district, then composed of Cortland, Broome, Tioga, Chenango and Delaware counties, and was elected. In that convention he was prominent as a speaker and worker, and was a member of the important committee on powers and duties of the legislature, and on county and town officers. He introduced some amendments which were adopted and two that were not finally adopted, but eventually will be a part of the organic law. One of these was to make the term of office of governor and lieutenant-governor four years, and make them ineligible to election for the next succeeding term. This was at first agreed to in committee, but later on was defeated. The other was a provision for biennial sessions of the legislature—No. 83 on the file. It was at first adopted by the committee, as appears by convention document No. 22, but later a rally of the politicians caused its defeat. In 1897 it was, on the suggestion of Governor Black, introduced in the legislature and passed, but failed in the legislature of 1898. He also advocated the amendment as to employment of convicts in penal institutions, forbidding their labor being sold out to contractors, and it was adopted. In June, 1895, Mr. Mantanye was appointed, by Governor Morton, as a member of the state commission of prisons, created by the constitution of 1894, with jurisdiction over all penal institutions, and having the duty of reporting a system for the employment of convicts under the revised constitution. Mr. Mantanye was at once elected vice-president of the commission, and reelected in 1896. As he was the only member who had given the subject previous study he was made chairman of the committee on annual report to formulate the new system. This he did in such a careful and reasonable way that the report was adopted by the commission and handed to the legislature of 1896. He was then put upon the committee on legislation, and had charge of the drafting and introduction of the proposed laws in accordance with the report. These laws chang-

ing the prison labor system, with some amendments to the county law and penal code, were explained to the legislature by Mr. Mantanye and were enacted. By these laws the taking of convicts from without the state by penitentiaries to board was ended and the different institutions were relegated to their original purposes by requiring felons to be sent to the reformatory and state prisons, and misdemeanants to the jails, penitentiaries and houses of refuge. The labor of convicts is also to be utilized in producing supplies for the public institutions, so that the state has the full value of the labor in reduction of taxation, instead of selling it out to syndicates for small prices and thus enabling them to carry on a ruinous competition with industries of free labor. The system has proved successful, and is being adopted in other states. Great improvement was made in jails, penitentiaries and other prisons. The prisoners were classified and graded as required by the law of 1889, with a view of introducing the reformatory system in the state prisons, which makes good citizens of law breakers, instead of putting them into a permanent criminal class, as under the old system. Mr. Mantanye continued as chairman of the committee on annual report of the commission, and drew the report for 1898, presented to the legislature of 1899. It was an interesting document, giving a retrospect of the conditions existing when the commission was appointed and of the many improvements and economies since inaugurated and carried on at the instance of the commission. To Mr. Mantanye, more than to any other one person, is owing the great reforms put in successful operation in the prison system of the state, and which are being copied in other states and countries. Yet he is modest and unassuming, claiming no special credit or honor for himself, but giving it all to the commission.

Since 1901, when he retired from the commission of prisons, he has devoted his time to his law practice, which is large, particularly in caring for and settling estates. While often consulted in party matters and having large influence he has retired from more active political work, feeling that forty years of activity has earned for him a rest. Mr. Mantanye is a member of the Tiohgnoga Club; secretary of the Association of the Seventy-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and was the first colonel of the Cortland Encampment of the Union Veteran Legion, of which he is still a member,

and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Grover Post, No. 98, Cortland, New York.

Thomas Sherwood, immigrant ancestor, was born in Ipswich, Suffolk county, England, in 1593; died in October, 1655, at Fairfield, Connecticut. He came to Boston in the ship "Frances," in 1634, giving his age as forty-eight, and accompanied by his wife Alice, aged forty-seven, and children: Ann, aged fourteen; Rose, aged eleven; Thomas, ten; Rebecca, nine. They resided for several years in Massachusetts, but settled in Fairfield as early as 1645, and owned land there before 1650. In his will, dated July 21, 1655, he mentions all his children. He married (first) Alice Seabrook, (second) Mary Fitch. Children: Ann, born 1620; Rose, 1623; Thomas, 1624; Rebecca, 1625; Stephen; Matthew, 1633; Tamson; Margery; Ruth; Abigail; Mary; Isaac.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Sherwood, was born in England, in 1623-24, and came with his parents in 1634. He went from Boston to Wethersfield, and thence to Fairfield, where he settled. He was admitted a freeman, at Hartford, October 13, 1664. He was the first miller on Mill Run, Fairfield. He married (first) Sarah Wheeler, who died before August 21, 1669, daughter of Thomas and Ann Wheeler. He married (second) Ann, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Turney. He married (third) Elizabeth, widow of John Cable Jr. He married (fourth) Sarah Coley, widow of Peter Coley, and daughter of Humphrey Hyde. Children of first wife: Thomas, born 1654, of Eastchester, New York; Sarah, married John Whitlock. Children of second wife: Mary, married David Whitlock; Benjamin; Samuel; Ruth; Hannah; Abigail. Children of third wife: Isaac, mentioned below; Phebe, married Samuel Bradley.

(III) Isaac, son of Thomas (2) Sherwood, was born in Fairfield, died in 1748. He settled in Norwalk, Connecticut, as early as 1690. He married Mary ——. Children: Isaac, mentioned below; Rebecca, Elizabeth and John.

(IV) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Sherwood, was born about 1720, or earlier, in Norwalk. He married Mary Hayes. His three sons, Jonathan, Isaac and Samuel, settled in Williamstown, Massachusetts. Some of the sons of Samuel and Isaac were soldiers in the revolution. Jonathan Jr., evidently called thus to

distinguish him from his uncle Jonathan, mentioned below, died at Williamstown, August 7, 1825, in his sixty-ninth year, and his wife Martha died there, September 24, 1824, in her sixty-second year; their gravestones are standing; also the gravestone of their daughter Anne, who died October 19, 1813, in her twenty-seventh year. Stephen, Timothy and Samuel were soldiers in the revolution from Williamstown, grandsons of Isaac and Mary (Hayes) Sherwood. Another grandson, James, married, June 1, 1789, at Williamstown, Huldah Stratton, and the marriages of four granddaughters are recorded: Mary 3d, married, at Williamstown, February 25, 1785, John McNichols; Polly, married, March 22, 1789, Izbound Gregory; Betty Sherwood, married, December 14, 1786, Thomas Fowler; Rhoda Sherwood, married, November 22, 1787, at Pownal, Vermont, Stephen Pratt. In 1790, according to the first federal census, the following sons and grandsons were of Williamstown: James Sherwood, with two males over sixteen, one male under sixteen and three females; Jonathan, two males over sixteen, two under, two females; Jonathan Jr., one over sixteen, one under and three females; Stephen, two males over sixteen and seven females; Samuel, one over sixteen, one under and two females. Timothy, of the adjoining town of West Stockbridge, and Benjamin, of New Ashford, also having families at the time of the census, were doubtless of this family. Children: Isaac, born 1742, died at Williamstown, August 19, 1814, wife Mary died October 2, 1808, aged seventy-one; Jonathan, mentioned below; Samuel, died at Williamstown, April 12, 1801, aged sixty-two. Probably others.

(V) Jonathan, son of Isaac (2) Sherwood, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, in June, 1746. He settled before the revolution at Williamstown, Massachusetts. Jonathan was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Samuel Clark's company, Colonel Benjamin Simond's regiment, of Berkshire county, and took part in the battle near Bennington, Vermont, August 16, 1777, and was engaged in conveying prisoners to Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He was corporal of the same company and regiment, September 7 to 30, marching to Pawlet, Vermont, by order of Major-General Lincoln. He removed from Williamstown, in 1798, to Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Sally (Bradley) Leach. Her father was

descended from Lawrence Leach, born 1589, surgeon to Edward III., of England. Jonathan Sherwood died January 17, 1799.

(VI) Henry, son of Jonathan Sherwood, was born in Williamstown, May 16, 1777; died July 8, 1831. He was a farmer in Fairfield, New York. He married Abigail Evans. Children, born at Fairfield, New York: Henry J., mentioned below; Gaylord N. and Elizabeth.

(VII) Henry J., son of Henry Sherwood, was born in Fairfield, New York, November 11, 1817; died February 9, 1866, in Memphis, New York. He was a general merchant at Memphis and Elbridge, New York. He married, August 10, 1841, Ann Benham, born in Cohocton, Steuben county, New York, July 6, 1820, died August 14, 1883. Children: Gaylord; Isabel; James D., lives in Cortland, married Anna Rice, and has a daughter, Sarah Emily; Silas William, mentioned below.

(VIII) Silas William, son of Henry J. Sherwood, was born in Memphis, New York, September 27, 1859. He received a common school education, and was for a time in the wholesale boot and shoe business in Syracuse, New York. He came to Cortland, New York, in 1878, and engaged in the retail grocery business, in partnership with his brother James D., under the firm name of Sherwood Brothers. They carried on this business for ten years, when he retired from the firm and accepted a position in the business office of H. F. Benton, who conducted a lumber business. When the H. F. Benton Lumber Company was incorporated, in 1899, he was elected treasurer of the company, and has held that office since. He is active in public affairs in Cortland, and is president of the board of trade. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married, August 22, 1883, Jeannette Cleveland, daughter of Henry F. and Caroline Lucretia (Putnam) Benton (see Benton VIII). Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood have no children.

(The Benton Line).

(1) John Benton was of the parish of Epping, county Essex, England, and was married there, May 25, 1618, to Mary Sonthernwood. He was probably the son of Andrew and Maria Benton. Children: Andrew, baptized October 15, 1620, mentioned below; Thomas, baptized August 25, 1622; Marie, baptized June 29, 1625; Elizabeth, baptized August 31, 1628; John, baptized March 10, 1639.

(11) Andrew Benton, immigrant ancestor,

was the son of John Benton, of Epping, county Essex, England, and was baptized at Epping, October 15, 1620. In the apportionment of land at Milford, Connecticut, in November, 1639, he was allotted parcel No. 64. It contained three acres, and was situated on the west side of Half Mile Brook. To this there was afterwards added several other parcels of land. He married (first), about 1649, Hannah, daughter of George Stocking, of Hartford, a first settler there, in 1636. They united with the church in Milford, he on March 5, 1648, and she on October 13, 1650, and were dismissed to Hartford, March, 1666. They had removed to the latter town as early as 1662. She died about 1672, and he married (second), probably in 1673, Anne, daughter of John Cole, "a godly man of some public trust." She was the "bewitched maid" on whose account, chiefly, Nathaniel Greensmith and his wife were hanged for witchcraft, on January 25, 1663. Goffe, the regicide, who was then in hiding at Milford, writes in his diary, February 24, that after the hanging "the maid was well," and Cotton Mather's "Magnalia," in 1684, says of her, that "she is restored to health, united with the church, and living in good repute." She died April 10, 1685.

Andrew Benton held various public offices in Hartford; fence viewer in 1663-64, juror in 1664-67, freeman in May, 1665, and suppressor of "disorders during public worship" and collector of minister's rates in 1667. In February, 1670, he separated to the Second Church, with his wife, daughter Hannah, and his fathers-in-law, Stocking and Cole. He died July 31, 1683, and was buried in Center Church cemetery, where his gravestone may still be seen. Children, all except the youngest born in Milford: John, April 9, 1650, died May 24, 1650; Hannah, baptized November 23, 1651; Andrew, baptized August 12, 1653; Mary, April 14, 1655; John, October 7, 1656; Samuel, August 15, 1658; Joseph, 1660; Dorothy, probably 1662. Children of second wife, born in Hartford: Ebenezer, baptized January 4, 1674; Lydia, baptized February 13, 1676; Hannah, baptized January 26, 1679; John, baptized May 30, 1680, died young.

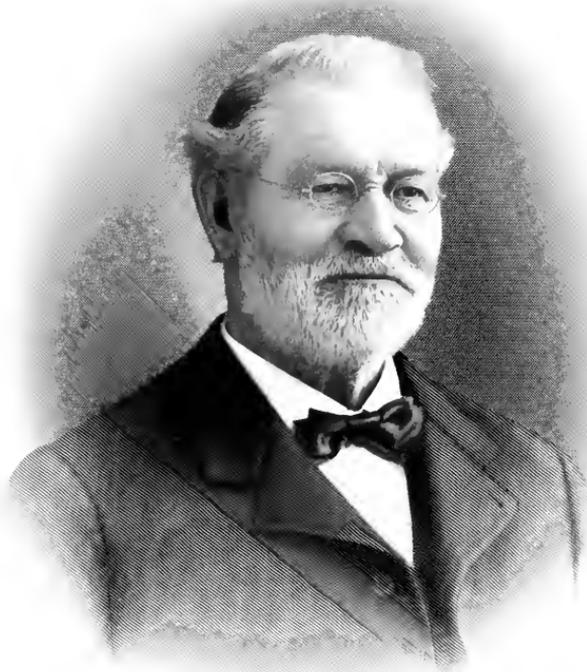
(111) Samuel, son of Andrew Benton, was born August 15, 1658, in Milford, and lived in Milford and Hartford, and for a time in Tolland, Connecticut, where he and his son were first proprietors in 1716. He married, probably in 1679, Sarah, daughter of William and

Sarah Chatterton, of New Haven, born there, July 19, 1661. He died testate, in Hartford, April 10, 1746. Children, born in Hartford: Samuel, August 8, 1680; Sarah, September 28, 1685; Hannah, March 14, 1688; Abigail, December 9, 1691; Caleb, March 1, 1694; Daniel, June 25, 1696, mentioned below; Jacob, September 21, 1698; Moses, April 20, 1702; Lydia, April 20, 1705. His son Daniel's name appears in a petition respecting lands in Coventry, in 1718. Samuel Benton, then living in Hartford, gave a deed of Tolland lands, in 1719, to Daniel Benton, of Hartford, "his living son."

(IV) Daniel, son of Samuel Benton, was born June 25, 1699, lived in Hartford and Tolland, died in Tolland. He united with the Second Church, September 21, 1718. He married, January 3, 1722, Mary, daughter of John Skinner, of Hartford. Children, born in Tolland: Mary, October 17, 1722, died March 16, 1723; Daniel, January 6, 1724, mentioned below; William, November 12, 1725; Mary, April 9, 1727, died October 4, 1745; Elijah, June 30, 1728; Sarah, May 8, 1730, died young; Hannah, July 12, 1731, died young; John, June 17, 1732, died young; Siloam, December 11, 1733, died young; Lydia, May 2, 1735; Abigail, November 25, 1736.

(V) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Benton, was born in Tolland, January 6, 1724, and spent his life there. He married, November 3, 1747, Mary Wheeler. Children: Elisha, born August 9, 1748, a revolutionary soldier; Mary, August 31, 1750; Daniel, April 29, 1752; Azariah, March 20, 1754, a revolutionary soldier; Hannah, May 3, 1756, died October 18, 1757; Hannah, February 18, 1758; Jacob, April 22, 1760, mentioned below; Nathan, May 3, 1764; Silas, June 6, 1766.

(VI) Jacob, son of Daniel (2) Benton, was born April 22, 1760, and lived in Tolland. He was a revolutionary soldier at the age of seventeen and saw four years' service. He was a dragoon at the battle of Saratoga, and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne, October, 1777. He was pensioned in 1818, and the witnesses in his pension say: "A man of veracity, a fine, honorable, honest man." He married (first), March 14, 1782, Sarah Weston, of Willington, Connecticut. She died September 23, 1787. He married (second), July 1, 1789, Sarah Ladd, of Tolland, who survived him. He died July 9, 1843. Children of first wife: Ann, born February 1, 1783; William, August 20, 1785. Children of second wife: Azariah,



A. T. Benton

June 8, 1790; Ruth, December 8, 1791; Daniel, May 3, 1794; Susanna, February 19, 1796; Chester, February 5, 1798, mentioned below; Jacob, June 1, 1802.

(VII) Chester, son of Jacob Benton, was born at Tolland, Connecticut, February 5, 1798, died at Cortland, New York, November 23, 1875. He moved to Cortland and was a prosperous farmer. He married, February 9, 1826, Tirzah Porter Loomis, born March 27, 1804, died July 18, 1887. Children, born at Cortland: George C., born February 7, 1827; Alphonzo L., November 9, 1831; Henry Francis, mentioned below; Melvin P., March 5, 1841.

(VIII) Henry Francis, son of Chester Benton, was born at Cortland, New York, February 3, 1837, died there, April 20, 1910. He spent his youth on the homestead on South Hill, in Cortland, and he attended the public schools of his native town. When he came of age he followed his brother George C., who had gone west and was a lumber merchant in Chicago, and located at Bloomington, Illinois, where he engaged in business, but after a year or two he was induced to return home by his parents, who had been left alone on the farm. He then engaged in the hardware business in Cortland, in the firm of Chamberlain & Benton, in partnership with Norman Chamberlain. In 1866 he sold his interest in that firm and bought the lumber yard of John Barnes and during the remainder of his active life continued in the lumber trade. His business grew to large proportions. In January, 1899, the business was incorporated as the H. F. Benton Lumber Company. The other stockholders and directors were his son-in-law, Silas W. Sherwood, who had been associated in business with him for many years, and Orson A. Kinney. Mr. Benton became president of the corporation and retained that office as long as he lived, though he withdrew from the active management of the business to a large extent.

When the Second National Bank was established, in 1882, Mr. Benton became one of the first board of directors and continued a director as long as he lived. He was elected vice-president in January, 1901, and held the office at the time of his death. From time to time he was interested financially in various business enterprises in Cortland. He was president of the incorporated village of Cortland one year. He took an active part in all the movements designed to better conditions and

improve the town. He held the esteem and confidence of all his townsmen and took rank among the most substantial and reliable men of the community. Through almost his whole life he was a member of the Cortland Presbyterian Church, and he was influential and beloved in that society. For many years he was superintendent of the Sunday school, which he had attended from boyhood. For nearly forty-two years he had been a member of the church session, the longest service of any man in the church, and during all those years he was the faithful clerk of the body. He was elected clerk for the first time, October 31, 1868. "He has been the deeply consecrated member, the wise, discreet and conservative counsellor, and the active and energetic worker in all that pertained to the welfare of the church. Throughout his whole life he has been liberal in beneficence. Wherever there was a person in need he was sure to find a hearty sympathizer and a ready helper in Mr. Benton, though it was all so quietly done that few ever heard of it. In every way Mr. Benton will be sadly missed in this community."

He married, June 11, 1861, Caroline Putnam, of Cortland, who died June 19, 1899. She was born November 27, 1839, daughter of Hamilton and Jeannette (Cleveland) Putnam. Children: 1. Jeannette Cleveland, married Silas W. Sherwood (see Sherwood VIII). 2. Mary Putnam, married Charles Wickham Parker, of Chicago; children: Henry Benton Parker, born June 15, 1890; Charles Grosvenor Parker, March 14, 1896; Caroline Putnam Parker, December 24, 1898. 3. Carrie Louise, married Arthur Ford Stilson; children: Chester Benton, born January 16, 1896, in Cortland, and one child who died aged fourteen months, Raymond Putnam.

PERKINS The Perkins family is an ancient one in England. The first of the name of whom there is record, and from whom the family is descended, is "Peter Morley, alias Perkins," who lived in the time of Richard II., and was an officer in the household, or steward of the court of Sir Hugh Despenser, about 1300. The name is spelled variously Peterkins, Parkins, Perkins and Perkin. Several of the name lived in the neighborhood of Newent, county Gloucester, England, and the immigrant John is said to have come from that part of England.

(1) John Perkins, the immigrant ancestor,

was born in 1590, probably in Newent, county Gloucester, England. He sailed from Bristol, December 1, 1630, in the ship "Lion," William Pierce, master, with his wife and five children. He was in the company with Rev. Roger Williams, and after a stormy voyage of sixty-seven days, they landed at Boston, February 6, 1631. He settled first in Boston, and was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1631. He was one of a committee of four to settle the bounds between Roxbury and Dorchester, November 7, 1632. He removed, in 1633, to Ipswich, and had several grants of land. His house was near the river, at the entrance to Jeffries Neck, on what is now East street. He was deputy to the general court in 1636, and on the grand jury in 1648 and 1652. His will was dated March 28, 1654. He married Judith ———. Children: John, mentioned below; Thomas, born in 1616; Elizabeth, 1618; Mary, 1620; Jacob, 1624; Lydia, 1632, baptized at First Church, Boston, June 3, 1632.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Perkins, was born in England, in 1614, and came to New England with his parents. He had a grant of land in Ipswich, in 1634, and other grants, and owned an island called Hog Island. He married, about 1635, Elizabeth ———. The following is from a paper by Rev. Thomas Cobbet: "About 5 or 6 years after (an intended attack upon "Nahunkeick" by the Indians) in the first planting of Ipswich (as a creditable man informs me, namely Quartermaster Perkins) the Tarratines or Easterly Indians had a design to cut them off at the first, when they had but 20 or 30 men, old and young belonging to the place (and that instant most of the men had gone into the bay about their occasions, not hearing there of) it was thus one Robin, a friendly Indian, came to this John Perkins, then a young man then living in a little hut upon his father's island on this side of Jeffries Neck, and told him that on such a Thursday morning, early they would come four Indians to draw him to goe down the Hill to the water side, to truck with them, which if he did, he and all near him would be cut off; for there were 40 burchen canoes, would lie out of sight, in the brow of the Hill, full of Armed Indians for that purpose; of this he forthwith acquaints Mr. John Winthrop, who then lived there, in a howse near the water, who advised him if such Indians came, to carry it ruggedly toward them, and threatened to shoot them if they would not be gone, and when their backs were turned

to strike up the drum he had with him besides his two muskets, and then discharge them; that those 6 or 8 young men, who were in the marshes hard by a mowing, having their guns each of them ready charged, by them, might take the Alarme and the Indians would perceive theyr plot was discovered and haste away to sea againe; which was accordingly so acted and tooke like effect; for he told me that presently after he discovered 40 such canoes sheare off from under the Hill and make as fast as they could to sea. And no doubt many godly hearts were lifted up to heaven for deliverance at Salem and this at Ipswich."

John Perkins opened the first ordinary or inn in Ipswich and was chosen quartermaster of the military. He was one of several to sign a petition, February 16, 1681-82, to resist the claims of Mason to a title to lands about Gloucester. He was engaged in the coast fisheries and used a part of what is Little Neck for curing his fish, as early as 1645. He gave his sons farms before his death. He died December 14, 1686, and his wife, September 27, 1684. Children: John, born in 1636, died 1659; Abraham, 1640; Jacob, 1646; Luke, 1649; Isaac, 1650; Nathaniel, 1652; Samuel, mentioned below; Thomas; Sarah.

(III) Samuel, son of John (2) Perkins, was born at Ipswich, in 1655, and married, in 1677, Hannah, daughter of Twifford and Hannah West. He had a deed of land in Ipswich from his father, on which he had built a house in 1674. He served as a soldier in the Narragansett war, and for his services then received a portion of land at Voluntown, on the eastern border of Connecticut. This land afterwards came into possession of his son Ebenezer, who settled upon it. Samuel Perkins was a cordwainer by trade. He died intestate in 1700. His wife survived him and was administratrix of his estate. Children: Samuel, born November 26, 1679; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Elizabeth, June 13, 1685; John, May 12, 1692.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Samuel Perkins, was born in Ipswich, February 3, 1681. He married (first), August 14, 1710, at Preston, Connecticut, Hannah Safford. He married (second) ———. He was a farmer by occupation and removed from Ipswich to Preston, where he bought one hundred and twenty-three acres of land, October 27, 1714. He sold this land in 1716, and removed to Voluntown, and settled on the land given his father for services in the Narragansett war. Novem-

ber 17, 1735, he sold this land, and removed to Coventry, Rhode Island. He died in the latter place, before 1754. Children, recorded in Preston: Newman, born March 8, 1711; Samuel, May 18, 1712; Oliver, April 20, 1713; Charity, July 4, 1714; Ellenher, July 20, 1718; Lemuel, April 2, 1720; Ebenezer, mentioned below; John. Child of second wife: Margaret, 1720, married, December 26, 1751. Levi Adams, of Canterbury, Connecticut.

(V) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Perkins, was born in Voluntown, Connecticut, July 1, 1721. He settled at Coventry, Rhode Island, and married there, March 22, 1741. Abigail Pratt. Children: Mary, born September 28, 1742; Hannah, June 25, 1744; Martha, November 10, 1746; John, mentioned below; Ebenezer, April 18, 1752; Abigail, November 6, 1754; Francis, March 3, 1757; William, June 12, 1761.

(VI) John (3), son of Ebenezer (2) Perkins, was born at Coventry, Rhode Island, January 2, 1749, according to the town records, and died at Burlington, Otsego county, New York, November 1, 1812. (His birth before the change in the calendar, in 1752, accounts for the different day of the month given as his birthday, viz: January 13). When he was twenty years old he settled in Foster, Rhode Island, and, in 1785, removed to Pownal, Vermont, where he resided for six years. He came to Burlington, New York, in 1794, and settled there on a farm. He was a minute man in the revolution, in Rhode Island, with the rank of orderly sergeant. He married Elizabeth Harrington, who was born June 1, 1749. Children: Sarah, Abigail, Elizabeth, Joanna; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Martha, Mary, John, Josiah, Caleb and Joshua.

(VII) Ebenezer (3), son of John (3) Perkins, was born in Foster, Rhode Island, April 30, 1777, and died in Burlington, New York, October 28, 1851. At the age of sixteen he went with his parents to Vermont, and thence to Burlington, New York, before his parents, cleared land and built a house for the family, which came a year later. He married Ruth ——. Children: John S., mentioned below; Amy, Ebenezer, Thomas, Ruth and Truman.

(VIII) John S., son of Ebenezer (3) Perkins, was born in Burlington, Otsego county, New York, March 22, 1796, and died in Virgil, New York, August 18, 1854. He was educated in the public schools and from early youth followed farming for a livelihood. In

1820 he came to Virgil, but two years later he returned to his native town. In 1833 he settled permanently in Virgil, however, and lived there on a farm during the rest of his life. He married, March 2, 1815, Sally Elster, who was born May 4, 1797, and died August 19, 1885. Children: John Casper, mentioned below; Ebenezer, Thomas, Judson Vinton, Amy and Thebe.

(IX) John Casper, son of John S. Perkins, was born at Burlington, in 1815, and died at Virgil, January 9, 1883. After attending the public schools of Burlington and Virgil, in which he received a good education, he taught school in Virgil for a time. His principal occupation in life, however, was farming, and he lived most of the time in Virgil. In his younger days he was active in the state militia. Like his father and ancestors for generations before him, he was a zealous and earnest member of the Baptist church.

He married (first) Achsah J. Sessions, born May 23, 1819; (second) Catherine Jane Price, born September 26, 1818, died February 18, 1896. Child of first wife: 1. John Horace, born November 30, 1842, a market gardener in Cortland, New York, who married Meliona Oakes, and has eight children: Fred, Frank, Ella, Dell, Grace, Ada, Cora and Hattie. Children of second wife: 2. Josephine, born September 23, 1845; married John Stillman, and had: Frank B., Emma, William J., Earl and Eva. 3. Achsah, born April 20, 1848, died January 19, 1849. 4. Emma V., born January 4, 1853, died May 31, 1857. 5. William Jay, mentioned below.

(X) William Jay, son of John C. Perkins, was born in Virgil, Cortland county, New York, February 2, 1855. He received his education in the public schools, at the old Cortland Academy, and at the Cortland State Normal School. When he was seventeen years old he became a clerk in a drug store, and, three years later, was admitted to partnership by F. H. Cobb, in the manufacture of confectionery, importing and dealing in foreign fruits, nuts, tobacco, etc. The firm was known as Cobb & Perkins, and continued with the utmost success until 1895, a period of twenty years. In 1896 Mr. Perkins engaged in business as a druggist in Cortland. When his store was destroyed by fire, in March, 1905, he decided to retire from business. He has continued to make his home in Cortland, however, and has spent much time in travel in

gave to young Jewett the use of his private office and library, thus enabling him to complete his medical course in less than the usual time. For a short time he engaged in practice with his former preceptor, Dr. Shipman, at Cortland, and then settled at Summer Hill, Cayuga county, New York, where he met with considerable success. In 1849 he settled at Cortland, where for fifty years he was actively engaged in the practice of his beloved profession. Success in his chosen calling had greater place in his mind than its emoluments, and he was wont to treat rich and poor alike, regardless of financial consideration. His rides over the roads of Cortland county were made in all kinds of weather, at all hours of the day, and much of his study was carried on in his carriage or sleigh, while visiting distant patients. He was an admirer of good horses and was often dependent upon the intelligence of these well-trained animals to convey him safely through snowdrifts and over rough roads, while he was engaged in study. Dr. Jewett took very few vacations, was known as an exceptionally skillful surgeon, and was considered one of the best read physicians of the state. He was esteemed quite as highly as a citizen and died widely regretted. He gave no attention to political matters, or other interests outside of his profession, finding his reward in the sense of duty done. He was one of the founders of the State Medical Association, was a member of its council, vice-president, and president of its Third Branch Association. He was a member of the Cortland County Medical Society and of the New York Medico-Legal Society. He was a frequent contributor to medical journals, was accurate in diagnosis and in surgical operations, the family physician of many leading families of Cortland county. At the time of his death he was the oldest practitioner in that district.

He married, October 1, 1850, Matilda Elmira Ingalls, born July 2, 1828, at Summer Hill, Cayuga county, New York, daughter of Benjamin Ingalls. She died in Cortland, June 16, 1907. Children: 1. Granville Sharp Patterson, born July 30, 1851, resides on the paternal homestead in Cortland. He married (first), August 23, 1882, Anna M. Etheridge, who died April 5, 1898, and he married (second), November 26, 1903, Nellie A. Lennon, who died January 31, 1908. He married (third), August 22, 1910, M. Frances McHale. 2. Alden March, mentioned below. 3. George

Walter, born May 11, 1855, died at the age of three years thirteen days.

(IX) Alden March, second son of Dr. Homer O. and Matilda E. (Ingalls) Jewett, was born December 21, 1852, in Cortland, and pursued his studies in the academy and State Normal School, of that town. In 1871, in his nineteenth year, he entered the employ of Delos Saunders, a jeweler of Cortland, and remained with him three years, in the meantime mastering the trade. For the next eleven years, he was employed in Pennsylvania, and returned to Cortland in 1886. At this time he opened a store on his own account, and since that date has continued upon the same site. His uniform courtesy to patrons and his shrewd business management have brought to him much success, and his store is one of the best establishments of the kind in Central New York. Mr. Jewett is active in the social life of the community, being a member of Cortlandville Lodge, No. 470, F. and A. M., of Cortland; Cortland Chapter, No. 194, R. A. M.; Central City Council, No. 13, of Syracuse; and Cortland Commandery, No. 50 K. T. He is also one of the charter members of Cortland Lodge of Perfection, A. A. O. N. M. S. J. U. S. A., and a member of Central City Consistory, S. R. M., of Syracuse, and a member of Kalurah Temple, A. A. N. M. S., at Binghamton. He is past commander of Cortland Commandery, and past thrice potent master of Cortland Lodge of Perfection. For many years he has been vestryman in Grace Episcopal Church.

He married, August 28, 1890, Clara Lucy Smith, daughter of Judge Abraham P. and Mary E. (Bronson) Smith, of Cortland (see Smith IV). They have one daughter, Helen Etheridge Jewett, born June 6, 1891.

(The Smith Line).

(I) Henry Smith (Henri Schmidt) was born in 1748, in Germany, and located, when a young man, in Walkill, New York. He was a soldier in the revolution, serving in the Second New York Regiment, and died in Killawog, Broome county, New York, in October, 1820.

(II) Abraham, son of Henry Smith, was born in 1778, in Coxsackie, New York, and died in Virgil, Cortland county, New York, in 1863. He was an early resident of that town and engaged in agriculture. He married Nancy Hunt, daughter of Dr. Japhet Hunt, the first white child born in Cortland county, in 1711.

(III) Nathan, son of Abraham and Nancy (Hunt) Smith, was born in Virgil, April 8, 1808, died in Cortland, October, 1884; married Lucy Mallory.

(IV) Abram P., son of Nathan and Lucy (Mallory) Smith, was born April 6, 1831, in the eastern part of the town of Virgil, and died July 4, 1897, in Cortland. After attending the common schools of his native town, he attended Cortland Academy, at Homer, and the State Normal School, at Albany, from which he was graduated in 1853. After teaching one year at the head of the Marathon schools, he decided to take up the study of law and entered the office of Hon. Horatio Ballard, in Cortland, with whom he continued his studies until admitted to practice in the state courts, January 8, 1856. In November, of the same year, he was elected district attorney for Cortland county, in which position he continued three years, and, in 1859, was the Republican candidate for county judge. At the opening of the civil war, he enlisted as a member of the Seventy-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, known as the "Fighting Seventy-sixth," which was recruited chiefly in Central New York. On the organization of the regiment he was commissioned quartermaster, with the rank of lieutenant, and served until May, 1862, when he resigned to resume his law practice in Cortland. He was elected judge and surrogate of Cortland county in 1867, and served continuously sixteen years, the longest period in which the office had been held by the same person up to that time. He was admitted to practice before the United States courts, January 4, 1874. Down to the expiration of his term as judge he had practiced independently, and soon after admitted to partnership his son, David Eugene Smith, and for one year this firm was in active practice under the title of A. P. & D. E. Smith. At the end of this time the latter was succeeded by Dorr C. Smith. In 1889 the latter gave way to Henry A. Dickinson and the firm of Smith & Dickinson continued in active practice until the death of its head. Judge Smith was noted as a jury lawyer and was occupied in the trial of an enormous number of cases. As a judge he was clear, firm and concise, and his decisions were rarely called in question. He was a power in the councils of the Republican party, and was often in demand as a public speaker, being witty and fluent, and exercised a wide influence among the people of Central New York.

He compiled a history of the Seventy-sixth Regiment, which has since been the standard work in that line. He was a member of Grover Post, No. 98, Grand Army of the Republic, and was socially congenial and popular in the community. He was very helpful to many young men who were ambitious to make a start in the profession, and was uniformly kind and sympathetic with all.

He married (first) Mary Elizabeth Bronson, born May 27, 1837, in Virgil, and died in Cortland, July 31, 1872. He married (second) Mrs. Ellen P. Stedman. There were four children of the first marriage, namely: Bronson, David Eugene, Nora and Clara Lucy. The first and third died in childhood, David Eugene, born January 1, 1860, now holds the chair of mathematics in Columbia College, New York, and is the author of many mathematical text books. Clara Lucy, born February 28, 1869, was married, August 28, 1890, to Alden March Jewett, of Cortland, as above noted. She is an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she is a past regent (see Jewett IX).

George Bates, said to have been BATES born in England, located at Brimfield, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, before 1735. He married at Brimfield, December 6, 1735, Rebecca Dick. Children, born at Brimfield: Mary, October 9, 1736; George Jr., December 23, 1737; Samuel, November 9, 1738, married Eunice Sherman and lived at Brimfield; Hepzibah, February 2, 1741; Thomas, January 18, 1743; Asa, May 20, 1745; Lemuel, mentioned below; Elisha, March 25, 1749.

(II) Lemuel, son of George Bates, was born at Brimfield, March 4, 1747. He left his native town about 1800, and located in what is now Cincinnati, Ohio, driving through the wilderness with other pioneers, and he owned a hundred acres in what is now the heart of the city of Cincinnati. He was a saddler by trade, and, in addition to his trade, was a dealer in cattle, and operated the ferry across the river to the Kentucky shore. He was seized with malarial fever, like so many of the other pioneers in this section of the country, and was obliged to leave the place. He stopped on his way home, at Syracuse, New York, and later decided to locate at Homer, New York, where he bought a farm on which he spent the rest of his life. He was a soldier in the revolu-

tion from Brimfield, sergeant in Captain Ebenezer Stoddard's company (Second Hampshire) in 1782, and was engaged in suppressing the insurgents at Northampton. He married Fairezinah (also given Resinah) Thompson, of Scotch ancestry. She died at Homer, New York, August 3, 1852, aged ninety-eight years. Children: Sally, born at Brimfield, November 20, 1773; daughter, March 24, 1776; Joseph Thompson, October 17, 1778; Patty, February 5, 1781; Samuel, July 20, 1783; Ransford, May 19, 1785; Bathsheba, November 27, 1787; Lemuel, mentioned below; Barbara; Hepsibath; Tabitha; Fairezinah, April 27, 1797; Nabby, February 10, 1799.

(III) Lemuel (2), son of Lemuel (1) Bates, was born in Brimfield, in 1790, and died in Homer, New York, August 29, 1882, aged, according to his gravestone, ninety-one years. He was a young lad when the family went west, and he returned with them to Homer, and he followed farming there all his active life. He married (first) Anna Stephens, who died April 27, 1825, aged twenty-four years; (second) Phebe Ann Sweet, who died June 19, 1856, aged fifty-one years. Children of first wife: Calvin, Stephen S. and Joseph T. Children of second wife: Horton S., Henry; William, mentioned below; Augustus, Ballard, Elnora, Nancy, Caroline and Phebe.

(IV) William, son of Lemuel (2) Bates, was born in Cortland, New York, April 21, 1831, and died September 14, 1904, aged seventy-three. He was educated in the public schools and learned the trade of blacksmith in his native town, where he lived until 1860, when he removed to Freetown, New York. He followed farming in connection with his blacksmith business. He was a member of the lodge of Free Masons, at Moulton, New York, and of the Baptist church. He married (first) Elvira Woodruff, born in 1832, died December 4, 1862, daughter of Madison and Hannah (Russell) Woodruff, of Cortland. He married (second) Margaret Borthwick, of Freetown, New York, who survives him (1911). Children of the first wife: Eugene Wallace, mentioned below; Frank W., died February 24, 1874, aged nineteen years. Children of second wife: George, Merton, Martha, Nellie and Jennie.

(V) Eugene Wallace, son of William Bates, was born in Cortland, New York, October 13, 1853, and was educated there in the common

schools, Cortlandville Academy, Normal School of Cortland, and took a commercial course at Lovett's Commercial College, of Binghamton, New York. For three years after he left school he was a bookkeeper in Cortland, and afterward he entered the employ of his grandfather, Madison Woodruff, a manufacturer of pottery, in Cortland, and continued with him for eight years. In 1885 he bought out the business of his employer and carried it on alone for about six years. After selling the pottery business he was for a time a retail grocer, but since 1895 he has been in the insurance and real estate business in Cortland, and has achieved notable success. From January, 1901, to January 1, 1911, he was assessor of the city. In religion he is a Methodist, and was on the board of trustees of the Methodist church. He is a member of Vesta Lodge, No. 255, of Odd Fellows, of Cortland. In politics he is Republican.

He married, in 1874, Ella Palmer, born at Cortlandville, May 16, 1853, died November 25, 1906, daughter of Prosper and Lucy (Stillman) Palmer, of Cortland. They had one son, F. Albert Bates, born in 1875, now a clerk in the office of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, at Cortland; married Anna Wright, of Homer, New York, daughter of Lewis Wright, and they have two children: Eugene W. and Darlene W. Bates.

Mr. E. W. Bates married (second), December 17, 1907, Helen O. Brooks, daughter of James A. and Ophelia Brooks, of McGrawville, New York.

(IV) Joseph Thompson Bates, son BATES of Lemuel (2) Bates (q. v.), was born in Homer, New York, in 1822, and is now living at Union, Broome county, New York. He had a public school education. He learned the trade of harness-maker, and for several years was employed as a journeyman at his trade in Marathon, New York. He came to Cortland, where he was for thirty years constable and deputy sheriff of the county during part of that time. In 1890 he retired from active business and for several years has made his home with his son and daughter in Union. He has a wide acquaintance throughout Cortland and the county, and is held in high esteem by all who know him. He married Sarah Hatfield. Children: Rosetta; Allen; Anna; Theodore T., mention-

ed below; Ida; Rev. William, a Baptist minister at Union; Mina, lives with her brother, Rev. William, at Union.

(V) Theodore Thompson, son of Joseph Thompson Bates, was born at Cortland, August 1, 1853, and was educated there in the common schools. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to the trade of tinsmith at Homer, New York, and afterward also learned the trade of plumber at Cortland. In 1882 he embarked in business in Cortland, in the firm of Bates & Hollister, plumbers and tinsmiths, and the firm continued until 1885, when it became Smith, Kingsbury & Bates, afterward Smith & Bates, and finally T. T. Bates, without a partner. In 1906 the present partnership was formed, under the name of T. T. Bates & Son. Mr. Bates has been very successful in business and is counted among the most substantial men of affairs in the community. He is well known in the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree. He is a member of Cortlandville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he has been worshipful master; of Cortland Chapter, No. 194, Royal Arch Masons, of which he has been high priest; of Cortland Commandery, No. 50, Knights Templar, of which he has been commander; of Otseningo Valley Consistory, of Binghamton, and of Kalurah Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Binghamton. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Cortland. He married, in 1874, Theresa C. Carn, of Homer, New York, born in 1855, daughter of Edward and Mary (Hare) Carn. Children, born in Cortland: Arthur Earl, mentioned below; Mabel Irene, died in infancy.

(VI) Arthur Earl, son of Theodore Thompson Bates, was born in Cortland, New York, May 15, 1878, and educated in the public schools of his native town and at the State Normal School, at Cortland. He learned the plumbing business in the employ of his father, and, in 1906, was admitted to partnership. Since then the business has been conducted under the firm name of T. T. Bates & Son. He is a member of Cortlandville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Cortland Chapter, No. 194, Royal Arch Masons; of Cortland Commandery, No. 50, Knights Templar, and was raised a Mason, exalted to chapter and knighted to commandery by his father. He is past master.

He married, February 12, 1906, Grace L.

Bogardus, of near Mason City, Iowa, born June 26, 1885, daughter of Seymour and Jessie (Webster) Bogardus. Children: Arthur Seymour, born July 23, 1908; Blanche Bogardus, February 5, 1910.

Before the general adoption of DAVIS surnames in Great Britain the Welsh people were accustomed to distinguish those bearing the same Christian name from one another by adding the father's name with a possessive, as "Harry's," "David's" and these were in time shortened and slightly varied, thus forming the very frequent names among those people, of Williams, Jones, Harris and Davis. The family whose history is herein outlined was among those early planted in New England, and has furnished citizens to New York and other states, who have been noted for energy, probity, ability and high moral character. There were numerous American immigrants bearing the name early located in northeast Massachusetts. Francis Davis was a resident of Amesbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1640. James Davis was in Newbury before that date. John Davis was located in Ipswich, and a second John Davis was among the early residents of Newbury.

(I) Dolor Davis was the ancestor of the very numerous family which has been down to the present time prominently identified with Massachusetts. He came from the county of Kent, England, although undoubtedly of Welsh ancestry, and settled first at Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he received a grant of land, August 4, 1634. His wife and three children came over in the following year, accompanied by her brother, General Simon Willard, one of the founders of Concord and Lancaster, Massachusetts. Dolor Davis was a carpenter and builder and removed from Cambridge to Duxbury, where he was admitted a freeman of the Plymouth colony, March 5, 1639. He and his wife were dismissed from the church of Duxbury and joined the church at Barnstable, Massachusetts, August 27, 1648. He had a land grant in Duxbury, in 1640, and was surveyor of highways, constable and a member of various committees in Barnstable. In 1655 he left the Plymouth colony, and returning to Massachusetts purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land in Concord. Eleven years later he returned to Barnstable, where he died in June, 1673. Dolor Davis married (first), in England, March 29, 1624, Margery Willard,

who was baptized November 7, 1602, at Horse-monden, Kent, England, and died prior to 1667. She was the daughter of Richard Willard, a yeoman of Horsemonden. His will made September 13, 1672, mentions his second wife Joanna, and states that his sons, Simon and Samuel, had already received their portions of his estate. Children: John, of Barnstable, born in England, about 1626, inherited the paternal homestead; Mary, born in England, 1631; Elizabeth, born in England; Lieutenant Simon, born about 1638, probably in Cambridge, died in Concord, in 1713; Samuel, mentioned below; Ruth, born at Barnstable, March 24, 1645.

(II) Samuel, third son of Dolor and Margery (Willard) Davis, was probably born in Concord, Massachusetts, in which town he lived and died. He was admitted a freeman, March 21, 1660, and resided in that part of the town which became Bedford, where his homestead has continued in the family for many generations. It is located on the edge of the river meadow, on the road from Concord to Bedford, and the old well, which is still in use, is believed to have been dug by Samuel Davis. The date of his death is not recorded, but he was living as late as 1714. He married (first), January 11, 1666, at Lynn, Mary Medow, who died October 30, 1710. He married (second), October 18, 1711, Ruth Taylor, who died August 16, 1720. Children: Mercy, died in her second year; Samuel, born June 21, 1669, resided in Bedford; Daniel, mentioned below; Mary, born August 12, 1677, married John Stearns; Eleazer, August 26, 1680, resided in Bedford; Lieutenant Simon, July 9, 1683, was one of the most prominent citizens of Rutland, Massachusetts; Stephen, March 30, 1686, resided in Bedford.

(III) Daniel, second son of Samuel and Mary (Medow) Davis, was born March 26, 1673, in Concord, and lived in that town. When the new town of Bedford was set off, in 1720, his farm was included in that town. He died February 10, 1741. He married, July 27, 1698, Mary Hubbard, born June 3, 1682, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Rice) Hubbard. She married (second) Ebenezer Staples, of Mendon, and died February 2, 1760. Daniel Davis' children: Jonathan, born February 15, 1700; Daniel, September 19, 1701, lived in Bedford; Mercy, November 11, 1703, died in her sixth year; Ephraim, January 27, 1706; Nathan, March 31, 1708; Amos, April 18, 1711; Josiah, July 19, 1713; Nathaniel, men-

tioned below; Mary, April 4, 1719; Ezra, died two months old; Hannah, died thirteen years old; Mercy, born July 23, 1725.

(IV) Nathaniel, seventh son of Daniel and Mary (Hubbard) Davis, was born December 3, 1715, in that part of Concord, now Bedford, and settled in Rutland, Massachusetts, where he resided several years. In 1763 he was one of the first settlers of Rockingham, Vermont, where he was a prominent citizen, being a foundation member of the church and one of the donors of land for the meeting-house and cemetery. He died there, October 26, 1802. The family tradition says he was twice married, but record of only one marriage can be found. This was in Bedford, April 16, 1741, the bride being Susanna, daughter of John and Catherine (Whiting) Lane. She was born April 8, 1720, in that part of Billerica now Bedford, and died July 30, 1795. One family tradition says that his second wife was Mary Lane, born 1717. Only seven children are found of record, the first four born in Rutland. They were: Nathaniel, died young; Susanna, born March 26, 1743; Hannah, August 25, 1745, died unmarried; Levi, May 20, 1753; Nathaniel, 1754, married Lydia Harwood, lived in Rockingham; Joshua; John Lane, mentioned below.

(V) John Lane, son of Nathaniel and Susanna (Lane) Davis, was born November 8, 1757, possibly in Northfield, Massachusetts, whence the family tradition says he removed to Rockingham, but this is doubtful. Perhaps he was born in, or near Rutland, Massachusetts. He was a soldier of the revolution and a pensioner, and lived in Chester and Rockingham, Vermont, and died December 20, 1830. He married, in Rockingham, February 28, 1799, Susanna Lucius, born July 1762, died December 5, 1860, in her ninety-ninth year. The record of the marriage states that he was a resident of Chester and she of Rockingham. Children: Ofa, born July 12, 1800, died at the age of two years; John Lane, mentioned below; Eri Luther, April 20, 1804, died September 16, 1877; Calvin Emerson, June 15, 1806; James Warren, May 4, 1809; Laura A., July 20, 1811; Hiram John, August 16, 1813; George, May 3, 1815. The sixth is not recorded in Rockingham.

(VI) John Lane (2), eldest surviving son of John Lane (1) and Susanna (Lucius) Davis, was born June 2, 1802, in Rockingham, Vermont, died in Freeville, New York, Janu-

ary 15, 1886. He was apprenticed or "bound out" at an early age, to a "Parson" Whiting, of Rockingham, Vermont, with whom he remained as apprentice boy for many years, doing chores, working on the grounds and waiting upon the master. He was denied the usual advantages given to New England boys in the way of education, and was allowed to go to school only three months during his boyhood. He had no money with which to buy his books, but he finally procured an old spelling book and then quarried out a slate and rubbed it down with another stone to give it the proper surface. Nevertheless he always seemed to be well educated—wrote a fine hand; composed and spoke grammatically; was a natural mathematician, and an omnivorous reader, and, with it all, was blessed with a very retentive memory. The wages of young men in those days were small, but he used to boast that between his twenty-first and twenty-fourth year he had saved up the sum of three hundred dollars, all he earned, which was considered a fair start in life. He followed his sweetheart, Mary Boynton, a school teacher, from Vermont to McLean, New York, where he worked with his future brother-in-law at the carpenter trade. During the early part of his life he was elected to the office of constable, and was also overseer of highways, collector, etc. He was noted for his industry, temperance and public spirit. He was also a man of exceedingly courteous and kindly manners, which he, doubtless, acquired during his early training in New England. He was a devoted Whig and a constant reader of the *Albany Weekly Journal* and the *New York Tribune*, which, with him, were almost household gods. He enjoyed such authors as Theodore Parker, Dickens, Thackeray and the like. His admiration for public men and measures, especially of his own party, was always in evidence, and, as an illustration of his zeal, when word was passed around that Henry Clay was to speak at the State Fair at Syracuse, in the "forties," which was before the day of railroads, this ardent follower of the Kentucky statesman, although at a busy season of the year, drove from his home to Syracuse during the night, some fifty miles, reaching the city in the morning of the day the address was to be delivered, attending the meeting and was back to his fields at work the second morning. That trip and address was an event in his life. He not only could describe, with great accuracy

and vividness, the appearance of the noted orator, but could repeat almost word for word the address that he delivered. He was most skillful and thorough in all his duties as stockman and farmer, and was most highly respected by all his friends and neighbors, and owned a fine farm near the village of McLean, New York. He was an exceedingly strong, active man until he was taken with a fatal malady at the age of eighty-three. He married Mary, daughter of Abraham and Betsey (Marsh) Boynton, in 1830. Their children were: Byron, Lucius, Eliza, George B. and Mary. A memorial window, dedicated to him and his wife, Mary (Boynton) Davis, was placed in the Universalist church, at McLean, by his family, in the year 1907.

(VII) Lucius, second son of John Lane (2) and Mary (Boynton) Davis, was born July 30, 1834, in McLean, New York, and now (1911) resides at Cortland, New York. He was a man of high integrity and character and possessed of wonderful fortitude and physical courage. Many incidents of his life would make the ground work of a thrilling romance. His early life around McLean was uneventful. He was a farmer boy until early in 1861. He went into the oil region of western Pennsylvania, just then developing, and located at Oil Creek. His opportunities for success were fast developing when Fort Sumter was fired on and President Lincoln made his call for volunteers. He was invited to join an Ohio regiment being raised near the Pennsylvania line, where he was then located, but preferred to go home and go to the front with his old friends and acquaintances, who were then enlisting. He came back home and being without any political influence or backing that would enable him to become an officer, he enlisted, July, 1861, as a private in the Seventy-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, then being organized at Cortland. With this regiment he left for the front in January, 1862, and participated in the battles of Cedar Mountain, Gainesville, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, besides minor skirmishes, during the campaign of 1862. At Gainesville he was wounded in the left breast, a wound that would have been fatal but for the fact that the bullet was partially stopped by a roll of blankets he was carrying over his shoulder. At Second Bull Run, General Doubleday's brigade, of which the Seventy-sixth Regiment was a part, was in an exposed position in a ravine,

confronted by a large part of the Confederate army. A driver of an ammunition wagon had brought up a load of ammunition, and had been shot, together with the lead mule of the six mule team, and in the change of position this wagon was between the two lines and only a short distance from either, on a field being swept constantly by bullets. General Doubleday riding up and observing the position of this wagon, and realizing that he was about to retreat and this wagon of ammunition would fall into the hands of the enemy, called for a volunteer soldier to go with a member of his staff to bring back that wagon or destroy it. The duty was one of great danger and no one could be blamed for holding back, but Lucius Davis stepped forward and volunteered for the service. Leaving his gun with one of his comrades, he went with the officer and attempted to bring off the wagon of ammunition, but with the lead mule killed, the others were unmanageable and could not be driven or led. While engaged in trying to bring back the wagon, the bullets of the enemy were singing about their ears, going through the top of the wagon and exposing these men to the risk of death every moment. Learning that they could not bring the wagon, they built a fire under it, opened some boxes of powder and made preparations to explode it. The enemy then charged, but having fired the train the two men made their way in safety to their own lines, while the wagon was exploded and destroyed before it could be reached by the Confederates. Again on the same day when one of the Union batteries had opened fire on the enemy and its shells were falling and exploding in this ravine where the regiment lay out of sight, General Doubleday again called for a volunteer to go up on the hill in the face of the Confederate batteries' fire, and give the order to the Union battery to cease firing. Again Lucius Davis volunteered for this hazardous service, and made a run up the hill, exposed to exploding shells on all sides, successfully performed his mission and observing that the balance of the army had retreated, returned to his general and advised him that his support had left him and that he had better withdraw, which he did at once. General Doubleday then said to him, "You are a brave man,—come to my tent to-night and I will see what I can do for you." But in the retreat there was no opportunity to see the general, nor did he have the inclination to seek out promotion or

reward for the service he had performed. Nevertheless, shortly afterward he was promoted to be orderly sergeant of his company by the colonel of the regiment, undoubtedly upon the recommendation of General Doubleday, "for bravery and strict attention to business," and, on February 7, 1863, he was commissioned by Governor Seymour, of New York, second lieutenant, with rank from November 11, 1862. On May 19, 1863, he was commissioned first lieutenant in Company C, Seventy-sixth Regiment, by Governor Seymour, as a further appreciation of his gallantry. At the battle of South Mountain, which was fought largely in the night, while on the firing line, a bullet cut the rim of his straw hat completely off close to his head. At this battle, standing by a comrade, Mell Luther, he called Luther's attention to a Confederate crawling toward them in a cornfield. Luther could not see the approaching enemy, so he coolly borrowed Luther's gun, took careful aim, and fired. The crawling ceased.

In the campaign of 1863 he took part in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, besides other minor engagements. At Fredericksburg his regiment was engaged in throwing up a fortification, at the same time being exposed to the fire from the canon of a Confederate battery, and with the shells bursting around them, the men became somewhat nervous while they were exposed. The canon were at such a distance that one could see the puff of smoke several seconds before the ball or shell would reach the point where it was directed. Noticing this Lieutenant Davis told the men to work until he should give them warning; so standing upon the exposed entrenchment, he watched the batteries, and when he saw the puff of smoke, gave warning and the men would then drop into entrenchment out of danger, while he remained on top coolly pacing back and forth, without taking any precaution for his own safety.

At Gettysburg the Seventy-sixth Regiment was marching in front of the First Corps which opened the battle, and Company C, commanded by Lieutenant Davis, was marching in front of this regiment, so that this company opened the battle of Gettysburg, firing the first shot. They had marches through the town and deployed in battle line on Seminary Ridge, where in an open field they made a stand in the face of the advance guard of the Confederate army. A Union battery, which

had been driven in from some advanced position, came tearing back through the line, throwing the men of this company and the regiment into more or less confusion, but they were rallied and steadied by Lieutenant Davis, who closed the files and led them gallantly into the face of the fire of the enemy. At this time, while handing a gun to a wounded comrade, who had fallen, and who was likely to fall into the hands of the enemy, he was shot through the right hand, but doing the wound up with his handkerchief, and placing a tourniquet on his wrist and fastening it with a stick, which he held under his arm, he continued in command of his company. For several hours, fighting against tremendous odds, they held their line, permitting the main part of the Union army to come up and form in battle line behind them, where the main battle was fought. When it was necessary to retreat Lieutenant Davis brought his men back in good order in the face of a very heavy fire, with men dropping all around him, and taking careful pains, as guns would fall from their hands, to stop, pick up the gun and break it, so that it would not fall into the hands of the foe. For a part of the distance, when the fire was heaviest, and it appeared that no man would get off in safety, he marched backward, so that if he fell he would not be shot in the back.

As they passed through Gettysburg he took possession of a house, established it as a temporary hospital and directed his men to bring in as many as they could of their wounded comrades. He waited here until he saw his brigade colors going past, and then realizing that the whole line was in retreat, and if he remained longer he would be captured, he gave some last directions for the comfort of the wounded soldiers and left to join his retreating comrades, being practically the last man to leave the city before it was occupied by the Confederates.

During this time he had also received some injury or wound in his left leg, below the knee, which at that time was not thought to be serious. The wound that he received in the hand before noon, was not dressed until after dark at night, when he was advised by the surgeon that his hand must be amputated. He refused to submit to this operation, saying that he could save his hand, and after consulting his regimental surgeon and having the wound dressed he retired with some other officers to

a farm house, near Round Top, where he watched the next two days battle, being unable to participate and being compelled to go with little food and drink and no care until after the battle was over, when, with three other wounded men, he employed a farmer to carry him to the railroad some distance away, where, with other wounded, he got into a freight car and went to Wilmington, Delaware, a journey of several hours without food and care, and was then transferred to a train and taken to a hospital in Philadelphia. From there he soon left for his home, where he might be cared for by his mother and his local doctor, and was there greeted with great affection by his family and neighbors, he having been reported in the newspapers among those killed at Gettysburg. After his wounds healed he attempted to return to the war, but the examining surgeon declared him physically unfit and reluctantly he was compelled to accept a discharge on November 9, 1863. He subsequently received, January 10, 1871, in consideration of his distinguished services, a commission as brevet major from Governor Hoffman, of New York.

At the close of the war he accepted a position as superintendent of construction of telegraph lines along the Milwaukee and LaCrosse railroad, in Wisconsin. This was a country sparsely settled and inhabited by a tribe of Indians, which caused great trouble among the settlers by thievery and acts of violence. On one occasion, while riding along the Mississippi river, on the Wisconsin side, he stopped over night with a settler who had a wife and small babe. During the night the house was attacked by the Indians, who broke windows and battered down the door, and caused the settler, his wife and Lieutenant Davis to take refuge in the loft overhead. In the darkness of the night the settler was lowered from the window by a rope taken from a bed by Lieutenant Davis, to row across the river to Winona, Minnesota, for help, leaving Lieutenant Davis to protect the woman and babe. The Indians raised one of their number on their shoulders through a trap door in the floor of the loft, but when he grasped the sides to draw himself up, Lieutenant Davis seized an axe and cut his fingers off, causing him to drop back. Then with a shotgun and a revolver, which he had, Lieutenant Davis opened fire on the Indians below and stood them off until the settler returned with help. A large number of Indians were captured and the rescuers

found six dead Indians in the lower part of the cabin who had been shot down during the encounter.

He returned to the east about 1868 and received the appointment of postmaster of the village of Marathon, Cortland county. About 1870 he was appointed railway mail clerk on the Southern Central railroad, taking the first mail over that road, and was subsequently transferred to a similar position on the Erie railroad. His health failing in 1876 he took up farming in Virgil, Cortland county, and in the town of Groton, Tompkins county, until about 1892, when the wound in the left leg, which had given him trouble ever since the war, became so serious that he was obliged to have the leg amputated above the knee. He then retired from active life, moving in the fall of 1892 to Cortland, where he has since resided.

He married, September 23, 1863, Harriett Francis, born August 23, 1830, in Virgil, New York, daughter of Richard and Caroline (Gager) Francis. Children: Leland G., Rowland L. and Ralph H.

(VIII) Rowland Lucius, second son of Lucius and Harriett (Francis) Davis, was born July 10, 1871, in Dryden, Tompkins county, New York. His early life was spent on a farm in the town of Virgil, and the town of Groton, obtaining a preliminary education in the district schools and in the graded school at McLean. Subsequently he attended the State Normal School, at Cortland, where he graduated in June, 1896, and entered the Cornell College of Law the following September, and graduated with the degree of LL. B. in June, 1897, having completed the then two years course in one year. He was admitted to the bar on July 6, 1897, and began the practice of his profession in the city of Cortland. In 1899 he was elected police justice of the village of Cortland, which office was subsequently made that of city judge, when Cortland became a city in 1900, in which year he was re-elected, serving until January 1, 1903. He has continued the practice of his profession in the city of Cortland, as a member of the firm of Davis & Lusk, taking an active part in many important trials. He early took an active interest in Republican politics in Cortland county, and was secretary of the Republican county committee from 1898 to 1901, and chairman of the Republican county committee in 1907-08-09, and has been frequently

a delegate to state, judicial and other district conventions.

He married, June 15, 1905, Iva A. Yager, of Cortland, daughter of Edwin M. and Hattie (Hunt) Yager, born January 2, 1883. Their children are: Rowland L. (2), born August 3, 1907, and Harriet Iva, May 2, 1910.

John Ingersoll, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled early at Hartford, Connecticut. Thence he went to Northampton, Massachusetts, about 1655, and later to Westfield, but finally returned to Northampton. He died at Westfield, September 3, 1684. He married (first) Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Lord, one of the first settlers of Hartford, about 1651. She died at Northampton in January, 1657, aged about twenty-six years. He married (second) Abigail, daughter of Thomas Bascom, one of the first settlers of Windsor, Connecticut, where she was born and was baptized June 7, 1640. He married (third) Mary Hunt, sister of Jonathan Hunt, of Northampton, about 1667. Mary Hunt's mother was Mary Webster, daughter of John Webster, one of the first settlers of Hartford, and fifth governor of the colony of Connecticut. Mary Ingersoll died at Westfield, September 1, 1690. Children of first wife: Hannah, born 1652; Dorothy, 1654; Margery, January, 1656. Children of second wife: Abigail, January 11, 1659; Sarah, October 30, 1660; Abiah, August 24, 1663; Hester, September 9, 1665. Children of third wife: Thomas, March 28, 1668; John, October 19, 1660, at Westfield; Abel, November 11, 1671; Ebenezer, October 15, 1673; Joseph, October 16, 1675; Marv, November 17, 1677; Benjamin, November 15, 1679; Jonathan, mentioned below.

Jonathan, son of John Ingersoll, was born at Westfield, May 10, 1681, died November 28, 1760 (gravestone). In 1707 he was a resident of Milford, Connecticut. He married, in 1712, Sarah Miles, widow of John Miles, and daughter of Samuel Newton, of Milford, granddaughter of Robert and Mary Newton. She died February 14, 1748, in the sixty-second year of her age. Children: Jonathan, mentioned below; Sarah, born June 18, 1716, died young; Mary, December 14, 1718; David, September 4, 1720; Jared, June 3, 1722; Sarah.

Rev. Jonathan (2) Ingersoll, son of Jonathan (1) Ingersoll, was born in 1713, at Strat-

ford, Connecticut. He graduated at Yale College in 1736, and entered the ministry, being licensed by the Presbytery of New Jersey, at Elizabethtown, February 18, 1736. He lived for a time in Newark, New Jersey, and was afterward installed as pastor of the Congregational church, at Ridgefield, Connecticut, the second pastor of that church. He was a man of fine mind and good heart, and served his parish with great ability and fidelity until he died, October 2, 1778, in the fortieth year of his ministry. In 1758 he was chaplain of the colonial troops in the French and Indian war, and served at Lake Champlain. He married, in 1740, Dorcas, daughter of Rev. Joseph Moss, of Derby, Connecticut. She died November 29, 1811, in her eighty-sixth year. Children: Sarah, born October 28, 1741; Dorcas, October 15, 1743; Jonathan, April 16, 1747; Mary, December 20, 1748; Mary (2d); Abigail, May 2, 1751; Joseph, August 11, 1753; Hannah, April 9, 1756; Esther, August 10, 1760; Moss, June 6, 1763; Anne, April 5, 1765.

Jared, brother of Rev. Jonathan (2) Ingersoll, was born June 3, 1722, in Milford. He was graduated from Yale College in 1742, and soon afterward settled in the practice of law at New Haven. In 1757 he went to Great Britain as agent of the colony, receiving a special appointment from the general assembly of Connecticut. He went again in 1764, and was appointed stamp master. At that time he was a popular and influential lawyer, but the indignation against the Stamp Act extended to the official in charge of the enforcement of the law and a mob assembled and compelled him to resign his office. The resignation was dated at Wethersfield, September 19, 1765. In 1770 he was appointed by the Crown, judge of the vice-admiralty court, in the middle district of the colony, and went to Philadelphia to reside. At the beginning of the revolution he returned to New Haven, and died there. He earned the reputation of being one of the ablest and most eloquent lawyers of his time. He was of open, frank and engaging manner and very successful in his practice. He married (first) Hannah Whiting, who died in 1779, daughter of Colonel Whiting, and granddaughter of Rev. John Whiting. He married (second), in 1780, Hannah Alling.

(I) Isaac Ingersoll, a descendant of the Connecticut family mentioned above, was born in Connecticut. He settled, after the revolution, in the town of Pawling, Dutchess county,

New York, where he was living, according to the first federal census in 1790, and had in his family two males over sixteen, one under that age, and two females.

(II) Daniel D., son of Isaac Ingersoll, was born in 1787, in Connecticut, and removed with the family to New York state, when very young. He came to Cincinnatus, New York, about 1825, among the first settlers, and lived there the remainder of his life. He died there, March 8, 1857. He had a common school education and learned several trades, being naturally skillful with all sorts of tools. He was an excellent cabinet-maker, and an expert machinist. For many years he operated a saw-mill, and he devised the first successful shingle-sawing machine. A gifted musician, he played the violin remarkably well and made many excellent violins. He married Eunice Burton, born in 1790, died at Cincinnatus, New York, May 28, 1853, daughter of Lewis and Lois Burton. Children: Stephen Miles, mentioned below, and Amanda.

(III) Stephen Miles, son of Daniel D. Ingersoll, was born in Connecticut, or New York, July 8, 1810, and moved with his parents to Dutchess county. He died at North Pitcher, New York, May 14, 1890. He came to Cincinnatus in childhood with his parents and was educated there in the common schools. He learned the trade of painter and wagon maker, and for many years had a wheelwright and carriage shop at Willet, New York. He lived some years in Chenango county, and later located at Taylor, Cortland county, New York. In religion he was a Methodist; in politics a Democrat. He married, February 3, 1842, Betsey Mericle, of Cincinnatus, born there May 1, 1822, died there January 12, 1901. Children: David Franklin, born February 8, 1843, settled in the west; Francis Miles, mentioned below; George Alfred, born April 14, 1847, died October 21, 1901; Adelbert E., born June 18, 1849, a farmer and dealer in country produce; Henry DeWitt, born May 30, 1851, a dealer in livestock at North Pitcher, New York.

(IV) Francis Miles, son of Stephen Miles Ingersoll, was born in Willet, New York, February 22, 1845, and was educated there in the public schools. He began to work in his father's carriage shop and afterward learned the trade of carpenter, working at that trade until 1873, when he came to Cortland, New York, in the employ of the Cortland Wagon

Company. He was associated with this concern in various important relations for a period of twenty-three years. Since 1893 he has devoted his attention to his private affairs, having extensive real estate interests in Cortland and elsewhere. He is a member of John L. Lewis Lodge, Odd Fellows, of Cortland; of the Cortland Encampment and Canton Cortland, and of Bright Light Rebekah Lodge. In religion he is a Congregationalist, in politics a Democrat. He married (first), 1866, Melissa Hinman, of Marathon, died in 1872, daughter of Lyman Hinman. He married (second), July 4, 1874, Sarah Hammond, of Marathon, daughter of Delos and Betsey (Cleveland) Hammond. Child of first wife: Lettie, married John Bowen, of Marathon. Child of second wife: Fred M. D., born October 23, 1877, employed in the office of the Pilot Generator Company, in the Hudson Terminal Building, 50 Church street, New York City; married Edith Niver, of Cortland, and has one son, Donald B., born July 12, 1904.

WARFIELD Deacon John Warfield, immigrant ancestor of the Massachusetts family, settled first at Dedham, and later at Mendon, Massachusetts, in 1685. He resided on the George place, Mendon, and was a prominent citizen, deacon and sexton of the church, and the first school-master of the town. He married (first) Elizabeth Sanford, who died March 24, 1669; (second) Pergrina ———, who died April 1, 1671; (third) Hannah Randall. Children of first wife: 1. John, born August 20, 1662, married Hannah ———, deeded home-stead to son Samuel before he died, providing for daughter Mary, and mentioning son Elihu in the deed. 2. Elizabeth, August 29, 1665. Children of third wife: 3. Ithamar, March 28, 1676 (an Ithamar was living in western Massachusetts in 1790, probably a grandson). 4. Ephraim, October 4, 1679; married Hannah ———, and had Samuel, Eliphalet, Hannah, John, Lydia, Experience, Rachel and Ephraim, as shown by the will of Eliphalet in 1749. 5. Elihu, mentioned below. 6. Mary, at Mendon, April 17, 1685. 7. Elizabeth, March 8, 1688.

(II) Elihu, son of John Warfield, was born at Dedham, April 27, 1682. His wife Mary died September 15, 1717, and he married (second) Sarah ———. His estate was distributed, in 1744, to widow Sarah, then wife of William Sprague, and the children, as follows (by first

wife): 1. Mary, born November 7, 1715; married Jonathan Hayward. 2. Elizabeth, April 29, 1717; married Eleazer Carpenter, of Rehoboth. Children of second wife: 3. Elihu, born October 24, 1722. 4. Sarah, October 5, 1724; married John Albee. 5. Job, July 7, 1726; married, June 12, 1751, Huldah Thayer.

(III) Josiah, nephew of Elihu Warfield, was born about 1720. In 1774 Josiah and Job Warfield, undoubtedly cousins, had settled in Charlemont, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, coming with other settlers from Mendon and vicinity (see "History of Charlemont"). The names of his grandchildren indicate a close relationship with Elihu Warfield. As he came with Job, son of Elihu; and as Elihu, a son of John, was guardian of Job when he was fourteen years old, it is probable that Josiah was son of John, mentioned above, among the children of the immigrant. The records are not available to prove his parentage, but his place in the family is not to be doubted.

(IV) Joshua, son of Josiah Warfield, was born at Mendon, April 15, 1757, and went with his father to Charlemont, locating in the portion now known as the town of Coleraine. He was a soldier in the revolution from Coleraine, in Captain Lawrence Kemp's company, February 23 to April 10, 1777, at Ticonderoga; also a fifer in Captain Nahum Ward's company, Colonel David Wells' regiment (Hampshire county), from September 22 to October 18, 1777, and was at the taking of Burgoyne, September 23, 1777. From July 13 to October 10, 1780, he was in Captain Isaac Newton's company, Colonel S. Murray's regiment. He was on a descriptive list of date, April 28, 1781, when his age was stated as twenty-three years, his height five feet five inches, and complexion light, a farmer by occupation. He enlisted for three years, and, in 1782, we find him in Captain Noah Allen's company, Colonel Joseph Vose's regiment, at Quarters York Huts. For five years or more he was almost constantly in the army. He died July 21, 1835. He married, March 25, 1784, Prudence Buck, born November 4, 1760, died June 7, 1853. Children: 1. Betsey, born March 25, 1785. 2. Josiah, February 6, 1787. 3. Sary, November 21, 1788. 4. Joshua, August 10, 1790. 5. Job, April 21, 1792. 6. Prudence, August 6, 1794. 7. Palmer, May 25, 1796. 8. Jerusha, June 8, 1798. 9. Elihu, April 8, 1801. 10. Dorothea, June 1, 1803.

(V) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) War-



E. J. Warfield

field, was born in Coleraine, August 10, 1790, and died 1870. He came to New York state in 1827, and settled at Groton, Tompkins county, driving to Albany from his former home and thence coming by the Erie canal to Syracuse, New York. He was one of the pioneers in the town and lived there the remainder of his life. He married, December 20, 1815, Catherine Thompson, born June 23, 1793, died December 21, 1869, daughter of Stephen Thompson, who was a soldier in the revolution. Children: 1. William Lyman, born December 2, 1816, died April, 1877. 2. Thurber, January 29, 1818, mentioned below. 3. Asa H., December 14, 1819. 4. Catherine, July 29, 1821, died August 22, 1845. 5. Eliza A., July 22, 1823. 6. Samuel N., December 8, 1826, died September 29, 1857. 7. Nancy, February 26, 1829, died August 27, 1855. 8. Phebe, born September 3, 1836.

(VI) Thurber, son of Joshua (2) Warfield, was born in Massachusetts, at Coleraine, or vicinity, January 29, 1818, died at Cortland, New York, September 17, 1900. He was nine years old when he came to New York with his parents, and he lived at Groton, Tompkins county, until 1857, and was educated there in the public schools. All his life he was a farmer. After 1857 he made his home at Cortland, New York. In politics he was a Whig, and in later years was a great admirer and earnest follower of Horace Greeley, the great editor of the *New York Tribune*, from the time it was founded until he died. The only time he voted any other than the Republican ticket, after the Republican party was founded, was when Greeley himself was candidate for President on the Democratic ticket. In religion he was liberal in his views and belonged to no denomination. He married (first), November 26, 1840, Rhoda Little, born in Tompkins county, September 3, 1817, died July 12, 1874, daughter of Barzilla and Hepsibah (Howe) Little. He married (second) Lucy A. (Perigo) Warfield, widow of William L. Warfield, and she survives him. Children, all by first wife: 1. Hepsy, died in childhood. 2. Hepsy Catherine, born November 6, 1843, died April 23, 1880; married, January 1, 1861, George D. Calkins, who died December 22, 1883. 3. Elbert Joshua, mentioned below.

(VII) Elbert Joshua, son of Thurber Warfield, was born in Groton, Tompkins county, New York, March 27, 1855. He was but two years old when the family came to Cortland,

and he attended the district schools there and the Cortland Normal School. He worked at farming in his boyhood and for three years after leaving school, and then for three years engaged in the manufacture of butter and cheese. While in the west he learned the trade of brick mason and followed it for four years, returning to New York state in 1882, and for a short time he was employed at his trade in Syracuse. In 1884 he came to Cortland again, and in partnership with D. C. Beers, under the firm name of Beers & Warfield, engaged in the business he has since followed as a mason and contractor. The firm has had the contract for mason work on many of the business buildings and manufacturing plants in the city of Cortland, such as the great Wickwire plant, the Cortland Wagon Company, the Garrison Block, the Cortland House, the Wallace Block. In their line of trade the members of this firm stand among the foremost in the city. Mr. Warfield was trustee of the incorporated village of Cortland for four years, and has also been on the board of fire commissioners and the board of police commissioners of the city. He is a member of Vesta Lodge, Odd Fellows.

He married, October 3, 1883, Eva F. Townley, born at McLean, New York, November 10, 1859, daughter of Lucius and Octavia (Marsh) Townley. Her father was born at Ludlowville, Tompkins county, New York, February 7, 1822, son of Smith Townley, who lived in Pennsylvania. Charles Townley, father of Smith Townley, was born in 1762, and served in the revolutionary war. Effingham Townley, father of Charles Townley, was born in 1729, and married Jemima Earle. Richard Townley, father of Effingham Townley, settled in Elizabeth, New Jersey. Nicholas Townley, father of Richard Townley, died in 1687, aged seventy-six years. The ancestry of the Townley line in England has been traced to the year 1475. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Warfield: 1. Louise, born July 7, 1887; married, December 15, 1909, Joseph F. Twentyman, electrician of Cortland. 2. Claude Townley, born September 2, 1895. 3. Mildred Ione, born December 15, 1896.

The Beers family appears to have originated in the parish of Westcliffe, county of Kent, England, at a place called Bere's of Byer's Court. William de Bere, of Bere's Court, was bailiff of Dover about 1275, and Nicholas de Bere held the

Manor of Bere's Court in the twentieth year of the reign of Henry III. Of this family was Roger Byer, or Bere, who died in the reign of Queen Mary. In 1542 his son John purchased the Horsman Place, in Dartford, said to have been a mansion of some note. In his will, dated 1572, John Beer founded four almshouses in Dartford, and devised his mansion to his eldest son Henry. His grandson, Edward Beer, died unmarried in 1627, bequeathing Horsman Place to John Twistleton, of Drax.

(I) Martin Beer, or Bere, of Rochester, is the first ancestor to which the American family can be traced in an unbroken line. He was living in Rochester, county Kent, in 1486; married a daughter of Thomas Nyssell, of Wrotham, England.

(II) James Beer, son of Martin Beer, or Bere, married Faith, daughter of John Royden, of Rochester, and had James and Mary.

(III) James Beer, son of John Beer, married Dorothy, daughter of John Kingswood, gentleman, of Rochester, and had two sons, John and James.

(IV) John (2) Beer, son of James Beer, lived at Gravesend; married Mary, daughter of Robert Selby, of Yorkshire. Children: John; Samuel; Richard, known as captain, born 1607, came to America in 1635, and located at Watertown, Massachusetts, represented his town in the general court thirteen years, commanded a company in the Pequot war and was slain by Indians near Northfield, September 4, 1675; James, mentioned below; Mary.

(V) James (2) Beer, son of John (2) Beer, of Gravesend, was a mariner and died before 1635. His widow Hester died in 1635, and in the same year their two sons, Anthony and James, accompanied their uncle, Richard Beers, to America. James located in Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1657, and purchased a house and lot in 1659, and another lot in 1661, in Greenfield. He was admitted a freeman in 1663. He died in 1664. Anthony, the other son, is mentioned below.

(VI) Anthony Beers, from whom most of the Connecticut families of this surname are descended, son of James (2) Beers, was born at Gravesend, England. He came to Watertown, Massachusetts, with his uncle, Richard Beers, and took the freeman's oath there, May 6, 1657. He then removed to the adjacent town of Roxbury, and, in 1658, to Fairfield, Connecticut. He was a mariner, and was lost

at sea in 1676, his widow Elizabeth surviving him. Children: Samuel, born at Watertown, May 9, 1647, died young; Ephraim, July 5, 1648; John, mentioned below; Esther, October 16, 1654; Samuel, May 2, 1657, died aged four months; Barnabas, September 6, 1658; Elizabeth, April, 1661, at Fairfield.

(VII) John (3), son of Anthony Beers, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, January 20, 1652. He was a soldier and was severely wounded in King Philip's war, December 19, 1675, took part in the Narragansett fight, and died soon afterward. He joined the church at Stratford, Connecticut. About 1667 he bought a house lot, "bounded east by the street, west by the burying place, south by a highway four rods wide, and north on the common land." That highway now leads to the Stratford Congregational burying-ground. He and his wife had but one child recorded, Samuel, mentioned below.

(VIII) Samuel, son of John (3) Beers, was born November 9, 1679, died at Newtown, March 12, 1725. He married, in 1700, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Titharton) Sherman, the latter a daughter of Daniel and Jane Titharton. Children: Mary, born July 9, 1708, in Stratford; John, September 1, 1710; Samuel, June 26, 1712; Daniel, November 23, 1714; Abraham, at Newtown; Nathan, mentioned below; Hannah, May, 1722; Abigail, April 17, 1724.

(IX) Nathan, son of Samuel Beers, was born at Newtown, Connecticut, February 10, 1719, and followed the trade of blacksmith in his native town and at Norwalk. He died June 18, 1805, and his wife, Lydia (Hawley) Beers, died June 30, 1776, aged seventy-one. Children: Nathan; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Samuel, Lydia, Hannah, Abijah, Ezekiel, Sarah, Abigail, Mary, Anna and Esther.

(X) Ebenezer, son of Nathan Beers, was born about 1740, in Norwalk or vicinity. He settled in Minisink, Orange county, New York. According to the census of 1790 he had two sons (three males) over sixteen, one under sixteen and two females in his family.

(XI) A son of Ebenezer remained in Orange county. Among his children were John; Joseph, mentioned below; Irene and Rebecca.

(XII) Joseph, son of ——— Beers, came from Orange county, New York, and settled in Cortland, New York, where he died, aged sixty-seven years. For many years he followed his trade as brick mason, at Cortland, and

for about twenty years he followed farming. He married Mehitable Winters, of Long Island, who died February 19, 1873, aged sixty-one years. Children: John, Jonas, Elmira; David Clark, mentioned below; Charles F. and Henry.

(XIII) David Clark, son of Joseph Beers, was born in Middletown, Orange county, New York, December 21, 1843, and came with his parents to Cortlandville, New York, when he was four years old, and received a common school education there. He enlisted, October 4, 1861, in Company A, Seventy-sixth Regiment, New York Infantry, and served until September 1, 1865, when his company was mustered out, at the close of the civil war. His company was in the Army of the Potomac, and he took part in the second battle of Bull Run, the battles of Gettysburg, Cedar Mountain, Chancellorsville, and all the other engagements in which his company participated. He was wounded at Bull Run and Gettysburg. At the close of the term of his enlistment Mr. Beers returned to Cortland, learned the trade of mason and worked at it a number of years. In 1884 he formed a partnership with E. J. Warfield, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. The firm of Beers & Warfield prospered from the first and has done a large share of the business in its line as contractors and builders in the city of Cortland. Many of the business buildings, mills, factories, hotels and residences have been built by this firm. Mr. Beers served the village corporation for two years as trustee, before Cortland was incorporated as a city. He is a member of Grover Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is past commander.

He married, in 1871, Helen M. Wadsworth, born in Homer, April 26, 1851, daughter of Ela and Amanda (Howe) Wadsworth (see Wadsworth VIII). Children: Carrie, died in childhood; Harry, born January 11, 1878, a mason by trade; Gertrude, died aged twelve years; William, born March 22, 1884, married Catherine Dugan, of Binghamton, New York; Lena, October 19, 1888, married John M. Smith, of Syracuse, New York.

(The Wadsworth Line).

The surname Wadsworth is derived from the Anglo-Saxon words Waldes-worth, meaning Wood's Court, and from very ancient times has been in use in Yorkshire, England, where it is still common. The surname Walworth had the same origin. The only coat-of-arms

of Wadsworth is of the Yorkshire family, and is described: Gules, three fleurs-de-lis, stalked and slipped, argent. Two immigrants of the family, probably sons of Thomas Wadsworth, came from England to America in the early settlement, Christopher, William, mentioned below. The Bible that Christopher brought with him is still preserved in the Cowler family of Hartford. He settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts, and became a prominent citizen.

(I) William Wadsworth came with his brother Christopher in the ship "Lion," landing at Boston, Sunday, September 16, 1632, after a voyage of twelve weeks. It is believed that he was here earlier and had returned to England. He was born about 1600. He was admitted freeman of Massachusetts Bay Colony, November 6, 1633. He settled in Cambridge, and when the town was organized was elected to the first board of selectmen, and served in 1634-35. From Cambridge he came to Hartford, Connecticut, in the Hooker company, and lived there the remainder of his days. He died in 1675. He was among the more wealthy and substantial proprietors of the town. He was collector in 1637; selectman, 1642-47, and active in church and state affairs. His home lot was co-extensive with the present square bounded by Asylum, Trumbull and West Pearl streets, and the road to the river, and continued in the family until 1773, when it went into the hands of George and William Burr, relatives. He married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Samuel Stone. Children of first wife: Sarah, married John Wilcox; William, died in infancy; Mary, married Thomas Stoughton; John, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Elizabeth, 1645; Samuel, 1646; Joseph, captain, immortalized in history by his exploit in hiding the colonial charter in the Charter Oak; Sarah, 1650; Thomas, 1651; Rebecca, 1656.

(II) John, son of William Wadsworth, was born in Hartford. He was an early settler of Farmington, Connecticut, where he lived until his death, in 1659. He was one of the most prosperous and influential citizens. In 1669 of eighty-four taxable estates his was third, with a valuation of one hundred and eighty-three pounds. He was sergeant of the military company, and member of what was later called the state senate. He was present when his brother, Captain Joseph Wadsworth, concealed the charter. He married Sarah Stanley, also born in Hartford, who survived him.

Children: Sarah, born 1657; Samuel, 1660, mentioned below; John, 1662; Mercy, 1665; William, 1671; Nathaniel (twin), 1677; James (twin), 1677; Thomas, 1680; Hezekiah, 1683.

(III) Samuel, son of John Wadsworth, was born in 1660, in Farmington, Connecticut. In 1699 and 1711 he represented the town in the general assembly, and, in 1713, he was a lieutenant in the militia. He married, at Farmington, in 1689, Hannah Judson. Children, born at Farmington: Hannah, 1693; Sarah, 1695; Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Wadsworth, was born in Farmington, in 1689, died there, in 1745. He married (first), in 1728, Susanna Fenn, who died in 1732, and (second), in 1737, Rebecca Porter. Child of first wife: James, born 1729. Children of second wife: Samuel, mentioned below; Asa, married, at Tyringham, Massachusetts, February 19, 1761, Sarah Hill; Hannah.

(V) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Wadsworth, was born at Farmington, and settled with his brothers at Tyringham. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Ezekiel Herrick's company, Colonel Brown's regiment (Berkshire county), from Tyringham, June 29 to July 21, 1777, reinforcing the northern army. He married Thankful ——. Children, born at Tyringham: Reuben, mentioned below; Susanna and Ezekiel (twins), June 7, 1767; Silas, May, 1770; Sarah, May 23 or June 15, 1773; Amos and James, September 30, 1775 (twins).

(VI) Reuben, son of Samuel (3) Wadsworth, was born at Tyringham, Massachusetts, December 6, 1762, died in 1837. He married Ruth ——. Children, born at Tyringham: Electa, born 1784, married Gideon Hobart; Archibald, mentioned below; Berenice, 1793; Sylvester; Samuel F., born 1798.

(VII) Archibald, son of Reuben Wadsworth, was born at Tyringham, in 1787, died in 1873. He settled at Homer, New York, and became a prominent and respected farmer of that town. He was a member of the Congregational church. He married Eunice Main, who died in 1872, aged seventy-nine years. Children, born at Homer: Manly, born 1817; Ela, mentioned below; Waty Jane, married Erastus Goodell; Electa, 1831, married Sylvester Kinney.

(VIII) Ela, son of Archibald Wadsworth, was born in Homer, New York, in 1826. He was a farmer in Cortland all his active life.

He married, in 1847, Amanda Howe. Children: Alvea A., born 1849, died 1863; Helen M., 1851, married David C. Beers (see Beers XII); William H., 1852, died 1861; Harvey E., 1856, died 1858; Myron H., 1858, died 1861; Mary L., 1861, married George T. Lattimer; Clark H., 1863, married Estella Pierce; Marvin W., 1866, married Xenia Doran; Milton E., 1869.

The family of Edgcomb is a very old and distinguished family in Devonshire, England, and has been settled in the parish of Milton Abbot from a remote period. Certain old documents relative to them are written in the Norman-French, and in them the name appears as "de Eggescombe." In the mansion of the elder family there is an inscription on an old gateway dated "R. E., 1292. The name was derived from the seat and is spelled variously in old documents as Eggescombe, Edgescombe, Edgcomb and Edgcombe.

(1) John Edgcomb, immigrant ancestor, was the son of Nicholas Edgcomb, of Plymouth, England, and is supposed to have settled first in Kittery, Maine, as early as 1640. A Nicholas Edgcomb, probably the father of John, was instrumental in establishing a settlement on Casco Bay, and visited it in 1658. John Edgcomb did not remain permanently in Kittery, but removed to New London, Connecticut, where he settled about 1673. He received a grant of land through the Connecticut assembly in 1663. His estate consisted of a "homestead in the town plot and two considerable farms." He married (first), February 9, 1673, Sarah, daughter of Edward Stallion. He married (second) Elizabeth, widow of Joshua Hempstead. Children: John, born November 14, 1675; Sarah, July 29, 1678; Joanna, March 3, 1679; Nicholas, January 23, 1681-82; Samuel, 1689; Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas, son of John Edgcomb, was born 1664, in New London, and settled in Norwich before 1720. He married (first) Catherine Copp. He married (second) Esther Post. The latter survived him but a few months. While on her way to New London, she was thrown from her horse and severely hurt. She lived for two weeks in great agony, and though the best medical skill was employed, she died May 20, 1746, at the age of forty. He died in Norwich, September 16,

1745. Children of first wife: Thomas, died in Norwich, April 29, 1755; John, was in the expedition against Cape Breton, and died there after the surrender in 1746, aged twenty; Jonathan, a seaman by occupation, taken by a Spanish privateer August 3, 1752, carried to Spain, and imprisoned there for several months, he escaped and reached a French port in safety, worked his passage to England on an English vessel, but was seized by a press gang and forced on board a man-of-war; after a year's service he again escaped, and finally reached home, November 30, 1754, is said to have settled in Vermont; Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel, son of Thomas Edgcomb, was born 1730, and married, May 7, 1752, Dorothy Smith, of Groton, Connecticut. He settled there, and was by trade a cabinet-maker, also a farmer. He was an important member of the society for the propagation of the gospel in foreign parts. He was deacon of the First Presbyterian Church, vestryman or warden from 1765 to 1767, and a man of great worth. He died August 14, 1795, and his wife, January 14, 1813, aged eighty-four. Children: Katherine, born March 8, 1753, died March 14, 1759; Dorothy, December 8, 1754; David, June 8, 1756; Elizabeth, January 15, 1758; Samuel, February 28, 1760; Gilbert, March 3, 1762, mentioned below; Jabez, October 6, 1763; Hannah, May 27, 1765; Thomas, June 29, 1767; Asa, April 14, 1772, died September 4, 1774.

(IV) Gilbert, son of Samuel Edgcomb, was born March 3, 1762, and married, June 21, 1790, Lucy Allyn, of North Groton, Connecticut, now Ledyard. He removed thence to Broughton, where his children were born. He was a soldier of the revolution, and enlisted when only fifteen years old. He was with Washington at Valley Forge, and served through a three years' campaign. He received an honorable discharge in 1780. September 6, 1781, he volunteered in defence of Fort Griswold. The garrison consisted of one hundred and sixty men, of whom eighty-four were killed on the spot. The remaining seventy-six were taken prisoners, placed on board a man-of-war and carried to New York. Here they were imprisoned in an old sugar house until after the surrender of General Cornwallis, when they were discharged. In 1820 he removed to Cortland, New York. He was a farmer by occupation; a man of sound mind and unyielding will. Children, born in Brough-

ton: Lucy, April 14, 1795; Gilbert, September 27, 1797; Erastus, October 15, 1803; Isaac Allyn, mentioned below.

(V) Isaac Allyn, son of Gilbert Edgcomb, was born May 12, 1806, in Groton, died July 6, 1860. He married, 1828, Clarissa Woodruff, born in Farmington, Connecticut, August 19, 1800, died October 15, 1865, daughter of Gedor and Sarah (Ingham) Woodruff. Her father, Gedor Woodruff, was born July 20, 1761, served three years in the revolutionary war, he was the son of Zebulon Woodruff, born March 11, 1718. The latter was the son of Joseph, born in 1670, son of John, born 1643, son of Matthew Woodruff. Children: 1. Charles A., born May 9, 1829; married Mary J. Tucker, November 6, 1876; child, Charles R., born July 25, 1882, lived in Spafford, New York. 2. Frances J., November 23, 1830; married Irving A. Wheeler, of Stonington, Connecticut, 1859; lived in Providence. 3. Sarah T., June 16, 1832; married, in 1858, Gilbert I. Honeywell; lived in Homer, New York. 4. Isaac, October 16, 1834, mentioned below. 5. Martin, June 7, 1836; married, November 13, 1866, Emily G. Merritt, a shoe dealer by occupation, in Cortland; six children; Lena E., born December 23, 1867; Louis E., August 24, 1869; J. Grace, November 23, 1873; M. Glenn, October 3, 1875; Allyn L., April 25, 1878; R. Irene, June 28, 1891. 6. George W., November 23, 1840; married F. Eudell Squires, July 9, 1872; child, James E., born July 9, 1873, died November 24, 1878. 7. Clark A., January 22, 1843; married, November, 1868, Addie Lyon; children: Oliver C., born 1870; Addie A., July 18, 1875; lived in South Frankfort, Michigan.

(VI) Isaac, son of Isaac Allyn Edgcomb, was born in Groton, New York, October 16, 1834, and received his education in the common schools of his native town. In 1852 he came to Cortland, New York, and learned the harness-maker's trade. He continued in this business until 1900, when he retired. He has always been actively identified with the Methodist church, in Cortland, and, for forty years, has been its steward and trustee. He married, March 13, 1861, Evaline D., daughter of Isaac and Nancy (Peabody) Spencer, born in Virgil, New York, December 25, 1834. Her father was the son of Amos Spencer, who married Dorcas Woodcock; they had twelve children, ten sons and two daughters. Amos Spencer was the son of Thomas Spencer, who was a

descendant of William Spencer, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1631. Both Thomas and Amos Spencer served as captains in the revolution. Child of Mr. and Mrs. Edgcomb; Ernest Isaac, born January 10, 1867; he was educated in the State Normal School, in Cortland, and graduated in 1884; also at Syracuse University, from which he graduated in 1888. He then studied law in the office of Nottingham & Goodell, of Syracuse, and was admitted to the bar in 1891. He practices law in Syracuse, and is also professor of law in Syracuse University. He is at present attorney for the Beebe trolley lines, which run out of Syracuse, and surveyor of customs for the port of that city. For several terms he was chairman of the board of supervisors in Syracuse, and officiated as such when the new courthouse was erected, as well as member of the building committee, the building costing \$1,400,000. He is a member of several college fraternities and other fraternal organizations, and steward in the First Methodist Church. He married, April 20, 1898, Grace, daughter of Frank J. Webb, of Syracuse. They have one son, Julian Webb, born December 3, 1902.

The Newton family, which is
 NEWTON one of the most numerous in
 New England, is of English
 origin, and was founded in America early in the colonial period. It is still very numerous represented throughout New England, and is identified with the best interests of that section, contributing its proportionate share to its development and progress. Representatives are now scattered over distant states.

(I) Richard Newton, whose birthplace and ancestry has been the subject of many years study by well equipped genealogists, arrived in Massachusetts prior to 1645, in which year he was admitted a freeman of the colony and resided for several years in Sudbury. In company with John Howe and others he petitioned for the settlement of Marlborough, whose incorporation as a town they secured in 1666, and removing thither, he located in that part of the town which was afterwards set off as Southborough. He lived to be nearly one hundred years old, and died about August 24, 1701. The Christian name of his wife was either Anna or Hannah, and she died December 5, 1697. Their children, as shown by the records of Marlborough, were: John, born 1641; Moses, 1646; Ezekiel; Joseph; Hannah,

April 13, 1654, died unmarried; Daniel, December 21, 1655. There may have been others.

(II) Daniel, fifth son of Richard and Anna (probably Loker) Newton, was born December 21, 1655, probably in Sudbury, and died November 20, 1739, in Marlborough. He lived in that part of the town which was subsequently set off as Southborough. He married, in Marlborough, December 30, 1679, Susannah Morse, born January 11, 1663, in Watertown, Massachusetts, daughter of Joseph and Susannah (Shattuck) Morse. Children: 1. Daniel, mentioned below. 2. Benjamin, born May 1, 1683; married, October 3, 1712, Abigail Knapp, of Newton. 3. Susanna, born February 14, 1684. 4. Isaac, born March 12, 1686; married Sarah ———. 5. Ephraim, born February 12, 1689; married, May 29, 1711, Christian Ripley. 6. Abraham, born March 2, 1691; married, October 20, 1709, Rachel Newton. 7. Mary, born July 26, 1693, died August 12, 1711. 8. Samuel, born August 10, 1695, died 1771. 9. Nathaniel, born September 4, 1697. 10. Lydia, born August 24, 1699; married, August 12, 1719, Samuel Morse. 11. Mary, born May 10, 1702; married, September 1, 1725, Othniel Taylor, of Worcester.

(III) Daniel (2), eldest child of Daniel (1) and Susanna (Morse) Newton, was born May 29, 1681, in Marlborough, where he probably passed his life. He married Sarah Hutton, and they were the parents of Daniel; Ezekiel, mentioned below; Elizabeth; William; Judith, died young; Judith; Robert, and Joanna.

(IV) Ezekiel, second son of Daniel (2) and Sarah (Hutton) Newton, was born August 27, 1707, in Marlborough, and resided in Southborough, where he was a farmer. No record of his death appears. He married, May 31, 1731, in Marlborough, Tirzah, daughter of Jonathan and Bethiah (Rice) Newton, whose ancestry is as follows:

Moses, son of Richard Newton, was born in 1646, and resided in Marlborough. October 27, 1668, he married Joanna Larkin, who died December 25, 1713, and, on April 14, 1714, he married for his second wife, Sarah Joslin. She died November 4, 1723. Moses was the father of eleven children. He distinguished himself in defending the town against the savages during King Philip's war. In relation to this incident the Rev. Asa Packard wrote the following account:

The Sabbath when Mr. Brimsmead was in sermon (March 20, 1676), the worshiping was somewhat

dispersed by the ontry of "Indians at the door." The confusion of the first moment was instantly increased by a fire from the enemy; but the God whom they were worshiping shielded their lives and limbs, excepting the arms of one Moses Newton, who was carrying an elderly and infirm woman to a place of safety. In a few moments they were sheltered in their fort, with the mutual feelings peculiar to such a scene. Their meeting house and their dwelling houses left without protection, were burnt. Fruit-trees pulled and hacked and other valuable effects rendered useless perpetuated the barbarity of the savages many years after the inhabitants returned. The enemy retired soon after their first onset, declining to risk the enterprise and martial prowess of the young plantation.

Jonathan, son of Moses and Joanna (Larkin) Newton, was born September 30, 1679, in Marlborough, and married there, October 26, 1708, Bethiah Rice, born October 29, 1682, daughter of Daniel and Bethiah (Ward) Rice. Children: Tirzah, married Ezekiel Newton; Jonathan, Tabitha, Bethiah, Johanna, Hephzibah, David, Thankful, Gideon, Nathan and Elnathan.

Children of Ezekiel and Tirzah (Newton) Newton: Elizabeth, born February 19, 1732, in Marlborough; Alexander, February 14, 1733; Nehemiah, June 23, 1736; Persis, February 18, 1741; Ezekiel, mentioned below; Daniel, May 20, 1749. All except the first are recorded in Southborough.

(V) Ezekiel (2), son of Ezekiel (1) and Tirzah (Newton) Newton, was born August 30, 1745, in Southborough, and resided in Marlborough until 1776, or later, and probably resided elsewhere thereafter. He was a private in Captain Josiah White's company, of Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin Flagg's division, Colonel Samuel Denney's (Worcester county) regiment, which marched, August 21, 1777, on alarm and was turned back. He is credited with five days' service, including two days' (forty miles) march home. Roll dated Spencer. He died December 5, 1792, but this date does not appear on any public records. He probably resided in Marlborough at the time. Diligent search fails to disclose the maiden name of his wife Tabitha, who was born August 14, 1746. Four of his children are recorded in Marlborough: Persis, born March 16, 1771; Polly, March 29, 1772; Haven, December 29, 1773; Windsor, January 15, 1776. Private records indicate four other children.

(VI) Ezekiel (3), son of Ezekiel (2) and Tabitha (—) Newton, was born April 12, 1788, in Northborough, and died February 11,

1852, at Groton, New York. He was a shoemaker by trade and lived for some years in North Concord, now Lisbon, New Hampshire, where he was toll-keeper of the bridge over the Ammonuscus river. The present name of Lisbon was adopted in 1824. For fifty years previous there had been two Concords in the state of New Hampshire. In 1811 he removed from Lisbon to Tompkins county, New York, and settled first at Groton City, New York. Soon after removing to Summer Hill, New York. He married in Bolton, Massachusetts, April 16, 1810, Rebecca Moore, born January 9, 1787, in that town; died June 9, 1871, in Cortland, New York. The record of his marriage in Bolton calls him "Ezekiel Newton of North Concord, New Hampshire." Children: 1. Charles, mentioned below. 2. Elihu Reed, born September 18, 1812, died October 7, 1899, at Wayne, Pennsylvania. 3. Ezekiel A., born October 25, 1814, at Groton, New York, died there, July 9, 1859. 4. Orissa, born April 14, 1816, at Groton. 5. Albert, born July 10, 1817, at Groton, died December 6, 1906. 6. Nancy E., born April 14, 1820, died November, 1868. 7. Adelia C., born August 13, 1822, died March 10, 1897. 8. Caroline M., born June 13, 1824, died September, 1896. 9. George M., born August 24, 1826, living at Groton, New York. 10. Andrew, born September 10, 1828, died February 12, 1837.

(VII) Charles, eldest child of Ezekiel (3) and Rebecca (Moore) Newton, was born April 23, 1811, in North Concord, New Hampshire, and died November 14, 1894, in Groton, New York, where he was a farmer. He married, June 15, 1834, at Summer Hill, New York, Mary Woolsey, of that town, born August 1, 1812, died June 2, 1891, in Groton. Children: 1. George, born March 19, 1835, died June 5, 1857. 2. Rebecca Jane, born December 6, 1837; married Myron F. Thomas, of Groton, New York; resides in Pasadena. 3. Charles Burdette, born August 16, 1840, resides in Groton. 4. Hiram, born March 6, 1848, died May 22, 1849. 5. William Henry, born December 29, 1850, died July 25, 1851. 6. William Henry, mentioned below.

(VIII) William Henry, son of Charles and Mary (Woolsey) Newton, was born September 15, 1853, in Locke, New York, and learned the trade of carriage trimming. He was in the coal and lumber business in his younger days, in Groton, New York. In 1883 he located at Cortland, New York, where he engaged

in the manufacture of carriage goods and is still conducting a prosperous business at that place. He is a member of the Baptist church. He married, June 6, 1876, in Groton, Mary Alida Williams, born June 6, 1856, in that town, daughter of James Williams, a native of the same place, and Lydia Ellen (Brown) Williams, born August 6, 1726, daughter of David Brown, of Groton, Massachusetts, who was son of David Brown, of Plum Hollow, Vermont, who served in the revolutionary war.

(IX) Earle Williams, only child of William Henry and Mary A. (Williams) Newton, was born February 9, 1879, in Groton, New York. He was educated at Cortland Normal School and Phillips Andover Academy, graduating in 1899. After graduation he went into the office of his father's manufacturing plant until December 1, 1901, when he was taken into partnership with his father at Cortland, and together they conducted a business under the firm name of W. H. Newton & Son. He married, June 22, 1909, in Colora, Maryland, Anna Moore, born February 16, 1883, in that town, daughter of William H. Moore, whose father was a Quaker farmer living at that place, and India S. (Christie) Moore, of Colora, Maryland.

(The Williams Line).

(1) Deacon William Williams, of Salem, Massachusetts, born November 11, 1749, died August 8, 1854. He married Hiphza Samson, and they had ten children.

(2) Benjamin, son of Deacon William Williams, born, Savoy, Massachusetts, November 14, 1783, died June 2, 1872; married, April 6, 1808, Rebeckah Morton. He came to Groton, New York, in 1809. They had eight children.

(3) James, son of Benjamin Williams, was born in Groton, New York, April 1, 1821, and died March 26, 1899. He married Lydia Ellen Brown, born August 6, 1826. Child: Mary Alida, born June 6, 1856, in Groton, New York, married, January 6, 1876, William Henry Newton (see Newton VIII).

William Knox, according to the history of Blandford, Massachusetts, came to that town from Belfast, Ireland, in 1737. There was a large settlement of Scotch-Irish in this town. His brother, Adam Knox, said to have been born in 1710, in Ulster province, north of Ireland, settled in Boston, in 1737. William had three sons: John,

mentioned below; William, and Adam; and probably daughters.

(II) John, son of William Knox, was born about 1730, and probably came with his father to Blandford, Massachusetts. The name of his wife is not known. He lived at Blandford, evidently following farming, as did his father. He had sons: William; James, mentioned below; Elijah, and John; and probably daughters.

(III) Captain James Knox, son of John Knox, was born as early as 1760. He was a private in Captain John Ferguson's company, Colonel Timothy Danielson's regiment, from Blandford, from April 20, 1775, to August, and later in the year. He was sergeant from Blandford, in Captain Aaron Coe's company, Lieutenant Colonel Timothy Robinson's regiment. Oliver and John, sons of Adam Knox, were soldiers from Blandford, also David, son of William. Afterward James Knox was known as captain, and doubtless held a commission in the militia as captain. He was one of the earliest settlers of the town of Windsor, Broome county, New York, whither he went after the war, living for a time, apparently at Hillside. In 1790 he appears to be a resident of Hillside, according to the first federal census, but he must have removed soon to Broome county, as the history states that he came there in 1786, or a little later. The same authority states that he was an officer in the revolution, and we have given his record as sergeant. He may have had other service not appearing on the records, which, of course, are not complete. He is said to have been one of Washington's Lifeguards. With his family he located near the north part of the valley on the old homestead, lately owned by Milton Knox, a descendant. He married Lydia Stratton. Children: James, Hezekiah, Charles, Henry, William, Caleb and Ira, mentioned below.

(IV) Ira, son of Captain James Knox, was born in Windsor, Broome county, New York, November 17, 1801, died March 10, 1871. Educated in his native town, he turned naturally to the calling of agriculture and followed it successfully. In all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community, political and otherwise, he was keenly interested, and he served in the state militia when a young man.

He married, September 2, 1835, Anna Doolittle, born at Colesville, New York, August 27, 1811, died March 4, 1884, daughter of Abel Doolittle, who was born July 27, 1780, and died

March 11, 1868. Her father married, June 14, 1804, Hannah Sage, born November 26, 1778, died April 13, 1854. Children of Ira and Anna (Doolittle) Knox: Milton; Stratton Sage, mentioned below; James.

(V) Hon. Stratton Sage Knox, son of Ira Knox, was born in Colesville, Broome county, New York, February 5, 1845. His early schooling was received in the public schools, and at Windsor Academy. Later, he spent part of his time teaching school and part in getting a higher education. In 1869 he came to Cortland, and two years later was graduated from the State Normal School, of that town. In the fall of 1871 he entered upon an optional course at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, and in the following year, left college to begin the study of law in the office of M. M. Waters, of Cortland, where he continued until he was admitted to the bar, in September, 1875, at the general term in Schenectady, New York. Before the close of the year he had entered into partnership with Mr. Waters and the firm continued until 1881, when Mr. Waters removed to Syracuse. During the years 1883-89 he was county judge and surrogate. In politics he is a Democrat. In 1895 he was retained by the National Bank of Cortland, as attorney, having charge of its legal affairs, and, since 1897, he has been president. Judge Knox was a prime mover in the plan to provide a sewer system for Cortland, and he was appointed on the first board of sewer commissioners in 1892, and has been president of the board ever since. During the years 1895-97 he was attorney of the village corporation, and it was during his term of office that the village began to pave the streets, and the Railroad street paving was done. He is vice-president of the Cortland Savings Bank. He is a member of the Cortlandville Lodge of Free Masons; of Cortland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, was master of the lodge for five years, and district deputy of twenty-seventh district for two years. He has held many positions of private trust, especially in the settlement of important estates, and for many years has had one of the largest practices in the surrogate's court of this county.

He married, December 25, 1873, Myra W., daughter of Merton M. and Elizabeth (Bradon) Waters. She died May 8, 1905. They had no children. His home is in the city of Cortland.

The family of Lusk is of Scotch origin, and first appeared in America in the early part of the eighteenth century. At that time three brothers of the name, John, Thomas and William, settled in Connecticut, and from them have descended all of the name in that state. Their history, however, is but fragmentary, and is gathered mostly from town and church records and gravestone inscriptions, in the towns of Newington, Farmington, New Britain, Enfield and other places in Connecticut. From these sources we learn that there was a Stephen Lusk in Newington, in 1715, also a John Lusk, of Newington, about 1740, the latter apparently an earlier settler of Plainfield, Windham county, Connecticut. John's two brothers, Thomas and William, the latter with his wife, came to Newington church, by letter, from Meriden, Connecticut, August 13, 1749. General Levi Lusk, a soldier in the revolution, is supposed to have been a son of this William. All these families lived in that part of Farmington which adjoined Newington, and were practically contemporary. James, of Farmington, is supposed to have been a younger brother of the three above mentioned.

(I) John Lusk, immigrant ancestor of this branch, was of Plainfield, Connecticut, in 1740, and, September 17th, of that year, received from Jacob Gibbs, of Wethersfield, half an acre of land in Newington. March 19, 1745-46, being then of Wethersfield, he purchased four acres of land, again in Newington. Later deeds give records of other purchases of land by him, all in Newington, near the Farmington line. He married (first) Janet ———, who died at Newington, May 2, 1742, aged thirty-three. He married (second) Jane ———, who died February 5, 1788, aged eighty-three. He died July 24, 1788, aged eighty-six. All three were buried in the Newington churchyard. Children of second wife, recorded in Wethersfield: William, born September 12, 1744, mentioned below; John, February 20, 1748; Eunice, May 9, 1750; Samuel, January 29, 1752.

(II) William, son of John Lusk, was born in Wethersfield, September 12, 1744. He married, March 30, 1769, Elizabeth Gibbe. Children: Chester; Simon; James, mentioned below; William.

(III) James, son of William Lusk, was born 1770, died April 24, 1808. He married and

had children: William, Franklin, Simon J., mentioned below.

(IV) Simon J., son of James Lusk, was born August 19, 1807, died July 21, 1894, at Lisle, Broome county, New York. He was a pioneer in the latter section, to which he came from Connecticut, and was actively engaged in farming all his life. He was a vigorous and powerful Scotchman and eminently fitted for the hardships and dangers of a frontier life. He married Rebecca Mercereau, born in Broome county, April 12, 1811, died November 11, 1893. Children: Cornelius M.; Samuel R., mentioned below; Franklin; Eliza J., married Ira Cook; Olive A., married Orlando Benedict; William; Susan; James Lanning; George A.; Charles.

(V) Samuel R., son of Simon J. Lusk, was born in Lisle, Broome county, New York, August 27, 1835, died September 6, 1896. In 1862 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Regiment, Company E, and served throughout the war. He was in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Lookout Mountain. In the latter engagement he was wounded in the head and never fully recovered, and finally died from this wound. For a number of years he was engaged in the grocery business in Centre Lisle, New York. He married, about 1866, Clara M. Root, born in Lisle, September 7, 1847, died November 13, 1886, daughter of William and Anna (Burghardt) Root. Child, Clayton R., mentioned below.

(VI) Clayton Riley, son of Samuel R. Lusk, was born in Lisle, December 21, 1872. He received his early education in the schools of his native town, later attended the Cortland Normal School, from which he graduated in 1895, afterward entered Cornell University, from which he graduated in 1902. He was admitted to the bar the same year, and located in Cortland, in partnership with Rowland L. Davis, under the firm name of Davis & Lusk. In 1904 he was elected city judge and served for two terms. He is a member of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity, the Tioughnioga, and the Cortland City clubs, and of the Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Cortland. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He married, June 23, 1904, Anna, daughter of Eli and Grace (Lee) Mix. Her father, Eli Mix, was born at Chenango Forks, New York, in 1835, died in 1905. He married Grace F.,

daughter of Samuel and Rhoda Ann (Miller) Lee. He was the son of John Mix, born at Chenango Forks, and Henrietta (Parsons) Mix. John was the son of Jesse Bradley Mix, who was born in New Haven, Connecticut, and came to Chenango Forks, in 1816, and Rebecca (Gilbert) Mix, also of New Haven. Jesse Bradley Mix was the son of Nathaniel Mix, born in New Haven, 1796, and Thankful (Alling) Mix. Nathaniel Mix was the son of Nathaniel Mix, born in New Haven, 1724, and Sarah (Bradley) Mix. Nathaniel Mix was the son of Nathaniel Mix, born in New Haven, 1692, died 1756, and Rebecca (Lines) Mix, second wife. Nathaniel Mix was the son of Nathaniel Mix, born in New Haven, 1651, died 1725, and Mary (Pantry) Mix. Nathaniel Mix was the son of Thomas Meeks, or Mix, who was the immigrant ancestor, of London, England, a member of the New Haven colony, in 1643. He married, in 1649, Rebecca Turner. Child of Clayton R. Lusk: Elinor Mix, born October 14, 1908.

William Peck, immigrant ancestor, PECK was born in the city of London, England, or its vicinity, in 1601, and married there, about 1622, Elizabeth ——. He sailed from London in the ship "Hector," with his wife and son Jeremiah, and arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, June 26, 1637. It is probable that he came in the company of Governor Eaton, Rev. John Davenport and others, principally from London. He was one of the original proprietors of the New Haven colony, in 1638, and his autograph signature is affixed to the fundamental agreement or constitution, June 4, 1639, for the government of the infant colony. October 20, 1640, he was admitted a freeman. He was trustee, treasurer and general business agent of the Colony Collegiate School, established on the basis of the Hopkins fund. He was by occupation a merchant, and, from 1650 until his death, a deacon of the church in New Haven. His name usually appears on the records with the title of "Mr.," then a prefix of respect and distinction. His home lot and dwelling-house and shop were on Church street. His first wife, Elizabeth, died December 5, 1683, and he married (second) Sarah, widow of William Holt. He died October 4, 1694, and was interred in the old burying-ground now under the Center church. Children of first wife: Jeremiah, born in London,

1623, mentioned below; John, New Haven, 1638; Joseph, New Haven, January, 1641; Elizabeth, New Haven, April, 1643.

(II) Jeremiah, son of William Peck, was born in the city of London, or its vicinity, in 1623, and came to this country with his parents in 1637. He received a very good education, acquired in part before he left London. He is said by Cotton Mather "to have been bred at Harvard College," but his name does not appear in the catalogue of graduates. In the year 1656, and for some time previous, he had preached and taught school at Guilford, and continued to do so until 1660, when he took charge of the Collegiate School, at New Haven. This was a colony school, established by the general court in 1659, and was intended to fit young men for college. He remained there until the summer of 1661, when the school was temporarily suspended for lack of funds. In the autumn of that year he was invited to preach at Saybrook, Connecticut, and, it is supposed, ordained there, and settled as a minister, September 25, 1661. After a few years there was some dissatisfaction with his ministry and a misunderstanding as to the provisions of his agreement of settlement. Although this was amicably arranged he left Saybrook and returned to Guilford, in 1666. He had been for some time, together with numerous ministers and churches in the New Haven and Connecticut colonies, decidedly opposed to the "Half-way Covenant," and especially hostile to the union of the two above-named colonies, under the charter of Charles II. On this account he decided to emigrate from the colony, and, in 1666, removed to Newark, New Jersey, where he became one of the first settlers. Soon after his arrival at Newark he was settled in Elizabethtown, as the first minister there, in 1669 or 1670. In 1670, and again in 1675, he was invited by the people of Woodbridge, New Jersey, and, in 1676, by the people of Greenwich, Connecticut, to become their minister, but in both cases declined. September, 1678, he was again invited to settle as a minister at Greenwich, and removed thither in the autumn of 1678. Here he became the first settled minister and remained until 1689, when he resigned on account of dissatisfaction, caused by his refusal to baptize the children of non-communicants. In 1691 he became the first settled minister of the church in Waterbury. Here he continued until his death, June 4, 1699. He was a man of much usefulness,

both as a teacher and minister in the frontier settlements, and possessed considerable energy and ability.

He married, November 12, 1656, Johannah, daughter of Robert Kitchell, of Guilford, who came to New Haven in the company of Eaton, Davenport and others, in 1638, and the following year settled in Guilford, where he was a prominent man and one of the first planters. He migrated to Newark, in 1666, and died there, about 1672. His wife died in Greenwich, in 1682. Johannah (Kitchell) Peck survived her husband and died in Waterbury, in 1711. Children: Samuel, born January 18, 1659, mentioned below; Ruth, born New Haven, April 3, 1661; Caleb, Saybrook, 1663; Anne, Saybrook, 1665; Jeremiah, Newark, 1667; Joshua, Elizabethtown, 1673.

(III) Samuel, son of Jeremiah Peck, was born at Guilford, January 18, 1659. He removed to Greenwich, with his father, in 1678, and became a man of large wealth and influence. For fifty years he was justice of the peace, and held other important positions in Greenwich. He married, November 27, 1686, Ruth, daughter of Peter Ferris, of Stamford, Connecticut. Her father was a son of Jeffrey Ferris. Children, born in Greenwich: Samuel, March, 1688, mentioned below; Jeremiah, December 29, 1690; Joseph, May 1, 1692; David, December 15, 1694; Nathaniel, August 15, 1697; Eliphalet, 1699; Theophilus, March, 1702; Peter, about 1704; Robert, 1706. He died at Greenwich, April 28, 1746, and his wife, September 17, 1745, aged eighty-three. Their gravestones are still standing in the old Greenwich cemetery.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Peck, was born in March, 1688, in Greenwich. He was a carpenter by trade and also a farmer. He lived in that part of Greenwich known as Old Greenwich, and died there, in December, 1733. He married, in 1715, Elizabeth ——. She survived him, and, in 1735, married (second) John Clogson, and removed to Redding, Connecticut, where she died. Children, born in Greenwich: Mary, 1716; John, 1718, mentioned below; Samuel, April, 1720; Ruth, January, 1724.

(V) John, son of Samuel (2) Peck, was born in 1718, in Greenwich. He lived in Old Greenwich, on a small farm, near the shore of Long Island sound, and died in Greenwich, September, 1771. He married, 1741, Sarah, daughter of John Adams. She died in Clifton

Park, New York, January 11, 1814, aged ninety-five years. Children, born in Greenwich: John, November 12, 1742, mentioned below; Heath, 1745; Nathan, 1747; Sarah, 1749; Ruth, July 11, 1751; Abijah, April 3, 1758; Abigail, September 30, 1760; Elizabeth, July 19, 1763.

(VI) John (2), son of John (1) Peck, was born November 12, 1742, in Greenwich. He served as a soldier in the French war; was in the campaign of 1759, and remained in the army until the treaty of peace in 1763. In 1772 he removed from Greenwich to that part of Great Nine Partners, which is now the town of Stanford, Dutchess county, New York. Late in 1780 he again removed to that part of Little Nine Partners, which is now the town of Milan, in the same county, where he lived until May, 1788, when he returned to Stanford. In 1792 he removed to the west of the Hudson river, now the town of Hunter, Greene county, New York. On account of the unfavorable climate and remote situation of this location, he removed again, in February, 1785, to the town of Sherburne, Chenango county, New York. He lived there and in the adjoining town of Norwich until his death, in Sherburne, September 19, 1819. After his removal from Greenwich, in 1772, he lived always on the borders of civilization and endured all the hardships and labors of frontier life. He was one of the most enterprising and valuable pioneers in the settlement of the state of New York. His occupation was that of a farmer. He had but little education, but great natural talents, firmness and energy. He married, October, 1764, Sarah, daughter of Nathan Northrop, of Salem, New York. She was born in the latter place, October 28, 1746, died in Smyrna, New York, November 11, 1830. Children, born in Greenwich: Samuel, 1765, died 1768; Joel, December 2, 1767; Sarah, December 1, 1769; Mary, October 28, 1771. Born in Stanford: Phebe, August 16, 1774; Stephen, October, 1776, died there, December, 1777; Stephen Northrop, May 14, 1778, mentioned below; John, September 11, 1780. Born in Milan: Nathan, January 27, 1783; Betsey, April 1, 1786.

(VII) Stephen Northrop, son of John (2) Peck, was born in Stanford, New York, May 14, 1778. He was a farmer by occupation, and one of the first settlers of the town of Solon, New York, 1800. He died there, August 17, 1874. He was a man of genial characteristics,

sound common sense and agreeable habits, and as such was esteemed by all who knew him. He married (first) Lydia Philips, December 4, 1800, and (second) Clarissa Hobart, October 3, 1849. Children, born in Solon: Polly, September 22, 1801; Lyman, December 24, 1803, mentioned below; Hiram, May 25, 1806; Nathan, January 31, 1809; Emily, October 15, 1811; Stephen N., May 13, 1814; Platt, June 11, 1817; Smith W., March 25, 1820; John, June 10, 1823; Sally, October 8, 1825.

(VIII) Lyman, son of Stephen Northrop Peck, was born December 24, 1803, in Solon, and died at Cortland, New York, April 30, 1877. He was a farmer in his native town during the major part of his active business life. After he retired he lived in Cortland. He was a member of the Baptist church, at Solon. In politics he was a Republican. He married, September 25, 1828, Almira Thompson, born October 10, 1806, died June 25, 1896. She was a daughter of Zenas Thompson, of Scotch ancestry, from one of the families that came to New England early. Children: 1. Dr. Northrop J., a dentist of Independence, Iowa; died July 16, 1888. 2. Lyman Jr., farmer and justice of the peace at Solon; died January 30, 1887. 3. Hon. Rufus T., mentioned below. 4. Charles Townley, mentioned below. 5. Dr. Melvin D., physician and surgeon in the pension department at Washington, D. C. 6. Burdett, died in Canada, in 1867. 7. Euphemia, died in infancy.

(IX) Hon. Rufus T. Peck, son of Lyman Peck, was born in Solon, December 24, 1836, and died July 24, 1900, at Auburn, New York. His early education was obtained in the common schools, and at the New York Central College, and, for fourteen years, he was a successful school teacher. For three years he was in business as a general merchant in his native town. In the fall of 1874 he was elected, on the Republican ticket, to the office of school commissioner of the northern district of Cortland county, was reelected, and served two terms. He was nominated again, but declined a third term. He read law in the office of Hon. R. Holland Duell, of Cortland, and was admitted to the bar at the January term of the supreme court, held at Albany, in 1876, but he practiced law only in connection with his own business affairs. In February, 1876, he became financially interested in the publishing business of Major L. H. Evarts, of Phila-



Stephen A. Peck



Chas. T. Beck

delphia, and the firm became Evarts & Peck, publishers of many city and county histories in the United States.

In the fall of 1888 he was elected assemblyman from Cortland county, and served three terms with distinction, from 1889 to 1891. None of his predecessors had been honored with three terms since the earliest years of the county. With good reason he could regard his legislative career with pride and satisfaction. He was one of the most industrious and energetic, as well as one of the ablest of members, attending promptly and faithfully to any local business committed to him, whether by his political friends or his opponents. Because of his business training, his popularity and great influence with fellow-legislators, he took a position of leadership in the assembly and secured the passage of a number of important bills, among which may be mentioned the "district quota" bill, in accordance with which the school money was afterward apportioned among the school districts of the state. He was also instrumental in securing the enactment of the law making the first appropriation for the State Normal School, at Cortland. In 1895, while Cortland was joined with Onondaga county in a state senatorial district, Mr. Peck was the Republican candidate for state senator, but was prevented from taking the office, after election, on account of the mixing of ballots between different districts in Onondaga county. With the vote of the districts in which the wrong ballots were used, Mr. Peck was elected, but without them he was defeated and the court construed the ballot law in such a way that the will of the people was defeated. In his church relations Mr. Peck was a Baptist, uniting with that denomination in early manhood, and for many years trustee of the First Baptist Church, of Cortland. During the last year of his life, his health was failing, and he was in a private sanitarium, at Auburn, at the time of death.

He married (first), June 25, 1859, Susan Wells, born August 22, 1835, in Kings township, Ontario, Canada, and died at Cortland, New York, August 31, 1889. He married (second), December 14, 1892, Jeanette Dutton, of Perry, Iowa. Children, all by first wife: 1. Louise N., born July 8, 1860; married William E. Albee, of Minneapolis. 2. Arthur R., born March 28, 1862, real estate agent and broker at Syracuse, New York; married Carrie Aldrich, and has one son, Ald-

rich R., born in 1896. 3. Frank John, mentioned below. 4. Fred Ross, born August 28, 1869, a coal dealer in Syracuse, New York.

(X) Frank John, son of Hon. Rufus T. Peck, was born in Aurora, province of Ontario, Canada, March 15, 1864. When he was about a year old, however, his parents returned to New York, and located at Solon, Cortland county. He attended the public schools there and at Cortland, whither the family removed when he was ten years old. For a time he was a student in the State Normal School. He was in the employ of Cobb & Perkins, a wholesale concern, for a year. His business career really began, however, in the National Bank of Cortland, in which he became a clerk in 1882. His ability and faithfulness won him promotion, and he became, in the course of time, the cashier, a position he has filled with signal success and discretion since 1889. He is a director in the Cortland National Bank, and treasurer of the Warren-Tanner Dry Goods Company, of Cortland. For two terms he was treasurer of the incorporated village of Cortland. He is treasurer of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a prominent worker. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, June 10, 1894, Annie, daughter of Samuel Keator (see Keator VIII). They have one child, Susan, born September 22, 1896.

(IX) Charles Townley, son of Lyman Peck, was born in Solon, September 10, 1848, died in Cortland, February 1, 1905. He was educated in the schools of Solon, also the old academy at McGrawville, and the Cortland Normal School. For several years he taught school in Solon, and was in business there later. He kept a general store and was postmaster. In 1882 he removed to Cortland and began the manufacture of horse powders, in which business he continued until his death. For two years he served as trustee of the village of Cortland. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the Methodist church. He was also a member of Cortlandville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, April 17, 1878, in Washington, D. C., Kate McClelland, daughter of John and Catherine Elizabeth (Hodgson) McClelland, of Washington. Her father, John McClelland, was born in Washington, and died there, in 1885, aged sixty-nine years. He was a machinist by trade, and had an iron foundry. He was the inventor of a fire plug that is still used. In 1861

he was made captain of Company D, District of Columbia Volunteers, and served in the defense of Washington until relieved by the northern troops. In 1845 he married Catherine Elizabeth Hodgson, who died in 1872, aged fifty-two years. He was the son of John McClelland, who was born in Londonderry, Ireland, 1774, of Scotch parents. He came to America and settled in Frederick, Maryland, but, in 1800, removed to Washington, where he was one of the first settlers. He was a Presbyterian, was the first trustee of the old church, which is now known as the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. He married Mary Miller, of Frederick, and after his marriage he and his wife started on horseback on their wedding journey for Washington. He died in 1845. Children of Charles Townley Peck: 1. Charles Vernon, born in Cortland, December 6, 1882, educated in the Cortland Normal School, now a member of the Peck Furniture Company, of Cortland; married August 27, 1908, Josephine E. Pinney, of Ellington, Connecticut; one son, Charles Vernon, born October 31, 1909. 2. Elizabeth McClelland, born April 27, 1886; married, October 11, 1910, Willis A. Schleit, of Syracuse, New York, assistant salesman for Pierce, Butler & Pierce, of Syracuse.

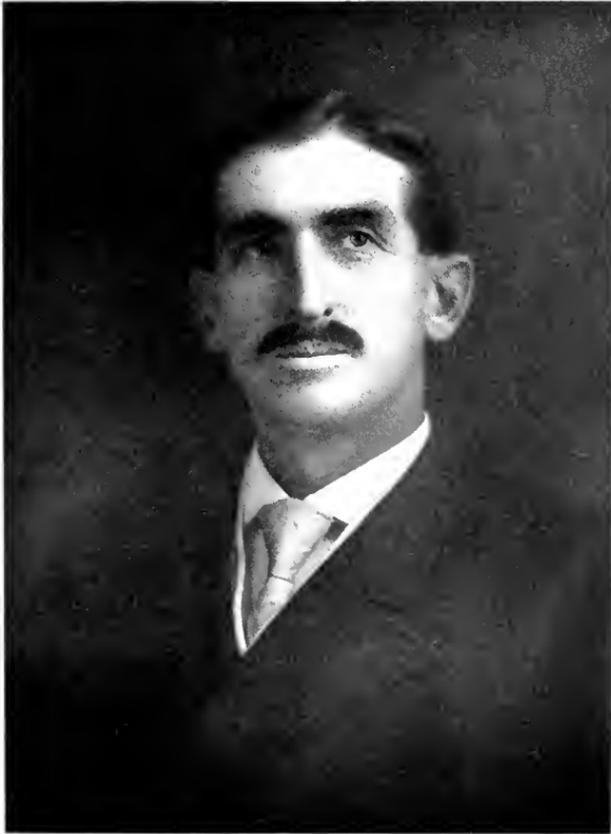
(VIII) John Peck, son of Stephen

PECK Northrop Peck (q. v.), was born at Solon, June 10, 1823, died May 21, 1888. He succeeded to the homestead of his father and followed farming all his active years. In addition he owned several other valuable farms in Solon and other real estate in Cortland, and was a prosperous and substantial citizen. He was an active and prominent member of the Baptist church. He married, July 23, 1862, Caroline Kinney, born at Cortland, New York, April 9, 1842, daughter of Buel and Charlotte Ann (Leonard) Kinney. Children: 1. Lottie Maria, born July 21, 1863; married (first), February 22, 1883, John C. Peet; (second) Emmett Jennings, a druggist of Cortland. 2. Linus W., mentioned below. 3. Miles John, mentioned below. 4. Ida Louise, born October 4, 1871; married, October 4, 1899, Earl B. Lovell, head of the engineering department of Columbia University, New York City. 5. Cora Etta, born March 14, 1874; married, August 13, 1896, Carlos J. Coleman, attorney and farmer.

(IX) Linus Willard, son of John Peck, was

born May 16, 1866, in Solon, New York, and was educated in the union schools at McGrawville, and at the Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York. When his father died in 1888, he succeeded to the homestead, which he still owns, and for several years he carried on the farm. In 1894 he removed to Cortland, New York, and afterward, in partnership with his brother, Miles J. Peck, engaged in business there under the firm name of Peck Brothers, dealers in all kinds of farm machinery and implements, farm wagons and horse furnishing goods. In 1897 the firm established a lumber business in addition to the other lines of trade. In 1902 Mr. Peck withdrew from the firm and engaged in the wholesale lumber trade and has continued successfully to the present time, with offices at Cortland. He has also extensive farming and real estate interests in Cortland and vicinity. He is a member of the Baptist church, and is holding the office of deacon. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He married, June 1, 1887, Jennie L. Smith, born at Cortlandville, New York, April 6, 1867, daughter of Ephraim and Louise (Henderson) Smith. Her father was a soldier in the Union army in the civil war, a private in Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh New York Regiment, and took part in fourteen hard-fought engagements and several other skirmishes. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Peck: Lena May, born March 8, 1889; John Carl, February 1, 1895.

(IX) Miles John, son of John Peck, was born in Solon, New York, March 10, 1869. He attended the district schools of his native town and the New York Central College, at McGrawville, New York. After the death of his father, he had the management of five farms belonging to the estate, comprising five hundred and ten acres, and continued until 1893, when, owing to an injury received in a railroad wreck while he was on his way to the World's Fair in Chicago, he had to give up farming. For a time he represented the McCormick farm machinery in this section and carried on an extensive business in that line for several years. He sold sixty-three machines the first season and to celebrate his success, invited his customers to a banquet and had a parade with a brass band. He was also for a time employed in the Cortland Foundry and Machine Company. In 1896 he formed a partnership with his brother, Linus W., under the firm name of Peck Brothers. The firm



M. J. Peck

began business February 1, 1896, in the store at 97 Main street, Cortland, with a spacious storehouse in the rear, dealing in agricultural machinery, farm implements, wagons, sleighs, horse furnishing goods and farm supplies. In 1897 the firm engaged also in the lumber business, and, April 1, 1899, moved to the armory, on Main street. This building had a floor space of eighty by two hundred and twenty feet, and was divided into two departments. The horse furnishing department, manufactory, warehouses and office occupied a space thirty by sixty, and the display rooms for implements, machinery and vehicles the remainder of the building. The lumber yard was in the rear of this building. After ten years the firm was dissolved and Linus W. continued in the lumber business, while Miles J. was employed by the Equitable Life Insurance Company, of New York, for a time. He has been interested in various other enterprises and all of them have proved successful. He bought five hundred acres of timber land in Solon, New York, cleared it and made a handsome profit. In 1907 he bought the Wickwire farm of one hundred and seventy-two acres, near the city of Cortland.

Probably no dairy in Central New York is attracting more attention from people interested in fancy stock than this. The farm was for years in possession of the Wickwire Brothers and was known far and near as the "Wickwire" farm. It now enjoys just as great prominence as the "Peck" farm, and it is an interesting fact that at one time it was owned by Moses Kinney, a great-grandfather of Mr. Peck.

Having in view the creation of a model dairy farm, Mr. Peck began at once to rearrange and enlarge the barns, which with the erection of three silos gives him ample room to carry on the dairy business with the least possible expense. With the buildings in readiness he began the formation of a dairy that has become famous over a wide territory. It is at the present time composed of seventy-six grade Holsteins, and the amount of milk obtained from them is enormous, as will be seen farther along in this article. The stables are white as lime can make them, and they are kept very neat, a feature that counts for much in the disposal of milk.

Sixty-eight cows are milked and the amount they produce is the test of their value. At the present time the yield from the sixty-eight

cows is one thousand five hundred and fifty quarts, or an average of forty-nine pounds a day to a cow. This gives a sum total of nearly three thousand three hundred pounds each day.

Of course some of the cows are greater producers than others, and a few individual records will be interesting. One of the herd gives ninety-one pounds a day, two others eighty-five pounds each, and fifteen others an average of seventy pounds each, and it may be well to state that only two milkings are made in a day. Thirty of the cows produce an average of sixty pounds a day, or twenty-eight forty-quart cans. These figures seem startling, and they are startling to one not familiar with present-day dairying, and they place the Peck herd among the leading dairies of the state.

The amount of feed consumed by this dairy is another interesting feature, for to produce such extraordinary results the cows must be well fed and watered. In round numbers the entire herd is given the following ration daily: One thousand one hundred pounds of mixed grain, one thousand pounds of cabbage, six hundred and fifty pounds of hay and one thousand five hundred and fifty pounds of ensilage. The cows are all watered in the stalls. The milk goes daily to McGrawville, where it is cooled and then shipped to New York.

To keep up the high standard of his dairy Mr. Peck is continually buying and selling, and the calves he hires raised to the age of three years by outside parties whose land is not as valuable as his is. He has customers for his stock all over the country, and especially on Long Island is the demand for cows from "Peck's dairy" very great.

Notwithstanding the large amount of feed consumed by his stock, Mr. Peck raises an ample supply and really has more ensilage than he can use. Some of the land raises fine timothy hay, but instead of feeding this he sells it and buys alfalfa. What new seedling he does is entirely to clover instead of timothy. By reason of the large quantity of fertilizer he has, the land yields heavy crops, and Mr. Peck buys the best of seed obtainable. For instance, last year he sent to Wisconsin for twenty-five bushels of a species of heavy yielding oats, paying fifty dollars, or two dollars a bushel. The yield on nine acres was eight hundred bushels, while the ordinary crop of our common oats is about fifty bushels to the acre. And now Mr. Peck is selling part of these oats at one dollar and a half a bushel for seed.

Mr. Peck has established one of the largest, if not the largest, market of the highest grade Holstein cattle in the state of New York.

He is a member of Vesta Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Baptist church, and was superintendent of the First Baptist Church Sunday school for five years.

He married, December 26, 1889, Gertrude M., daughter of Ephraim and Louisa (Henderson) Smith, of Cortland, and sister of his brother's wife. Children: Elizabeth L., born in Solon, 1893; Stanley, died aged eighteen months; Lawrence (twin), born in Cortland, December 18, 1902; Leslie, twin of Lawrence.

Captain James Sands, the immigrant ancestor, is said to have come from Reading, Berkshire, England. He was born in England, in 1622. The history of Block Island asserts that he was son of Henry Sands (Sandis or Sandys), of Boston, the first of the name in this country, but it appears more likely that the two were brothers. Henry was at Rowley in 1630, and admitted a freeman October 6, 1640; returned to Boston before 1648, when he assigned a quarter interest in the ship "Welcome"; died in 1651. His first child was born in 1638, according to the records.

Captain James Sands is said to have come first to Plymouth, in New England. The history of Block Island relates in detail the story of his contract to build a house for the famous Mrs. Anne Hutchinson, in 1642, after she was exiled from Boston. He abandoned the job, after a threatening visit from the Indians, and Mrs. Hutchinson and her entire household were slain in the house afterward. Eastchester, where the house was located, could be reached by vessel from Long Island sound. Sands had a grant of land next the "round meadow," in Port-mouth, October 5, 1643, and he bought more land in 1654. He was a freeman in 1655, and a commissioner of Rhode Island in 1657, but on account of illness could not serve. He was one of the original settlers of Block Island (or New Shoreham), Rhode Island, and, in 1661, received Lot No. 12, in the north part of the island, in the first division. In 1664 he was ordered to come before the governor of Rhode Island to qualify as constable or conservator of the peace at Block Island, the government of which Rhode Island assumed. He was the first deputy to the general assembly. In 1670 he and four others

were appointed to make a rate and assess taxes there. In 1671 he sold his property at Port-mouth. During King Philip's war he was assistant warden. A large storehouse was garrisoned by him and the women and children of the island gathered there for safety. Three French privateers landed a force on the island, July 3, 1689, plundered the inhabitants, killed their cattle, etc., making headquarters in the house of Sands, "which was large and accommodable for their purpose and not far from the harbor." His will, with codicil, dated February 24, 1695, was proved May 6, 1695, his wife Sarah named as executrix. To his children he bequeathed four hundred acres of land, fifty-six head of cattle, three hundred sheep, horses, thirty swine, a negro woman, house, barn, mill and considerable other personal estate. His widow Sarah gave the negress Hannah, March 9, 1699, to her granddaughter, Sarah Sands, daughter of Edward; the negress Sarah to granddaughter, Catherine Niles; a negro boy to grandson, Sands Raymond, and a negro girl Rose to granddaughter, Elizabeth Raymond, the slave girls to be free at the age of thirty, the boy at thirty-three. The widow's will was dated October 17, 1703, and proved June 13, 1709, bequeathing considerable personal property to children and grandchildren. His gravestone is standing at Block Island. He died March 13, 1695. He married Sarah Walker. In religion he was a Baptist and a friend of Roger Williams. He was the first freeman on the island and the foremost citizen, the first deputy to the general court and he procured the citizenship of the islanders and procured the town charter. Three of his four sons removed to Cow Neck, now Sands Point, on Long Island on the sound, though they kept their farms on the island and returned every spring to shear their sheep. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Sarah, married, February 14, 1671, Nathaniel Niles. 3. Mercy, married, April 20, 1683, Joshua Raymond. 4. James, married Mary Cornell; willd rights in Goshen, Orange county, New York. 5. Samuel, lived at Cow Neck, will proved in Rhode Island, 1716. 6. Edward, born 1672, died 1708.

(11) John, son of Captain James Sands, was born in 1652, and died at Cow Neck, Long Island, March 15, 1712; married Sybil Ray, born March 19, 1665, died December 23, 1733, daughter of Simon and Mary (Thomas) Ray. He was deputy to the general assembly in

1678-80-90; captain in 1680, and freeman in 1684. In 1696 he removed from Block Island to Cow Neck. He and his wife are buried in the family lot, which he gave for the purpose of a burial ground. He bought his farm at Cow Neck, in 1691, of Richard Cornell, of Rockaway, adjoining the farm of his brother, Samuel Sands. Children: John, mentioned below; Nathaniel, born 1687; Edward, 1691; George, 1694; Mary, 1697; Catherine, 1700; Dorothy, 1703; Abigail, 1708.

(III) John (2), son of Captain John (2) Sands, was born in Block Island, January 22, 1683-84, and died on the homestead, Cow Neck, August 15, 1763. The gravestones of both John and wife are preserved in the Sands burying-ground at Cow Neck. He lived at Cow Neck until ten years after his marriage and then moved to the interior of Cow Neck, where he lived until about 1733, when he removed to his father's homestead, which he purchased from his brother Nathaniel. He married at Newport, Rhode Island, September 9, 1706, Catherine, daughter of Robert Guthrie. She was born on Block Island, June 24, 1690, and died at Cow Neck, February 10, 1769. His will was dated February 27, 1759, and was proved September 30, 1763. Children (authority, Bunker's "Long Island Genealogies"): 1. John, born 1708; married (first), in 1734, Elizabeth Sands; (second), 1736, Elizabeth Cornell. 2. Robert, December 26, 1710; died unmarried, April 12, 1735. 3. Edward, January 17, 1711-12; ancestor of all the present families of this surname on Block Island. 4. Mary, 1715, died March 15, 1724. 5. George, 1717, died young probably (not the George who died January 15, 1777). 6. Anne, March 16, 1719; married (first) Christopher Dean; (second) David Brooks. 7. Nathaniel, November 30, 1721, died 1783; married Mercy Sands. 8. Joshua, March 22, 1725, died 1787. 9. Simon, July 12, 1727, died 1782; married (first) Catherine Tredwell, (second) Sarah Sands. 10. Gideon, October 22, 1729; married Mary Sands. 11. Mary, born about 1731-32; married Samuel Gifford. 12. George, mentioned below. 13. Benjamin, November, 1735, died 1824; married Mary Jackson. (Some records from "Descent of Comfort Sands").

(IV) George, son of John (2) Sands, was born April 17, 1733, at Sand Point, and died in Middletown, Delaware county, New York, August 8, 1816. He married Jemima, daughter of Abel and Ruth Smith. He settled at

Middletown, Delaware county, where he followed farming. Among his children was Abel, mentioned below.

(V) Abel, son of George Sands, was born April 9, 1758, and died at Middletown, New York, June 11, 1821. He married Elizabeth Brooks, of Poughkeepsie, New York, and she died September 8, 1825, aged fifty-seven years. Children: Edward; Isaac; George H., mentioned below, and several daughters.

(VI) George H., son of Abel Sands, was born in Middletown, June 5, 1792, and died there, February 24, 1849. He was educated in the district schools and followed farming. He was also a general merchant, postmaster of the town, and justice of the peace. In his younger days he was active and prominent in the state militia, rising to the rank of colonel in command of his regiment. He was especially zealous in promoting the welfare and assisting in the development of the town and region in which he lived. By his first wife, he had several children. He married (second) Jane, daughter of Samuel and ——— (Yaple) Smith, born May 4, 1817. She is now living with her son in Cortland, at the advanced age of ninety-four years. Children of second wife: 1. Ellen Jane, living with her brother, George S. Sands. 2. George S. (posthumous), mentioned below. Jane (Smith) Sands married (second) Chancy Keator, by whom she had two children: Mary Alida, deceased wife of William J. Walker, and Livia Elizabeth, wife of Clark Olds, of Erie, Pennsylvania.

(VII) Hon. George Smith Sands, son of George H. Sands, was born in Middletown, August 19, 1849, and attended the public schools there. He was afterward a student at Andes Collegiate Institute, Andes, Delaware county, and Delaware Academy, at Delhi, New York; in 1867-68 he attended the Cortlandville Academy, and in the winter of 1868-69 he was employed in the First National Bank of Cortland, whither the family removed in April, 1867. The experience and training he received in the bank he found of incalculable value to him in later years. At the opening of the State Normal School, in Cortland, he was enrolled as one of the first students, and he pursued the classical course there until May, 1870, when, deciding to study law, he became a student in the office of M. M. Waters, Esq. In due course he was admitted to the bar, November, 1873. During the vacation of 1869 he was employed in the large store of James

S. Squires & Company. In 1873 he was elected town clerk, holding the office for two years; in 1876 he was elected justice of the peace, and reelected in 1880, serving for six years and executing the important duties of this office as magistrate and member of the town board with fidelity and ability. He resigned in 1883, in order to devote his entire attention to his practice, which had grown rapidly in the meantime. In politics Mr. Sands has always been a Republican. In 1896 he was prominently mentioned as one of the candidates for the Republican nomination for justice of the supreme court, in the sixth judicial district. Mr. Sands reluctantly accepted the nomination for member of assembly at the convention in 1898, when the party was divided by factional strife, and was elected. In recognition of his services as a wise and able legislator he was renominated the following year, and was reelected by a united party. In the legislature he supported all party measures, although he disagreed with the majority of his party in some very important measures on which caucus action was not taken. As a member of the committee on codes, claims and federal relations, he was required to devote much of his time to the preliminary examination of proposed laws and he became known as one of the few who gave such work conscientious attention. Codes committee stands fourth in the list of importance in the assembly. In his second term he served on the special statutory revision committee, judiciary and other important committees. He is trustee of Cortland Savings Bank.

Mr. Sands is a member of Cortlandville Lodge of Free Masons, No. 470; of Cortland Chapter, No. 104, Royal Arch Masons; and has served several terms as master of his lodge and has been assistant grand lecturer in this district. His home is on Main street, Cortland. He is unmarried.

The surname Phelps is a variation of the spelling of Phillips, meaning son of Philip, in the case of the original ancestor using it. The spelling of the surname has been varied and a number of different family names are traced to the same origin. One family of the Phelps claims to be descended from the Guelph family of Germany, to which Queen Victoria belonged, but no proof in the records has been found to establish the claims. Some branches of the American family of Phelps are descend-

ed from the ancient Phelps family of Tewksbury, Gloucestershire, England. The ancient coat-of-arms is described thus: Sable, lion chained and rampant. Various branches of the family bear coats-of-arms in England.

(1) James Phelps, progenitor of most of the Americans of this surname, was born about 1520, and is supposed to have been a brother of Francis Phylippe, of Nether Tyme, Staffordshire, England. He married Joan ———, who was given permission to administer on his estate, May 10, 1588. Children, baptized in the Tewksbury Abbey Church, England: William, August 4, 1560, mentioned below; Thomas, August 10, 1563; George (Giles), September 5, 1566; Alice, December 24, 1572, married, June 21, 1595; John Hope; Edward, May 10, 1578; Keneline, October 16, 1580; Richard, October 16, 1583; Robert, July 18, 1594; Nicholas.

(2) William, son of James Phelps, was baptized at Tewksbury Church, August 4, 1560, died probably in 1611. He married Dorothy ———, who administered his estate, and died in 1613. Children, baptized at Tewksbury: Mary, September 4, 1587, died young; Mary, April 23, 1588; Thomas, June 24, 1590; Dorothy, February 29, 1595; William, August 19, 1599; James, July 14, 1601; Elizabeth, May 9, 1603; George, mentioned below.

(3) George, son of William Phelps, was born at Tewksbury, England, about 1606. He came to New England with his brother William, sailing from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, in the ship "Mary and John," four hundred tons, Captain Squab, with one hundred and forty passengers, and landing at Nantasket, now Hull, Massachusetts. He was one of the original thirty settlers at Dorchester with his brother, and was a member of Rev. Mr. Warham's church. He had a grant of six acres of land there, January, 1632. He was elected one of ten men to order the affairs of the colony for one year. He was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1635. In the fall of 1635 he was one of the founders of Windsor, Connecticut. His home there was at the junction of Farmington and Great rivers, the latter now the Connecticut, the second lot south of Loomis property, and a very desirable farm. He had an orchard of a thousand trees. He married (first), in 1637, Philury, daughter of Philip Randall. Her father was born in England, and emigrated to New England in the ship "Mary and John" with his father, Good-

man Randall, was in Dorchester in 1630, and in Windsor in 1635. She was a member of Rev. Mr. Warham's church, and died in Windsor, April 29, 1648. He married (second) Widow Frances Dewey, November 16, 1648. Her first husband was Joseph Clark. He removed to Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1670, and was a juror at Hartford and Springfield. His will is dated June 6, 1687. Children of first wife, born at Windsor: Isaac, August 26, 1638; Child, died 1647; Abraham, January 22, 1641; Child, died 1647; Abigail, died 1649; Joseph, born June 24, 1647. Children of second wife: Jacob, February 7, 1650, mentioned below; John, February 15, 1651-52; Nathaniel. December 9, 1653.

(IV) Jacob, son of George Phelps, was born in Windsor, February 7, 1650. He married, May 2, 1673, Dorothy, daughter of John and Dorothy (Lord) Ingersoll, born Hartford, 1654; died Westfield, Massachusetts. Her father, John Ingersoll, came from England to Hartford, in 1651, and was of Northampton, Massachusetts, 1666; Westfield, 1668-69. He married three times. Dorothy Lord was the daughter of Thomas Lord, gentleman, and Dorothy ———, of England, and was one of the first and most prominent families of Hartford. Jacob Phelps settled in Westfield, and died there, October 6, 1689. His widow married second Mr. Root. Children, born in Westfield: Dorothy, October 18, 1674, died February 2, 1675; Dorothy, May 20, 1675; Hannah, November 26, 1677; Israel, April 3, 1681; Benjamin, January 8, 1683-84; Joseph, August 5, 1686; Jedediah, mentioned below.

(V) Jedediah, son of Jacob Phelps, was born in Westfield, December 7, 1688. He married Elizabeth Janes, who died in Lebanon, Connecticut, April 10, 1757. He settled in Lebanon, with three of his brothers, and from 1708 to 1711 the land records show several purchases of real estate in Lebanon. He died there, February 13, 1752. Children, born in Lebanon: Elizabeth, December 3, 1709; Abigail, November 4, 1710; Jacob, April 16, 1713; Paul, mentioned below; Silas, January 27, 1720; Jeremiah, June 26, 1724; Lucy, June 26, 1725; Jedediah, June 20, 1727.

(VI) Paul, son of Jedediah Phelps, was born in Lebanon, April 25, 1717. He was a farmer by occupation, and settled in Lebanon, where he died April 13, 1752. He married, December 11, 1740, Jerusha, born in Lebanon,

December 6, 1720, died there, March 17, 1752, daughter of William and Mercy (Bailey) Dewey. Children, born in Lebanon: Jemima, August 13, 1741; Zerviah, October 8, 1742; Jerusha, May 29, 1744; Lurany, August 30, 1746, died young; Paul, October 19, 1748, mentioned below; Lurany, January 14, 1751.

(VII) Paul (2), son of Paul (1) Phelps, was born in Lebanon, October 19, 1748. He married (first) Zerviah, daughter of John and Sarah (Huntington) Calkins. He married (second) Theodosia Root. He settled first in Lebanon, and after the death of his first wife removed to Mansfield, Connecticut. Thence he went to Westfield, Massachusetts, and then to Pennsylvania, where he died. He is referred to in the will of his father, dated November 22, 1762. The Mansfield town records give the baptism of Jedediah, October 3, 1784, with the foregoing six children, "all of the household of Paul and Zerviah Phelps." Children, born at Lebanon: Anna, September 1, 1768; Simeon, October 4, 1771; Zerviah, November 16, 1773; Elijah, October 1, 1775. Children, born at Westfield: John, May 18, 1779; Solomon, April 25, 1781; Jedediah, baptized October 3, 1784; Paul, baptized May 21, 1786, according to Mansfield church records, mentioned below.

(VIII) Paul (3), son of Paul (2) Phelps, was born in Mansfield, January 30, 1786. He settled first in Shaftsbury, Vermont, and later in Palmyra and Walworth, Wayne county, New York. He traveled on the road with a tin peddler's cart for many years, and was also a farmer. He married, February 21, 1809, Freelope Wait, born October 5, 1785. Children: Phebe, born December 29, 1809; Permelia, August 12, 1811; Philinda, August 9, 1812, married Orswin Shapley; Philo, mentioned below; Lucy Ann, April 25, 1818, married Wooster Howard; Lyman, December 27, 1819; William Bowen, June 14, 1822; Arsena Ann, September 24, 1825; Henry James, December 5, 1827, died June 7, 1828.

(IX) Philo, son of Paul (3) Phelps, was born September 14, 1815, at Shaftsbury, Vermont, died in Cortland, New York, September 6, 1886. He is supposed to have come to Cortland with his parents when quite young. He received a common school education, and worked for the Cadeys in Dryden, New York, for a number of years. He came to Cortland before the railroads were built there, and did

contract teaming and trucking. He also dealt in butter and produce, which he took over the road to Albany, Syracuse and Binghamton. He was actively engaged in this work until within two years of his death. He was a Republican in politics. He married, September 9, 1837, Rachel, daughter of Royal and Eunice (Atwater) Shapley, born in Virgil, New York, June 29, 1814, died June 17, 1892. Children: 1. Andrew S., born September 27, 1838, soldier in the civil war; lives in Joliet, Illinois, manufacturer. 2. Mary E., April 8, 1840, deceased. 3. William E., October 21, 1841, deceased. 4. Amanda J., June 5, 1843, died March 9, 1844. 5. Byron M., November 30, 1845, with Benton Lumber Company, Cortland; married, 1868, Nellie Barber; children: Herbert J., born October 7, 1870; Webb Barber, June 3, 1881, married Nettie A. Waldo, daughter, Lucy G., born March 28, 1908. 6. Frances A., October 18, 1847, died September 7, 1904; married (first) Patrick Mallory, (second) James E. Lombard. 7. John Homer, mentioned below. 8. Frank A., February 14, 1854, mentioned below. 9. Emily L., November 6, 1858; married L. R. Lewis.

(X) John Homer, son of Philo Phelps, was born in Cortland, August 13, 1849. He was educated in the district schools and at Cortland Academy. As a young man he worked on a farm, and learned the trade of carpenter. He worked at the latter trade for some years, went to work for the Benton Lumber Company, of Cortland, in 1879, and has been with them since. He is the superintendent and foreman of the plant, and a stockholder in the company. He has been chief engineer of the fire department in Cortland and was its first paid chief. He is a member of the Methodist church. He married, June 29, 1874, Olive L. Hakes, born in Fabins, New York, June 22, 1851, daughter of Jesse and Catherine (Jones) Hakes. Children: 1. Nora, born March 6, 1875, lives at home. 2. Earl M., October 30, 1876, mentioned below. 3. Bertha Lazette, October 18, 1882, died March, 1883. 4. Frances, September 13, 1883; married Delmer S. Rowe, of Cortland; son, John Phelps. 5. Jesse Hakes, mentioned below.

(XI) Earl M., son of John Homer Phelps, was born in Cortland, October 30, 1876, and was educated in the public schools of Cortland, and in the Normal School there. He also took a course in dairy husbandry at Cornell University, and then went into the milk business

in Cortland. He handles also butter, cheese and eggs, and has continued in the business for about ten years. He is a member of Cortlandville Lodge, No. 470, Free and Accepted Masons, of Cortland. In religion he is a Methodist. He married, December, 1902, Jessie Price, born in Liverpool, New York, May 24, 1874, daughter of William Joshua Taylor and Mary Ann (Leiff) Price. Her father was born in Poulshot, Wiltshire, England, September 10, 1839, came to America in 1846, with his parents, returned to England, and, in 1855, returned to America again. He served through the civil war and now lives in Liverpool, New York. He married Mary Ann Leiff, of Liverpool, New York, born February 27, 1845, died December 5, 1901. Their children were: Lillian, Sidney and Jessie. Children of Earl M. Phelps: Marion, born December 20, 1903; Earl M., October 1, 1905; Florence, May 23, 1907; John Homer, January 22, 1909.

(XII) Jesse Hakes, son of John Homer Phelps, was born in Cortland, May 3, 1887. He received his education in the public schools, the Cortland high school and the Cortland Business College and began his business career in the employ of his brother in the dairy and produce business. In December, 1909, he entered the insurance business, and, in January, 1910, was appointed general agent of the North American Insurance Company, a position he now holds. He is a member of Cortland City Lodge, Knights of Pythias. In politics he is an independent, and in religion a Methodist. He married, July 15, 1905, Lillian M. Howard, born at Cortland, New York, September 23, 1884, daughter of William A. and Catherine (Hulbert) Howard. Children: John Howard, born February 14, 1908; Olive Katherine, July 8, 1910.

(XIII) Frank Augustus, youngest son of Philo Phelps, was born at Cortland, New York, February 14, 1854. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Cortlandville Academy and the State Normal School, at Cortland. During his youth he worked on his father's farm and he learned the trade of blacksmith when a young man. He was a clerk for four years in stores at Scranton, Pennsylvania; Auburn and Cortland, New York. For twenty-five years he was employed in the H. F. Benton Lumber Company mill, manufacturing sash and blinds. Since 1902 he has been in the employ of the United States government, being a rural free delivery carrier of mails from the

Cortland post office. He has always taken a keen interest in politics and has served the town as collector of taxes, and city as supervisor in sixth ward two terms. He resigned the office of supervisor to accept his present office in the mail service. He has been chairman of the Republican village committee. In religion he is a Baptist, an active member and deacon of the First Baptist Church, of Cortland. For four years he was superintendent of the Sunday school, and for seven years a trustee, most of that time being chairman of the board. His home is in Cortland.

He married, September 9, 1874, Harriet Luella Van Buren, born in Cortland, November 26, 1853, daughter of John Calvin Van Buren, born April 25, 1834, died May 2, 1906, and Rosalthea M. (Chaffee) Van Buren, born April 3, 1837, died July 17, 1910. Moses Van Buren, father of John Calvin Van Buren, was born April 4, 1811, died June 2, 1876, married, February 9, 1832, Anna Maria Baker, born March 20, 1812, died November 11, 1870. Dow Van Buren, father of Moses Van Buren, was born March 15, 1781, died March 24, 1856, married Maria Gardner, born May 7, 1781, died January 25, 1854. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Phelps: 1. Henry Emmett, born September 29, 1875, a gas fitter and plumber in Irvington, New Jersey; married, September 8, 1897, Florence Foote, of Ithaca, New York, born April 27, 1879; child, Margaret Beatrice, born July 7, 1899, in Cortland. 2. Millicent Louise, born November 14, 1880; married, September 1, 1909, Floyd Eugene McAllister, of the firm of John McAllister & Son, commission merchants of Cortland. 3. Robert Arthur, born November 15, 1884, now with the Poughkeepsie Light, Heat and Power Company, Poughkeepsie, New York; married, June 26, 1907, Katherine T. Uniacke, of Poughkeepsie. 4. Frank Eugene, born April 9, 1887, a plumber by trade; married Jessie Whiting, December 31, 1907. 5. Benjamin Harrison, born April 10, 1889, lives with his parents; has been in the government mail service since he was seventeen, first as substitute postman, and, since 1908, as regular carrier.

(III) William (2) Phelps, son of William (1) Phelps (q. v.), was baptized in Tewksbury Abbey Church, Tewksbury, England, August 19, 1599. There is no record of his wife or date of his marriage. He lived for a time in Tewks-

bury, however, and his first child was born there. Shortly afterwards, he removed to one of the southern counties, and, March 20, 1630, with his wife, six children and brother George, emigrated to New England in the ship "Mary and John." This ship carried one hundred and forty passengers, who had been organized into a church before sailing. They landed at Nantasket, now Hull, Massachusetts, May 30, 1630, and settled in Dorchester, the first settlers and founders of that town. William Phelps took an active part in town affairs and was made freeman during the first six months. November 9, 1630, he was one of a jury of twelve, at the first jury trial in the New England colony. September 27, 1631, he was chosen constable; May 9, 1632, one of a committee of sixteen, chosen by the colony to see about the raising of a public stock. In 1635 he was a delegate to the general court. He was several times appointed, with others, to lay out and settle the bounds between towns. In 1635 Rev. Mr. Warham, with sixty of his church in Dorchester, removed to the settling of Windsor, Connecticut. Among his followers were William Phelps and his family, and brother George.

From the beginning, William Phelps took a prominent place in the town of Windsor, and, March 3, 1636, was one of seven commissioners appointed to govern the new colony, then under the control of the Massachusetts Company. In 1638 the settlers of Windsor, Wethersfield and Hartford met at the latter place, and adopted a constitution for the Connecticut colony, now declared to be outside the jurisdiction of Massachusetts. This document was drawn up by the presiding magistrate, Roger Ludlow, with the assistance of the magistrates, of whom William Phelps was one. He held the office of magistrate from 1639 to 1643, 1656 to 1662. He was also deputy in 1651. Many records of purchase and sale of land by him are to be found in the land records of Windsor. He was one of the most prominent and highly respected men in the colony, and was accorded the title of Mr., given only to people of distinction. His first wife died in 1635, and he married (second), in 1638, Mary Dover, one of the passengers on the ship "Mary and John," and a member of the Dorchester and Windsor church. He died in Windsor, July 14, 1672, and his wife, November 27, 1675. Children of first wife, born in England: Richard, baptized in Tewksbury, De-

ember 26, 1619; William, born 1620; Sarah, 1623; Samuel, 1625; Nathaniel, 1627; Joseph, 1629. Children of second wife: Timothy, born in Windsor, mentioned below; Mary, born in Windsor, March 2, 1644.

(IV) Lieutenant Timothy Phelps, son of William (2) Phelps, was born in Windsor, September 1, 1639, died in 1719. He lived in Windsor, on the old homestead, on land purchased by his father from the Indians. He was freeman, May 2, 1664. He was chosen lieutenant of the train band in Windsor, May, 1690, and captain, May, 1696. He was appointed a lieutenant by the general court, in 1709, and served in Queen Anne's war, under Colonel William Whiting, Captain Matthew Allyn's company. He married, March 19, 1661, Mary, daughter of Edward Griswold, of Killingworth, Connecticut, born in Windsor, baptized October 13, 1644, died before her husband. Children, born in Windsor: Timothy, November 1, 1663; Joseph, September 27, 1666, mentioned below; William, February 4, 1669; Cornelius, April 26, 1671; Mary, August 14, 1673; Samuel, January 20, 1675; Nathaniel, January 7, 1677; Sarah, December 27, 1679; Abigail, June 3, 1682; Hannah, August 2, 1684; Anne, October 2, 1686; Martha, November 12, 1688.

(V) Joseph, son of Timothy Phelps, was born in Windsor, September 27, 1666, died August 30, 1716. He married, November 18, 1686, Sarah, daughter of John and Phillury (Thrall) Hosford, born in Windsor, September 27, 1666, died probably in Hebron. Her father was a man of considerable property for those times, and left her on his death, one hundred pounds. Joseph Phelps settled first in Windsor, but removed about 1710 to Hebron, where he owned a large amount of land. Children, born in Windsor: Sarah, August 14, 1687; Mary, June 8, 1689; Joseph, March 16, 1692; Abigail, October 15, 1693, died young; Edward, 1697; Benoni, June 24, 1699, probably died young; John, September 20, 1703, mentioned below; Abel, February 19, 1705; Daniel, March 28, 1707; Ichabod, April 3, 1708; Jonathan, 1710; Abigail, December, 1714.

(VI) John, son of Joseph Phelps, was born in Windsor, September 20, 1703, died in Hebron, February 10, 1769. He married (first) Anna, daughter of Obadiah and Mindwell (Phelps) Hosford (of line of George Phelps), February 11 or 14, 1725. She was born in

Windsor, February 23, 1705, died in Hebron, in 1740. He married (second), 1742, Mindwell Hosford, sister of his first wife. Children of first wife, born in Hebron: Aaron, March 25, 1728-29, died April 7, 1743; Anna, March 25, 1728-29; John, September 27, 1730, mentioned below; Sarah, October 4, 1733; Amos, May 30, 1736; Roger, December 24, 1738. Children of second wife: Aaron, March 31, 1743; Mindwell, 1744; Sarah, March 30, 1745; Nathan, 1750, died young, unmarried.

(VII) Sergeant John (2) Phelps, son of John (1) Phelps, was born in Hebron, September 27, 1730, died there. He served as a soldier in the revolution, Fourth Connecticut Regiment, Colonel John Durkee, Captain Hinman's company, for three years. He was made sergeant, August 27, 1778, discharged March 14, 1780. He was for a time under General Sullivan in New York, and after his discharge soon reënlisted. He was a farmer by occupation and settled in Hebron. He married, January 16, 1755, in Lebanon, Deborah Dewey, born in Lebanon, died in Hebron. Children, born in Hebron: Anna, November 12, 1755; John, October 19, 1757; Obadiah, January 21, 1759; Jared, October 15, 1760; Norman, November 8, 1763; Nathan, December 31, 1765, mentioned below; Benjamin, February 3, 1768; Dudley, March 8, 1771; Keziah, June 10, 1773; Sarah, June 10, 1778.

(VIII) Nathan, son of Sergeant John (2) Phelps, was born in Hebron, December 31, 1765, died in Becket, Massachusetts, November 5, 1841. He married, April 6, 1786, Abigail Fuller, born Hebron, November 25, 1766, died in Becket, April 5, 1853. She was a sister of his brother Jared's wife. He settled in Becket. Children, born in Becket: Cynthia, January 16, 1787; Abigail, July 19, 1789, died August 18, 1791; Abigail, May 26, 1791; Alvah, June 5, 1793, died August 22, 1793; Nathan, August 19, 1794; Elizabeth, June 3, 1797; Harvey, March 19, 1800; Dudley, June 10, 1802, died August 9, 1817; Denise, October 5, 1804; Benjamin, July 14, 1807; Alvah, August 2, 1810; Gideon, mentioned below.

(IX) Gideon, son of Nathan Phelps, died in Triangle, New York, about 1871. The genealogy does not give his name in the list of children. He was a farmer at Triangle, Broome county. He married Martha ——. Children: Rudolphus, Harvey, Dudley, Philip; Seth, mentioned below; Baruch.

(X) Seth, son of Gideon Phelps, was born

in Triangle, August 22, 1836, died December 14, 1910. He was educated in the district schools of his native town and afterward taught school there. In later years he followed farming for his occupation. He was a member of the Baptist church of Triangle and for many years superintendent of its Sunday school. In politics he was a Republican. He married, April 14, 1858, Caroline Brockett, born May, 1836, in Chenango county, daughter of Willis and Martha (Hubbard) Brockett. Children: Theodore, mentioned below; Carrie, October 28, 1862, married (first) George Harrison, of Smithville, New York, and had one child, Rollin T., married (second) Edward J. Jones, of Triangle, a farmer; Eugene, born March 17, 1870, contractor, living in Staten Island, New York; Mary D., twin of Eugene, a school teacher.

(XI) Theodore, son of Seth Phelps, was born in Triangle, Broome county, New York, November 11, 1859. He attended the public and select schools of his native town. He followed the lumber business for three years in Broome and Chenango counties, for nine years carried on farming in Triangle, and for nine years was in the retail grocery business in Itaska, Broome county, New York. In 1905 he came to Homer, New York, and since then has been engaged in the grocery business in that town with abundant success. Since 1905 he has been postmaster of Little York. He married, May 18, 1887, Hattie Edson, of Windsor, Broome county, New York, daughter of Charles and Chloe (Edwards) Edson. Children: Helen E., born September 25, 1890, a student of Syracuse University; Genevieve L., October 18, 1893, attending Homer high school.

The pedigree of this family traces the ancestor, according to one account, to Ap Adam, the father of

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John, or Lord Ap Adam, who was called to parliament by Edward I, as Baron of the Realm, from 1206 to 1301, and states that he came out of the Marches or Borders of Wales into Devonshire. This statement has been discredited by genealogists, though proof of error seems as much wanting as proof of correctness. If correct, the lineage includes kings of England and France, and goes back to Charlemagne.

(I) Henry Adams, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came from Braintree, England, to Braintree, Massachusetts, about

1632-33. He was allotted forty acres of land for the ten persons in his family, February 24, 1639-40. President John Adams, a descendant, believed that Henry Adams came from Devonshire, and erected a monument to him in the old burying-ground at Braintree, now Quincy, with this inscription, "In memory of Henry Adams, who took flight from the Dragon persecution in Devonshire, England, and alighted with eight sons near Mount Wallaston. One of the sons returned to England; and after taking time to explore the country, four removed to Medfield, and two to Chelmsford. One only, Joseph, who lies here at his left hand, remained here—an original proprietor in the township of Braintree." The monument commemorates "the piety, humility, simplicity, prudence, patience, temperance, frugality, industry and perseverance" of the Adams ancestors.

President John Quincy Adams, however, dissented from the conclusion of his father that Henry Adams was from Devonshire. Savage agrees with the younger Adams that the immigrant was from Braintree, county Essex, England, and some of the sons were from Chelmsford, in that county. It is generally believed that the wife of Henry Adams returned to England, with the daughter Ursula, and died there. Henry Adams died at Braintree, October 6, 1646, and was buried on the 8th. In his will, proved June 8, 1647, he mentions sons Peter, John, Joseph, Edward, Samuel, and daughter Ursula. Children, born in England: Lieutenant Henry, born 1604, married, November 17, 1643, in Braintree, Elizabeth Paine, settled in Medfield; Lieutenant Thomas, 1616; Captain Samuel, 1617; Deacon Jonathan, 1619; Peter, 1622; John, about 1624; Joseph, 1626; Ensign Edward, mentioned below.

(II) Ensign Edward Adams, son of Henry Adams, was born in 1630, in England, and came with his parents to Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1632 or 1633. He settled with three other brothers, in Medfield, Massachusetts. He was ensign and selectman and represented the town in the general court in 1689-92-1702. He died November 12, 1716, in Medfield, "the last of the original settlers." He married (first), 1652, Lydia, daughter of Richard and Agnes (Bicknell) Rockwood. She died March 3, 1676-77; he married (second), 1678, Widow Abigail (Craft) Ruggles, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, who died in 1707; mar-

ried (third), January 6, 1709-10, Sarah Taylor. Children, born in Medfield: Lydia, born July 12, 1653; Captain Jonathan, April 4, 1655; John, February 18, 1657-58; Elias, February 18, 1658-59, married a great-granddaughter of Miles Standish; Sarah, May 20, 1660; Lieutenant James, January 4, 1661-62; Henry, October 20, 1663, mentioned below; Mehitable, March 30, 1665; Elisha, August 25, 1666; Edward, June 28, 1668; Bethia, April 12, 1670, died 1672; Bethia, August 18, 1672, died young; Abigail, June 25, 1675, died young; Miriam, February 26, 1676-77, died young.

(III) Henry (2), son of Ensign Edward Adams, was born October 20, 1663, in Medfield. He married (first), December 10, 1691, Patience, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Wight) Ellis. She was born February 22, 1668-69, died 1695. He married (second), 1697-98, in Providence, Rhode Island, Ruth Ellis, sister of Patience, born October 31, 1670. He married (third) Mrs. Hannah Adams, at Canterbury, Connecticut. He removed first to Providence, where he married his second wife, and had several children born. Thence he removed to Canterbury, about 1706, where he spent the remainder of his life. He died there, June 22, 1749. His last wife, Hannah, died March 20, 1748-49. His will was made September 10, 1748, and proved July 21, 1749. He bequeathed to his wife the goods she brought with her for her three daughters, names his three sons, David, Solomon and Ebenezer, giving to the first mentioned twenty pounds, and to the other two, ten pounds each. To his three daughters, Hannah Burnap, Ruth Kingalee and Patience, he gave four hundred pounds in bills of credit. A residue of his property was to go to Henry and Joseph, and his son David and son-in-law, Abraham Burnap, were named as executors. Children, born in Medfield, of first wife: David, September 3, 1692; Hannah, February 21, 1693-04. Children of second wife, born in Providence: Solomon, April 23, 1699; Henry, October 14, 1700; Ruth, April 10, 1702; Ebenezer (twin), February 11, 1704; Patience (twin); Joseph, mentioned below.

(IV) Joseph, son of Henry (2) Adams, was born in Providence, July 28, 1706, died in New Marlborough, Massachusetts, October, 1769. He settled in New Marlborough, and was one of the five persons who formed the first church in that town. He married, 1738, Miriam, daughter of Moses and Mary (John-

son) Cleveland, born January 30, 1718-19, died in New Marlborough, June 18, 1766. Her father, Moses Cleveland, had a brother Aaron, who was the father of Grover Cleveland. Her mother was Mary (Johnson) Cleveland, daughter of Obadiah Johnson, of Canterbury, Connecticut. Children, born in Canterbury: Mary, September 23, 1738; Aaron, April 14, 1741, died young; Huldah, June 26, 1743. Born in New Marlborough: Captain Simon, March 12, 1746, a soldier in the revolution; Corporal Moses, November 30, 1748, mentioned below; Henry, September 30, 1750; Sergeant Zebediah, July 5, 1753, soldier in the revolution; Alice, December 8, 1755; Joseph, April 3, 1758, died August 18, 1858; Aaron, July 20, 1761, soldier in the revolution.

(V) Moses, son of Joseph Adams, was born in New Marlborough, November 30, 1748. He was a soldier in the revolution, enlisted from Lenox, Massachusetts, corporal in Captain Soul's company, April 19, 1775, served seventeen days; enlisted May 8, 1775, Captain Noah Allen's company, Colonel Edward Wigglesworth's regiment, served one month, one day; reported dead, August, 1777, at Valley Forge. He married Ann Willard, a sister of Dr. William Willard. Children, born in Lenox: Norman, died young of yellow fever, at Philadelphia; Moses, born about 1772-73, mentioned below; Captain Lyman, April 12, 1775.

(VI) Moses (2), son of Moses (1) Adams, was born in Lenox, about 1772-73, died in Wayne county, New York, in 1842. He married Sylvia Johnson, who died December 5, 1852, aged seventy-five. He removed from Lenox to Union (now Lisle), Broome county, New York. Children, born in Union (now Lisle): Norman, August 10, 1794; Charles, June 14, 1797; Louisa, March 7, 1798; Harriet, September 24, 1799; Moses, January 10, 1802, mentioned below; Edward, June 30, 1804; George, April 13, 1806; Walter, February 25, 1808; Valentine, February, 1810, died March 11, 1811.

(VII) Moses (3), son of Moses (2) Adams, was born in Union village, town of Lisle, January 10, 1802, died in Marathon, New York, January 21, 1890. He was bound out at the age of eight years, and lived with his guardian, with the exception of a few years, until the death of the latter. He was left, by will, the farm, the farming utensils, and one-half of the stock. He continued to live on this farm and to carry it on until 1861, when he removed to

Marathon. In politics he was originally a Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican party became a member of the latter party. He served as assessor and supervisor of his town for a number of years. He married, October 28, 1824, Ann, daughter of Moses Lockwood, born in Pound Ridge, Westchester county, New York, April 6, 1803, died in Marathon, March, 1893. Children: Lyman, born October 31, 1825, mentioned below; Mary Ann, July 24, 1828, married Charles Brink, deceased; Eveline, January 29, 1830, married Benjamin B. Woodworth, lived in Cortland; Charles C., May 30, 1832; Helen A., August 21, 1834, married Edward Dunham Robie, a retired United States naval engineer, lives in Washington, D. C.; John Q., April 7, 1837; Walter, February 6, 1840, of Marathon, New York.

(VIII) Lyman, son of Moses (3) Adams, was born in Marathon, October 31, 1825, and received a common school education in the town of Lisle. Here he remained until he was twenty-two years old. He then taught school for three months, and later went into a store in Broome county as a clerk, and also clerked in a store at East Virgil. At the end of a few months, in 1849, he returned to his native town, Marathon, and stayed there as a clerk for about five years. In October, 1853, he went into a general mercantile business with R. P. Burhans as partner. At the end of a year they took into partnership Anson Peck, and after two years more Mr. Burhans went out of the business, which was then conducted under the firm name of Peck & Adams. In 1860 James H. Tripp was taken into the firm and the name became Peck, Adams & Tripp. After a short time they closed out the business, and dissolved the partnership. Messrs. Adams and Tripp then removed to Canandaigua, New York, where they were employed in a bank. At the end of a year there, they returned to Marathon, leased their old storeroom, and carried on a mercantile business until 1883, when they again closed it out. Before this they had together conducted a private banking business, which had been highly successful, and, in 1883, set about organizing a bank, into which they merged their own banking interests. In 1884 the First National Bank of Marathon, was started, with Mr. Tripp as president, and Mr. Adams held the position of cashier until his death. Mr. Adams distinguished himself in business as a shrewd, practical and conserva-

tive man, of good judgment and unquestioned integrity. He was a Republican in politics, but had given little time to political matters. He served, however, as supervisor of the town for two years.

He married (first), September 15, 1853, Ruth, daughter of William and Lucy (Church) Squires, of Marathon, died January 6, 1863. He married (second), September 11, 1865, Louisa M., daughter of William L. Denton. Child of first wife, born in Marathon: Edgar L., April 27, 1857, mentioned below. Child of second wife, born in Marathon: Augusta D., August 15, 1873, died January 30, 1904, married Thaddeus R. Clark, of Marathon.

(IX) Edgar L., son of Lyman Adams, was born at Marathon, New York, April 27, 1857. He began his education in the public schools of his native town, and, like many successful men, is still educating himself. The *Marathon Independent* was established in July, 1870, and in the following April he became an apprentice in the office of that newspaper. In the fall of 1872 he entered the employ of his father's firm as clerk, but a mercantile life was not attractive, and, in 1874, he returned to the office of the *Independent*, and worked in various positions until April, 1876, when he accepted a position as local editor of the *Cortland Democrat*, then owned by B. B. Jones. Two months later he was called back to Marathon to take charge of the *Independent*, on account of the failing health of its publisher, Wallace Kelley, and when the business was sold, in December following, he continued as editor of the paper, in the employ of the new owners, Brooks & Day. This firm was succeeded, May 1, 1878, by Brooks & Adams, the interests of the junior partner having been acquired by Mr. Adams, and with the exception of a brief period, Mr. Adams has been editor and proprietor ever since. For a time he was on the staff of the *Syracuse Sunday Times*, having leased the *Independent* from 1880 to 1881. As a writer, especially of humorous paragraphs, Mr. Adams has won a national reputation. The paragraphs that brightened his newspaper week after week gave it a wide circulation and were copied extensively in other publications. In recent years the pressure of numerous business interests and public duties have restricted his output as a writer, but his wit is in evidence from time to time in the *Independent* and in after-dinner speeches.

"Brick" Pomeroy, editor of Pomeroy's *Dem-*

ocrat, and a wit of national reputation, said of Mr. Adams in an article entitled "The Humorous Writers of America": "*The Cortland Democrat*, N. Y., independent, is another paper, whose editor has sense, wit and ambition, Ed. L. Adams is its editor, and he is fast making his paper noted in causing people to inquire as to the size and whereabouts of Marathon. His paper is largely quoted, as its paragraphs are unusually pointed, witty and close-fitting. Almost any man can write a long article, but it takes a good man to let go, when he has said enough." Mr. Adam's connection with the New York State Press Association has made him widely acquainted among the newspaper men of the state and he enjoys the personal friendship of many prominent writers. A contemporary editor recently wrote a sketch of Mr. Adams, in which he said: "He is manifestly a character and a leader. Everybody loves Edgar, partly because he is full of wit, full of ideas, full of energy and life and is an all-round good fellow, and partly because he is just lovable. * * How Marathon would survive without Edgar L. Adams is a problem. He has dipped into various branches of literary work—humorous, pathetic, political and just plain news items. He has, we believe, refrained from poetry. His readers can, therefore, look back over his career and forgive many of his sins. As a humorous writer he has in his time pleased such raucous critics as the once famous 'Brick' Pomeroy, who praised his humorous work; and, away along in the twenty-first century, we will say, when obituary writers or rather historians, set forth the annals of the truly great and good, it is not improbable that the name of Edgar L. Adams will shine forth in letters of burnished gold with such contemporary humorists as George Ade, Wu Ting Fang, Borge Jailey of the *Houston Post*, Chauncey Depew, E. Tracey Sweet of the *Scranton Tribune-Republican*, Irvin S. Cobb and others of the present day who are helping to brighten life with their wit and wisdom. At even a still more remote period, when some enterprising mahatma is pawing around among the spooks in search of a convivial spirit to drive away the blues, we hope Edgar may be found in his little sanctum in Marathon, buried in his paper—*The Independent*—for somebody must read it, you know. In the meantime, he is publishing a newspaper worth, among other considerations,

any farmer's cordwood and turnips in payments of arrears on subscription."

It is hardly necessary to add that the *Independent* exerts a large and wholesome influence in the community by virtue of its independent and public-spirited policy. He is vice-president of the New York State Press Association. He has been a member of the Democratic county committee and often represents his party as delegate to nominating conventions. He was president of the village of Marathon in 1894-95. For sixteen years he was a member and twelve years secretary of the board of education of Marathon. He was the nominee of his party for assemblyman in this district. He declined a nomination for county treasurer in 1893. He was one of the prime movers in securing a municipal water works and served on the original water commission, and is now a member of that body.

He is a stockholder of the First National Bank and was one of the founders and for three years was vice-president of the Climax Road Machine Company. He is a member of Marathon Lodge, No. 438, Free and Accepted Masons, of Marathon; of Cortland Chapter, No. 194, Royal Arch Masons; of Cortland Commandery, No. 50, Knights Templar; of Katurah Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Binghamton. For three years he was president of the A. H. Barber Hose Company of the local fire department. He attends the Presbyterian church.

He married, May 13, 1879, Ella V. Courtney, born July 21, 1861, of Willet, Cortland county, daughter of Oscar and Carshena (Dyer) Courtney. They have no children.

The surname Benedict is derived from the Latin *benedictus*, meaning blessed, used as a personal or baptismal name in Latin countries, and, in fact, throughout all Europe. St. Benedict founded the Roman Catholic Order of Benedictine, in A. D. 520, fourteen Popes taking this name between 574 and 1740.

(1) Thomas Benedict, immigrant ancestor, was born in Nottinghamshire, England, in 1617. According to family tradition, apparently verified, he was the only representative of his family when he came to America. His ancestors, original from the districts of France, and of Latin ancestry, fled to Germany on account of religious persecution, thence to Hol-

land and finally settled in England. He married Mary Bridgum, or Bridgham, who came to New England, in 1638, in the same ship. The family history was written in 1755, by Deacon James Benedict, who had his facts from the wife of the immigrant, viz: "Be it remembered that one William Benedict about the beginning of the fifteenth century (doubtless meaning about the year 1500), who lived in Nottinghamshire, England, had a son born unto him whom he called William after his own name (an only son) and this William, the second of the name, had also an only son whom he called William, and this third William had in the year 1617 one only child whom he called Thomas and this Thomas' mother dying, his father married the widow Bridgum. Now this Thomas was put out an apprentice to a weaver who afterwards in his twenty-first year came over to New England together with his sister-in-law (step-sister) Mary Bridgum. Afterwards said Thomas was joined in marriage with Mary Bridgum. After they had lived some time in the Bay parts (Massachusetts) they removed to Southold, Long Island, where were born unto them five sons and four daughters, whose names were Thomas, John, Samuel, James, Daniel, Betty, Mary, Sarah and Rebecca. From thence they removed to a farm belonging to the town called Hassamamac, where they lived some time. Then they removed to Jamaica on said island where Thomas their eldest son took to wife Mary Messenger of that town. And last of all they removed to Norwalk, Fairfield county, Connecticut, with all their family where they all married." The generations are given down to the time of writing, March 14, 1755, by James Benedict, of Ridgefield, Connecticut.

Traces of Thomas Benedict are found on the records at Jamaica, December 12, 1662, when he was appointed to lay out the south meadows and was voted a home lot. He served on other committees and held various offices. He was appointed magistrate, March 20, 1663, by Peter Stuyvesant, the Dutch governor of New Amsterdam. In the same year he signed the petition for annexation to Connecticut. He was lieutenant of the town, December 3, 1663; was a grantee of Elizabeth-town. February 8, 1665, he was appointed one of the two delegates from Jamaica to a general meeting of Long Island towns in New York. This is thought to be the first English legislative body convened in New York. April

7, 1665, he was appointed lieutenant of the foot company of Jamaica. After coming to Connecticut he was town clerk of Norwalk, 1665, and reappointed the following year. He continued to hold this office until 1674, and after an interval of three years, was again appointed. The records, in his own handwriting, are still preserved, and are legible and properly attested by his own signature. He was selectman for seventeen years, ending in 1688. As early as 1669 he was a freeman; representative to the general assembly in 1670, and again in 1675. In May, 1684, he and three others were appointed by the general court to plant a town at Paquage. This town was later, 1687, called Danbury. "His good sense and general intelligence, some scientific knowledge and his skill as a penman, made him their recourse when papers were to be drafted, lands to be surveyed, and apportioned or disputes to be arbitrated. It is evident that very general respect for his judgment prevailed, and that trust in his integrity was equally general and implicit." It is highly probable that he was concerned in establishing the church both at Southold and Huntington, and was also identified with the founding of the first Presbyterian church in America, at Jamaica, in 1662. He was deacon of the Norwalk church during the last years of his life. His will was executed February 28, 1689-90. Of his household James Benedict wrote: "Thomas Benedict and Mary, his wife, who walked in the midst of their house with a perfect heart. They were strict observers of the Lord's day from even to even." Many of his descendants followed in the office of deacon of the church. "The savor of his piety, as well as his venerable name, has been transmitted through a long line of deacons and other godly descendants to the seventh generation." Children: Thomas, died November 20, 1688-89; John; Samuel, mentioned below; James; Daniel; Elizabeth, married John Slauson; Mary, married John Ohmsted; Sarah, married James Beebe; Rebecca, married Dr. Samuel Wood.

(11) Samuel, son of Thomas Benedict, lived with his father until after his removal to Norwalk, Connecticut. He married there (first) name unknown. He married (second), July 7, 1678, Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Andrews, of Fairfield, Connecticut. In the fall of 1684 and the following spring, he with several others, mostly connections of the Benedict family, purchased land of the Indians and

made the first settlement at Danbury. "They soon built a little church, only forty feet by thirty; when its frame was raised every person in the town was present and sat together on the sills." Samuel Benedict, who had been a deacon when living in Norwalk, was also first deacon of this church. In the patent of Danbury, granted by the general assembly, May, 1702, he is named as patentee. His will, made at Danbury, April 15, 1718, was recorded March 20, 1719. Children: Joanna, born October 22, 1673; Samuel, March 5, 1675; Thomas, March 27, 1679; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Abraham, June 21, 1681; Rebecca, married, June 18, 1712, Samuel Platt; Esther.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Samuel Benedict, made his will January 19, 1767, and it was proved December 11, 1767. It mentions wife Sarah, sons Isaac and Nathaniel, also grandson John, of Cornwall. The inventory of his estate amounted to two hundred and twenty-one pounds three shillings seven pence. Children: John; Isaac, born in 1719, mentioned below; Nathaniel; Samuel, 1726.

(IV) Isaac, son of Nathaniel Benedict, was born in 1719, and married Mary Videtto, of Danbury, who died November 2, 1803. He died September 15, 1813, at Monterey, Massachusetts. He bought land in Tynningham, Massachusetts, in 1772, but was living in Danbury, when he made his will, August 3, 1801. Children: Abigail, September 30, 1745; Abel, mentioned below; Mary, November 21, 1750; Samuel, July 29, 1753; Priscilla, July 6, 1755; Elizabeth, February 3, 1761; Rebecca, November 20, 1771.

(V) Abel, son of Isaac Benedict, was born October 1, 1748, and married Hannah, daughter of Hezekiah and Hannah (Judd) Benedict. Hezekiah Benedict was the son of James, grandson of James, and great-grandson of Thomas Benedict. He was a royalist in the revolution, moved to Schoharie county, about 1775-76, and died there. Hannah, wife of Abel Benedict, was born 1747, and died December 28, 1799. Abel Benedict was a lieutenant in the revolution. He lived at Monterey, and died there, December 20, 1819. Children: Mary, died young; Hannah, married Sereno Dwight, of Aurelius; Lucy, married Pearee, of Pompey; Jemima, married Stephen, son of Gilbert Benedict; Phebe, died young; Clarissa, married Ethel, son of Nathaniel Benedict; Isaac, born May 29, 1775; Abel, mentioned below.

(VI) Abel (2), son of Abel (1) Benedict, was born February 11, 1777, and married, September 5, 1799, Betsey, daughter of Samuel Wadsworth, who died June 4, 1840. He died November 25, 1824, at Cortland, New York. Children: Laura, born September 1, 1800; Albert, November 4, 1802; Eliza, September 22, 1804, died October 15, 1815; Horace, mentioned below; Luke, January 14, 1809; Julia, July 17, 1811; William, May 16, 1813, died May 13, 1814; Oren, April 20, 1816, died November, 1824; Orilla, April 20, 1816; George W., November 28, 1818; Rensselaer D., January 30, 1821, died March, 1891; Almon F., October 8, 1824.

(VII) Horace, son of Abel (2) Benedict, was born October 21, 1806, married, February 1, 1844, Nancy L., born 1826, daughter of Levi Bonney. He lived in Cortlandville, New York. Children: Archibald W., born August 20, 1845; Byron A., mentioned below; Lovina M., May 10, 1848; Orilla, July 23, 1849; Emma M., July 13, 1851; Elmer H., June 18, 1861, died February 17, 1862; Irving A., March 8, 1863.

(VIII) Byron Almon, son of Horace Benedict, was born in Cortlandville, Cortland county, New York, October 11, 1846, and died at Cortland, March 16, 1908. He attended the public schools and Cortland Academy, and was graduated from Hamilton College. After leaving college he began the study of law in the office of Judge W. H. Shankland and was admitted to the bar. He became the junior partner in the well-known law firm of Duell & Benedict, which continued until the death of Judge Duell, after which he was alone in practice at Cortland. During the six years prior to his death, he also had an office in Syracuse, but continued to reside in Cortland. Twice he was elected district attorney of Cortland county, and for many years he was one of the leaders of the bar. In addition to his law business he was interested financially in various enterprises and acquired large holdings in real estate. He was a director and attorney of the Cortland National Bank and one of the promoters and owners of the opera house in Cortland. In religion he was a Presbyterian. While in college he was a member of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity, of Hamilton.

He married, in 1870, Anna T. Clapp, of Hartford, Connecticut, born September 22, 1847, daughter of Aaron and Priscilla S. (Hurlburt) Clapp. Her father was born in



B. A. Benedict

Northampton, Massachusetts, and was descended from one of the most prominent of the early colonial families of Dorchester, Massachusetts, his grandfather, Thomas Clapp, being one of the presidents of Yale College. Children: 1. Bessie, born November 13, 1879; married, July 30, 1902, William H. McGraw, of Cortland, of the firm of McGraw & Elliott, druggists; child; Harvey Benedict McGraw, born June 20, 1904. 2. Harriet Priscilla, born January 30, 1886; married, December 29, 1908, Levi Richard Chase, a lawyer, of Cortland, and ex-district attorney. 3. Florence A., died in infancy.

The name Hulbert is spelled

HULBERT in different ways, Hulbert, Hulburt, Hulbut, Hurlbut, being among those most commonly used. The coat-of-arms of the English family is: Quarterly argent and sable, in the sinister chief and dexter base, each a lion rampant, or, over all a bend gules, charged with the amulets of the third.

(I) Thomas Hulbert, or Hurlbut, came to America early, and was a soldier under Lionel Gardiner in the fight at Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1635. It is supposed that he came with Gardiner in a fishing vessel, July 10, 1635. In an encounter with the Pequot Indians, in 1637, he was wounded by an arrow, almost through the thigh. An account of this skirmish was left in a manuscript by Lionel Gardiner, he being urged to write it, as he said, by Robert Chapman, Thomas Hulbert and Major Mason. They were a company of ten men and were attacked by about a hundred Indians, whom they successfully held off until they reached their homes. Thomas Hulbert was a blacksmith by trade, and after the Pequot war established himself in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he was one of the early settlers. He was clerk of the train band in 1640, deputy to the general court, grand juror, and constable in 1644. He had grants of land in Wethersfield, for his services in the Indian wars. It is said that the house occupied, in 1888, by Miss Harriet Mitchell, in Wethersfield, was on the site of his house. He married Sarah ——. Children: Thomas; John, born March 8, 1642; Samuel; Joseph; Stephen, mentioned below; Cornelius.

(II) Stephen, son of Thomas Hulbert, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, about 1649. He was twice married. According to one au-

thority, he married, December 12, 1678, Dorothy ——, and according to another, he married, on the same date, Phebe ——. He is supposed to have been a mechanic by occupation. He was granted by the town of Wethersfield, February 23, 1694, "a piece of land 8 feet in breadth, 70 feet in length, flanking upon his own lot next his house to set a shop upon." There is no record of his death nor of the deaths of either of his wives. Children of Stephen and Dorothy, the first four born in Wethersfield: Stephen, September 17, 1679; Thomas, January 23, 1681, mentioned below; Joseph, July 10, 1683; Benjamin, October 29, 1685; Phebe, August 2, 1688; Dorothy, March 5, 1690.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Stephen Hulbert, was born in Wethersfield, January 23, 1681. He was a farmer by occupation and spent his life in his native town. He married, January 11, 1705, Rebecca, daughter of John Meekins, of Wethersfield, or East Hartford, and granddaughter of the immigrant, John Biddle, of Hartford. He died April 10, 1761. His will was dated November 19, 1755, and left one-third of the estate to his wife during her life. Children, born in Wethersfield: Stephen, February 3, 1706; Hannah, March 8, 1708; John, October 1, 1710; Rebecca, January 12, 1713; Thomas, February 19, 1715; Amos, April 14, 1717; Elijah, December 9, 1719; Elizabeth, 1721; Timothy, mentioned below.

(IV) Timothy, son of Thomas (2) Hulbert, was born in Wethersfield, January 16, 1723. He was a farmer by occupation and lived in his native town. He owned also land in Glastonbury, Connecticut, which he had received from his father's estate. He married, October 5, 1757, Sarah Clark. Both his name and that of his wife appear in the catalogue of Wethersfield church, 1758. He died August, 1773, and his widow married (second) —— Collins, and (third) —— Chamberlain. Children, born in Wethersfield: Timothy, August 12, 1758, mentioned below; Titus, April 15, 1760; Sarah, January 7, 1762; Philip, September 30, 1764, died November 30, 1766; Ruth, November 22, 1766; Philip, January 7, 1769.

(V) Timothy (2), son of Timothy (1) Hulbert, was born in Wethersfield, August 12, 1758. He learned the trade of carpenter, but was afterwards a farmer. He lived in Pittsfield, where he applied to be exempt from church taxation. He died July 12, 1838. He married (first), March 7, 1784, Mary Robbins,

born in Pittsfield, January 13, 1765, died there June 4, 1809. He married (second), March, 1811, Olive Caldwell, born in Pittsfield, died there, October 16, 1855, or 1856. Children, born in Pittsfield: Elizabeth, December 14, 1784; Stephen, July 31, 1786; Mary, January 17, 1788; Timothy, October 2, 1789, mentioned below; Huldah, September 11, 1791; Sarah, June 14, 1793, died June 27, 1793; Sarah (twin), September 16, 1794; Polly (twin), died September 17, 1794; Oren, October 26, 1796; Julia Ann, August 13, 1798; William Hayes, November 11, 1800; Laura Maria, March 5, 1803; Royal Alonzo, July 17, 1804; Jerome Bonaparte, August, 1806.

(VI) Timothy (3), son of Timothy (2) Hulbert, was born in Pittsfield, October 2, 1789. About 1810 he removed to Truxton, New York, where he lived until his death, May 20, 1848. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and did a wonderful amount of business. Much of his handiwork in those lines has remained until to-day as a witness of his careful workmanship and honest efforts. He became the owner of a large farm and attained prominence and high standing in his community. During his younger years he organized a military company, of which he was made captain. His commission, dated April 8, 1822, was signed by Governor DeWitt Clinton, and his company was assigned to the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, state militia. In politics he was a Democrat of an uncompromising type, and an ardent supporter of his party at all times. He represented his town on the board of supervisors for years, and was once a candidate for the nomination of member of assembly. In religion he was a Methodist, and trustee of the local society. He married, February 1, 1817, Mehitabel Miner, of West Bloomfield, New York, born July 20, 1797. He had six sons, all of whom were in the produce business; two located in New York City, where they were large produce dealers and exporters, and the other four scattered throughout the state, buying and raising produce. Children: Emily Eliza, born March 24, 1818; William, December 26, 1819; Pauline, March 9, 1822, died August 29, 1823; Lafayette, June 29, 1824, mentioned below; Jerome, February 23, 1827, mentioned below; George Allen, September 27, 1829, mentioned below; Marvin Miner, November 7, 1832; Edwin Murray, January 2, 1836.

(VII) Lafayette, son of Timothy (3) Hul-

bert, was born in Truxton, New York, June 29, 1824. He was a produce dealer and exporter in New York City, and was associated with his brother William. He carried on business there as late as 1863. He married Helen Miner, of Jersey City, New Jersey. Children: Ernest M., mentioned below; Marvin Miner, born June 1, 1860, died January 26, 1861; Leila.

(VIII) Ernest M., son of Lafayette Hulbert, was born in New York City, in 1854, died in Cortland, New York, September 20, 1905. He attended the schools of New York City, also Holbrook Military School on the Hudson, and Peekskill Military School. He prepared for West Point, but on account of his father's death, was obliged to give it up. He removed to Cortland and went into the hardware business with William Newkirk. Later he became engaged in the manufacture of window screens with W. J. Greenman. He had besides extensive real estate interests in Cortland, and during the later years of his life was retired from active life. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Ella Roe, daughter of Jerome and Mary (Roe) Hulbert (see Hulbert VII). Child, Louis Roe, mentioned below.

(IX) Louis Roe, son of Ernest M. Hulbert, was born in Cortland, New York, April 17, 1881. He attended the Cortland Normal School, Cascadilla Preparatory School, and Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts. After finishing his college course, he entered the manufacturing plant of his father in Cortland. In January, 1910, he began the manufacture of shoes in Cortland in company with H. R. Rice, under the firm name of Rice-Hulbert Shoe Company. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, June, 1906, Irene, daughter of William and Esther (Jennings) Hout. They have one son, Ernest Hout, born August, 1907.

(VII) Jerome, son of Timothy (3) Hulbert, was born February 23, 1827, in Truxton, New York. He received a common school education, and afterwards learned the trade of harness-maker. He did not, however, continue that occupation for any length of time, but, in 1855, entered the wholesale produce business with four of his brothers. He remained in this latter business throughout his life and was eminently successful in it. In politics he was a Republican, much interested in the cause of good government, and radically opposed to the rule of party bosses. He never

sought office, however. In religion he was a Presbyterian, and a very active member of that church. For years he was the superintendent of the Sunday school, also president of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was a man of rare attainments, and held in the highest respect by all who knew him. In his business relations he united keen judgment, strict integrity and an unusual sense of justice. In his home life he was loyal and most indulgent to the members of his family. He was public spirited and always ready to take up any work which would contribute to the prosperity and welfare of his town. He lived the greater part of his life in Marathon. He married Mary, daughter of Sylvester Roe (see Roe VI). He died in Marathon, December 17, 1884. Child, Ella Roe, married Ernest M. Hulbert (see Hulbert VIII).

(VII) George Allen, son of Timothy (3) Hulbert, was born September 27, 1829, in Truxton, New York. He attended the local schools, and, in 1851, entered Cortlandville Academy to prepare for Yale College. He did not, however, enter college, but instead commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Daniel Hawks, then county judge and surrogate of Cortland county. He continued his study of law in the offices of H. & A. L. Ballard, at Cortland, and with Hon. Charles Mason, justice of the supreme court of Hamilton, Madison county. For advanced legal study he spent a year at the law school, at Ballston Spa, Saratoga county, and finished his course at the Albany Law School. In 1854 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession in Hornellsville, Steuben county. After spending fourteen months in that city he removed to Chicago, Illinois, where he entered the office of John H. Kedzie and remained about a year. He then returned to the east, and became engaged in a mercantile business in Onondaga county. In 1864 he removed to Marathon, New York, and with four of his brothers entered the wholesale produce business, under the name of William Hulbert & Brothers, with headquarters in New York City. He and his brother Jerome had charge of the purchasing at Marathon. The firm prospered and they became leaders in the butter and cheese business in New York City. They continued for thirty years, and each brother accumulated a fine fortune. After the death of Jerome, George Allen Hulbert discontinued the produce business and resumed

the practice of law, which he continued until his death.

In politics he was a Democrat of the Stephen A. Douglas type, and throughout the civil war was a strong Unionist. Though he never sought office, he was found to be a safe and disinterested assistant in party councils and served for many years on town and county committees. He was at one time one of the supervisors of the town and was justice of the peace for twenty-three years. He was also notary public. During his term of office the honesty and justice of his decisions were never questioned, and the dignity with which he presided over his court, and the order which he insisted upon in it, tended to raise the standard of the office in the county at large. He was a man of more than ordinary ability and of high attainments, honorable and straightforward in all his dealings, of excellent business instincts, and possessed of the confidence of his fellow-citizens. He was keenly interested in the improvement of the village of Marathon, and added much to its architectural beauty by the erection of several buildings, notably, in 1886, a three-story business block on Main street. The ground floor of this building is devoted to stores, the second to offices, and the third to a public hall, equipped with a stage and scenery. The use of this hall has been free for all public entertainments. In 1898 he also erected one of the handsomest residences in the village. Besides these buildings he has also improved other dwellings in the town. In religion he was a Methodist and an ardent worker in that church.

He married Mary, daughter of Richard and Mary (Hinkley) Smith, born in Fabius, New York. Her father, Richard Smith, was from New Bedford, Massachusetts, and in his day was a well-known sea captain. He was born in Dublin, Ireland. Her mother, Mary (Hinkley) Smith, was born in Barnstable, Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Mrs. Hulbert is one of the best musicians in Central New York, and was for several years organist of the Methodist church in Marathon. She has continued her husband's plans for improving the property and adding to the prosperity and appearance of the village. Mr. Hulbert died March 12, 1900.

(The Roe Line).

(III) Nathaniel (2) Roe, son of Nathaniel (1) Roe (q. v.), was born in 1700, and died in 1789. He married Elizabeth Phillips, born

1702, died 1788. Children: Phillips: James, mentioned below; Nathaniel, William, Hannah, Elizabeth, Sarah, Deborah.

(IV) James, son of Nathaniel (2) Roe, was born in Kingston, New York, April 4, 1744. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married, October 19, 1770, Elizabeth Elting. Children: James, Elizabeth; John Elting, mentioned below; Sylvester, Ann, William, Nathaniel, Rachel; Peter, grandfather of the author, E. P. Roe.

(V) John Elting, son of James Roe, was born in Kingston, in 1774. He married and among his children was Sylvester, mentioned below.

(VI) Sylvester, son of John Elting Roe, was born in 1801. He married _____, and among their children was Mary, born 1831, married Jerome Hulbert (see Hulbert VII).

Thomas Charnick Glover, of an ancient English family, lived and died in Lancashire, England, leaving sons Thomas, mentioned below, and Charnick.

(II) Thomas, son of Thomas Charnick Glover, was born in Lancashire, England, about 1760. He came to this country at the age of eighteen years with his brother Charnick, and at the close of the revolutionary war settled in Schoharie county, New York, among the pioneers, and followed farming there during the remainder of his life. He had three sons, Henry, John and Jacob, and four daughters.

(IV) Henry, grandson of Thomas Glover, was born at Sharon, Schoharie county, New York, September 19, 1811, died at Troupsburg, New York, March 28, 1805. He married Eliza McDowell, born at Otego, Otsego county, New York, March 1, 1814, died February 3, 1887, at St. Paul, Minnesota. Children: 1. Charles, born May 14, 1835; married Ruth Morey. 2. Jeanette, September 1, 1836, died January 14, 1875; married William J. Loucks. 3. Margaret, February 18, 1838; married Alonzo H. Haxton. 4. Martha, November 25, 1839; married William Chase. 5. Henry, April 8, 1840, mentioned below. 6. Matilda, April 22, 1843; married R. McElroy. 7. Lucy Ann, October 16, 1844; married Samuel Olmstead. 8. George W., December 13, 1845; married Harriet Tiffany. 9. William, September 25, 1847, died September 18, 1887; married Delia

Holt, a widow. 10. Maryetta, November 4, 1851; married Lafayette Stowe; she died about one year after marriage.

(V) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Glover, was born at Skaneateles Junction, Onondaga county, New York, April 8, 1840. He received his education in the public schools. In his younger days he lived in Texas Valley, Cortland county, New York, and followed lumbering. For the past forty-four years, however, he has made his home in the town of Lisle, Broome county, New York, and has followed farming. He is a staunch Democrat and has served as deputy sheriff. He married Mary Loesa, born December 7, 1848, died April 17, 1911, daughter of Joseph Sparrow, who came of a prominent Cape Cod, Massachusetts, family. Her mother was Azubah (Close) Sparrow. Children: 1. Clyde V., born June 11, 1878, died November 28, 1879. 2. F. Ray, born November 8, 1880, engaged in the poultry business at Lisle, New York; married Grace L. Glezen. 3. Harold Jay, mentioned below.

(VI) Harold Jay, son of Henry (2) Glover, was born in Lisle, Broome county, New York, March 29, 1885. He attended the public schools of his native town and graduated from the Lisle high school and from the Lowell Business College, at Binghamton, New York. He began the study of law in the office of Attorney Paige, of Lisle, and began his law course in the Law School of Syracuse University. Because of his health he was compelled to give up his studies at the university, and, in February, 1906, he entered the office of Milo C. Paige. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1903, and remained as law clerk in the office of Mr. Paige for a short time. He came to Marathon, New York, in February, 1909, and opened an office. Since then he has been in general practice in that town, and he also has an insurance business in connection with his legal practice. In politics he is a Democrat and he has been the nominee of his party for assemblyman in the district, which comprises Broome county. He is member of the State Bar Association.

PARSONS "He beareth gules two chevrons ermine between three eagles displayed or; By the name of Parsons. Crest: An eagle's head erased at the thigh, standing on a leopard's head—gules." Such is the distinction which

Charles I., in 1634, bestowed upon his faithful subject, Sir Thomas Parsons, bart., of Great Milton, or Great Torrington, the immediate ancestor of the founder of the family of that surname in America, and himself a descendant of an English family of great antiquity, dating to Walter Parsons, of Mulso, Ireland, 1290, and back of him in England to the time of the Conquest, for the Parsons of Ireland went there from England.

Cornet Joseph Parsons, son of Sir Thomas Parsons, bart., and said to have been an officer in the English army, sailed from Gravesend, England, July 4, 1635, in the barque "Transport," Edward Walker, master, for Boston, and next appears with William Pyncheon's colony of planters who founded a settlement at Agawam, now Springfield, Massachusetts, in the year 1636. On July 15, of the same year, his name appears as witness to a deed of cession from the Indians of the Connecticut valley to Pyncheon's company, conveying to them all the lands in the region of Springfield, for the "consideration of eighteen yards of wampum, 18 coats, 18 hatchets, 18 hoes and 18 knives"; but the consideration was fair, for William was a just man and they who comprised his company of planters were all just and honorable men and none others were admitted inhabitants of his plantation. Cornet Joseph Parsons was born in Great Torrington, near Exeter, Devonshire, England, and on his voyage to New England was accompanied by his brother Benjamin and others of the family, but it is with him and his descendants that we treat particularly in these annals. He was a man of considerable importance in the plantation at Agawam and Springfield, and, in 1642, he was one of the founders of the new plantation at Northampton and one of the first purchasers of Indian lands there in 1645. He was a fur trader and had the sole right of barter and traffic in furs in the valley, for which right he paid annually the sum of twelve pounds. He accumulated a large estate in lands and goods. He died October 9, 1683. He married, November 26, 1646, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Ford) Bliss, of Hartford, Connecticut. Children: Joseph, born November, 1647; Benjamin, 1649, died same year; John, August 14, 1650; Samuel, January 23, 1653, settled in Durham, Connecticut; Ebenezer, May 1, 1655, killed by Indians in King Philip's war, September 8, 1675; Jonathan, June 6, 1657; David, April 30, 1659, died

young; Mary, June 27, 1661, accused with the heresy of witchcraft and tried before the court of assistants, Boston, May 13, 1692, and acquitted of the charge; Hannah, August 1, 1663; Abigail, September 3, 1666, married John Cotton; Hester, December 24, 1672.

(I) Timothy Parsons, a descendant of Cornet Joseph Parsons, was born April 7, 1851, died in the village of Maine, New York, April 18, 1877. He came to the above-mentioned village in 1837, from Otsego county, New York, and lived there most of his life. He was a farmer and wagon maker by trade. He married, May 24, 1821, Deborah Knott, born May 17, 1805, died March 1, 1881. Children: Eunice Amanda, born May 16, 1822, died March 3, 1879; married Abe Curtiss; Delos Timothy, October 5, 1823, died young; William Albert; Sally, February 5, 1827, died February 15, 1911; Henry, deceased; Walter, deceased; Maria, deceased; Melissa, married M. D. Newton, lives in Downey, California; Eva, October 24, 1847, married Frank M. Perry, lives at Whitney's Point, New York.

(II) William Albert, son of Timothy Parsons, was born in Butternuts, Otsego county, New York, May 1, 1825, died July 12, 1905. He removed with his parents to the town of Maine, Broome county, New York, when twelve years of age. He received a common school education and became a farmer. He was actively engaged in farming for about forty years, but during the later years of his life was retired. He also had a sawmill. In politics he was at first a Republican, and later a strong Prohibitionist. In religion he was a Baptist, as were all of his family. He married, January 27, 1848, Cynthia Maria, daughter of Adin and Emily L. (North) Ross, born in Candor, Tioga county, December 28, 1830, died March 30, 1904. Children: 1. Clarence A., born June 3, 1849; married, in 1872, Adelaide M. Poole, of Oswego, New York; is a court stenographer in the United States court, and lives at 415 West One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, New York City; children: Harry K., deceased; Charles E., Grace Isabelle, Clarence A., Eva Louise, Robert M., Florence Adelaide. 2. M. Eva, born June 22, 1855, a teacher in Iliou, New York. 3. Minnie R., born December 3, 1861, died July 23, 1891; married Andrew J. Doughty. 4. Son, born May 15, 1864, died in infancy. 5. Bert Ross, mentioned below.

(III) Bert Ross, son of William Albert

Parsons, was born in Carolina, Tompkins county, New York, August 2, 1872, and was educated in the schools of his native town, the Candor Free Academy, and the Waverly high school. After leaving school he was for several years a bookkeeper. In 1894-95 he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Gamble, of Waverly, and, in 1896, entered the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1899. He then returned to New York and passed a successful examination in the University of the State of New York. In August, 1899, he removed to Marathon, New York, and commenced the practice of his profession. He has made his home there since. He has been coroner of Cortland for nine years. He is a member of the Cortland County and State Medical societies. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Free and Accepted Masons, of Marathon, also of several college fraternities. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Methodist. He married, October 4, 1899, Rosabelle Springer, of Tioga county, daughter of George and Ruth Elizabeth (Stevens) Springer. Children: Harry D., born March 8, 1904; Russell G., September 25, 1907.

John Fish, immigrant ancestor, is FISH believed to have come to this country as early as 1637, and to have settled first in Lynn, Massachusetts. In 1655 he was located in New London, Connecticut, and between the above-mentioned dates, lived probably in Stratford, Connecticut. He had a home lot and about six acres of land there, which he sold, September 20, 1655, to John Willcockson. The location of this lot is shown on a map drawn by Rev. Benjamin L. Swan, and printed in the "Hawley Record," page 432, where it is marked as belonging to John Willcockson. The same year, he removed to New London, and remained there for a short time. In 1668 he had lived in Stonington, Connecticut, long enough to become an inhabitant of that town. This required a two years' residence. At that time he was one of the forty-three inhabitants to whom a house lot was granted. His allotment was No. 5, and was retained by him during his life. August 6, 1674, he was acting town clerk at a town meeting. In 1675 he was one of three hundred volunteers from Connecticut, in King Philip's war, and, in 1700, received for his services a grant of land

in the town of Voluntown, which had been set aside for the Indian war volunteers. As he had then been dead for a number of years, the grant came into the possession of his son Samuel, who in his will divided it between his own sons, Moses and Aaron. It is still owned by their descendants.

August 22, 1679, John Fish was chosen and unanimously voted school-master for the town of Stonington, to instruct children in reading, writing, arithmetic and grammar. December 5, 1680, he was admitted a member of the Congregational church of Stonington. He was a land surveyor and laid out many of the public grants of Stonington. In this work his brother-in-law, Gershom Palmer, was associated with him during the years 1680-81. By grant and purchase, he became proprietor of considerable tracts of land in Groton and Stonington and other neighboring towns. He married (first) ——— Eland, who belonged to an ancient and honorable family of Yorkshire, England. August 25, 1681, he married Widow Hannah (Palmer) (Hewitt) Sterry. She was a daughter of Walter and Rebecca (Short) Palmer, and married, April 26, 1659, Captain Thomas Hewitt, who was a sea-faring man and never returned from one of his voyages. In 1670 she petitioned the general court for permission to marry again, and, on December 27, 1671, married (second) Roger Sterry. The latter died before 1680, and she married (third), as above stated, John Fish. Children of John Fish, all by first wife: John; Jonathan; Samuel, born 1656, mentioned below; Mary. The records of the Congregational church at Stonington show the baptisms of Samuel, Mary and John, March 13, 1680, all of whom were adults at that time.

(II) Samuel, son of John Fish, was born in 1656, according to his gravestone record, it is supposed in New London, and died February 27, 1733. He was a soldier in King Philip's war, and received, in 1700, as a return for his military service, a grant of land in Voluntown. This grant he afterwards bequeathed to his son Samuel. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died December 11, 1722, aged sixty-two years. He married (second) Widow Dorothy (Wheeler) Smith. Both he and his first wife are buried in the old Packer burying-ground in Groton, Connecticut. Children: Samuel, baptized April 18, 1695, mentioned below; Mary, baptized April 18, 1695; David, baptized April 18, 1695, married, March 30, 1721, Grace Pal-

mer; Margaret, baptized April 18, 1695, married Gideon Cobb; John, baptized November 8, 1696, married, July 19, 1726, Esther Johnson, died July 4, 1782.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Fish, was baptized April 18, 1695, died January 20, 1724. He married Sarah ———. Children: Captain John, born about 1712; Captain Daniel, 1714; Sarah, married ——— Morse; Elizabeth, married ——— Rose; Samuel, mentioned below; Jane, married Rev. Timothy Wightman.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Fish, was born about 1720, at Stonington. The records of his family are not available, but it is thought that he was the father of Elias, mentioned below. In 1790, according to the first federal census, there were ten families of Fish in New London county. Aaron and Sprague Fish were neighbors; Samuel, John and John Jr. lived in the same vicinity, and Nathan and Sands. The size of the families and ages of children indicate that Nathan, Ambrose and Aaron were probably a generation older than the others. John, John Jr., Samuel, Ebenezer, Sands, Sprague and Elias had no sons over sixteen years in their families. Elias is mentioned below.

(V) Elias, son or nephew of Samuel (3) Fish, born 1760-65, had one son under sixteen and two females in his family, in 1790. The names next his on the census, which was evidently taken according to residence, were those of Joseph Holley and Increase Stoddard. He was a sea-faring man, and followed the sea for many years, also working at the trade of ship-carpenter. In later life he settled in Otsego county, New York, where, after farming some years, he died. Children: Samuel, Gurdon, Jerry, Eldridge; Laura, born 1803, married Dr. Gerrit P. Judd, son of Dr. Elnathan Judd, of Paris, New York, and they lived, for many years, as missionaries in Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands; Sybil, married James Tracy.

(VI) Eldridge, son of Elias Fish, was born November 22, 1798; died October 10, 1865, in Cortland county, New York. He lived at Schuyler Lake, Otsego county, New York, and at Solon. He was a lay preacher, or exhorter, in the Methodist Episcopal church, an earnest Abolitionist, and a man of strong convictions and strict piety. He followed farming for a vocation. He married, August 27, 1821, Betsey Taft, born at Schuyler Lake, August 11, 1800, died May, 1871, daughter of Daniel

Taft, a descendant of Robert Taft, of Mendon, Worcester county, Massachusetts, from whom President Taft also descends. Children: 1. Prosper W., born July 26, 1822, died in California, August 16, 1901. 2. Eunice, born September 8, 1824, died October, 1861. 3. Laura, born September 9, 1826, died May, 1898. 4. Bessie, born 1831; married ——— Barnett. 5. Edwin R., born March 4, 1835, died in the service in the civil war, November 3, 1863. 6. Susan A., born July 9, 1838, died January 8, 1899. 7. James Elias, mentioned below.

(VII) Rev. James Elias Fish, son of Eldridge Fish, was born in Solon, Cortland county, New York, August 28, 1842. He attended the public schools at Solon and McGrawville, and then studied for the ministry. From 1888 to 1896 he was engaged in evangelistic work, and, in the meantime, studied, in order to prepare for the ministry, and, in 1897, was ordained in the Congregational church, at Lester, Broome county, New York. He was pastor of the Congregational church, at Lester, until October 21, 1901, and since then he has supplied churches at Lapeer, Cincinnati, Whitney's Point and Cortland, New York. He was one of the first to volunteer in response to the call of President Lincoln, at the beginning of the civil war, and, September 9, 1861, he was mustered into the service, in Company A, Tenth New York Cavalry. His regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and he took part in the battles of Fredericksburg, Brandy Station, Middleburg, Gettysburg, and others of importance. He was discharged for disability, in October, 1863.

Mr. Fish studied medicine for two years and a half, when a young man, and afterward he continued his experiments, until he perfected the formula, which, for the past thirty years, he has had on the market under the trade name of Wormwood Ointment. The business of manufacturing the proprietary article has become one of the leading industries of the town of Marathon, and the product has a large sale in all parts of the country, and testimonials of its worth have been received from many different states. Mr. Fish is a member of Hiram Clark Post, No. 154, Grand Army of the Republic, of Marathon. In politics he is an independent.

He married (first), February 3, 1864, Alice E. May, born August 2, 1845, died February 2, 1886, daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Rose) May. He married (second), March

27, 1888, Mattie L. Pierce, of Hamilton, Madison county, New York, daughter of William and Charlotte (Way) Pierce, of Otselec Center, Chenango county. Children of first wife: 1. Edwin, born February 10, 1865, resides in Buffalo; married Emma Kern, and has two children—Alice and Alva. 2. Frederick U., born February 21, 1867, an artist, lives at Canastota, New York; married Lizzie Harrison, daughter of Rev. George Harrison, and has one child—Earl. 3. Vinnie, born May 4, 1876; married Charles Morgan, of Toledo, Ohio, son of General Morgan; child—Charles Morgan. 4. Bessie, born August 28, 1882; married Arthur Stolberg; no children.

The name Bouton is of French origin, and from 1350, for two centuries, the court records of France abound with the name. Nicholas Bouton, who bore the title of Count Chanilly, Baron Montague de Naton, was born about 1580, and was the father of Harard and John, twins, and Noel, all of whom were Huguenots and refugees during the persecutions of the Protestants by the Catholics. Noel afterwards returned to France, where he distinguished himself, and was subsequently made Marshal of all France.

(I) John Bouton, immigrant ancestor, sailed from Gravesend, England, July, 1635, and landed in Boston, Massachusetts, in December of that year. He was then aged twenty. He lived first in Boston, then in Watertown, and early in the settlement of Hartford, Connecticut, removed there. In 1651 he removed again to Norwalk, Connecticut, where he became an influential citizen. In 1671, and for several years after, he was a representative in the general court of Connecticut, and held other offices in Norwalk. He married Alice ———, who survived him, and married (second) Matthew Marvin, as his second wife. Her will was dated December 1, 1680, and mentioned her son, John Bouton; daughters, Bridget Kellogg, Abigail Bouton, Rachel Smith, and grandchildren, Ruth and Rachel Bouton, and Sarah Brinsmead. Among their children were: John, mentioned below; Richard, born about 1639, died in Norwalk, June 27, 1665, married Ruth ———; Bridget, born about 1642, married, in 1660, Daniel Kellogg, lived in Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Bouton, married (first) Abigail, daughter of Matthew

Marvin, by a first wife. She was born at Hartford, about 1640, and was living in 1680, when she was mentioned in the will of her step-mother, Alice Marvin, formerly wife of John Bouton (1). He married (second) Mary Stevenson. He lived in Norwalk. His will was dated December 25, 1706, and he died between that date and February 18, 1706-07. In his will he mentioned wife Mary, sons John, Matthew, Joseph, Thomas, Richard and daughters Rachel, Abigail, Mary and Elizabeth. Children, born in Norwalk: John, September 30, 1659, mentioned below; Matthew, December 24, 1661; Rachel, December 16, 1667; Abigail, April 1, 1670; Mary, May 26, 1671; Joseph, about 1674; Thomas, about 1676; Elizabeth, 1679; Richard, 1680.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Bouton, was born in Norwalk, September 30, 1659, died before January 2, 1704-05. His estate was divided November 21, 1705, among "six children living." The sixth was probably Daniel. Matthew, his brother, and John, his son, were administrators. He settled in Norwalk, where he owned land jointly with his brother Matthew, which he sold, January 25, 1693. The town records of Danbury show that he owned land there, and those of New Canaan that he was among the constituents of the Society of that place. He married ———. Children: John, over twenty-one at time of inventory, married Sarah, daughter of Jakin Gregory, mentioned in his grandfather's will; Abigail, born 1689; Mary, 1692; Nathaniel, 1695; Eleazer, 1701-02; Daniel, 1705.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of John (3) Bouton, was born in Norwalk, 1695. He was one of the constituents of New Canaan. In his will, dated 1775, he makes no mention of his son John and daughter Rebecca, who probably died before that date. He married (first) Hannah ———; (second) Mary ———. Children, born in New Canaan: Hannah, November 24, 1721; Abigail, February 28, 1723; Nathaniel, September 6, 1726; Samuel, April 11, 1730; Jehiel, February 17, 1732; Mary, November 11, 1734; John, July 23, 1737; Daniel, October 24, 1740; Rebecca, 1742.

(V) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Bouton, was born in New Canaan, September 6, 1726. He married (first), April 15, 1755, Lydia Penoyer, born April 15, 1724. He married (second) Rachel Kellogg, of Norwalk. Children of first wife: Nathaniel, baptized September 7, 1756; James, baptized December





Rev. Samuel H. Bass



Betsy H. Burt

4, 1757; Lydia, baptized May, 1761, married Elnathan Weed (see Weed V); Mary, baptized October 2, 1763. Children of second wife: Enos, born February 27, 1770; Nathaniel, born Poundridge, New York, 1778; James, born Poundridge, married Abby Baker; Eliasaph, born Poundridge, married Polly Slau-son; Daughter, married Samuel Young; Eliza, born Poundridge; Rachel, born Poundridge, married Simeon Luce.

(The Weed Line).

(I) Jonas Weed, immigrant ancestor, came from England in the company of Sir Richard Saltostall, in 1630, and settled first at Watertown, Massachusetts. He was admitted a free-man, May 18, 1631, and was dismissed from the church at Watertown to that at Wethers-field, Connecticut, March 24, 1639. He settled about 1642, in Stamford, Connecticut. His will was dated November 16, 1672, and his inventory was dated June, 1676. He bequeathed to his children: John, Daniel, Jonas, Samuel and four daughters. Children: John, married Joanna Westcoat, and lived in Stamford; Daniel, mentioned below; Jonas, married Bethia Hawley; Samuel; Mary, married George Abbott; Dorcas, married James Wright; Hannah, married Benjamin Hoyt; Sarah.

(II) Daniel, son of Jonas Weed, was born about 1650, probably at Stamford. He lived in Stamford and in the adjacent town of Rye, Westchester county, New York, where, before his death, according to probate records, he had been living for twenty years. He died November 29, 1697, and the probate records give the ages of the children in 1698, from which their dates of birth are computed, viz: Sarah, born November 18, 1675; Abraham, August 18, 1680; Daniel, mentioned below; Ebenezer, October 22, 1692; Nathaniel, October 22, 1696.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Weed, was born March 19, 1685, according to the probate records, which state that he was thirteen years old, March 19, 1698. He married Elizabeth ———. Children, born in Stamford: Daniel, November 12, 1709; Elizabeth, February 16, 1711-12; Hezekiah, September, 1715; Reuben, mentioned below; Deborah, May 2, 1724; Nehemiah.

(IV) Reuben, son of Daniel (2) Weed, was born at Stamford, October, 1717. He married there, June 28, 1738, Lydia Hawley. Children, born at Stamford: Reuben, Febru-

ary 3, 1740; Abigail, December 3, 1741; John, March 21, 1742-43; Eliphalet, April 28, 1745; Lydia, December 31, 1749; Sarah, February 23, 1755; Elnathan, mentioned below.

(V) Elnathan, son of Reuben Weed, was born at Stamford, Connecticut, April 14, 1758, died April 11, 1844. He removed to Poundridge, Westchester county, New York, and served in the American army in the revolutionary war. He married Lydia Bouton, of Poundridge (see Bouton V). She was born March 26, 1761. Children: Jared, born April 8, 1783; Stephen, mentioned below; Betsey, April 30, 1788; Sally Hoyt, October 12, 1790; Elnathan, November 11, 1792; Abigail, October 30, 1796; Samuel, December 14, 1799; Mary Anna, January 12, 1801; Louisa, March 7, 1803; Joseph W., July 19, 1806.

(VI) Stephen, son of Elnathan Weed, was born September 8, 1785, died August 9, 1859. He married, about 1805, Julia Waring. Children: Diantha, married William Doubleday; Julia Ann, married Charles W. Sanford; Harriet, married William Boyd; Betsey, mentioned below; Waring, married Mary Ayers; Alexander, married Jennie Cowan; Mary Louisa.

(VII) Betsey, daughter of Stephen Weed, was born March 3, 1813. She married, February 3, 1840, Rev. Samuel Webster Bush, who was born in 1806, in Fairfax county, Virginia, and was brought up in Albany, New York, in the Webster family, and was educated there in the public schools. He studied law and after he was admitted to the bar, practiced for a few years. He decided, however, to enter the ministry and took up the study of theology at the Auburn Theological Seminary. His first pastorate was at Binghamton, New York, in charge of the Congregational church. Subsequently he was pastor at Skaneateles, New York, where he was located for seven years; at Norwich, New York, where he preached three years; at Cooperstown, New York, eight years. Afterwards he returned to Binghamton, and during the last years of his life was chaplain of the Inebriate Asylum there. He died at Binghamton, March 20, 1877. Of great scholarly and literary attainments, Mr. Bush had a most winning personality and devout pious character, and was greatly beloved by his parishioners.

Children: Julia Charlotte Bush, born April 13, 1842, now residing in Binghamton; Mary Louisa Bush, born January 18, 1844, died July 14, 1881; Frances Bush, born May 30, 1850,

resides in Binghamton; Arthur Sanford Webster Bush, born April 29, 1859, resides in Binghamton.

The Hilton family is of old English origin. The first of the name in this country were two brothers, William, mentioned below, and Edward, who came over from London with Mr. David Thompson, in 1623, to begin a plantation at Piscataqua. The place of settlement was at Dover Neck, seven miles from Portsmouth, in the limits of New Hampshire. They were all fishmongers by trade, and were sent over not only to fish, but also to plant vineyards, discover mines, etc. Exhaustive search of the records of the Fishmongers' Company, of London, by Charles H. Pope, in 1907, failed to reveal the names of the three men, but a tax roll of London, made in 1641, brought to light by Mr. Gerald Fothergill (see "New Eng. Reg.," lxi), gives the name of Edward Hilton in the list of fishmongers, with the memorandum "Newe England" after it. This indicates that Edward had certainly been in business in London and had continued the sale and shipment of fish to a recent date. No trace of his native parish or his ancestry have been found. He was the leader of the little plantation, and received the patent for the land—the Squamscott Patent—as it was called, including what is now known as Dover, Durham, Stratham, and parts of Newington and Greenland, etc. The council for New England "for and in consideration that Edward Hilton and his Associates hath already sundry servants to plant in New England at a point called by the natives Weacanohunt otherwise Hilton's Point, lying some two leagues from the mouth of the river Piscataquack * * where they have already built some houses and planted corne, And for that he doth further intend by Divine Assistance to transport thither more people and cattle * * * a work which may especially tend to the propagation of Religion and to the great Increase of Trade * * convey to him all that part of the River Pascataquack called or known by the name of Weacanohunt or Hilton's Point * * with the south side of the River and three miles into the Maine land by all the breadth aforesaid," etc. Possession was given in the name of the Council by Captain Thomas Wiggin and others, July 7, 1631. (Sup. Court files, New Eng. Reg., xxiv., 264). Part of this land was sold to individual set-

tlers, part to the Lords Say and Brook and some to New England gentlemen. Edward Hilton settled in Exeter, after some time, and signed the petition of its inhabitants in the year 1642. That same year, he was appointed by the Massachusetts Bay Government one of the local justices of the court, sitting with the magistrates on the highest questions and acting by themselves in cases not beyond certain limits. On account of this office, the general court held him to be exempt from taxation, in 1669. He filled other important offices and was highly honored in the colonies. In 1653, he had a grant of land comprising the whole village of Newfields, which was made to him in return for his setting up a sawmill, and a considerable part of this later grant has remained to this day in the possession of his descendants. He was selectman of Exeter from 1645 nearly every year up to 1652. In 1657, he was one of the committee of two from that town to meet the committee from Dover to settle the bounds between the two towns. He has been called "The Father of New Hampshire." He died early in 1671. The name of his first wife is unknown. He married (second) Jane, daughter of Hon. Alexander Shepley.

A possible clue to the ancestry of Hilton is found in the record of a suit brought in the Piscataqua court by William Hilton, April 4, 1642, respecting a payment to "Mr. Richard Hilton of Norwich (Northwich)." Mr. H. F. Waters found a record at Wotton-under-edge, Gloucestershire, England, of the baptism of a child of Richard Hilton, "coming out of New England."

(1) William Hilton, immigrant ancestor, of this branch, and brother of Edward, came from London to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in the "Fortune," November 11, 1621. Soon after his arrival, he wrote a letter of great historical and personal interest, published by Captain John Smith in his "New England Trials," in the edition of 1622. His wife and two children followed him in the "Anne," July or August, 1623, but their names are not known. In the allotment of land, 1623, he received one acre, and his wife and children three acres. He was in Plymouth in 1624, but as his name does not appear in the list of those present at the division in 1627, it is probable that he had removed before that date, to the settlements on the Piscataqua. July 7, 1631, he was one of the witnesses to the livery of seizin to his



Arthur S. W. Bush

brother Edward, of the lands embraced in the Squamscott of Hilton's Patent, dated March 12, 1629-30. December 4, 1639, he was granted land on the other side of the river, and, February 3, 1640, it was agreed at Exeter, that "Mr. William Hilton is to enjoy those marshes in Oyster River which formerly he had possession of and still are in his possession." He was made freeman, May 19, 1642, and that same year, had a grant of land of twenty acres, at Dover. In 1644, he was deputy to the general court at Boston from Dover. About this time, he removed to Kittery Point, Maine. At a court held at Gorgeana, June 27, 1648, he was licensed to keep the ordinary at the mouth of the Piscataqua, and also to run a ferry. He removed to York, about 1651, and, November 22, 1652, when the Massachusetts Commissioners arrived there to receive the submission of the inhabitants he was one of the fifty persons who acknowledged themselves subject to the government of Massachusetts Bay and took the oath of freemen. At a town meeting, held at York, December 8, 1652, it was ordered that he should have the use of the ferry for twenty-one years. He was selectman, 1652-53-54, and had grants of land from the town, July 4, 1653, and June 4, 1654. His first wife was Anne ———, who came over in 1623. It is supposed that he had a second wife, Frances, who, after his death, married Richard White. He died 1655 or 1656, and letters of administration were granted June 30, 1656, to Richard White. His children were: William, mentioned below, and perhaps others.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Hilton, lived in York. He had a grant of land from the town, August 25, 1679, and others, at later dates. He married Ann, whose maiden name may have been Beale. He died between March, 1699, and June, 1700. His wife survived him. Children: William, mentioned below; Hannah, married (first), about 1708, John Cole, (second) Mark Shepard; Benjamin; Dorcas, married Samuel Moor; probably others.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) Hilton, was born about 1679, in Dover, New Hampshire, or York, Maine. He received several grants of land in York, in 1702-03, and, in 1711, was still a resident of that town, styling himself fisherman. He bought land in Manchester, Massachusetts, November 22, 1709, and had a dwelling-house in that part called Black Cove. He bought other land adjoining,

September 30, 1714, and is then called of Manchester, fisherman and coaster. He had also a dwelling-house at Muscongus and bought land there, February 1, 1719-20. He appears to have been extensively engaged in the fisheries and coasting trade of the latter town, made great improvements and owned a large stock of cattle there. December 1, 1715, he was made one of a committee to procure a minister for Manchester, and, March 12, 1715-16, was one of the selectmen. He was also one of the tythingmen in 1717, and, in 1718, one of the "Chow erds and feld Drivers." He married, June 2, 1699, Margaret Stilson, daughter of James and Margaret (Gould) Stilson, born in 1679, died in Manchester, November, 1763. She married, December 8, 1727, John Allen, who died about 1737. Her mother was Margaret Gould, daughter of Alexander and Margaret (Brown) Gould, born in New Harbor, now Bristol, Maine, about 1659. Her grandmother, Margaret Brown was the daughter of John and Margaret (daughter of Frances Hayward) Brown. John Brown was the son of Richard Brown, of Barton Regis, Gloucester, England, and settled in Pemaquid, at the head of New Harbor, now Bristol, Maine.

About 1686, 1687 or 1688, Margaret Stilson was captured by the Indians, together with her mother and brother James, and carried to Canada. At the same time, her father, James Stilson, was fired upon and killed when crossing the water at Muscongus in a canoe, and the youngest child, a baby in arms, was burned to death. The mother, after remaining in captivity for several years, was released, and married in Marblehead, March 30, 1696, Thomas Pitman, and died January, 1750. The two children remained in Canada several years longer, but were finally ransomed. James removed to Newcastle and Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

William Hilton died in Manchester, June 21, 1723, and was buried in the old burying-ground there. The inscription on his gravestone called him lieutenant. Children: Elizabeth, baptized in Marblehead, December 8, 1700; Stilson; Mary, baptized in Marblehead, April 16, 1704; Margaret, baptized in Marblehead, May 26, 1706; Joshua, baptized in Marblehead, March 14, 1707-08; William, mentioned below; Samuel, born in Manchester, May 16, 1713; Thomas, baptized in Marblehead, August 14, 1715; Benjamin, born in

Manchester, August 27, 1717; Amos, baptized in Marblehead, March 12, 1720-21.

(IV) William (4), son of William (3) Hilton, was born in Manchester, Massachusetts, and married there, December 1, 1731, Mary Lee. He is supposed to have lived on his father's homestead, at Muscongus, and to have carried on farming at Broad Cove, the communication between the two places being by water. In the summer of 1758, he and his three sons, William, Richard and John, had just landed at the latter place, and were on their way to the farm, when they were fired upon by Indians in ambush. William was shot dead, and the father was badly wounded in the knee by an Indian who had rushed forward and seized William's loaded gun as the latter fell. Richard discharged his gun at one of the Indians and wounded him in one knee, so that he was a cripple for life. Many years afterwards, the same Indian, then very old and lame, visited the place, and affirmed that his lameness was occasioned by a shot from a white man, at the very spot where this fight occurred. The two sons, with their father, made their way back to Muscongus, where the latter died from the wound shortly after. The body of William was buried on the bank where he was killed, but was many years later, taken up and reinterred in the same coffin with the body of his brother Richard. Children, born in Manchester: Mary, August 26, 1732; William, December 20, 1734; James, June 27, 1737, mentioned below; Richard, September 1, (?) 1739; Anna, December 12, 1741. Children born after the parents left Manchester: John, whose only daughter married Thomas Hilton; Ebenezer, died at the age of four; Ruth, married (first) Enoch Avery, (second) Samuel Waters, Esq.; Elizabeth, baptized in Manchester, August 12, 1750; Joseph, settled in New Milford; Mathias, died young.

(V) James, son of William (4) Hilton, was born at Manchester, Massachusetts, June 27, 1737, and was baptized July 10 following. He removed with the family, about 1742, to Bristol, Maine. He married Sarah ———. He died at Bristol and his will was dated July 2, 1799, and the inventory was dated September 2 following. The will bequeathed to children—William, Mary Merritt, Jane, James, John, Margaret, Sarah, Susan, Elizabeth, Nancy, Joshua and Joseph. In 1798 William, Joshua and John, of this family, were taxed in Bristol, in the United States direct tax. Children, born

at Bremen (Bristol): William, born July 4, 1760; Mary, May 4, 1762; Jane, August 16, 1764; James, December 16, 1766; John, mentioned below; Joshua, in Bristol, July 10, 1770, resided in Bremen; Joseph, July 18, 1772; Samuel, November 6, 1775; Margaret, March 14, 1777.

(VI) John, son of James Hilton, was born at Bristol, Maine, March 10, 1768, and died at Bremen, May 9, 1833; married Sally Blunt, who was born at Bristol, April 6, 1767, and died at Bremen, February 16, 1841, daughter of Ebenezer and Catherine Blunt. He resided at Bremen, and, in 1790, had, according to the first federal census, three females in his family.

Children: 1. James Poor, mentioned below. 2. Catherine Blunt, born August 5, 1795, died December 20, 1823, at Bremen; married, in 1817, John Hilton (7), son of John (6) and Jane Hilton; after her death he went west. 3. Ebenezer Blunt, born June 27, 1797; married, in 1825, Eliza Hilton (7); died in Minnesota, in 1870-80; she was daughter of Jacob and Sally (Averill) Hilton; removed to Minnesota in 1856. 4. Hannah, born December 2, 1798, died at Des Moines, Iowa, April 24, 1841; married, second wife, John Hornby, of Bremen, and removed to Iowa in 1839. 5. Harriet, born April 29, 1800, died at Jefferson, Maine, 1852; married (first), May 11, 1820, James Hilton (6), son of John and Jane (Hilton) Hilton; married (second) Roelvel Peaslee (7). 7. Eliza Blunt, born May 22, 1803, died March 2, 1877, at Alna, Maine; married, second wife, Warren Averill, of Alna. 8. John, born May 9, 1805, died June 18, 1807. 9. John Thurston, born June 24, 1807, died February 7, 1873, at Bremen, Maine; married (first), June 24, 1832, Abigail Glidden, who died April, 1850, (second) Julia A. Weymouth. 10. Jane Yates, or Yeats, born August 4, 1813, or 1819, died May 31, 1853; married Samuel F. Huzzey; resided at Bremen, Maine.

(VII) James Poor, eldest child of John Hilton, was born in Bremen, Maine, January 8, 1794, and died there, in 1884. He was a farmer and spent his life in his native town. He was postmaster of the town in 1849, and represented his district in the legislature. In politics he was a Republican in later years. He married Mary Averill Hilton, born at Alna, Maine, November 6, 1795, died at Bremen, November 7, 1868, daughter of Jacob and Sally Hilton. Her father was born at Alna, February 21, 1767, died there, February 8,

1847; her mother, Sally Averill, was born June 22, 1777, died December 14, 1859; they had eleven children. Samuel Hilton, father of Jacob, was born October 7, 1741, died at Alna, August 29, 1809; married Judith Carter, who died February 14, 1800; they had eleven children.

Children of James Poor Hilton, born and recorded at Bremen: Caroline H., June 16, 1818; Edwin Averill, September 7, 1820; Francis T., March 5, 1823, died in 1824; Mary C., September 6, 1825; John F., January 4, 1828, mentioned below; James H., April 8, 1830; Sarah E., June 2, 1832; Herman S., August 23, 1834, died November 10, 1852; Jacob Emery, December 11, 1838, died January 3, 1863.

(VIII) John F., son of James Poor Hilton, was born at Bremen, Maine, January 24, 1828, died at Damariscotta, Maine, March 7, 1882. He was educated in the public schools of Damariscotta and spent his active years in that town, a ship-joiner by trade, employed in the ship-yards there. In politics he was a Republican and for fourteen years he served on the board of selectmen of that town. He married (first) Laura A. Plummer, of Bristol, Maine. He married (second) Lizzie A. Weeks, of Jefferson, Maine. Child of first wife: 1. Frank L., mentioned below. Child of second wife: 2. Mary, deceased.

(IX) Frank L., son of John F. Hilton, was born in Damariscotta, Maine, August 12, 1857. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Lincoln Academy, at New Castle, Maine. He learned the carpenter's trade, and followed it until twenty-one years old in his native town. After two years spent in a sea voyage, he came to Truxton, New York, in 1880, and has made his home there since then. For three years he was in the mercantile business, and, in 1883, he engaged in the wholesale produce business in Truxton, in partnership with Otis D. Patrick, under the firm name of Hilton & Patrick. The firm has continued with notable success to the present time. He is also one of the owners of the Bryant Furniture Company, manufacturing furniture at Truxton. In politics he is a Republican and he has been town clerk of Truxton. In 1902 he was appointed postmaster and has continued in that office to the present time. He is a member of De Ruyter Lodge, Free Masons, of De Ruyter, New York; of the Cortland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Cortland, and the

Cortland Commandery, Knights Templar, of Cortland; of Natural Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Binghamton, New York; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Cortland.

He married, in 1882, Josephine Hall, of Truxton, New York, born 1804, died January 20, 1910, daughter of Henry and Mary (Robertson) Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Hilton had no children.

Dr. Japeth or Japhet Hunt, was HUNT born in 1711, and settled early in Nobletown, Columbia county, New York, near Spencertown and Hillsdale and what is now Austerlitz, New York. Near him settled a brother, John Hunt. Neither can be traced to any of the other Hunt families in the colonies, and it is likely that they were immigrants, though possibly of the Westchester county family. John Hunt lived to be nearly a hundred. His farm adjoined that of Captain John Collins. In 1790 the first federal census shows that John Hunt, of Hillsdale, had in his family two males over sixteen, five under that age and four females. Samuel, eldest son of John Hunt, had two males over sixteen and one female; his wife was Sally (Bagley) Hunt, and their descendants have been prominent in Hillsdale. Another son of John, John Hunt Jr., had, in 1790, two sons under sixteen and seven females. Pelatiah Hunt, a nephew of Dr. Japeth or Japhet Hunt, and presumably also a son of John Hunt, had five sons under sixteen and three females in his family at Hillsdale; from other sources we know that Gideon and Seth Hunt were brothers of Pelatiah. In 1790 Dr. Japeth or Japhet Hunt, according to the census, was at Hillsdale, and had in his family two males over sixteen, two under that age and four females. That number corresponds with the family record. Dr. Japeth Hunt was a surgeon in the army, during the French and Indian war and the revolution. He died March 7, 1808, aged ninety-six years. He married Elizabeth Davis. He settled in Marathon, in 1796, the first pioneer there, taking up land in the south part of the present village and built a log house on land now or lately owned by G. P. Squires, between the river and highway. Dr. Hunt was buried in the Marathon burial-ground. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. William, married Anne, daughter of Matthew Cole. 3. James, lived and died in Genoa, New York. 4. Betsey, married Oliver Mack and lived in

Genoa, moving to Indiana in 1796. 5. Nancy, married Abram Smith, and died December 28, 1808, leaving sons Cyrus and Nathan, the latter of whom was father of Judge A. P. Smith, of Cortland. 6. Hannah, married Nathan Thorp.

(II) John, son of Dr. Japeth Hunt, was born in Hillsdale or Noblestown, near the New York-Massachusetts line, in disputed territory, July 27, 1765, died at Marathon, August 8, 1815. He settled in Marathon, in 1796, buying a hundred acres of land and building the first dwelling-house—a log hut—within the present limits of Marathon. He brought with him his wife, a daughter, three years old, and a son, six months old. He was justice of the peace for fifteen years, and held that office at the time of his death. He married, at Hillsdale, December 25, 1791, Lydia Mallory, born October 17, 1760, died May 7, 1856. Children, first two born at Hillsdale: 1. Naomi, November 16, 1792, married Charles Richardson. 2. Japeth, born October 26, 1795, died February 20, 1796. 3. Samuel M., mentioned below. 4. Mary, December 17, 1800, married Cyrus Phelps. 5. Elizabeth, January 27, 1803, married Jacob Meecham. 6. Lydia, July 26, 1805, married Horace McClary and ——— Huntley. 7. Joanna, July 25, 1808, married Ira Lynde. 8. Susanna, March 8, 1811, married Ira Lynde.

(III) Dr. Samuel M. Hunt, son of John Hunt, was born at Marathon, Cortland county, New York, October 8, 1798, the first white child born in that town. His first schooling was received there in a barn used for a school-house, later in a primitive log house, the windows of which were of oiled paper. He entered Cortland Academy in 1816. He studied medicine under Dr. P. B. Brush, of Binghamton, and was licensed by the Medical Society of Chenango county, in 1825, when Dr. Henry Mitchell was president. He practiced first at Sharp's Corners, on the Otselic river, now the town of Triangle, Broome county, New York. Afterward he located at Lisle, in the same county, and later at Union and Maine, also in Broome county. But for many years he practiced in his native town. He was an able and successful physician and surgeon, practicing for many years in Marathon. He wrote an account of the Hunt family for "Goodwin's History of Cortland County" (1859), and was accounted a man of rare literary attainments, a useful and honored citizen. He married, December 11, 1823, Maria Havens. Children: 1. Charles H., born September 4, 1824; mar-

ried Anne DeP. Livingston. 2. Dr. John W., born February 28, 1826, at Upper Lisle, Broome county, where his father was then living; died December 12, 1859; was a prominent Free Mason, and grand scribe of the Sons of Temperance; deputy county treasurer and assistant secretary of state of New York; married Eliza S. Hobart. 3. Daniel Delos, mentioned below. 4. Duray, born June 9, 1834; married a daughter of Chester Cooke. 5. DeForest, born August 15, 1842. 6. Eliza M., August 31, 1844.

(IV) Daniel Delos, son of Dr. Samuel M. Hunt, was born at Upper Lisle, Broome county, New York, March 12, 1828, died at Marathon, April 6, 1890. He received his early education in the public schools, and during his boyhood worked at farming. From the farm he entered upon a mercantile career and was clerk in various general stores in the vicinity. In his twenty-fourth year he engaged in the dry goods business on Cortland street, Marathon, in the second building standing at the north end of the bridge. He was for many years one of the leading merchants of the town. In 1869 he built the Mansard Block, then deemed an innovation in business buildings, and moved his store into it. He admitted to partnership, about this time, Oscar Wildey, who retired from business in 1875. In 1882 he admitted to partnership, his son-in-law, C. M. Chapman, and the firm continued to the time of the death of the senior partner. Mr. Hunt was a man of much public spirit, favoring the projects that tended to improve the village and benefit the people. One who knew him wrote: "D. Delos Hunt pursued a business career in Marathon of nearly forty years and left behind him a record of probity and integrity that has engraven his name high among the men who made Marathon a busy hive of industry. Personally and socially he was of an agreeable and pleasant nature; kind and charitable; ever willing to lend a helping hand and zealous of his good name and business ability. The news of his death came upon the community like a shock, though his long illness had prepared his friends to expect the worst. His death was mourned by all who knew him and who realized, many of them, that they had not only lost a dear personal friend, but that his departure from among them would be a serious loss to the community. His long, last illness was a rare example of patience, hopefulness and fortitude." He was

keenly interested in town and village affairs and held the offices of trustee and president of the incorporated village of Marathon.

He married, January 24, 1853, Esther A. Carley, born December 4, 1830, died May 12, 1909, daughter of Alanson and Sally (Cortright) Carley (see Carley VII). Children: 1. J. Warren, resides in Marathon. 2. Corrie L., born in 1859; married, in 1880, Carlton M. Chapman, of Syracuse, New York, son of Charles A. Chapman. He was in partnership for many years with Daniel Delos Hunt, her father, but retired some years ago on account of ill health and is now traveling salesman. They have one daughter, Anna Louise, born March 17, 1885, married John D. Hanson, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and has a daughter, Esther Dorothy, born April 13, 1910.

Buchanan is one of the oldest and most honored of

BUCHANAN Scotch surnames. The family was in Stirlingshire as early as the year 1200. An important branch of the family went to Ulster, north of Ireland, in the early days of the dispossession of the Irish and settlement by Scotch and English Protestants under King James in 1610 and afterward. The name of Captain William Buchanan of Lord of Ards' Quarters, county of Down, appears in the list of those ordered to remove under a Declaration of Commissioners, May 23, 1653, in accordance with a plan of the English government to remove all popular Scots from Ulster to certain districts in Munster. This shows that the family was then well known in county Down. It flourished especially in the adjacent county of Tyrone and in the census of births in 1890 we find that out of twenty-four births that year in all Ireland, twenty-one were in Tyrone.

(I) James Buchanan, American immigrant, came to this country from the north of Ireland, doubtless from the family at Tyrone, and settled among the pioneers in Orange county, New York, as early as 1737. He died April 6, 1775, and is buried in Goodwill churchyard, near Montgomery, New York.

(II) John, son of James Buchanan, was born in Orange county, New York, lived in Orange and Herkimer counties, and died about 1808 in Herkimer county. He enlisted and served as sergeant of Captain Theodore Bliss' company, Second Artillery, of the Continental Army, under Colonel John Lamb, on March

23, 1777, for three years. His name last appeared on muster roll for November and December, of 1779. He also served as a private in Captain William Talbert's company, Colonel James McClaughry's regiment, of New York militia, and was ordered into service by Governor Clinton to reinforce the garrison at West Point at the time General Cornwallis was marching down the river. He married Miriam Eager, of an old Massachusetts family. Children: Thomas; James E., mentioned below; William, John, Watkins, Polly and Martha.

(III) James E., son of John Buchanan, was born in Orange county, New York, April 24, 1788, died at Cortlandville Village, McGraw, New York, December 29, 1860. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He came to Cortland county in January, 1818, and was one of the pioneer settlers of the town of McGrawville, coming thither from Herkimer county. He was educated in the public schools. All his active life he followed farming. In religion he was a Congregationalist; in politics a Democrat. He married, January 19, 1814, Sally Farmer, born June 23, 1793, in Herkimer county, died in McGraw, New York, September 4, 1878, daughter of John Farmer. Children: John F., born November 26, 1814, died December 29, 1876; James, April 18, 1817, died April 12, 1868; Sophia, December 30, 1819, died January 8, 1820; Miriam, July 6, 1821, died March 13, 1900, married David Short; Sally, August 18, 1824, died November 4, 1826; William Willard, mentioned below; Sanford, born May 21, 1828, died December 6, 1849; Thomas Watkins, February 16, 1832, died January 19, 1877.

(IV) William Willard, son of James E. Buchanan, was born July 5, 1826, in McGrawville, New York, died September 25, 1886. He attended the public schools of his native town and Homer Academy, and for a few years taught school in Cortland county. During most of his life, however, he followed farming at Cortlandville. In politics he was a Republican. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church, at McGrawville. He married, February 20, 1851, Amelia Hatfield, born September 20, 1828, in Cortlandville, and is now living with her son at McGraw, New York. She is a daughter of William and Ann (Smith) Hatfield. Their only child was William J., mentioned below.

(V) William J., son of William Willard Buchanan, was born in McGrawville, New

York, September 13, 1857. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Union High School, of McGrawville. He commenced his business career in 1870, in the employ of P. H. McGraw & Son, in the manufacture of corsets. He continued with the McGraw Corset Company, as the concern was known after incorporation, for a period of twenty years and for many years he was superintendent of the plant. In 1901 he organized the Empire Corset Company, of which he has since been president, and the business has grown to large proportions. The plant is modern and designed for efficiency and comfort of the workers. The factory is thirty-six by three hundred feet, two stories high, with basement. The basement is devoted to a cutting room and printing plant and for a stock room where the steel stays, rubber cloth and other goods used in the factory are kept. It is interesting to note that forty tons of these steel stays are kept on hand. In the printing plant all the box labels used in the business are printed. In another part of the basement also are the two stripfolder machines of a new automatic type, made especially for the corset business. The fold and cut are made in one operation, the cloth strips being for the inner side of the corset to cover the stays. In the east end of the basement is an Acme self-clamping cutter with new-style friction gear for cutting square cloth. The corsets are cut out from brass patterns with knives, forty-eight thicknesses being cut at each time. The scraps are sorted into two grades and sold to paper mills. More than five thousand yards of cotton cloth and one hundred and fifty dollars worth of elastic webbing are used daily.

On the first floor are the offices, the paper box stock-room, the label room, packing and shipping departments. On the second floor the rough work of construction, such as the assembling of parts, boning, staying, girdling, are performed, and for this purpose there are fifty-two needle and sixty-three three-ten needle machines, operated by steam power and geared to three thousand three hundred stitches a minute. One ten-needle machine of the latest type is used for narrow girdles only. Nearly all the machines are of the latest patterns from the best makes. In the finishing room on this floor the corsets are completed. This room contains sixteen new-style binding machines of the compound feed type, doing two thousand stitches a minute. In this room

also are the cyclelet machines, not unlike the Mergenthaler linotype machines of the printers, and the single needle machines for plain stitching with which the lace and hose supporters are attached to the corset, running at the rate of four thousand stitches a minute. When the corset is complete it is rolled by a machine designed for the work and boxed, after inspection, and ready for shipment. One ingenious and wonderful machine in this room is that which threads the ribbon within the lace. In a small room on this floor starch is sprayed by machinery upon the finished corset, which is then taken to the laundry. The power house contains a steam engine of one hundred and five horse power and a thirty-five kilowatt dynamo. Water for the plant is pumped from an eighty-three-foot well.

The "Never Rust" corset, the "Soroosis" and the "Reduzyou" styles, manufactured by this company, have proved extremely popular and are known throughout the country. The company employs two hundred and fifteen women and thirty-five men. Four traveling salesmen are kept busy and the goods are sold not only in this country, but in Cuba, Mexico, Canada and other foreign countries. In 1910 the company manufactured one hundred thousand dozen corsets, and in some days the plant has produced four hundred dozens. The officers of the company are: William J. Buchanan, president; Harry C. Chaffee, secretary; Hartley K. Alexander, treasurer. A sketch of Mr. Chaffee appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Alexander was born in 1866, in East Homer; for thirteen years he was bookkeeper for the P. H. McGraw & Son's corset factory. He is a graduate of the Elmira School of Commerce; is ex-president of the village, member of the water board and board of education, steward of the Methodist church and treasurer. Mr. J. H. Hill, superintendent of the cutting room, and a director of the company, is an expert in the art of designing corsets.

Mr. Buchanan is keenly interested in the village in which his business is located. He was president of the incorporated village in 1892-93-94-95; has been secretary of the fire department; was president of the board of education for several terms and is at present railroad commissioner of the town of Cortlandville. He is a prominent member of the Presbyterian church, of which for a number of years he has been an elder and treasurer.

He married, in 1884, Marcia Hollister, of

Cortlandville, born January 1, 1861, daughter of Harvey D. and Martha (Thompson) Hollister. They have one son, William Harvey, born September 11, 1894.

John Hunt, like his brother, Dr. HUNT Japeth Hunt, has never been traced and the evidence or rather lack of evidence indicates that both came from England. Among the descendants of John is a tradition that he came from Roxbury, Connecticut. Roxbury was formerly part of Woodbury, Connecticut, and is not an old town, comparatively speaking. Its records are not good, and no trace of this family is found either in Woodbury or Roxbury. The family may have stayed there but a short time and then joined the tide toward New York state. John and Dr. Japeth settled in Columbia county, near the town of Hillsdale. John lived to be nearly a hundred years old. His farm adjoined that of Captain John Collins. The first federal census shows that John Hunt, of Hillsdale, had in his family two males over sixteen, five under that age and four females. Some of the sons had already families of their own. A full list of his children has not been found. Children: 1. John Jr., had in 1790 at Hillsdale two sons under sixteen and seven females. 2. Samuel, had two males over sixteen and one female; one account states that Samuel was the eldest. 3. Pelatiah, had in Hillsdale five sons under sixteen and three females. 4. Gideon. 5. Seth, mentioned below. Probably others.

(II) Seth, son of John Hunt, was born about 1745, probably in Connecticut, and settled with his father and uncle in Columbia county, New York. He married Mary, daughter of David Irish. They had a son Ransom, mentioned below.

(III) Ransom, son of Seth Hunt, was born in 1768, in Connecticut. He and his brother-in-law, Abram Blaklee, located at Otego, New York, coming from Bennington, Vermont, and Ransom Hunt cleared a farm in the wilderness there and built his log house. As the settlement grew he erected a sawmill and gristmill, the first in that section, and for many years kept a tavern. He was a prominent citizen; he represented the district in the state assembly, and was a member of the constitutional convention for the state of New York.

He married Sabra Blaklee, of an old Connecticut family, born in 1768, died May 3,

1848. Children: 1. Ransom, was a Baptist minister and lived in Otego; married Mehitable Follett; four children: Seth, John, Susan and Jane. 2. Byram, born August 8, 1791; was also a Baptist minister; moved to the vicinity of Knoxville, Pennsylvania, and was the father of ten children, whose descendants are still living there. 3. Russell, of Corning, New York; was the father of four children. 4. Ann, married Mason Hughston, of Otego, New York; nine children. 5. Laura, married Obadiah Blaklee, of Otego, New York; no children. 6. Harvey, mentioned below.

(IV) Harvey, son of Ransom Hunt, was born January 3, 1808, in Otego, New York, and died there, November 30, 1888. He received a good education in the public schools and became a lawyer. In addition to his law practice he was occupied in farming. He served thirteen years as weigher in the Custom House, in New York City. In early life he was a Democrat, afterward a Republican. He served the town for several years as supervisor and was chairman of the board of supervisors of the county. He was elected an assemblyman from Otego county, reelected and served two terms in the legislature, 1841-42. He married (first), March 5, 1827, Louisa Scofield, born January 22, 1808, in Troy, New York, died in 1843. He married (second) Wealthy Birdsell, born at Otego, New York, in 1812, died November 5, 1889, daughter of Michael and Wealthy (Webster) Birdsell. Wealthy Webster was related to Daniel Webster, the statesman. Children of first wife: 1. George W. 2. Theodore L., resides at Otego. 3. Ira Wallace, living at Neenah, Wisconsin. 4. Helen A. 5. Susan. 6. Albert, lives at Binghamton; married Adelaide Bates; children: Harvey A., William B., Maul and Ruth. Children of second wife: 7. Dr. Dwight B., a physician at Otego, New York. 8. Dr. William B., a physician in New York City. 9. Eva, died in infancy. 10. James B., mentioned below.

(V) James B., son of Harvey Hunt, was born at Otego, New York, March 25, 1856. He attended the public schools of his native town, and followed farming when a young man. He learned the trade of wheelwright and wagon-maker in Otego, and followed it until 1890, when he came to Cortland, New York, to work for the McGraw concern as a blacksmith. After twelve years in this factory, he left to engage in business on his own ac-

count in Cortland. He carried on a wagon manufacturing business until January, 1911, when he bought a manufacturing plant in Homer, New York, and reorganized the Homer Wagon Company, of which he is president and secretary. This concern has done a large and flourishing business. Mr. Hunt is a member of Vesta Lodge, No. 255, Odd Fellows, of Cortland. For many years he was a singer of considerable note in Central New York, and sang in church choirs, concerts and in public; was a member of the celebrated Cortland City Quartette.

McGRAW There were a number of Colonial pioneers named McGrath or McGraw, sometimes spelled also Magrath, Megrath, Magraw and Megraw. In 1790, according to the first federal census, there was quite a numerous family, the second generation, or perhaps the third, in the town of Mohawk, Montgomery county, New York. Christopher McGraw had two males over sixteen, and one female in his family; his son (Christopher Jr.) had two sons over sixteen and two under that age and four females. Daniel and Edward had young families and Margaret, evidently a widow, was head of a separate family containing herself and a daughter.

During the revolution there were Daniel McGrath, of Amherst, Massachusetts; John McGrath, of Maine; James McGrath, of Rutland, Massachusetts (McGrow); Moses, of Boston, aged forty-five in 1781. A Lieutenant John McGraw or Megraw appears to have lived at Natick, Needham, and perhaps Sudbury and Concord; was in the recruiting service; also probably the same man who was in Captain Joseph Butler's company and Colonel Nixon's regiment; married Jane Chamberlain, of Needham, at Needham, March 18, 1776. Some of these Massachusetts families located in Vermont.

(1) Samuel McGraw, son of a Scotch-Irish pioneer in Vermont, was born October 17, 1772. The first settlers of Plymouth, Vermont, where he lived for a time, came about the year 1800 and he probably came a few years later, but in 1803 he located in Cortlandville, New York, and is said to have come thither from New Haven, Connecticut. He lived for a time at Blodgett's Mills. In 1806 he came to what is now the town of McGraw and built the first log house there; in 1811 he built the first frame house in the town. He

became a leading citizen, owned much of the land, and the village and postoffice of McGrawville and McGraw were named for him. He died at McGraw, February 6, 1836.

He married, in 1794, at Bennington, Vermont, Elizabeth Whitcomb, who was born February 1, 1775, died July 7, 1860. Children: 1. William, born January 28, 1796, died October 22, 1862; married Sally Barnum; had ten children. 2. Harry, mentioned below. 3. Hiram (twin of Harry), born September 25, 1797, died July, 1798. 4. Hiram, born January 24, 1800, died April 5, 1877; married (first) Philena Graves; (second) Martha Sturtevant. 5. Betsey, September 24, 1802, died December 5, 1879; married Reuben G. Dowd. 6. John, May 30, 1804, died June 27, 1848; married Minerva Graves. 7. Samuel, September 25, 1806, died December 14, 1880; married (first) Jerusha Eaton; (second) Nancy Clark. 8. Marcus, born October 31, 1808, died May 16, 1870; married (first) Louisa Eaton; (second) Eliza Y. Munson. 9. Marcia, January 3, 1811, died May 2, 1855; married Rev. George G. Hapgood. 10. Newton, June 30, 1813; married Rowena Jones. 11. Elinor, October 8, 1815, died December 4, 1886; married Thomas Rogers. 12. Maria, November 19, 1817, died March 6, 1897; married David W. Greenman.

(11) Harry, son of Samuel McGraw, was born September 25, 1797, in Vermont or Connecticut, died at McGrawville, New York, May 16, 1849. He was educated in the public schools. When his father died he became head of the family, and from 1818 to 1849 he conducted a general store in McGrawville and was first postmaster there from 1827 to 1849. In politics he was a prominent Whig; he was a member of the state assembly in 1843, and assessor and supervisor of the town. He attended the Presbyterian church of which his ancestors had been members. He inherited much real estate from his father and it increased in value rapidly under his care. Much of his fortune was made in real estate. He married, in Cortlandville, New York, January 13, 1820, Sally Smith, born October 2, 1793, died May 1, 1874, daughter of Captain Joseph and Rhoda (Parker) Smith (see Smith V). She was a devout Christian and kind mother. Children, born at McGrawville: 1. Lucetta, born January 11, 1821; married Rev. E. B. Fancher; resides at McGrawville; children: Ezra B., Edward P., Sarah L., Cynthia, Henry R. and Minnie (twins), the latter of



A. P. McGraw.

whom died in infancy, and James R. Fancher. 2. Perrin H., mentioned below. 3. Pamela, February 3, 1825; married, in McGrawville, 1855, Henry M. Kingman, son of Oliver and Betsey Kingman; merchant of Cincinnati; has one adopted daughter, Carrie E. Kingman. 4. Marinda, July 14, 1827; married, September 5, 1860, in McGrawville, Henry C. Hendrick, M. D., born Guilford, New York, September 11, 1827, son of Leontes and Zilpha (Farnham) Hendrick; surgeon during the civil war, president of the examining board of United States surgeons, Cortland; resides at McGrawville; child, Henry Delos Hendrick, born October 11, 1861. 5. Delos, October 21, 1829, a merchant and produce dealer at McGrawville. 6. Louisa Maria, October 21, 1832, died February 1, 1833.

(III) Perrin H., son of Harry McGraw, was born in McGrawville, New York, December 28, 1822, died October 16, 1899. He attended the public schools of Cortland, Homer and Mexico, New York. He began his business career as a general merchant in partnership with his brother Delos. The firm then extended the business and built up an extensive produce and commission trade, especially in butter and cheese. He withdrew from the produce business to establish the corset manufacturing business, which he conducted in a factory at McGrawville, under the name of the McGraw Corset Company, and he conducted the business, which was eminently successful and which grew to very large proportions, until he retired in 1890, and was succeeded as manager by his son, Albert Perrin McGraw.

In politics Mr. McGraw was in early life a Whig, but a leading and influential Republican during his later life. He succeeded his father as postmaster of McGrawville; represented the district in the state assembly in 1854; was state senator for two years in 1859-60, and held other offices of trust and honor. At the beginning of the civil war he assisted the state authorities to organize a regiment and was appointed its quartermaster. He served seven months in the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment of New York Volunteer Infantry.

No public improvement made during the active life of Mr. McGraw can be mentioned in which he was not interested. He was one of the founders and during the entire existence of the institution was president of the New York Central Academy; the principal promoter

and first president of the U. C. & C. railroad, chartered April 9, 1870, and completed to McGraw, September 18, 1897, by N. A. Bundy, as the Erie & Central New York Railroad. Mr. McGraw was a leader in the educational and church matters of the village, and for many years was an elder of the Presbyterian church. Largely through his ambition, energy and consummate business ability, a rural community was transformed into a thriving manufacturing center.

He married, April 26, 1846, Louisa Pritchard, born June 9, 1824, died April 23, 1890, daughter of Garrett and Philena Pritchard, of Solon, New York. Children, born at McGrawville: Mary Louisa, February 3, 1853, died December 16, 1864; Albert Perrin, mentioned below.

(IV) Albert Perrin, son of Perrin H. McGraw, was born in McGraw, New York, June 12, 1856. He attended the common schools and fitted himself to enter college, but he was attracted to a business career and at the age of twenty-two became associated with his father in the manufacture of corsets. When his father retired from the business in 1890 he became the manager and was treasurer and secretary of the corporation, the McGraw Corset Company. The business which his father established and built up to remarkable success continued to thrive and increase under the administration of the son. In addition to the manufacture of corsets, the company made waists, skirts and other garments. The McGraw skirts and waists, corsets and other products acquired a national reputation. In 1897 the A. P. McGraw Corset Company absorbed the old company, and Mr. A. P. McGraw became its president and treasurer. In 1908 Mr. McGraw sold the business and since then has devoted his time to his dairy farm and spring water business. This is one of the largest and best dairy farms in this region, comprising two hundred acres of land near the village of McGraw. The dairy buildings are models of cleanliness and equipped with all the wonderful, new dairy machinery and apparatus. He has a herd of twenty or more Holsteins and Ayrshires and they are kept in the pink of condition by proper care and diet. The butter from his dairy finds a local market and nearly every family in the village of McGraw is supplied with milk from this dairy. Water for the dairy is supplied by an artesian well bored in 1908 to a depth of one hundred and fifty-five

feet and a half and so excellent is the quality that it has found a market among those careful to use pure water. A chemist who analyzed the water reported: "This is very pure from a chemical and bacteriological standpoint. Spectroscopic tests prove the absence of injurious metals or minerals. For table use I recommend the water with confidence." Every bottle of the water is labeled "Tres-Pur" and is shipped in various sizes of receptacles from quarts to five gallons. Mr. McGraw, in addition to the interests mentioned has been interested in the manufacture of wagons, paper and wooden boxes, etc., and at present is in partnership with his son, Charles A. McGraw, in the manufacture of corset laces, under the name of the McGraw Manufacturing Company.

Mr. McGraw is an active and prominent member of the Presbyterian church and has been superintendent of the Sunday school for a period of nearly thirty years. In politics he is a Republican and he has been a member of the Republican county committee, president of the incorporated village and of the board of education of McGraw. He has traveled extensively both in this country and abroad. He was a member of the McGrawville Lodge, No. 320, Odd Fellows, and of Camp No. 36, Sons of Veterans.

He married, January 18, 1882, Emeline M. Childs, born September 13, 1859, in Wallingford, Vermont, daughter of Hon. Charles D. and Mary Cornelia (Munson) Childs. Her father was born June 29, 1830, son of Abial Childs; her mother, Mary Cornelia (Munson) Childs, was born January 13, 1835, died September 17, 1866. Mrs. A. P. McGraw is a prominent member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she is regent, of the Presbyterian church and various social and charitable organizations. Children: Charles Albert, mentioned below; Agnes Childs, born November 12, 1891.

(V) Charles Albert, son of Albert Perrin McGraw, was born at McGraw, Cortlandville, New York, December 28, 1886, and was educated in the public schools of his native village and at the Cortland high school. He became associated with his father in the corset business as bookkeeper and general manager of the A. P. McGraw Corset Company. After the business was sold, in 1908, he and his father entered partnership in the manufacture of corset laces at McGraw, under the name of the

McGraw Manufacturing Company, and the junior partner has charge of the business. In politics he is a Republican, and is serving as treasurer of the village of McGraw, and in religion a Presbyterian.

He married, June 29, 1910, Josephine Louise Patrick, of Truxton, New York, born February 7, 1888, daughter of Otis D. and Louise Frances (Kenney) Patrick.

(The Smith Line).

(I) Richard Smith, immigrant ancestor, was a proprietor of Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1641, and must have been of age at that time. A gravestone at Ipswich is said to read "Died September 2, 1714, aged eighty-five." If this is the same Richard, and no trace of any other is found, the age or date of death must be given or copied wrong. He must have been born as early as 1629. His daughter married Edward Gilman Jr., who bought land of him at Ipswich, October 9, 1647. This land he mortgaged, December 25, 1648, to his father, Edward Gilman Sr., who sold it October 2, 1651, to his brother (brother-in-law), Richard Smith, of Shroppum (Shropham), county Norfolk, England. If this transaction is stated correctly, there was probably a Richard Smith Sr., father of the Ipswich man. Children, as given by Hammett: Richard, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married Edward Gilman, of Exeter; Mary, married Philip Call, John Burr and Henry Bennett; Martha, married John Rogers.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Smith, may be the Richard whose death has been mentioned. He married, November 16, 1650, Hannah Cheney, of Newbury. She was born November 16, 1642, daughter of John and Martha Cheney. Children, born at Ipswich: Richard, died July 22, 1700; Daniel, died June 8, 1725; Nathaniel, married Elizabeth Fuller; John, married, December 4, 1702, Mercy Adams; Joseph, mentioned below; Hannah, married Chadwell; Martha, married Jacob Boardman; Dorothy, married, December 4, 1702, Robert Rogers; Elizabeth, died in 1747.

(III) Joseph, son of Richard (2) Smith, was born at Ipswich, July 16, 1685. He married, in 1710, Joanna Fellows. He removed to Sudbury late in life and is buried at East Sudbury, now Wayland, where he died May 3, 1754. His wife Joanna died there, September 25, 1781, aged ninety-two years. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Ephraim, died April 20, 1809, aged eighty-two, at Wayland.

(IV) Captain Joseph (2) Smith, son of Joseph (1) Smith, was born in Ipswich in 1716, died at East Sudbury, March 9, 1803. His wife Abigail died there December 20, 1814, aged ninety-three (gravestone). Children, born at Sudbury: Samuel, born June 17, 1742; Martha, December 7, 1743; Joseph, mentioned below; Abigail, August 16, 1747; Jane, February 26, 1751; Mary, June 5, 1753; Isaac, March 5, 1755; Aaron, November 3, 1756; David, July 12, 1759.

(V) Captain Joseph (3) Smith, son of Captain Joseph (2) Smith, was born at Sudbury, November 1, 1745, died at Barre, September 1, 1809. He was a soldier in the revolution from Sudbury and Natick. He was sergeant in Captain Joseph Morse's company, Colonel John Paterson's regiment, May to August, 1775; also in Captain Moulton's company, Colonel Ezekiel How's regiment (Fourth Middlesex) of Sudbury and afterward of Captain Morse's company, Colonel Putnam's regiment. He was on a list of names of men raised for the continental service as returned by Lieutenant John Megraw to Colonel Ezekiel How, February 7, 1778. He was lieutenant, ensign and quartermaster in Colonel Rufus Putnam's regiment (Fourth and Fifth) seven months and twenty-three days as ensign, two months and thirteen days as quartermaster and twenty-four months and twenty-four days as lieutenant; adjutant and lieutenant from January to December, 1780; lieutenant in Captain Joshua Benson's company, Colonel Putnam's regiment of light infantry in 1781; reported in command of his company with Marquis de Lafayette in April, 1781, and June 15, 1781. Always called captain after the revolution. He married, at Barre, December 14, 1786, Rhoda Parker, of Barre. Children, born at Barre: Rufus, November 8, 1787; Abigail, August 16, 1789; Aaron, November 4, 1791; Sally, October 2, 1793, she removed to Homer, New York, in 1816, two years after her father died, and she married, January 13, 1820, Harry McGraw (see McGraw II).

At the battle of Bunker Hill Smith's company was stationed northwest of the hill, toward Cambridgeport, to prevent those on the hill from being flanked. He was with the army at Long Island and White Plains and one of the twelve hundred who stormed Fort Stony Point. He spent the winter at Valley Forge, where he had the small-pox and suffered greatly. He afterwards went south with

Washington's army and was in many of the principal battles and was at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. He commanded one of the light infantry companies and was one of the officers called together by Washington when he delivered his farewell address. His company disbanded in 1783, and he returned to his home in Barre. He owned a farm of one hundred and seventy-three acres, being known as the Rocking Stone Farm, from a famous rocking stone located upon it. He was adjutant under General Lincoln in Shay's rebellion. He served on the Barre school committee, and was town treasurer in 1792. He was an inn holder. His first location in Barre was easterly of the E. W. Heminway house on the opposite side of the road. In 1801 he erected a tavern which he conducted for twelve years, and which is now a dwelling-house opposite the school house of District No. 9.

Roger Burlingham, im-BURLINGHAM migrant ancestor, died September 1, 1718. He came to this country as early as 1654, in which year he settled in Stonington, Connecticut. In 1660 he was of Warwick, Rhode Island, and September 25, 1671, of Providence. On the latter date he and two others were appointed to make a rate and levy an assessment at Mashaantatack. In 1690 he was elected deputy from Warwick, but there being much debate in the assembly as to the legality of the election, it was ordered that he should not be accepted. He was a member of the town council in 1698. September 6, 1704, he deeded to his son Peter, his house and fifty acres, subject to the use and profits for Roger and wife for life. His will was made November 28, 1715, and proved September 13, 1718. His wife Mary was made executrix, but as she died soon after, the eldest son John took administration. Roger married Mary ———, who died in 1718. Children: John, born August 1, 1664, mentioned below; Thomas, February 6, 1667; Mary, married, December 19, 1686, Amos Stafford, died 1760; Jane, married (first) John Potter, (second), 1711, Edward Potter; Alice; Mercy; Roger, married Eleanor ———; Peter, died 1712, unmarried; Elizabeth, born January 9, 1684; Patience, born 1685.

(II) John, son of Roger Burlingham, was born August 1, 1664, and lived in Providence, Rhode Island. He married, Mary, daughter

of Moses and Mary (Knowles) Lippitt. He had received on the death of his brother Peter, the latter's deed of gift of their father's homestead, dwelling-house, etc., which Peter had received from his father some time before. December 23, 1712, John took the house and fifty acres for himself, and divided the remainder of the property equally between his other brothers, Thomas and Roger. He also provided that if their father and mother needed assistance, all three brothers should be at equal charge. March 18, 1719, he sold to Samuel Gorton, son of Captain Benjamin Gorton, a mansion house and sixty acres of land in Providence, for three hundred and ninety pounds. Children: John; Roger; David, mentioned below; Barlingstone, born January 25, 1698; Benjamin; Elisha.

(III) David, son of John Burlingham, was born about 1690, died January 27, 1755. He lived at Gloucester, Rhode Island. March 6, 1719, he had a legacy by will from his grandmother, Mary Lippitt. He married ———. Children, born at Gloucester: Mary, July 9, 1729; Benedict, November 19, 1731; Thomas, August 13, 1734, mentioned below; David, October 26, 1736, married Mehitable Bishop; ———, August 5, 1739; Shutely, August 12, 1741; Sarah, February 19, 1744, died December 9, 1745; Patience, March 9, 1746; Elisha, September 6, 1749; Benjamin, March 18, 1753.

(IV) Thomas, son of David Burlingham, was born at Gloucester, Rhode Island, August 13, 1734. He married ———. Children: Lydia, born October 15, 1757; Thomas, April 16, 1760; Nathan, February 24, 1762, mentioned below; Esek, March 24, 1765; Patience, August 5, 1767; Charles, November 8, 1769; Jean, April 19, 1772, married, March 7, 1793, Jesse Mowry; Creta, July 14, 1778, married, March 13, 1804, ———; James, February 1, 1782.

(V) Nathan, son of Thomas Burlingham, was born February 24, 1762, and married, May 13, 1782, Sarah, daughter of Richard Bartlett. They were married by Rev. John Smith, Esquire. He settled in Lanesboro, Massachusetts. According to the census of 1790, he had at that time one male over sixteen, one under sixteen and four females in his family. Among his children was George, mentioned below.

(VI) George, son of Nathan Burlingham, was born in Lanesboro, Massachusetts, about 1785-90, died in Solon, New York, June, 1860.

He came to New York state in his youth and settled in Solon, Cortland county. He married (first) Hannah Welch, (second) Joanna Whitman. Children of first wife: Hopkins, mentioned below; George; Philip; James; Harvey; Ann; Hulda, married ——— Brigham. Children of second wife: Martha Jane, married Giles Martin; Mary Matilda, married Dewitt Shattuck.

(VII) Hopkins, son of George Burlingham, was born in Massachusetts, and came to New York with his parents when a child. He lived in Solon and Preble, New York. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Esther, daughter of Charles and Rebecca Frink. He died in Preble at the age of eighty years. Children: Truman Avery, born December 11, 1830, mentioned below; Meldrum Webster Monroe; Olivia Ann Esther, married James Breed; Electa Jane Melissa; William, died young; Nettie, died young.

(VIII) Truman Avery, son of Hopkins Burlingham, was born December 11, 1830, at Solon, New York, and spent his early life there. He removed later to a farm near Auburn, New York. He was a farmer by occupation. He was a soldier in the civil war; enlisted October 26, 1861, in the Third New York Heavy Artillery, Kennedy's battery, General Smith's division, Davidson's brigade. He participated in the campaign in Virginia, and saw much active service until he was sent to Chesapeake Hospital, at Fort Monroe, where he died, September 13, 1862, and was buried in Hampton National cemetery. He married, October 29, 1853, Mary E. Brown, born in Cincinnati, New York, March 12, 1834, died in McGraw, February 19, 1911, daughter of Fenner and Harriet (Terry) Brown, of Cincinnati. Her father, Fenner Brown, came originally from Rhode Island, and was the son of William and Rachel (Crossman) Brown. William Brown was the son of Josiah Brown. Children: 1. Charles Avery, born May 15, 1856, lives in Olean, New York; married, June 10, 1881, Kate Beman; children: i. Lloyd, born April 14, 1882, now on the civil staff of the governor general in the Philippines, married, December 29, 1906, Georgia Beardsley, one child, Lois, born in Manila, October 6, 1908; ii. Mabel, October 13, 1885; iii. Grace, February 17, 1890; iv. Raymond, May 24, 1895; v. LeVerne, May, 1902. 2. Hattie M., born March 21, 1859, died April 6, 1890; married Milo C. Thornton, of Solon; one child,

Mabel A., married Floyd C. Gilbert. 3. Burdette Truman, mentioned below.

(IX) Burdette Truman, son of Truman Avery Burlingham, was born in Owasco, New York, May 23, 1861, and removed with his mother to McGraw, New York, in 1867, making his home with her until her death in February, 1911. He attended the district schools of the latter place, and later went to McGrawville Academy and Albany Business College. He then became a clerk in a store in Albany, and was manager of the City Newsboys' Lodging House in the same city. For a period of four years he was engaged in work on the new capitol building in Albany. Later he removed to Johnstown and Gloversville, where he was in the insurance business, which he left to enter the employ of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company. About 1890 he returned to McGraw and conducted a dining and lunch room there until June 1, 1897, when he was appointed postmaster of McGraw. He is now serving his fourth term in that office, having been reappointed by President Taft, December 10, 1909, and within ten days confirmed by the senate. Shortly after his first appointment, he purchased new and modern fixtures at his own expense, and moved into large and convenient quarters. During a disastrous fire, in January, 1906, however, the postoffice was destroyed, and he was forced into temporary quarters. He then obtained a ten-year lease on a part of the Hendrick building, which was planned for postoffice purposes and equipped under his supervision. This was ready for occupancy, March 1, 1907, and is undoubtedly one of the neatest, best-conducted postoffices of any village of the same size in the country. It is furnished with a golden oak outfit, including desks, cabinets and wardrobes.

During the fourteen years of his office, Mr. Burlingham has conducted the affairs of the office in a systematic, businesslike manner, and has brought about improvements which have added greatly to the comfort and convenience of the citizens of McGraw. Among other things he has secured a direct exchange of mails with mail trains on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and Lehigh Valley railroads instead of having all mail pass through Cortland. He has also secured a service over the Cortland County Traction Company's lines by which early mail from New York is received and a late mail sent out. He has estab-

lished three R. F. D. routes from his office, and an international money order business, by which money orders can be sent all over the world. He is also a photographer and a notary public. Mr. Burlingham has been captain and chairman of the board of trustees of the Corset City Rose Company since its incorporation in 1897. He has also been secretary of the fire department since its reorganization in 1898. When the former company took possession of the village hall for three years, he was elected manager and has personally supervised the building of a new interior, scenery, etc. He is past commander and trustee of Shuler Tent, Knights of the Maccabees; past chief ranger, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; past commander of Sons of Veterans, also past commander of Sons of Veterans, United States of America. He has never married.

Thomas Chaffee, immigrant
CHAFFEE ancestor, came to New England as early as 1635, at which date he was living in Hingham, Massachusetts, and owned land there. The first mention of him in the records of Hingham is as follows, under date 1635: "Given unto John Tucker by the town of Hingham for a planting lot six acres of land lying upon the Worlds End Hill, bounded with the land of Thomas Chaffe and the land of John Prince, Southward, and with the land of Ralph Woodward, Northward, butting upon the Sea Eastward and Westward." The record of Thomas Chaffee's grants in Hingham was not made until 1637, when he had a house lot and several other parcels of land. Between that year and April 9, 1642, there is no further mention of him, but upon the latter date his name appears on the records of Nantasket, now Hull, Massachusetts. February 4, 1650, he sold land to Thomas Gill, of Hingham. The last record of him in Hull is under the date 1657, and gives a list of the "Lands and tenements" which he owned there. Sometime between 1657 and May 30, 1660, when he sold his lands in Hull, he removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, of which he was one of the proprietors. He received land in the original division of Rehoboth, and February 9, 1660, made his first recorded purchase of land there. He lived in that part of the town which was afterwards set off as Swansea, Massachusetts. April 11, 1664, he was called "of Wanamoisset," which included Swansea, and Barrington, Rhode

Island, and "A planter." At that time he sold one of the town lots which he had received in the original division. Evidently he took an active part in town affairs, for his name appears often in the list of those chosen to look after such matters. His occupation is given as that of a fisherman and a farmer. The name of his wife and the date and place of his marriage are unknown. It is supposed, however, that he was married in Hull, and that the Christian name of his wife was Dorothy. His will was made July 25, 1680, and proved March 6, 1682-83. In it he mentioned his sons Nathaniel and Joseph. Children, probably born in Nantasket: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Joseph, born between 1639 and 1646, married Annis Martin. The name in early records was spelled Chaffe, Chafey and Chafy.

(11) Nathaniel, son Thomas Chaffee, was probably born in Nantasket, between 1638 and 1642, and died in Rehoboth, September, 1721. He married, in Swansea, August 19, 1669, Experience, daughter of Jonathan and Miriam (Harmon) Bliss, of Rehoboth. She also died in September, 1721. He removed with his parents from Hull to Rehoboth between 1657 and 1660, and in 1669, on the occasion of his marriage, is first mentioned in Swansea. May 19, 1670, he was chosen constable, and in 1672 owned seventy acres of land there. In 1674 he was invited by the town of Rehoboth, in which he had formerly lived, to return, and was offered land there as an inducement for doing so. Four months later he had sold his lands in Swansea, and is called of Rehoboth. February 11, 1675-76, he is mentioned in the records of the latter town, and June 1, 1680, was propounded to be freeman, and the following year was admitted. March 26, 1681, he was chosen to be constable. April 9, 1685, in the division of town lots, he received lot No. 76, and March 29, 1702-03, a second lot. He was chosen tythingman, March 22, 1693, and March 19, 1703-04. He drew other lots of land in 1707 and 1712, and in the latter year sold that land drawn in that same year. He was a blacksmith by occupation. He left no will, inventory, distribution, or other papers relating to his estate. In a deed, however, dated May 3, 1715, he gave to his youngest son, Noah, all his lands in Rehoboth and Swansea, which he had not already given to his other children, also his house, barn, and home lot. It appears from the same deed that he had then bestowed upon each of his other

children their portion of his estate. Children, the first three born in Swansea, the others in Rehoboth: Dorothy, married Nathaniel Paine; Thomas, born October 19, 1672; Rachel, September 7, 1673; Nathaniel, January 4, 1675-76; Jonathan, April 7, 1678, mentioned below; David, August 22, 1680; Experience, March 24, 1682-83; Mehitable, June 10, 1685, died August 6, 1699; Daniel, October 30, 1687; Noah, January 19, 1690-91, died July 9, 1691; Noah, December 17, 1692.

(111) Jonathan, son of Nathaniel Chaffee, was born in Rehoboth, April 7, 1678, died there December 31, 1766. He married there, November 23, 1703, Hannah, daughter of William and Miriam (Searles) Carpenter, born April 10, 1684; in 1707 she was appointed executrix of her husband's estate. February 10, 1701-02, he received from his father four and a half acres of land in Rehoboth, near "Broken Cross." March 19, 1704, he was chosen to act as field driver, and December 11, 1718, was chosen to serve on the jury of trials. That same year he bought one hundred acres of land in Ashford, Connecticut, and in 1719 one hundred acres more in the same town. In 1720 he gave half of this land to his eldest son, Jonathan, who settled there, and in 1734 sold the remainder to his brother David, apparently never having lived there. March 28, 1720, he was chosen tythingman, and June 6, 1725, with his wife and son Jonathan, was admitted to membership in the First Congregational Church in Rehoboth. January 15, 1727, he was chosen "to project and prepair a method how schools shall be kept in the severall parts of the town and how many may be proper for the Towne to have." March 30, 1730, he was again chosen to serve on the jury of trials at Bristol, and October 15, 1739, was grand jurymen, and again, in October, 1745. May 21, 1744, he was made overseer of the workhouse. He is called husbandman and yeoman. His will was made May 5, 1754. His gravestone is still to be seen in the old burying-ground, formerly in Rehoboth, now in Rumford, Rhode Island.

Children, born in Rehoboth: Jonathan, June 25, 1704, mentioned below; Nathaniel, October 20, 1705; Hannah, October 3, 1707; Dan, February 6, 1710-11; Miriam, August 22, 1712; Susanna, September 22, 1714, died December 8, 1715; Ephraim, January 25, 1715-16; William, born about 1717, died April 26, 1730; Susanna, June 10, 1720, died young; Deliverance,

September 4, 1721, died May 10, 1736; Josiah, May 2, 1723; Susanna, August 28, 1728, died May 20, 1736.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Chaffee, was born in Rehoboth, June 25, 1704, died February 9, 1785. He married, in Ashford, Connecticut, June 1, 1727, Abigail Lyon, who died January 9, 1773. She was admitted to the First Congregational Church, of Ashford, August 5, 1733. He was admitted to the church of Rehoboth, June 6, 1725. The following year he received from his father one hundred acres of land in Ashford, where he settled. February 23, 1729, he was admitted to full communion with the church there. Children, born in Ashford: Jonathan, April 21, 1728, died same day; Josiah, February 10, 1729; Thomas, April 8, 1731, mentioned below; Hannah, November 28, 1733; William, July 20, 1736; Susanna, September 10, 1738, died young; Abigail, December 17, 1740, died young; Deliverance, February 7, 1742-43, died young; Jonathan, May 11, 1746; Carpenter, January 25, 1749-50, served in revolution.

(V) Thomas (2), son of Jonathan (2) Chaffee, was born in Ashford, April 8, 1731, died in Becket, Massachusetts, December 5, 1810. He married, in Willington, Connecticut, March 26, 1761, Hannah, daughter of John and Elizabeth Reed. She was born there, October 3, 1742, died in Becket, May 5, 1836. He was of Ashford in 1758, when he bought of James Bicknell, a fellow-townsmen, fifty acres of land partly in Ashford and partly in Willington. About the time of his marriage, he removed to Willington and was of that town as late as September 17, 1783, when he bought one hundred and six acres of land in Becket. Soon afterwards he removed to Becket, where he and his wife were admitted to the First Congregational Church by letter, April 3, 1784. March 1, 1793, he was chosen, with two others, to superintend the records of the church. He was a farmer by occupation, and was known as a kind and charitable man. Children, all but the youngest born in Willington: Benjamin, born November 16, 1762; Deliverance, October 26, 1764; Joshua, May 7, 1766; Thomas, March 15, 1768; Jonathan, March 4, 1771, mentioned below; Lois, March 12, 1773; Nathan, February 24, 1775; Hannah, May 22, 1777; Zephaniah, October 11, 1779; Caleb, July 9, 1781; Calvin, June 9, 1783; Abigail, April 23, 1785.

(VI) Jonathan (3), son of Thomas (2)

Chaffee, was born in Willington, March 4, 1771. He married, in Becket, November 29, 1792, Rebecca Wadsworth, born in 1774. They removed to Homer, Cortland county, New York. The date of his death is unknown. Children, probably others born in Homer: Elias, born in Becket, September 12, 1800; Seth Willard, born in Becket, August 6, 1802; Orange; Joseph; Alvin; Jonathan B.; Thomas B., mentioned below; Sally; Polly; Rebecca; Laura, married ——— Scott, and lived in Cortland county; Almira.

(VII) Thomas Brewster, son of Jonathan (3) Chaffee, was born probably in Connecticut, about 1815, died in McGrawville, New York, June, 1881. He removed with his parents to New York state and settled first in Oswego, where he learned the trade of cabinet-maker. He afterwards settled in Cortlandville, New York, and was one of the first trustees of McGrawville. He married Eliza, daughter of Robert and Betsey (Reed) Wells, of White Plains, New York, born 1817, died January 17, 1909. Children: Polemas W., lived in McGrawville; Morris B., lived in Toronto, Canada, died 1898; Thomas Jefferson, mentioned below.

(VIII) Thomas Jefferson, son of Thomas Brewster Chaffee, was born in Homer, March 6, 1841, died in McGrawville, August 7, 1879. He received a common school education, and after leaving school worked for a time in Owego in a store kept by Stores & Chatfield. He was engaged for the greater part of his life in the insurance business, and lived in McGraw or McGrawville. He served in the civil war, in the Fifteenth New York Cavalry, for about a year and a half. Most of his time was served in Maryland, where he guarded Confederate troops who had been taken prisoners. In his home town, McGraw or McGrawville, he served as justice of the peace. He married Mary, daughter of Henry and Cynthia (Dunbar) Hamilton, born in McDonough, New York, May 20, 1839, died November 19, 1906. Children: Harry Chatfield, born April 23, 1868, mentioned below; Louis Sherridan, April 28, 1870, died 1892; Frances E., August 21, 1871, married Eugene W. Russell, of McGraw, farmer, children: Louis, Merton, Webster, Harry Chatfield, deceased; Thomas Jefferson, January 1, 1876, died February 17, 1877.

(IX) Harry Chatfield, son of Thomas Jefferson Chaffee, was born in McGraw, New

York, April 23, 1808, and was educated in McGraw Academy, and the Elmira School of Commerce. When eleven years of age he began work for P. H. McGraw & Son, corset-makers, and remained with them until 1901, when in company with others he organized the Empire Corset Company. Of this firm he has been secretary and director since its organization. He has been clerk of the village of McGraw for fourteen years, and also president. He married, March 27, 1830, Grace E., daughter of Samuel and Frances (Tripp) Doud, of McGraw.

(VIII) Polemas Wells Chaffee, son of Thomas Brewster Chaffee (q. v.), was born in Cortlandville, New York, January 1, 1846, and was educated in the public schools of Cortland and McGraw and at the New York Central College at McGraw. He enlisted, October 4, 1861, in Company A, Seventy-sixth New York Regiment of Volunteer Infantry in the civil war and was in the service three years, lacking three months, being discharged on account of disability in the spring of 1864. He took part in the second battle of Bull Run and in the three days at Gettysburg. He was sergeant of the guard at Gettysburg and had charge of the ammunition train. Since his return from the service, he has made his home in McGraw and has worked for the corset manufacturers of that time. He was with P. H. McGraw & Son and afterward with the Miller Corset Company. He worked for one year at Bridgeport, Connecticut, for a corset manufacturer. In politics Mr. Chaffee is a Republican. He has served the town of McGraw for several terms as overseer of the poor. He is a member of McGraw Lodge, No. 320, Odd Fellows, and of the Encampment and Canton of Cortland. He is chaplain on the colonel's staff in the Canton. He is a member of William H. Tarbell Post, No. 476, Grand Army of the Republic, of McGraw, and has been an officer. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

He married, in 1888, Mary Marvin Vincent Knight, daughter of Henry and Abigail Marvin. By a previous marriage she had three children: Hattie Adelia Vincent, who died aged six years; Lelia Sophia Vincent, married Claude C. Hammond, of McGraw; Gertrude L. Vincent.

John Maine, immigrant ancestor, MAINE was born in York, England, 1614, and came to America, in 1629. He settled at York, Maine. He had a son, Ezekiel, mentioned below. The name was formerly spelled Mayn, Mayne and Main.

(II) Ezekiel, son of John Maine, was born in 1641, in York, and is next mentioned in Scituate, Massachusetts. In 1669 he removed to Stonington, Connecticut, and received in 1670 and 1672 land grants from that town. Subsequently he bought other land, and in 1680 received another town grant. He died there, June 19, 1719. Children: Ezekiel; Mary, baptized July 1, 1677, died young; Jeremiah, born 1678, mentioned below; Thomas, baptized September 22, 1679, died young; Phebe, baptized August 7, 1681; Hannah.

(III) Jeremiah, son of Ezekiel Maine, was born 1678. He married, October 11, 1699, Mrs. Ruth Brown. She was baptized at Stonington, July 16, 1699. He was admitted to the Stonington church, May 18, 1712. On February 12, 1727, a new church was formed in what is now North Stonington, and both he and his wife were dismissed to the latter, by request. He died November 11, 1729. Children: Thomas, born July 19, 1700, mentioned below; Hannah, baptized May 17, 1702; Elizabeth, born February 22, 1702-03; Lydia, April 19, 1705; Sarah, May 19, 1706; Jeremiah, April 10, 1708; Hepzibah, March 24, 1710; Nathaniel, August 4, 1714; Anna, August 21, 1715; John, May 20, 1716; Peter, August 5, 1718.

(IV) Deacon Thomas Maine, son of Jeremiah Maine, was born in Stonington, July 19, 1700, and married there, April 20, 1720, Annah, daughter of Eleazer and Ann (Pendleton) Brown, born February 1, 1700. Her father was the son of Thomas and Mary (Newhall) Brown, of Lynn, Massachusetts. Children, born in Stonington: Thomas, February 12, 1721; Andrew, August 5, 1723; Timothy, April 8, 1727; Joshua, April 5, 1729; Anne, July 31, 1731; Jonas, February 7, 1735-36, mentioned below; Elizabeth, died young; Ezekiel, born July 8, 1742; Phebe, November 16, 1747.

(V) Jonas, son of Deacon Thomas Maine, was born in Stonington, February 7, 1735-36, died there January 24, 1804. He married (first) at Westerly, Rhode Island, June 3,



THREE GENERATIONS OF BLODGETTS, CORTLAND

1756, Patience Peckham, born February 13, 1732, died July 23, 1757 or 1758. He married (second), April 14, 1760, Content, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Dewey) Bromley, died August, 1825, aged eighty-nine years. Her mother, Elizabeth (Dewey) Bromley, was the daughter of Israel and Abigail (Drake) Dewey. Israel Dewey was the son of Thomas Dewey, immigrant ancestor, of Windsor, Connecticut, from whom is descended Admiral George Dewey. Her grandmother, Abigail (Drake) Dewey, was a daughter of Sergeant Job and Mary (Wolcott) Drake, the latter a daughter of Henry Wolcott, of Windsor. Jonas Maine was a soldier in the revolution, Captain Hungerford's company, Colonel Samuel McClellan's regiment; was appointed ensign, November 5, 1780, discharged January 3, 1781. This regiment saw duty in New London and Groton, Connecticut. Child of first wife, born in Stonington; Simius, March 23, 1757, died young. Children of second wife: Content, February 7, 1761; Peckham, January 5, 1763, mentioned below; Patience, March 7, 1765; Lyman, March 14, 1767; Dewey, September 14, 1770; Jonas M., March 15, 1772; Thomas, married Hannah Chapman, born November 28, 1776; Jabish Breed, July 4, 1777; Nancy, married John Gray; Paul B., April 1, 1782.

(VI) Peckham, son of Jonas Maine, was born in Stonington, January 5, 1763, died at Adams, New York, June 2, 1842. He married, in 1785, Sally, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Babcock) Burdick, born September 7, 1763, died at Guilderland, New York, January 28, 1837. He was a farmer in the latter place. Children: Perez, born January 29, 1786; Jonas, April 1, 1788; John Burdick, July 15, 1790; Fanny, January 3, 1792; Lewis, April 3, 1795, mentioned below; Asher H., September 29, 1798; Sophia, November 8, 1799; Franklin Brown, April 5, 1802; Adam W., September 12, 1804.

(VII) Lewis, son of Peckham Maine, was born April 3, 1795, in Albany county, New York, died at Richfield, New York, November 3, 1840. He married Catherine Van Rensselaer, born in Guilderland, Albany county, New York. Children: Stephen; Samuel; Charles M., mentioned below.

(VIII) Charles Mason, son of Lewis Maine, was born in Winfield, Herkimer county, New York, in 1832. He settled when a young man in West Winfield, Herkimer county, New

York, and has lived there since. He learned the trade of stucco working and has always followed it. He married Mabel Blowers, born 1834, in Marshall, Oneida county, New York, daughter of Reuben and Sarah (Wing) Blowers. Children: Stephen, lives in the west; Allie Henry, mentioned below.

(IX) Allie Henry, son of Charles Mason Maine, was born at West Winfield, November 18, 1802. He attended the public schools of his native town and the West Winfield Academy. He learned the trade of plumber and graduated from a school of sanitary plumbing and heating at Scranton, Pennsylvania. He was in the employ of G. L. Swift & Sons, of Marathon, New York, for ten years. In 1903 he came to Cortland as a partner of the Bennett Hardware Company and continued in the firm for five years. Since 1908 he has been in the heating and plumbing business in Cortland on his own account. His establishment is at 25 Arthur avenue and his shop is equipped with the latest apparatus and appliances. He carries in stock a large variety of plumbing supplies which are displayed in a modern and well-planned salesroom. He is agent for the Kelsey Warm Air Generator; for the Century Furnace of Akron, Ohio; the Ideal Furnace Company of Detroit, Michigan; the Spence Hot Water Boiler, made by Pierce, Butler & Pierce, of Syracuse, and the Page Boiler, made by W. H. Page, of New York. As a contractor he has handled some of the most important plumbing and heating contracts in this section. He is a member of the Order of Maccabees. While living in Marathon, New York, he served the incorporated village two years as a trustee. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, February 7, 1886, Marcia M. Pratt, of Leavenworth, Kansas, born November 2, 1865, daughter of Henry D. and Mary A. (Blair) Pratt, granddaughter of Charles M. Pratt. Children: Mora M., born August 9, 1802; Kenneth Blair, June 27, 1902; Robert Rolla, March 7, 1906.

Thomas Blodgett, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, of an ancient and honored family, in 1605, if his age was correctly given when he sailed for America. He came in the ship "Increase," sailing April 8, 1635, with his wife, Susan, aged thirty-seven, and children, Daniel, aged four, and Samuel, aged

a year and a half. The name is variously spelled in the early Massachusetts records, Blodget, Blodgett, Blogett, Blogget, Bloghead, Bloget, Bloggitt, Bloged, Blokwod, Bloggot and Bloggit. He was a glover by trade, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he had a grant of land March 6, 1630-37. He died in 1642. His will was dated August 10, 1641, and proved July 8, following. He bequeathed to wife, Susan, and three surviving children, mentioned below. His widow married, February 15, 1643, James Thompson, of Woburn, and died February 10, 1660-61. Children: Daniel, born in England, 1631, settled in Chelmsford, Massachusetts; Samuel, born in England, 1633-34, mentioned below; Susanna, born in Cambridge, June, 1637; Thomas, born in Cambridge, died August 7, 1639, in infancy.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Blodgett, was born in England in 1633-34, and settled in Woburn. He was deputy to the general court, 1693; commissioner of the rate, 1692; selectman, 1681-90-93-95-96-97-1703. Savage gives the date of his death as July 3, 1693, an evident error, as he was assessed in Woburn until 1719. Paige in his "History of Cambridge," makes his death May 21, 1720, aged nearly eighty-seven years, which is consistent with the date of birth. He married, December 13, 1655, Ruth, daughter of Stephen Eggleston, or Iggleton, of Boston. She died October 14, 1703. Children, born in Woburn: Ruth, December 28, 1656; Samuel, December 10, 1658; Thomas, February 26, 1661, mentioned below; Susanna, married, December 29, 1685, James Simmonds; Sarah, February 17, 1668; Mary (twin), September 15, 1673; Martha (twin of Mary).

(III) Thomas (2), son of Samuel Blodgett, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, February 20, 1661. He married, November 11, 1685, Rebecca, daughter of John and Rebecca (Wood) Tidd, then of Woburn, afterwards of Lexington. She was born about 1665, died, according to Woburn records, March 8, 1750. He was assessed in Woburn from 1684 to 1689. He removed to Lexington some years earlier, but was not assessed in that town until 1691. He became one of the most active and prominent citizens of Lexington, and the ancestor of the greater part of the Lexington Blodgetts. He was a subscriber to the meeting-house in the precinct in 1692, and both he and his wife became members of the church,

March 5, 1699, by a letter of dismissal from the Woburn church. In 1710 he was an assessor, and after the incorporation of the town he filled nearly every office of honor and trust. In 1714 he was chosen selectman, an office to which he was afterwards reelected; he also represented the town in the general court. At the first town meeting he was elected tythingman, which was then regarded as an office of great dignity. In Hudson's "History of Lexington" it is recorded that he gave one pound ten shillings towards the first meeting-house, and five shillings towards the purchase of Lexington Common, at a meeting held April, 1711. January 9, 1713, it was voted to build a new church, and he with four others were appointed to carry the measure into effect. He was commonly called captain. He died September 29, 1740. His will was approved November 24, 1740, and mentioned wife Rebecca, sons Thomas, Joseph, Samuel, daughters Rebecca, Russell and Abigail Reed. Children, the first three recorded in Woburn: Thomas, born August 5, 1686; Rebecca, June 5, 1689; Ruth, October 14, 1694, probably died young; Joseph, September 17, 1696; Abigail, November 6, 1698, Woburn record; baptized in Lexington, November 3, 1698, Lexington record; Samuel, born June 17, 1702; in Woburn record of deaths; child died April 13, 1688; child, 1691.

(IV) Joseph, son of Thomas (2) Blodgett, was born, probably in Woburn, September 17, 1696, and removed with his parents when quite young to Lexington. He appears to have lived in the latter town until about thirty-five years old, but no record of assessment has been found in either town. Some time after his first marriage, in 1719, he removed to Brimfield, Massachusetts, and became a prominent citizen there. He was one of the original members of the church in 1724, and in 1736 was on a committee "to treat with the minister relating to his principles and all soe relating to ye proposals made by ye town in order to settlement & salary." In the same year he gave four acres of land to the minister, and in 1739 petitioned the town for permission to erect a horse-shed at the meeting-house. He married (first), November 5, 1719, Sarah Stone, born in Lexington, November 9, 1700, died May 8, 1735. She was admitted to the church in Lexington, June 19, 1728. He married (second), June 20, 1738, Sarah Ingersoll, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 17,

1718, died April 24, 1774. He died June 10, 1783. Children of first wife, the first five born in Lexington, the last three in Brimfield: Joseph, April 17, 1721; Sarah, November 12, 1722; Anna, April 10, 1724; Abigail, July 18, 1726; Ruth, March 1, 1728; Benjamin, June 19, 1730; Abner, June 6, 1732; Thomas, September 26, 1734. Children of second wife, born in Brimfield: Samuel, May 17, 1739; Lydia, February 17, 1741; Jonas, November 12, 1743; Azubah, April 12, 1746; Caleb, November 24, 1748; Elijah, October 25, 1751; Marsena, March 4, 1754; Nathan, November 3, 1756, mentioned below; Admatha, December 15, 1758.

(V) Nathan, son of Joseph Blodgett, was born November 3, 1756. In 1790 he was living at Western, now Warren, Massachusetts, and soon afterward appears to have moved to Whitestown, New York, then to Cortlandville. He was a soldier in the revolution from Brimfield, or Brookfield, in Captain Daniel Gilbert's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment. He came to Cortlandville in 1805, and located in lots sixty-five and sixty-six. He died there July 12, 1845. On June 7, 1781, he married Abigail Bliss, who was born August 30, 1760, died March 30, 1837. Their children were: 1. Loring, born April 22, 1782, died August 30, 1865; married Nancy Salisbury, of Cortland, December 13-16, 1810; children: i. Dorleska, born October 6, 1811, died February 25, 1899; married Alonzo Tisdale, January 17, 1832; ii. Marvin, born July 8, 1813, died November 11, 1845; iii. Loring Jr., born July 25, 1815, died July 31, 1842; iv. Hiram Curtis, born January 25, 1818, died September 27, 1899, married, April 2, 1845, Mariva McGraw, of McGrawville, New York; their children: a. Marsden Loring, born September 5, 1847, died November 14, 1862; b. Frank Morgan, born November 5, 1849, died December 1, 1872; c. Helen Mariva, born April 22, 1852, married Samuel Dewitt Noyes, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; they have one daughter, Bertha E., born May 15, 1883; d. Charles Herbert, born July 7, 1854, died November 14, 1871; e. Mary Elizabeth, born January 14, 1861, married, December 8, 1886, Charles Henry Van Tuyl, now of the faculty of the University of Chicago, no children; v. Abigail, born October 29, 1810, died July 26, 1820; vi. Alvira, born June 9, 1821, died January 7, 1842; vii. Nancy Ann, born July 14, 1824, died January 14, 1846. 2. Rachel, born July 4, 1785, died July 13, 1837;

married Jacob Badgley, January 31, 1808; children: Abigail, married ——— Spencer; Morgan; Laura, married Cyrus Griswold; Eliza, married ——— Severance. 3. Lot, born August 20, 1787, died August 20, 1808. 4. Lewis, born March 10, 1790, died September 3, 1870; married, December 16, 1816, Betsy Cravath; their children were Horace and James, of Hermitage, New York. 5. Lydia, born September 27, 1792, died February 4, 1870; married Hiram Betts, December 2, 1810; children: Samantha, married Elijah R. Stedman; Woodward; Olive (Mrs. James A. Calvert); Salina; Elsinia, married (first) ——— Bassett, (second) ——— Stout. 6. Abigail, born June 9, 1795, died March 6, 1797. 7. Franklin Benjamin, see below. 8. Eliza, born May 5, 1800, died March 26, 1893; married Levi Taggart, July 25, 1833; children: Susan Jane, married (first) William M. Richardson, of Evansville, Wisconsin, (second) George Parr, of Boscobel, Michigan; Cornelia; Abigail Bliss, married (first) Cyrus Griswold, widower, (second) Albert B. Culver. 9. Dwight F., born March 31, 1808, died April 25, 1808.

(VI) Franklin Benjamin, son of Nathan Blodgett, was born January 21, 1798, died September 24, 1872. He married, November 1, 1821, Aehsah Dewey. Children: 1. Orissa, born July 24, 1823, died November 25, 1842. 2. Alonzo Dwight, see forward. 3. Lewis Gaylord, born May 14, 1827, died August 17, 1828. 4. John Randolph, born March 12, 1820, died March 24, 1873; married, October 25, 1866, Alida Ferris, of Warsaw, New York; children: i. Elizabeth Ferris, born October 12, 1867, died August 15, 1869; ii. Louis Gottschalk, born January 11, 1871. 5. Jane Amelia, born March 28, 1831; married, November 22, 1855, Theodore Clapp Pomeroy, M. D.; children: i. Mary Louise, born June 15, 1857, died October 5, 1857; ii. and iii. Lewis Blodgett and Willis (twins), born June 8, 1861, Willis died April 28, 1862, Lewis B. married Frances Kinnie, May 25, 1893; iv. Harry Dwight, born May 17, 1866, married Cora Adelia Patrick, October 20, 1890, who died October 22, 1908, leaving five children: William Dwight, born at Phenix, New York, April 4, 1892; Helen Elizabeth, Phenix, February 9, 1894; Donald Theodore, Syracuse, December 9, 1902; Harry Frederick, Syracuse, February 26, 1903; Edward Patrick, Rome, March 25, 1906. 6. Mary Louise, born April 15, 1833, died October 2, 1862; married Rev. Ova Hoyt Seymour, May

27, 1857; children: i. Franklin Miles, born July 10, 1858, died July 7, 1861; ii. Harry Childs, born July 6, 1860, died July 8, 1861; iii. Randolph Blodgett, born July 24, 1862, died June 9, 1906.

(VII) Alonzo Dwight, son of Franklin Benjamin Blodgett, was born June 14, 1825, at Cortland, on the farm which had previously been in the family for two generations. He was educated in the common schools, and followed farming on the homestead where he was born. He married, June 13, 1860, Eleanor, born February 18, 1831, at Charlemont, Massachusetts, died August 23, 1902, at Cortland, New York, daughter of Obadiah and Eleanor Dickinson. Her father was born at Hatfield, Massachusetts, October 23, 1796, died at Onondaga Valley, New York, April 23, 1879, and her mother was born at Heath, Massachusetts, August 3, 1804, died at Onondaga Valley, October 12, 1888. Three children were born to them: 1. Edward Dwight, see forward. 2. Mary Eleanor, born May 2, 1865, died November 12, 1866. 3. Frank Dickinson, born March 20, 1871; married Helen Marguerita Wilcox, of Oneonta, New York, August 18, 1897; children: i. Marguerita, born August 26, 1899, died December 11, 1909; ii. Dorothy, born September 17, 1901; iii. Edward Dickinson, born September 5, 1904; iv. Richard Sheridan, born October 10, 1908.

(VIII) Edward Dwight, son of Alonzo Dwight Blodgett, was born on the homestead in Cortland, New York, March 11, 1863. The farm is within the corporate limits of the city of Cortland, about a mile from the centre of the city. He attended the public schools of his native town, and the State Normal and Training School at Cortland, and entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1887. For two years afterward he was city editor of the *Cortland Standard*. From 1889 to 1892 he was teacher of Latin and Greek in the State Normal and Training School at Cortland, a position he resigned to become secretary and treasurer of the Cortland Standard Printing Company, which publishes the *Cortland Standard*. Since then he had been associate editor of the daily, semi-weekly and weekly editions of this newspaper. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a member of the Presbyterian church, of which his grandparents were among the founders in 1825. He is a member of Cortland-

ville Lodge, No. 470, Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, June 13, 1894, Bertha Eveleth, daughter of Augustus Turner and Helen (Eveleth) Jones, of Brockton, Massachusetts. She is a graduate of Wellesley College in the class of 1880. They have two children: Eleanor Dickinson, born August 18, 1896, and Edward Eveleth, born June 24, 1903.

The surname Patrick is derived like a large percentage of British and other surnames from the personal or baptismal name of an ancestor. The names FitzPatrick in Ireland, and Kirkpatrick in Scotland are, of course, the same, the prefixes of the patronymic becoming part of the surname. Surnames came into use in England and Scotland in 1100-1200, and at a very early date the Patrick family surname is found in Ayrshire, Scotland. The Kirkpatricks in some branches dropped the prefix. Before 1200 the Kirkpatricks were prominent in Dumfriesshire and Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland. The Fitzpatrick family is of Irish origin, but among the Scotch-Irish the name is common. In counties Cavan, Downs and Antrim, in the Protestant province of Ulster, Ireland, sixty-four children bearing the name of Fitzpatrick were born in the year 1890. The family of Patrick in England is also ancient.

The origin of the surnames Kilpatrick and Kirkpatrick are the same. *Kil* or *kirk* means church. The early home of the Kilpatricks in Scotland was in Dumbartonshire and Stirlingshire. In 1619 Nicholas Pynnar's survey of the Scottish grants made by King James of England in Ulster province, Ireland, shows that James Kilpatrick was one of the settlers on the fifteen thousand acre grant of Peter Benson in the precinct of Liffer, county Donegal, Ireland, and he is presumed to be the ancestor of the Scotch-Irish Kilpatricks and Patricks who came to America.

Thomas Kilpatrick, born in 1674, came from Coleraine, county Antrim, Ireland, to Boston, in 1718, with nine sons and one daughter, the latter whom was drowned on the voyage. From Boston he went to Wells, Maine, where some of his sons settled, while he and five sons afterward located at Biddeford, Maine. This family all adopted the spelling Patrick, as far as known.

Some of the Connecticut Patricks are de-



Alonzo T. Blodgett

scended from Colonel Daniel Patrick, who came from England and settled in Watertown very early, being admitted a freeman, May 18, 1631, a captain in the colonial service; removed to Stamford, Connecticut, married a Dutch wife.

(I) Ebenezer Patrick and his brother William came with the first Scotch-Irish from Ulster in 1718, and settled in Connecticut. Ebenezer made his home at Voluntown, Windham county, and in 1765 he removed from Canaan, Connecticut, where he lived for a time, to Stillwater, Saratoga county, then Albany county, New York. He married, in Connecticut, Rebecca, daughter of Rev. Robert Campbell. Among their children was Robert, mentioned below.

(II) Robert, son of Ebenezer Patrick, was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, in 1760, died in Stillwater, New York, September 1, 1815. He was a soldier in the revolution and took part in the battle of Saratoga. He followed farming all his active life. He married (first), February 5, 1781, Elizabeth Ives, born 1763, died November 26, 1793. He married (second), November 5, 1794, Sally Spaulding, born in 1775, died August 27, 1797. He married (third), November 1, 1797, Polly Gilbert, born 1774, died March 26, 1851. Children by first wife: Isaac, born December 10, 1781; Ebenezer, August 2, 1783; Nathaniel, February 10, 1785; Elias, December 17, 1786, died December 17, 1787; Millia, born February 2, 1790; Henry, born August 26, 1791, died October 8, 1862; Chauncey, born April 15, 1793, died February 8, 1806. Children by second wife: Amos, born July 29, 1796; Son, born January, 1797, died in infancy. Children of third wife: Sally, born January 18, 1799, died May 20, 1799; Sarah, born June 20, 1801; Olivia, born August 25, 1803; Lydia, January 15, 1806; James C., November 5, 1810; Mary, January 15, 1813.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Robert Patrick, was born in Stillwater, Saratoga county, New York, February 10, 1785, died in Truxton, New York, October, 1844. He came from his native town to Truxton in 1812, and was one of the early settlers there, cleared his land and followed farming. He married, in 1810, Penelope Potter, born May 30, 1793, died October 4, 1870, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Hunt) Potter. Her father was one of the first settlers in what is now the town of Cuyler in 1794, afterward settled at Truxton. The

farm he cleared is now owned and occupied by John W. Patrick, mentioned below. He was killed by a falling tree. Children of Nathaniel and Penelope Patrick: Stephen; Julia A., born 1813, died 1819; Elias, 1815; Fannie E., October 13, 1816, married Joseph Hull; Hiram, December 31, 1818; Albert, November 2, 1820, died May 24, 1838; Charles, August 24, 1822; William K., February 16, 1824, died May 8, 1882; Lydia M., March 21, 1826, now living in Syracuse, New York, widow of Alanson Benson; Mary, September 21, 1827, died September 16, 1881, married Charles Angle; Emily, April 25, 1829, died in childhood; Richard M., May 5, 1831; Alfred, September 29, 1832; Elizabeth, June 22, 1841, died October 4, 1899, married Robert Patrick, of Albany.

(IV) Stephen, son of Nathaniel Patrick, was born September 17, 1811, at Stillwater, Saratoga county; died at Truxton, New York, May 9, 1890. He came to Cuyler, New York, with his parents when one year old, and was educated in the district schools. During the winter he taught school for several years. When he came of age he entered the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, and in the course of time became captain of a boat. He taught school also during the winters of the six years that he worked on the canal, having schools in the town of Kingston. In 1838 he purchased a farm in Cortland county, New York, and from that time until he died followed farming. In public affairs he was active and prominent. For many years he was a member of the school board, the duties of which in part consisted of the examination of teachers and the visiting of the district schools. For many years he was assessor and supervisor of the town. From 1832 to 1836 he was a prominent Whig, and later was one of the organizers of the Republican party in this section, in 1854-56. He represented the county in the state assembly, and while in the legislature he secured the passage of the bill to charter the Cortland Savings Bank, of which he was a trustee from the first until he died, and he was generally known as the "Father" of the institution. He was often elected delegate to county and state conventions of his party, and frequently presided at political meetings. As a farmer he was unusually successful, and kept a herd of sixty cows. In his later years he carried on also an insurance business, having the agencies of a number of life and fire insurance companies.

He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, in 1836, Angelina Dickinson, of Sullivan county, New York, born July 20, 1813, died December 23, 1906, daughter of Jesse and Matilda Dickinson. Children: Fannie Maria, born in 1836, died in 1837; Harriet, 1839, died in 1841; Adam, 1840, died young; John Wesley, mentioned below; Alvah T., December 27, 1843, lives in Binghamton; Harriet M., October 20, 1845, married Henry L. Gleason, of Cortland; Richard M., December 1, 1847, died July 6, 1891; Eliza D., April 1, 1850, died August 21, 1900, married Edwin Radway; Nathaniel B., May 28, 1852, lives in South Dakota; Nellie A., May 2, 1854, married David Jones, of Oakland, Minnesota; Nelson J., January 20, 1856, engineer on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad.

(V) John Wesley, son of Stephen Patrick, was born in Truxton, New York, November 21, 1841. He was educated in the public schools there and at Homer Academy. He enlisted at the very beginning of the civil war in Company H, Twenty-third New York Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in April 26, 1861. He served in the Army of the Potomac and took part in the second battle of Bull Run, in the battle of South Mountain, the battle of Antietam and all other engagements in which his regiment participated. He was mustered out with the rank of sergeant, May 22, 1863, and came back to the farm at Cuyler, which was cleared by his grandfather, Nathaniel Potter, and he has resided there and conducted the farm ever since. He owns four hundred and twenty-five acres of land, and has nearly a hundred head of cattle, having fifty or more milch cows all the time. In politics he is a Republican. He has been assessor many years and served as supervisor of the town for seven years. He is a prominent member and a trustee of the Methodist church; a member of Volney Baker Post, No. 517, Grand Army of the Republic.

He married, December 12, 1866, Agnes Robbins, of St. Andrews, Canada, daughter of John Wakefield and Ann (Dodd) Robbins. Her mother was born in England. Children: 1. Stella A., born January 7, 1868; married, in 1889, Adalbert D. Theobald. 2. Wesley Burton, December 27, 1873; educated at the State Normal School, at Cortland, and at Columbia University, and at present principal of the public schools in Orange, New Jersey; mar-

ried, June, 1909, Nellie A. Besse; child, Irma Louise, born June 25, 1910. 3. William Kirk, July 4, 1884; educated in the public schools, graduating from the De Ruyter High School and the State Normal School, at Cortland; now principal of the high school at Avoca, Steuben county, New York.

The surname Gibbs was well known in England before the emigration of the Puritans to America. William Gibbs, of Lanham, Yorkshire, England, for signal service to the Crown, received from the King of England a grant of land embracing a tract four miles square in the center of the town. Tradition says that he had three sons, the eldest of whom inherited the paternal estate and remained thereon; that the younger sons learned the trade of shipwright, and upon reaching their majority received funds from the eldest with which to come to America. One tradition tells us that one of the brothers settled on Cape Cod, the other at Newport, Rhode Island.

(1) Matthew Gibbs, one of the brothers of the tradition, was the immigrant ancestor of this family. He was born in England, and after coming to this country located at Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he was living about 1650. In 1654 he removed to Sudbury, Massachusetts, and settled in the district called Lanham, probably from his former home in England, having a grant of land there in 1659, and other grants in 1670. In 1661 he bought of Thomas Reed Sr. a third of a farm granted originally to Rev. Edmund Brown, near Doe-skin Hill, and in 1675 and 1678 he bought more of the same farm. He also purchased Gookin and Howland, east of Indian Head. He died before 1697. He married, about 1651, Mary, daughter of Robert Bradish. His wife was admitted to the Charlestown church, September 23, 1652. Children: Mary, born 1653; Hannah, 1654; Matthew, 1655; Thomas, December 17, 1656; Elizabeth, 1658; Thomas, April 10, 1660; John, mentioned below.

(11) John, son of Matthew Gibbs, was born at Sudbury, about 1670; lived at Lanham; died there, April 2, 1718. He married (first), April 27, 1688, Anna, daughter of Thomas Gleason. He married (second), May 31, 1694, Sarah Cutler, of Reading, who died at Sudbury, August 31, 1725. Children of first wife: Thomas, born April 19, 1689; Mercy, August 3, 1691; John. Children by second wife: Nathaniel,

mentioned below; Sarah, December 6, 1701; Isaac; Jacob, June 25, 1704; Israel, July 11, 1706; Ephraim, June 12, 1710, died young.

(III) Nathaniel, son of John Gibbs, was born at Sudbury, about 1700; married Bathsheba Parmenter, of Sudbury, who died in 1740. Children, born at Sudbury: Eunice, February 20, 1726-27; Sybella, January 13, 1728; Bathsheba, February 2, 1730-31, died 1737; Lois, July 12, 1732; Nathaniel, May 21, 1736, lived at Sudbury; William, mentioned below; Jesse, July 4, 1744, lived in Sudbury.

(IV) William, son of Nathaniel Gibbs, was born at Sudbury, March 8, 1740; died intestate at Princeton, Massachusetts, April 25, 1770. He married, April 14, 1762, Joanna Gleason, of Lancaster. They settled at Princeton, in Worcester county. Children, born at Princeton: Ezra, mentioned below; William, August 22, 1764; Alpheus, June 20, 1766; Theodore, August 1, 1768; Joanna, June 27, 1770. William Gibbs deeded land, May, 1767, to Elijah Hobbs, of Weston. William Gibbs, as one of the heirs of Phinehas Gleason, of Rutland, East District (Princeton), who died December 20, 1758, by virtue of his wife Joanna, a daughter of Phinehas, deeded land, June 12, 1765, to John Gleason, of Princeton. William Gibbs, yeoman, deeded twenty-eight acres, the southwest end of Lot No. 8, May 17, 1763, to Samuel Bigelow, of Holden. Gibbs bought Lot No. 8, ninety-five acres, November 24, 1759, of James Spring, of Princeton. Gibbs was living in Sudbury in 1759, but soon moved.

(V) Ezra, son of William Gibbs, was born at Princeton, October, 1762. After the death of his father he had Robert Cowdin appointed his guardian, March 4, 1778. Children: William, John, Ezra and others.

(VI) William (2), son of Ezra Gibbs, was born in Princeton and died at Norwich, New York. He settled in Norwich with his brothers when a young man, coming by ox team through the wilderness to Norwich, Chenango county. He married Demis Sexton, who was born in 1800. Children: William Emerson; Adelia, married George Thompson; Henry, lives at Princeton, Illinois; Eliza, second wife of George Thompson; Harlan P., lives in Minnesota.

(VII) William Emerson, son of William (2) Gibbs, was born at Norwich, January 31, 1829; died while living with his son in Homer, New York, June 23, 1910. He was educated in the public schools and at Gilbertville Acad-

emy, and for a time was in the mercantile business in Norwich. He owned a tannery at South New Berlin, New York, for several years. He retired with a competence twenty years before he died, and resided at Homer, New York. In politics he was a Republican, and he held various town offices. In religion he was a Presbyterian, and was superintendent of the Sunday school. He married, June 13, 1858, Myra Carpenter, born at New Berlin, New York, May 27, 1833, daughter of Cyril and Lucina E. (Edwards) Carpenter. Children: 1. Gratia Adelia, born April 16, 1859, died February 14, 1861. 2. Mary Eliza, born October 21, 1862; married Theodore L. Garnett, of Homer, and has one child, Elsie M. Garnett. 3. Andrew William, mentioned below. 4. Benjamin C., born May 27, 1872, a traveling salesman, living in Guilford, New York.

(VIII) Andrew William, son of William Emerson Gibbs, was born at Guilford, Chenango county, New York, September 14, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Oxford Academy. He engaged in business in 1894, in partnership with his brother, Benjamin C. Gibbs, under the firm name of Gibbs Brothers at Johnstown, New York, dealers in men's furnishings. After four years he came to Homer, New York, where in 1901 he entered partnership with D. D. Newton in the manufacture of shirts and woolen goods, under the firm name of Newton & Company. M. A. Whiting was the third partner in the company. This concern manufactures the cloth from which it makes shirts, and since 1910 has been making fish lines in another factory under the same management. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been assessor of the town of Homer. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of Johnstown, and of the Congregational church, of Homer.

He married, November 18, 1896, Bessie E. Watkins, born in Cortland, New York, daughter of Adelbert H. and Eve (Howe) Watkins. Children: Marion Esther, born July 29, 1899; Marjorie Adelaide, March 19, 1901; Alice Watkins, April 22, 1906.

Robert C. Wilson was born May 7, 1846, during the voyage of his parents to this country from northern Ireland. His family settled in Constable, New York, and he was educated there in the public schools, and engaged in farming.

and later in the mercantile business in that town. He is a prominent and public-spirited citizen, active in public affairs, and one of the best known and most popular men of the community. In politics he is a Republican, and he is postmaster at Constable. He is a breeder of Holstein-Friesian cattle, and with his son, Frank R. Wilson, is a proprietor of St. Lawrence Valley Farms. He is an Odd Fellow. He married Sylvia Hastings, born September 3, 1845, daughter of Harvey and Lucy (Dudley) Hastings, of Constable (see Hastings). Children: Herbert J. and Frank R.

(H) Herbert J., son of Robert C. Wilson, was born at Constable, Franklin county, New York, March 18, 1871. He attended the public schools of his native town, graduated from Franklin Academy in 1890, from Dartmouth College, with the degree of bachelor of science, in 1894, and from the Albany Law School in 1897. He was admitted to the bar July 6, 1897. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been active in public life and has filled various offices of public trust. In 1898-99 he was clerk of the board of supervisors of Franklin county, New York. Since 1900 he has resided and practiced his profession in Fulton, New York. From 1902 to 1906 he was city judge, the first to hold that office. He was corporation counsel in 1901. He is a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity, and of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, of Neatawanta Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Fulton, and of the Maccabees. He is an attendant of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and clerk of the official board. He married, July 6, 1899, Veda M. Lyon, born December 13, 1870, daughter of Nelson and Minnie E. Lyon, of Malone, New York. She was born at Springfield, Vermont. They have one child, Harvia Hastings, born at Fulton, December 23, 1900.

(H) Frank R., son of Robert C. and Sylvia (Hastings) Wilson, was born at Constable, New York, January 25, 1877. He was educated in the public schools and at Franklin Academy. He is a Republican in politics, and is assistant postmaster at Constable. He is associated with Robert C. Wilson, his father, in farming and in mercantile business and in the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle, as proprietors of St. Lawrence Valley Farms. He is an Odd Fellow. He married Bessie D. Elliot, daughter of Seymour Elliot, of Bombay, New York. No children.

(The Hastings Line).

The name Hastings is well known in history, and the race to which it applies is of Danish origin. In the early days of the British Kingdom the Danes made frequent incursions upon that part of England and Scotland bordering upon the North Sea. It was in one of these incursions that Hastings, a Danish chief, made himself formidable to Alfred the Great by landing a large body of men upon the coast. He took possession of a portion of Sussex, and the castle and seaport of Hastings were held by his family when William the Conqueror landed in England, and they held it from the crown for many generations.

The first of the family to enjoy the peerage was Henry, Lord Hastings, son of William de Hasting, Steward of Henry II.; the stewardship was hereditary. They were allied by marriage to the royal family of England and Scotland. George, third Lord Hastings, was in 1529 created Earl of Huntingdon. Sir Henry and George Hastings, grandsons of the Earl of Huntingdon, had sons who became Puritans and were obliged by persecution to leave their native land and find homes in the new world. As early as 1634 we find Thomas Hastings and wife had arrived on this shore, and in 1638 John and family had followed. That they were brothers was a tradition in the family; but it has never been clearly shown, and it is more probable that they were cousins. Thomas was a descendant of the Earl of Huntingdon, as shown by the coat-of-arms.

The arms of Hastings, of which there is an ancient painting still preserved, are quarterly: A black maunch-sleeve of an ancient robe, on a white field. The arms of France and England quarterly: A red lion rampant, on a field of gold, being the ancient arms of Scotland. Barry of ten pieces, blue and white, with eight red martlets, swallows of Palestine, for de Valence. The maunch in the Hastings arms was given to show the office of hereditary steward to the King of England. The arms of France and England denote him as one of the heirs of the Plantagenets by marriage with the Princess Ida. The arms of Scotland was given him as representing King David the Lion, by the Earl of Huntingdon, who married David's daughter, and was thus coheir. The arms of Valence signify a series of honorable distinctions which the martlets indicate were won in Palestine—The Holy Land—and were

taken from the heiress of the Duke of Valence in France. Crest: A black bull's head crowned with a ducal coronet of gold. It indicates determination and perseverance. Motto: "*In Veritate Victoria*"—"In Truth There is Victory."

(I) Thomas Hastings, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1605. Thomas, aged twenty-nine, and his wife Susanna, aged thirty-four, embarked at Ipswich, England, April 10, 1634, in the ship "Elizabeth," William Andrews, master, for New England. He settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was admitted freeman May 6, 1635. He owned land in Dedham, 1635-36, but never lived there. He was selectman, 1638-43, 1650-71; town clerk, 1671-77-80; deputy to general court, 1673, and long held the office of deacon of the church. His wife Susanna died February 2, 1650, and he married (second) Margaret, daughter of William and Martha Cheney, of Roxbury. She was the mother of his children. He owned many farms and lots. The west side of School street, called Hill street, was his residence. He died in 1685. His will was dated March 12, 1682-83, and proved September 7, 1685. The inventory amounted to £421. Children: Thomas, born July 1, 1652; John, mentioned below; William, August 8, 1655, drowned August, 1669; Joseph, September 11, 1657; Benjamin, August 9, 1659; Nathaniel, September 25, 1661; Hepsibah, January 31, 1663; Samuel, March 12, 1665.

(II) John, son of Thomas Hastings, was born in Watertown, March 1, 1654. He married, June 18, 1670, Abigail, daughter of Lieutenant John and Abigail Hammond, of Watertown, born June 21, 1656, died April 7, 1718. In 1690 her father's assessment was the largest in town, and she received from his estate what was in those days considerable property. John Hastings lived in that part of Watertown which in 1737 was set off as Waltham. He died March 28, 1718, and both he and his wife were buried in Waltham. Children: Abigail, married, 1690, John Warren, of Weston; John; Elizabeth; William; Samuel, whose two sons were at Lexington Common, April 19, 1775, and one of them Isaac, among the volunteers at the capture of Burgoyne; Thomas; Joseph, mentioned below.

(III) Joseph, son of John Hastings, was baptized July 10, 1699, and married, October 2, 1716, Lydia, daughter of Captain Abraham and Mary (Hyde) Brown. Her father and

mother had fourteen children. Lydia died and Joseph Hastings married (second), January 16, 1709, Sarah, daughter of Deacon Isaac and Elizabeth Stearns. The homestead where he lived and died was on the old Trapoli road, now called North street. He was selectman of Waltham, 1748. He died March 23, 1783. Children: 1. Elizabeth. 2. Lydia. 3. Grace. 4. Joseph, mentioned below. 5. Child, died in infancy. 6. Lucy. 7. Josiah, selectman and assessor at time of the revolution. 8. Jonas. 9. Susanna. 10. Eliphalet, soldier in the French and Indian war, taken prisoner at Fort William Henry, Lake George, August, 1757; sent to Canada, then to France, and lodged in the Rochelle prison, where he remained about a year; exchanged and sent to England; joined expedition to Canada under General Wolfe, was at the taking of Quebec in 1759, and assisted in carrying General Wolfe, when mortally wounded, to the rear; he returned to Waltham; volunteered at the breaking out of the revolution, was commissioned captain, and became a pensioner; died in Framingham, 1824, aged ninety; had eleven children. 11. Thankful, married Elnathan Allen. 12. Sarah. 13. Child, died young. 14. Lois.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Hastings, was born June 1, 1722, and married in Waltham, July 10, 1744, by Rev. Warham Williams, the former's cousin Hannah, daughter of Ebenezer and Ruth (Phillips) Hastings, of Watertown. She died March 25, 1808, aged eighty-four. He removed from Watertown to Shrewsbury a few years after his marriage. During the latter part of his life he was very deaf, and when at church sat in the pulpit, using an ear trumpet which extended to the preacher's mouth. He died February 1, 1805. Children: Hannah, Joseph, was a soldier in the revolution, 1777, under Captain John Maydied 1846, was a revolutionary pensioner; nard; Isaac, mentioned below; Martha; Jonas, Ezra; Ruth, married John Brocas; Lydia, married Elmer, son of Colonel Job and Lucy Cushing, lived first in Shrewsbury, in 1787, removed to Stanstead, Canada, two children—John Prentiss, Artemas.

(V) Isaac, son of Joseph (2) Hastings, was born in Shrewsbury, April 5, 1751, and died September 25, 1831. He married, in 1775, Sarah Goddard, of Petersham, Massachusetts. She died November 11, 1804, and he married (second) Sarah Whipple, of Grafton, born October 19, 1773. He settled in Warwick,

Massachusetts. Children of first wife: 1. Hannah, born 1776. 2. Joel, August 23, 1778; married Olive Hutchins, of Winchester, New Hampshire; had five children; he was father of the late Charles Hastings, of Malone, New York, and grandfather of Herbert Hastings and Dr. C. A. Hastings, of Constable, and of Clara, wife of Dr. H. H. Reynolds, of Malone. 3. Sarah, died May 15, 1827, aged forty-six years. 4. Isaac (twin), born March 20, 1783; died 1827. 5. Rebecca (twin), March 20, 1783; married Luther Wheeler, of Grafton; had three children. 6. Submit, married Lincoln Rawson, of Richmond, Massachusetts; had twelve children. 7. Hannah, married Ebenezer Stearns, of Warwick; had five children. 8. Lydia. 9. Caleb. 10. Joseph, mentioned below. 11. Child, died in infancy. 12. Clarissa, child of second wife: 13. Daniel, January 22, 1807, died 1888; married Experience Leonard, of Warwick; children: Nathan, and Samuel, town clerk of Warwick, 1908.

(VI) Joseph (3), son of Isaac Hastings, was born December 11, 1793, and married, March 27, 1817, Cynthia Hutchins, of Eden, Vermont, born October 2, 1798. She was granddaughter of James Harwood, who served in the revolution. The latter's great-great-grandson, Dr. W. H. Harwood, of Chasm Falls, New York, has been for forty years engaged in genealogical research. They settled in Constable, New York. Children: 1. Lydia, born April 13, 1818; died February, 1871; married Aaron Stowers, January 29, 1840; no children. 2. Harriet, July 21, 1819, died June 21, 1840; married, November 28, 1839, Alfred Bassett; children: Sylvanus, served in the civil war, Company I, from Malone, Joel J. Seaver, captain, wounded and discharged September, 1865, died December 30, 1882; Asa, also served in the war, in same company, killed in battle, May 3, 1863. 3. Harvey, mentioned below. 4. George D., February 20, 1823; died in Constable, April 1, 1895; married, May 2, 1847, Mary Blanchard; five daughters: Alta, married J. N. Aubrey, of Constable; Hattie, married C. W. Howell, of Constable; Anna, married Albern Aubrey, of Constable; Lillian, married Dr. Warren Brand, of Burke, New York; Georgia, married Asa Harmon, of Constable. 5. Clarissa, May 23, 1825, died February 13, 1905; married George Pearl, of Burke; one daughter, Mary, married Millard Pike, of Burke. 6. Emery, September 30, 1827, died September 1, 1858;

married, March 22, 1853, Mary Whipple; children: Emery, Fanny; he was a physician and settled in DeKalb, New York. 7. Isaac, May 5, 1829, died in LaFayette, Indiana; married M. Ann Wicks, of Gasport, New York, August 17, 1853; one daughter, Clara, who died. 8. Sarah Maria, February 27, 1831; married James S. Dudley, of Constable; children: Harvey J., of Malone; George K., of Constable; Eva B., married Sheridan Beebe, of Constable; Clara V., married LeRoy Buell, of Constable. 9. Joseph, March 30, 1833, died in Palermo, Kansas, February 6, 1899; married, in Indiana, Alvira Fisk, of DeKalb; two children: Frank, and Ida, both of whom were livings in 1908, in New Mexico; he was a physician, and settled in Palermo. 10. Alfred, October 13, 1835; married, November 2, 1857, Mary O. Bullock, of Moira, New York; she died February 6, 1900, and he married (second) Mrs. Louisa Babcock, of Burke; two children—Fred C., died April 20, 1894, aged thirty-five years; Cynthia, married A. E. Beebe, of McMillan, Wisconsin. Alfred served in the civil war, enlisted August 23, 1864, in Company C, from Malone, Third New York Cavalry, organized at Rochester, New York; was at the battle of Chapin's Farm, September 29, 30, 1864; afterwards ill for many weeks at Hampton Hospital, Fortress Monroe, Virginia; discharged under Colonel George W. Lewis, June 10, 1865; his regiment served in First Brigade, Kautz's Division of Cavalry, Army of the James. 11. Cynthia, September 2, 1837; married, November 2, 1857, Willis Bullock, of Moira; settled in Wayne township, Doniphan county, Kansas; children: Dr. Frank, of Forest City, Missouri; Will, of Nodaway, Missouri; Dr. Eugene, of South St. Joseph, Missouri; Aaron, of South St. Joseph, Missouri; Joseph, of Nodaway; Ella, married G. A. Ricklefs, of Benda, Kansas. 12. James M., March 30, 1840; married (first) Margaret Ross, of Lancaster, Canada; she died in 1887, and he married (second) Elsie Brockway, of Bangor. 13. Polly Irene, April 14, 1842, died December 14, 1858. 14. DeWitt C., December 30, 1844; married Rebecca Willmeth; children: Clinton; Ada, married E. G. Winzor, of Doniphan; George; Blaine; the latter two died in childhood; he settled in Wayne, Kansas.

(VII) Harvey, son of Joseph Hastings, was born April 26, 1821, and died in Constable, October 25, 1900. He married, December 26,

1844, Lucy Dudley, of Constable. Child, Sylvia, married R. C. Wilson, of Constable (see Wilson).

HILLICK James Hillick was a native of the north of Ireland. He came to this country when a young man, about 1820, and located at Ithaca, New York. Among his children was Hugh, mentioned below.

(II) Hugh, son of James Hillick, was born in 1825, and died in 1865. He resided at Ithaca. He married Maria Phillips, who died in 1871, aged about forty-two years. Children: 1. Charles, died in 1892; was a book-binder at Ithaca, also served as city clerk of Ithaca. 2. William P., see forward. 3. James, a conductor, employed by the Lehigh Valley railroad, resides at Seneca, New York.

(III) William P., son of Hugh Hillick, was born December 9, 1853. He was educated in the public schools of Ithaca. The first two years of his business life he spent in Ithaca, at the jewelers and opticians trade, and later worked at the same trade in Syracuse. From 1879 to 1892 he worked independently in Fulton, New York, then went to Syracuse and remained there until 1892, when he finally returned to Fulton, and has been in business in that town ever since. From 1894 to 1902 he was town clerk, was village clerk for six years, city chairman 1902-05. He married Mattie Sheridan, born in Whitby, Canada, daughter of Dennis and Debora (Foster) Sheridan. Children: William S., mentioned below, Frederick, James, Erma, Clara, Blanche, Sarah, Lucy. In politics Mr. Hillick is a Republican. He is a member of Iiram Lodge, No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

(IV) William S., son of William P. Hillick, was born at Fulton, New York, April 7, 1879. He attended the public schools of his native town and graduated from the Fulton high school. He studied law in the office of Piper & Rice, of Fulton, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1901. Since then he has been in active and successful practice in that town, and has advanced rapidly to a position of prominence at the bar of the county. In 1903-04 he was corporation counsel for the city of Fulton and had charge of important litigations then pending. In religion Mr. Hillick is a Presbyterian. In politics he is a Re-

publican, and is a member of the State and County Bar associations.

William S. Hillick married, December 28, 1904, Katharine Nodecker, born August 6, 1883, daughter of Peter and Jennie Nodecker, of Cortland, New York. They have one child: Joseph Dennis, born January 6, 1909.

BRADT Albert Andriese Bradt (also spelled Bratt), and his brother, Arent

Andriese Bradt, were early settlers at Albany among the Dutch pioneers. Arent Bradt located at Schenectady in 1662, and is progenitor of most of the Bradt families of that city and vicinity. Albert located permanently in Albany. Some of the Albany family were Lutherans, but most of them have belonged to the Dutch church. The Bradts were probably born in Holland, but were called "Normans," and occasionally "Swedes," the ancestry probably being French-Norman. Albert Andriese Bradt "de Noorman," as he was generally called, owned a farm and mill on the Norman's Kill, which took its name from him. In 1672 his son Barent succeed to the mill property, and in 1677 Tennis Slingerland succeeded to the lease of Albert Bradt's farm. Albert died, according to Dr. O'Callaghan, June 7, 1686, "*een van de oudste en eerste inwoonders der Colonie Rensselaerswyck*." He married (first) Annetje Barentse Van Rotmers, who died in 1662. He married again, but his second marriage ended unhappily; the governor gave an order, October 24, 1670, for the separation of Albert A. Bradt and Geertruy Vosburgh, "because of strife and difference that hath arisen between them." Children of first wife: Barent of Albany; Eva, married Antony de Hooges, and (second) Roelff Swartwout, of Esopus; Storm, alias Storm Albertse Vanderzee; Gissetie, married Jan Van Eechelen; Andries, mentioned below; Jan, of Catskill, in 1720; Dirck, of Albany.

(II) Andries Albertse, son of Albert Andriese Bradt, was called "de Sweed" and "de Noorman." In 1683 he owned sawmills on the Wynantskie river. In 1739 he owned a lot of land on the east side of Pearl street, Albany, between Beaver and Hudson streets. He married Cornelia Teunise Vervey (Van Wie or Vernoy, otherwise spelled). He married (second) Wylie Rosa, who was buried December 24, 1742. (Bans published September 18, 1708). Children, born at Albany, with

dates of baptism: Annetje, December 17, 1694; Maritje, August 1, 1697; Effie, January 7, 1700; Teunis, January 27, 1703; Barent, April 7, 1706. Children of second wife: Maria, September 1, 1709; Hillege, June 30, 1718; Marguerita, April 3, 1720; Albert, mentioned below; Geertruy, May 3, 1724; Catharina, January 2, 1725.

(III) Albert, son of Andries Albertse Bradt, was born at Albany, in 1722, baptized February 28, 1722. He married there, November 24, 1743, Anna Carel. Children, born at Albany (baptismal dates): Andries, at Schenectady, October 7, 1744; Catharina, April 24, 1748; Wyntie, March 31, 1751; Catarina, November 11, 1753; Jan and Hendricks, twins, June 12, 1757.

(IV) Hendrick, or Henry, son of Albert Bradt, was born in Albany, and baptized June 12, 1757. He was a soldier in the revolution in the Albany county regiment of Colonel Philip P. Schuyler, and his name appears on the list of Albany county soldiers entitled to land bounty. He married Maritje Arnold.

(V) Albert, son of Henry Bradt, was born at Albany, June 15, 1779. He owned a men's furnishing store in Albany and was a deputy sheriff of the county.

(VI) Hiram, son of Albert Bradt, was born in Albany, and died at North Hannibal, February, 1904, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of tailor. He worked at his trade in Albany until he removed to Ira, where he continued the business until he came to North Hannibal in 1863, when he engaged in farming. He was justice of the peace in the towns of Ira and Hannibal, New York, for many years, and collector of taxes of the town of Hannibal. In religion he was a Presbyterian. He married Mary Ann Van Wie, Children: Albert; William J.; Edgar H.; Emily, married Fred Stark; Alfred P., mentioned below.

(VII) Alfred P., son of Hiram Bradt, was born in the town of Ira, New York, May 23, 1851, and was educated in the public schools of Hannibal. He was for a time associated with his father in market gardening and farming, but was early in life attracted by the newspaper business, and as a boy corresponded for several newspapers in this section. At the age of twenty-two he bought the newspaper—the Hannibal *Reveille*—of his brother Albert, in Hannibal, and conducted it for two years. In

1881 he sold this business and came to Oswego Falls, now Fulton, New York, and established *The Observer*, a weekly newspaper, which he has conducted to the present time with flattering success. For the past eight years it has been vigorous in support of temperance and prohibition policies, and is the official organ of the Prohibition party in Oswego county. Mr. Bradt not only gives to the Prohibition party the support of his newspaper but contributes freely to the county, state and national committees, and in every way in his power furthers the cause of temperance and total abstinence, and all other movements for moral and political reform. He has been nominated twice by his party for assemblyman. He was the first publisher in the county to install the Mergenthaler linotype machine in his printing office, and his paper is on the list of Select County Weeklies of the State of New York. He has built up a flourishing printing business and the circulation of the newspaper has shown a healthy growth. The edition is now eighteen hundred copies. Mr. Bradt is a member of Neatawanta Lodge, No. 245, of Odd Fellows, and of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he has been a director and vice-president. He married, in 1872, Phebe A. Cox, born in Granby, New York, daughter of Martin Cox, of North Hannibal, New York. They have no children.

Mrs. Bradt has been of material assistance to her husband in the establishment and conduct of *The Observer*, in its earlier development, being a capable and efficient writer, contributing much toward placing the paper in the position it occupies in the journalistic world. She is an active member of Kayendatsyana Chapter, No. 77, Daughters of the American Revolution, having filled the office of secretary and is the press reporter of the chapter. She gains admission to the Daughters of the American Revolution through her paternal great-grandfather, William Cox. Her grandfather, John Cox, served in the war of 1812, while her father, Martin M. Cox, served in the civil war.

Robert Morse, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came to Massachusetts. He lived at Boston, Newbury and Rowley, in that colony, and finally settled in Woodbridge or Elizabethtown, New Jersey. He married (first) Elizabeth ———. He married (second), at Boston, October 30, 1654, Ann Lewis. The

name is spelled both Morse and Moss and in other ways. Children: Abraham; James, born 1644; Elizabeth, September 25, 1655; Robert, mentioned below; Mary, February 25, 1657-58; Daughter, December 16, 1660; Lydia, July 13, 1662; Sarah, April 28, 1665; Peter, of Elizabethtown.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Morse, was born February 1, 1656-57. He resided at Elizabethtown, New Jersey. Children: Robert, Amos, Peter, Joseph, Joshua and Peter.

(III) Joseph, son of Robert (2) Morse, lived near Bridgeton, New Jersey. Children: Joseph, born May 31, 1709, died August 25, 1779; Amos, born 1712, lived in Rahway; David, died young.

(V) David Morse or Moss, believed to be a great-grandson of Robert (II). The history of Cuyler, New York, states that he came from New Jersey and settled on Lot 87, now in part covered by the village of Cuyler. He was a soldier in the revolution and died at Cuyler in 1844, aged eighty-three years. According to the census of 1790 a David Morse was living at Warwick, Orange county, New York, and had in his family two sons under sixteen and four females (see "History of Cortland County" and census of 1790). David Morse settled in Cuyler in 1792. He received a grant of six hundred acres of land from the government for his service in the war. Cuyler was then a part of Fabius in Montgomery county, afterward part of Solon, Onondaga county and later Truxton, Cortland county, and finally Cuyler, Cortland county. When he came the place was still a wilderness and without roads. He came in a canoe up the river and was one of the first settlers. He built a log cabin on the present site of Eugene Morse's barn and the family has in its possession the original deed dated 1790 and signed by Governor Clinton. Children, born in New Jersey: Philip, John, Deborah, Benjamin and Susan. Born in New York state: William, mentioned below; David, Polly, Joseph.

(VI) William, son of David Morse, was born in what is now Cuyler, Cortland county, New York, in 1793-94, died in Illinois, in 1854. He was a farmer in his younger days on the homestead, and his later years were spent in Illinois. He married Betsey Hills who is descended from an old Connecticut family. Children, born in Cuyler: Adeline, married Levi Tongue; William Addison, mentioned below;

Warren, resides in Cuyler; Betsey, married William Gage and lives in Iowa. Children by a second wife, born in Illinois: Alean, Mariette, Eldorette, Ruth, Arthur, all living in the west.

(VII) William Addison, son of William Morse, was born in Cuyler, September 2, 1827, died April 22, 1910. He was educated in the public schools and followed farming on the homestead cleared by his grandfather. He took a keen interest in the affairs of his native town and held the office of assessor and other places of trust and honor. He married, December 31, 1850, Maria Hamilton, born in Otsego county, New York, in 1828, died at Cuyler in 1904, daughter of Thomas Hamilton. Children, born in Cuyler: Eugene, mentioned below; Elba, born September 5, 1853; married John McAllister, of Cortland; William, died in Illinois; Ida, born June 15, 1857, married S. F. Brown, of Cortland.

(VIII) Eugene, son of William Addison Morse, was born in Cuyler, New York, January 23, 1852, on the homestead. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and at DeRuyter Academy. He was a clerk in the railway mail service in 1888-80 and from 1800 to 1892 was engaged in the grocery business. Since then he has conducted the homestead on which his great-grandfather settled. He has two hundred acres of land in the village of Cuyler and has a dairy of forty cows. On the spot where his great-grandfather erected the first log house in 1792, he has recently built a large new barn. In many ways his farm is a model, scientifically conducted and highly productive. Mr. Morse is town clerk of Cuyler and has held various other offices of trust and responsibility in the town. He is a director of the Patrons Fire Relief Association and a member of DeRuyter Lodge, No. 692, Free and Accepted Masons, of DeRuyter; of Cuyler Grange, No. 449, Patrons of Husbandry; of DeRuyter Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religion he is a Methodist and he is a trustee of the Cuyler Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, December 17, 1878, Adella Thompson, of McGraw, New York, daughter of James C. and Mariette (Corwin) Thompson, granddaughter of Luther Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Morse have no children, but have adopted a son, William A., born in 1907.

William Shattuck, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1622, and died in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was an early settler, August 14, 1672, at the age of fifty. He was a proprietor of Watertown in 1642, and had then a homestead of one acre and a small lot of upland. He bought of Joseph Clough, tailor, and Susan, his wife, his house and garden, also thirty acres of upland, bounded on the east by William Paine and E. Goffe, north by Joseph Morse, west and south by highway. He bought besides twenty-five acres of upland, three acres of swamp land, and one-third part of twelve acres of meadow. He was a weaver as well as a planter, and gave evidence of being man of property and good social position. His grave in the Watertown cemetery was marked in 1853 by the genealogist, Lemuel Shattuck, also the grave of his son John. William Shattuck's will, dated August 3, 1672, mentioned wife Susanna, sons John, Philip, William, Benjamin and Samuel, son-in-law Samuel Church. The inventory included his house and land, farm at Stoney Brook, and four acres of pond meadow, altogether valued at £204. He died August 14, 1672. He married, 1642, Susanna ———, who married (second), November 18, 1673, Richard Norcross. She died December 11, 1686. Children: Susanna, born 1643; Mary, August 25, 1645, married Jonathan Brown; John, mentioned below; Philip, born 1648; Joanna, born about 1650, died April 4, 1673, unmarried; William, 1653; Rebecca, 1655; Abigail, 1657; Benjamin, February 28, 1666.

(H) John, son of William Shattuck, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, February 11, 1647. He owned land in Groton, but it is not known that he ever lived there. He was a carpenter by trade, and lived in the middle district of Watertown, now the center village of Watertown. In 1699 he ran the mill on Charles river, located near where the road from Watertown to Newton Centre now crosses the river. He gave his life for his country in King Philip's war. He was a sergeant in Captain Richard Beers' company of Watertown. They marched to the relief of Hadley, in western Massachusetts, but were diverted by a report that the Indians had attacked Northfield. On their way thither they were attacked by a large force of Indians and narrowly escaped annihilation. Out of thirty-

six only sixteen escaped with their lives. Captain Beers was among the slain. Shattuck was chosen to make the lone and perilous journey to Boston to inform the governor of the state of affairs and of the result of the skirmish. In ten days he arrived safely at Charlestown, but, while crossing the ferry, the boat, overloaded with horses and other freight, was upset by the waves and foundered. He was the only man drowned by the accident. He married, June 20, 1664, in his eighteenth year, Ruth, daughter of John and Elinor Whitney, the immigrant ancestor, and a prominent New England family. She was born in Watertown, April 5, 1645, and married (second), March 6, 1677, Enoch Lawrence, son of John. In 1678 she with her second husband and the Shattuck children removed to Groton, and occupied John Shattuck's land there. Enoch Lawrence died in Groton, September 28, 1744, aged ninety-five years six months twenty-three days. Children of John Shattuck: John, born June 4, 1666; Ruth, June 24, 1668; William, mentioned below. Children of Ruth Shattuck Lawrence: Nathaniel, Daniel, Zachery and Jane.

(III) William, son of John Shattuck, was born at Watertown, September 11, 1670, and died at Groton, in 1744. He resided in Groton, a little to the south of the house built by his grandson, Job Shattuck, near Wattle's Pond. He lived in Groton with his mother and stepfather, Enoch Lawrence, in 1678, and returned to Watertown about 1688, residing there fourteen years. In 1691 he was selectman of Watertown. The town voted to provide for his family in 1690, when he was away in the war, half the cost to be from the town, half from the county treasury, to be paid his uncle William Shattuck. He had a grant of a lot near Patch's meadow on his return from the service, and was given the privilege of cutting timber from the common land. In 1702 he bought land in Groton and removed thither, but the Indian troubles soon caused him to consider leaving that town, and his wife and children actually did remove to Watertown in 1707, and lived in the family of John Barnard Jr. He deeded land to his son William, October 21, 1716. His son John was his administrator. His inventory was dated June 1, 1744, and his estate divided in 1747. He married (first), at Watertown, March 19, 1688, Hannah Underwood, of Watertown; (second), March 24, 1719, Deliverance Pease,

who survived him. He and his wives were members of the church. Children: William, mentioned below; Hannah, born 1690, married Nathaniel Blood; Daniel, born 1692; Ruth, 1694, married Abraham Nutting; John, 1696.

(IV) William (2), son of William (1) Shattuck, was born in 1680, at Groton or Watertown, and died at Groton, August 17, 1757. He was baptized, an adult, April 14, 1717. He lived near Wattle's Pond, on a farm given to him by his father and enlarged by his own purchases. During his life he gave property to his children by the first wife, and took their quitclaims against his estate. His will was dated August 13, 1757, and proved September 8 following, his son Ezekiel executor. He married (first), March 15, 1711, Abigail, daughter of his great-uncle, Samuel Shattuck. She was born in Watertown, October 17, 1687, joined the church December 2, 1716, and died about 1727. He married (second), in 1729, Margaret Lund, born in Merrimac, New Hampshire, a descendant of Thomas Lund, one of the earliest settlers. She died June 13, 1764. Children, born at Groton: William, mentioned below; Abigail, born November 11, 1718; Jeremiah, October 2, 1721; Zachariah, March 16, 1724; Sarah, January 13, 1726. Children of second wife: Ezekiel, born June 12, 1730; Margaret, July 4, 1732; Job, February 11, 1736.

(V) William (3), son of William (2) Shattuck, was born at Groton, January 25, 1712, and died March 13, 1761, at Hollis, New Hampshire, where he was a farmer and early settler. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, and soon after his return made his home in Hollis. He married (first) Ruth ———, who died November 4, 1744; (second) Experience Spaulding. Children: Ruth, born February 1, 1739; William, mentioned below; Mary, November 4, 1743. Children of second wife: Nathaniel, married Eunice Hazen; Experience, married, August 13, 1772, Benjamin Simpson.

(VI) William (4), son of William (3) Shattuck, was born at Hollis, New Hampshire, February 26, 1741. He appears to have lived in several New Hampshire towns—Amherst, Derryfield and Goffstown. He was a soldier in the revolution in 1775, in Captain Amos Morrill's company, Colonel John Stark's regiment, and in 1775 in Captain Aaron Kinsman's company, Colonel Stark's regiment; probably also in Colonel Nichol's regiment in

1777. He married, December 2, 1761, Zilpha Turner, who died in Derry, aged eighty years. Children, born in Hollis: 1. Lurana, May 12, 1762; married, December 28, 1783, David Sanderson. 2. Rebecca, May 6, 1764; married, December 24, 1789, Michael Carter, of Dan stable. 3. Priscilla, born October 7, 1766; married Joseph Spaulding. 4. Sally, May 8, 1770; unmarried. 5. William, mentioned below. 6. Lemuel, February 12, 1776. 7. Daniel, administrator.

(VII) William (5), son of William (4) Shattuck, was born at Hollis (according to the town history), August 20, 1772. The history of the family says little about him, and states that he died in Canada. He married (first), according to the genealogy, Hannah Hardy, of Danville, Vermont; (second), December 20, 1798, Sally Smith, born August 18, 1776. Children: William, born October 19, 1799; Lurana, April 25, 1802; Daniel, December 5, 1803; Samuel, October 13, 1806; Smith, mentioned below; Loretta, November 5, 1811.

(VIII) Smith, son of William (5) Shattuck, was born June 17, 1809, in Canada or Vermont. He married Sarah Milliman, born May 19, 1812. He settled first in Lysander, Onondaga county, in 1840, later in Hammbal, and in the town of Ira, New York, and was a farmer. Children: Loretta Amelia, born August 26, 1832; Juliet Eliza, December 1, 1833; William Henry, June 9, 1835; Sarah Maria, September 18, 1836; Dan Smith, mentioned below; Caroline Lurana, April 30, 1841; Nat Milliman, July 27, 1842; Desire Ann, November 6, 1845; Mary Baker, May 27, 1847.

(IX) Dan Smith, son of Smith Shattuck, was born at Ira, New York, May 13, 1839, and died April 17, 1910. He was educated in the public schools and reared on his father's farm. He taught school for a few years. He began life as a farmer in the town of Ira, Cayuga county; after four years he removed to Bowens Corners, in the town of Granby, and settled on lot No. 11, in 1864. Six years afterward he left this place and went to Granby, where he had a farm of two hundred and nine acres, lot No. 5. He married Amanda Osborn, born December 21, 1838, daughter of Leonard Osborn.

(X) Verner W., only child of Dan Smith Shattuck, was born at Bowens Corners, New York, May 19, 1866, and attended the public schools and the Fulton high school, from which he was graduated in the class of 1885.

After teaching school for one term he spent two years and a half as clerk in a retail shoe store. Then he embarked in business as a shoe dealer on his own account, in partnership with Mr. Butts, buying the established business of F. E. Goodjohn. At the end of ten years the firm of Butts & Shattuck was dissolved, and he formed a new partnership with George W. Morton, buying the shoe store of A. E. Nettleton, and conducting the business since then under the firm name of Morton & Shattuck. The business has been extremely prosperous. Mr. Shattuck has been a member of the school board of Oswego Falls, and an alderman of the city of Fulton. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and one of the stewards; a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons; of Lower Oswego Falls Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Masonic Club. He owns a large farm in addition to his shoe business.

He married, August 1, 1894, Clara E., daughter of Oliver and Sarah Paine, of South Granby, New York. Children: Marion, born December 27, 1895; Mildred, January 8, 1900; Oliver Dan, April 2, 1908; Esther Sarah, August 18, 1909. Mrs. Shattuck is a member of the Eastern Star Order (Masonic). She is descended from "Mayflower" stock.

The family of Gilbert, of GILBERT Devonshire, England, to which Sir Humphrey Gilbert belonged, is believed to be the same as that of the pioneer in Connecticut mentioned in this account of the family. Jonathan Gilbert, who settled early in Hartford, was born in England, in 1618, married, January 20, 1645-46, Mary, daughter of Elder John White, of Hartford, and she died there about 1650; Jonathan married (second) Mary Wells, daughter of Hugh; Jonathan was a prominent citizen, a townsman in 1658-64-70-74-78; deputy to the general court; collector of customs and marshal of the colony; he died December 10, 1682. Josiah Gilbert, brother of Jonathan, John and probably of William and Obadiah, all pioneers of Connecticut, died October 17, 1682, aged fifty; his first wife was Elizabeth, his second, Mary Ward; Josiah was constable, assessor, surveyor of highways of Wethersfield; children: Benjamin, Josiah, Ebenezer, Moses, Caleb and John. Some writers believed that William was the father of Josiah, John and Jonathan.

He lived at Windsor, Connecticut, but little is known of him.

(1) John Gilbert, the immigrant ancestor, brother of Jonathan and Josiah Gilbert, and perhaps son of William, was born in England, and settled early at Windsor, Connecticut, where he was admitted a freeman May 21, 1657. The general court sold to him for £10, March 11, 1662-63, land lying between property of Captain Richard Lord and of John Church, "at ye landing place on the Rivulet both parcels being or lying in ye south meadow at Hartford." The court allowed him £11 in consideration of a horse "that dyed in the country's service," proving that he had a military record. He married, May 8, 1647, Amy, daughter of Thomas and Dorothy (Bulkeley) Lord. Her father was one of the first settlers of Hartford. Children of John Gilbert: John, born January 16, 1647-48, died young; John, February 19, 1652-53; Elizabeth, February 12, 1655-56; Thomas, September 14, 1658, married, September 27, 1681, Deborah Beaumont; Joseph, mentioned below; Amy, August 3, 1663; James; Dorothy, married — Palmer.

(11) Joseph, son of John Gilbert, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, April 3, 1666; married (first), May 17, 1692, Mary Grosvenor, who was of a distinguished English ancestry and one of the few having the proven right to bear arms among the colonial families. He married (second), May 8, 1695, Elizabeth Smith, born November, 1672, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Huit or Hewett) Smith, of Hartford, granddaughter of Rev. Ephraim Hewett. Among their children were: Benjamin, born May 11, 1704, married, May 14, 1730, Elizabeth Marshfield; Joseph, mentioned below; Mary, died 1712.

(111) Joseph Gilbert, son of Joseph Gilbert, was born about 1675, and died in 1740. Administration was granted to his son Theodore, June 17, 1750. Theodore was appointed guardian of his brother Isaiah, aged seventeen, in 1750; of Elias, aged sixteen, in 1753; of Joseph, aged seventeen, in 1753. The estate was appraised March 13, 1753. Wadsworth's Diary (page 73 as published) tells us that Joseph Jr. died October 6, 1740, and added "sickness prevails among us." The fact that he called him "Jr." in 1740 indicates that his father died after that date. The diary also states that Joseph Jr. was buried October 8.

He was a lawyer of note in his day, admitted to the bar at Hartford in 1727, and within three years was appointed attorney for the crown. His estate was distributed May 25, 1754, to these children: Theodore, mentioned below; Isaiah; Joseph; Elias, and Lydia, who married — Hopkins.

(IV) Theodore, son of Joseph Gilbert, was born about 1725. He must have been of age in 1750, when appointed to administer his father's estate, and the probate record calls him the eldest. He married Mary Waters.

(V) Theodore (2), son of Theodore (1) Gilbert, was born in 1751, and died at Whites-town, New York. He was a soldier in the revolution for three years, April 7, 1777, to April 7, 1780, and his name appears among the pensioners, under the act of 1818, as residing in New York; his service being in Connecticut (p. 249, Revolutionary Rolls of Connecticut). He was living at Litchfield, Litchfield county, Connecticut, in 1790, as shown by the first federal census taken in that year, whereby it appears that Theodore had two males over sixteen, one under that age, and five females in his family. According to the "History of Oneida County" he came, in 1790, with his family to Burning Bush Spring, in West Sauquoit, New York (p. 492). He married, in 1790, Hannah Chapin, born 1751, died 1818, daughter of David and Martha (Allen) Chapin (see Chapin). He settled at Whites-town, New York, and followed farming there. In politics he was a Whig; in religion a Presbyterian.

(VI) Titus, son of Theodore (2) Gilbert, was born about 1780, in Litchfield county, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Andrus. Children: Hiram, mentioned below; Andrus; Grove; William; Titus; Asa Shepherd, who married and had children: Asa, Ira, Frederick and Martha Shepherd.

(VII) Hiram, son of Titus Gilbert, was born at Paris, Oneida county, New York. He was educated in the district schools, and settled when a young man at Gilberts Mills, Oswego county, New York. He was a millwright by trade, and built the first mill in this town. He had a flour mill and a saw mill. Afterward he built numerous mills in the country. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, at Bristol Hill, and one of the deacons. He died aged seventy-eight years. He married Lucy Harrington, of Sauquoit, New York. In early life he was a Whig, and supported abolition

before the civil war. In later years he was a Republican. Children: Henry H.; Elizabeth; Lucretia; Catherine R.; Horace N., mentioned below; Frances M.; Newell H.; Martha L.; Myrtis Emogene; Arthur Gillispie.

(VIII) Horace Nathaniel, son of Hiram Gilbert, was born at Gilbertville, now Gilberts Mills, New York, June 30, 1829. He attended the public and select schools of his native town until he was of age, studying for two years of that time in the New York Central College, at McGrawville, Cortland county, New York. He learned the trade of millwright, and during his minority worked with his father. In 1855 he came to Fulton, New York, and in the following year, in partnership with his brother, Henry H. Gilbert, built a custom flouring mill on the Rust Tool mill site, and they afterward built two other mills, owning a controlling interest in each of the three and operating them for several years. He sold his interests to Leonard Van Wagenen and removed to Illinois, where he engaged in business as a millwright and builder. He erected and sold a dozen dwelling houses. A few years later he returned to Fulton, where he built himself a fine residence on Fourth street. He was partner for a time in the firm of Gilbert, Wolcott & Van Burn, and in the firm of Gilbert, Wright & Smith. The mill of the former firm was built in 1862. The latter firm owned the flour mill that spans the hydraulic race. He built a number of houses in Fulton for investment purposes, and at one time had a considerable investment in canal boats. The mill which he, his brother, Henry Newell, and his brother-in-law, Oran Toby, bought on the canal, was formerly known as the Wolcott storehouse, and was operated to manufacture flour by cable power. In politics Mr. Gilbert is a staunch Republican, and throughout his long life has never voted for the ticket of any other than the Republican party. He has been a trustee of the incorporated village of Fulton, and for a number of years was a school trustee. He is a man of many interests in life, a student and observer, and has written much for newspapers. For many years he was a correspondent of the Oswego *Daily Times* and the *Syracuse Standard*, and while he was in Europe his letters to these newspapers giving an account of his travels were widely read. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He belongs to no secret societies.

He married, in 1881, Caroline Gardner, a

native of Fulton, born 1857. They have one child, Barbara F., born October 1, 1894, now a student in the Fulton high school.

(The Chapin Line).

This surname is variously spelled in the early records of England and America, Chapin, Chapun, Chapinne, Chalpin, and several explanations of it have been given. Rev. R. D. Chapin, of Allegan, Michigan, reports an interview with a well-educated Swiss physician who said he formerly lived in France and was at one time much interested in philological studies, especially the history of names. He stated that the name Chapin was one of the oldest and best names in France, dating from the Carolingian era, and going back at least to the tenth century, perhaps earlier. He gives this story as to its probable origin: In some feudal scrimmage of the middle ages, one who had distinguished himself received a swordcut across his head, laying open his helmet, or headpiece. For this exploit he was knighted on the field and dubbed *Capinatus*, which means "decorated with a hat," and his coat-of-arms was made a hat with a slash in it, thence the name *Capinatus*, the particle of the law-Latin *capino*—and then, by the softening process of the French, made Chapin. Of course the root is *caput*, whence cap and chapeau. The Chapin coat-of-arms tends to verify the story.

(1) Deacon Samuel Chapin, the immigrant ancestor, was doubtless born in England, though the family, perhaps centuries before, came from France to England. Two immigrants of this name came to New England about the same time and both settled in Springfield. David Chapin was admitted a freeman there April 5, 1649, and was admitted an inhabitant of Boston in 1650. He was probably son of Deacon Samuel Chapin, though possibly a brother. Deacon Samuel Chapin came from England to Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1656, with several children. He settled permanently at Springfield, where he was admitted a freeman June 2, 1641, and was elected to a town office in 1642. The Chapins of this country are all descended from him, according to the best authorities. He was a distinguished man in church and state. He was deacon of the Springfield church, elected in 1638, and was employed to conduct services part of the time in 1656-57, when there was no minister in town. He was appointed commissioner to determine small causes October 10, 1652, and

his commission was definitely extended by the general court in 1654. He married Cicely ———, who died February 8, 1682. He died November 11, 1675. His will, dated March 4, 1674, proved March 24, 1676, bequeathed to his wife, son Henry, and grandson, Thomas Gilbert. The widow's will mentions son, Henry Chapin, of Springfield, and Josiah Chapin, of Braintree; daughters Catherine, wife of Samuel Marshfield, Sarah Thomas, and Hannah Hitchcock; Henry Gilbert. Her son Japhet was executor. Children: Japhet, mentioned below; Henry, died young, April 29, 1668; Henry, died August 15, 1718; Catharine, died February 4, 1712; David, born in England, probably not a child of the wife Cicely; Josiah, died September 10, 1726, at Braintree; Sarah, died August 5, 1684; Hannah, born December 2, 1644, Springfield. The order of birth is not certain.

(11) Japhet, son of Deacon Samuel Chapin, was born October 15, 1643, and died February 20, 1712, at Chicopee, Massachusetts. He married (first), July 22, 1664, Abalieu or Abilannah Cooley, who died at Chicopee, November 17, 1710, daughter of Benjamin Cooley. The gravestones of Japhet and his wife have been removed to the new cemetery in Springfield. He married (second), May 31, 1711, Dorothy Root, of Enfield. She married (second), in 1720, Obadiah Miller, of Enfield. He settled first at Milford, Connecticut, where he was living November 16, 1669, when he took a deed from Captain John Pyncheon. March 9, 1666, John Pyncheon deeded to his father, Deacon Samuel, the greater part of the land in the valley between the Chicopee river and Williamsett Brook. The latter piece of land Samuel deeded to his son Japhet, April 16, 1673, and there the latter built his house at the upper end of Chicopee street, northwest of the house lately owned by Henry Sherman. Japhet was in the fight at Turner's Falls, in 1676, in King Philip's war. He was a volunteer, and his son Thomas was grantee of a large tract of land given to the soldiers and their descendants by the general court. Chapin, like his father, was of great piety, a bulwark of the Puritan faith. Children: Samuel, born July 4, 1655; Sarah, March 16, 1662; Thomas, May 10, 1671; John, May 14, 1674; Ebenezer, June 26, 1677; Hannah, June 21, 1679, died July 7, 1679; Hannah, July 18, 1680, taken captive by the Indians and kept in Canada two years; David, November 16, 1682; Jonathan, Febru-

ary 20, 1685, died March 1, 1686; Jonathan, September 23, 1688.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Japhet Chapin, was born in Chicopee, June 26, 1677, and died in Enfield, Connecticut, December 13, 1772. He married, December, 1702, Ruth, daughter of Abel James, of Northampton. She died January 18, 1736. They had eleven sons, six of whom settled on Somers Mount and had farms adjoining. On the homestead in Enfield six generations have lived, each Ebenezer by name, and five generations are buried in one lot in the cemetery there. Children, born at Enfield: Rachel, August 27, 1703; Ebenezer, September 23, 1705; Noah, October 25, 1707; Seth, February 27, 1709; Catherine, January 4, 1711; Moses, August 24, 1712; Aaron, September 28, 1714; Elias, October 22, 1716; Reuben, September 3, 1718; Charles, December 26, 1720; David, mentioned below; Elisha, April 18, 1725; Phineas, June 26, 1726.

(IV) David, son of Ebenezer Chapin, was born August 13, 1722, at Enfield, Connecticut, and died at New Hartford, aged forty years. He married Martha Allen. Their daughter Hannah, born 1751, married Theodore Gilbert Jr. (see Gilbert).

James Cole, the immigrant ancestor, came to this country probably from county Essex, England, and settled in Hartford, Connecticut, with the founders under Hooker. His name is on the list of original settlers on the monument at Hartford. His home lot was on Main street. He was a cooper by trade. His will was dated in 1652. His widow died February 20, 1678-79. Children: Abigail, married Daniel Sullivan; John, mentioned below; perhaps others.

(II) John, son of James Cole, was born in England. He was admitted a freeman at Hartford, in 1655, and was a constable there in 1657. He owned eleven lots of land, comprising eighty acres. His will was dated August 4, 1683, and proved March 4, 1688. Children: John; Job; Samuel, mentioned below; Mary, born June 27, 1654; Anne, married Benton; Lydia, married John Wilson; Nathaniel.

(III) Samuel, son of John Cole, was born in Hartford. His will was dated March 14, 1693, and he died March 16, 1693. He married Mary ———, who died in March, 1693. Children, born in Hartford: Samuel, 1673; Ichabod; John; Jonathan, mentioned below;

Elizabeth, married Richard Smith; Dorothy; Hannah.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Samuel Cole, was born about 1683, at Hartford. He lived in East Hartford and Manchester, Connecticut. Children: Jonathan; Mary, married John Kendall; Hannah; David, mentioned below.

(V) David, son of Jonathan Cole, was born about 1710. He married Hannah ———, who was appointed guardian of their children at Hartford, in 1760. The probate records state that he was presumably dead, not having been heard from for nearly seven years. Children: Samuel, born 1755; David, mentioned below.

(VI) David (2), son of David (1) Cole, was born in Hartford, in 1756. He settled in the adjacent town of Glastonbury, Connecticut, and was a soldier in the revolution from that town (p. 100, History of Glastonbury), in 1777. He appears to have left Glastonbury before 1790, and may have settled in New York state, where various others of this family located.

(VII) Nathan, son of David (2) Cole, was born about 1780-90, in Glastonbury, Connecticut. He married Laura Mills, of East Hartford, Connecticut. He settled at Trenton, Oneida county, New York.

(VIII) James (2), son of Nathan Cole, was born at Trenton, New York, March 9, 1816. He was educated in the public schools. In 1843 he came to Fulton, New York, and engaged in the furniture trade and undertaking business. He married (first) Mary W. Cummings. He married (second) Mary W. Prime, of Huntington, Long Island. He died May 1, 1900. Child by first wife: J. Wendell, born in Trenton, New York, resides in Columbus, Ohio. Children by second wife: Edward P., mentioned below; Harland P.; George W.

(IX) Edward P., son of James (2) Cole, was born in Trenton, Oneida county, New York, June 20, 1851. He attended the public schools of his native town and Fulton, and Falley Seminary. He came to Fulton with his father's family in 1860. After completing his education he entered the employ of his father in the furniture store, and in 1880 was admitted to partnership. When his father died he succeeded to the business. The store was established in 1851 and is now the largest in its line in the city. Mr. Cole is one of the leading undertakers of the city. He was coroner of the county from January 1, 1889, to 1892. He is a charter member of the Benev-

olent and Protective Order of Elks, and was formerly chaplain of the lodge; member of Neahawanta Lodge, No. 245, of Odd Fellows, in which he has held in succession all the offices. He has been district deputy grand master of the first district of Oswego county. He is also a member and is now senior warden of Hiram Lodge, No. 144, Free Masons; member of the Citizens Club and Pathfinders Club, an active member of the fire department and a generous patron of baseball and other athletics. He is a member of the New York State Embalmers Association and State Undertakers Association. In politics he is a Republican and for several years represented the town on the Republican county committee and has frequently been elected delegate to nominating conventions of his party. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

He married, December 10, 1874, Cora A. Pollock, born Fulton, New York, daughter of Ira R. and Mary Pollock. Children: 1. Jessie May, married James Lamphere. 2. James, associate of his father in the undertaking business; married Frances Harrington, and has child, Charlotte. 3. Charlotte, married Howard M. Morin, of Fulton, and has child, Edward C.

The Seymour family is of
SEYMOUR great antiquity in England.

The seal on the will of Thomas Seymour, eldest son of Richard Seymour, the immigrant ancestor, bears the impress of the wings conjoined in lure, the device of the English Seymours from the time of William de St. Maur, of Penhow. A "Bishop's Bible," printed in 1584, in the possession of a descendant of Richard Seymour, has on one of the fly-leaves a drawing of the arms of the Seymours of Berry Pomeroy: The wings conjoined in lure, quartered with the royal arms, as granted by Henry VIII., and the name written below, "Richard Seymour, Bery Pomeroy, heytor hund in ye com—Dexon, his Book, Hartford, in ye Collony of Conn. in New England, 1640." On another there is a memorandum relating to some business transaction, and the name, "John Seimor, Hartford, 1630." A great Bible mentioned in the inventory of the estate of John Seymour, of Hartford, 1713, is undoubtedly the same.

(1) Richard Seymour, the immigrant ancestor, came from Chelmsford, county Essex,

England, in 1639, to Hartford, Connecticut, and was one of those settlers who received land "by Courtesie of the town." His home lot was on the east side of the road to the "Cow Pasture" (North Main street), and was bounded on the north by the "Cow Pasture" itself. He was chosen chimney viewer in 1647, was one of the signers of the agreement for the planting of Norwalk, June 19, 1660, and was there soon afterwards with the first planters. He was a townsman in Norwalk in 1655. His will was dated July 29, proved October, 1655. The inventory, dated October 10, 1655, amounted to two hundred twenty-five pounds nine shillings. He mentions his wife Mercy, eldest son Thomas, "three other sons," John, Zachary and Richard, the last three being under age and left to their mother's guardianship. The widow Mercy married, November 25, 1655 (?), John Steele, of Farmington. Children, born in England or Hartford: Thomas; John; Zachary, born 1642; Richard.

(II) John, son of Richard Seymour, was born in Hartford, and doubtless went to Farmington with his mother after her marriage to John Steele, but in 1664 was again in Hartford. He married not long after, Mary, daughter of John and Margaret Watson, of Hartford. He was made a freeman in 1667. He and his wife owned the covenant in the Second or South Church, February 12, 1670, when the church was organized, and were admitted to full communion March 31, 1678. He was leather sealer, 1673; chimney viewer, 1693. He died in 1713; his will was dated December 10, 1712, and proved August 3, 1713. Children: John, mentioned below; Thomas, born March 12, 1669-70; Mary, November, 1670; Zachary, December 22, 1673, died young; Margaret, January 17, 1674; Richard, February 11, 1676-77; Jonathan, January 10, 1678, died young; Nathaniel, November 6, 1680, died young; Zachary, January 10, 1684-85.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Seymour, was born June 12, 1668, in Hartford, and married, December 19, 1683, Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. Robert and Susanna (Treat) Webster, and granddaughter of Governor John Webster. Her mother, Susannah Treat, was a sister of Governor Robert Treat. John Seymour owned a large estate, and gave to several of his sons farms in New Hartford. He was moderator of the meeting of the first proprietors of that town, held at Hartford, December,



W. C. Foyne

1723. He died May 17, 1748, and is buried in the old burying-ground of the Center Church, Hartford. Child: John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Seymour, was born at Hartford, December 25, 1694, and married (first) Lydia, daughter of John and Hannah (Arnold) Mason, baptized August 2, 1696. He removed to New Hartford about 1750, and died there July 25, 1758. He was buried in the Town Hill burying-ground, it is supposed, though no stone marks the place. He owned a large tract of land on West Hill. Children: John, born at West Hartford, August 18, 1728; Uriah, mentioned below; probably others.

(V) Uriah, son of John (3) Seymour, was born about 1730. Hudson M. Seymour, of New Hartford, a lineal descendant, has in his possession two deeds of Uriah Seymour, executed respectively in 1757 and 1758. Uriah was a lieutenant in the revolution from New Hartford, on the Lexington alarm; captain on the Danbury alarm, in 1777 (pp. 17, 483 and 492, "Conn. Revolutionary Rolls"). He is said to have held the rank of major before the end of the war. His son Uriah was also in the service. In 1790 the first federal census reports him from Litchfield, Litchfield county, Connecticut, as head of a family consisting of five males over sixteen, one under that age and four females. Among his children were: Uriah Jr., a soldier in the revolution; Chauncey, born at New Hartford, December 14, 1762, and inherited the homestead on which Hudson M. Seymour now lives, was justice of the peace, represented the town in the general assembly, died July 12, 1839; Constantine, who settled in New Haven, Oswego county, New York; Abner, mentioned below.

(VI) Abner, son of Uriah Seymour, was born in New Hartford, May 12, 1771. He married Chloe ——. He removed to Whites-town, New York, in the part afterward New Hartford, south of Utica, New York. He was captain of the company which went from New Hartford to Sacketts Harbor in the war of 1812. Children of Abner: Frederick, mentioned below; Henry, ran away from home and went to sea when a boy, and, though inquiries were made, no word was ever received of him except the information that the ship on which he sailed never returned to port; Harriet, twin of Henry, removed with her parents from Hartford, Connecticut, to Trenton, New York, where she married Samuel Carr and both died

shortly afterward; Calista, married Angus Tibbals, and lived nearly all her life in Madison, Connecticut, and had one child, a daughter, who married Thomas Seranton, a dentist, and had four daughters and one son; Uriah, engaged in the foundry business, bought a tract of land containing several iron mines in Hastings county, Ontario, Canada, and built the first furnace in that county, carrying it on until his death, his only son Frederick dying at Madoc, in 1910; Elisha; Cynthia, married — Snyder, a farmer; Mary, married Roger Olmstead, a merchant, who moved to Oxford county, Ontario, where he was extensively engaged in the pine lumber trade, and had one daughter; Horace, was connected with the foundry business and lived in Madoc, Ontario, where he married and had two children, the eldest, William, distinguished as a teacher of music and a musician of note, who died before his father, and a daughter who married Frederick Rollins, a miller in Madoc; Andrew, died young; Clara, married — Haight, and had one son. None of the children are living (1911).

(VII) Frederick, son of Abner Seymour, was born in New Hartford, Connecticut, September 25, 1799, and came in early childhood to New Hartford, Oneida county, New York, with his parents. He was educated in the public schools and learned the trade of molder, at which he worked in various iron foundries in Vermont, and at Wolcott, Wayne county, New York. In 1827 he came to Fulton, New York, where, in partnership, with his brother-in-law, Angus Tibbals, he built the first iron foundry in the town. A few years later, on account of ill health, he withdrew from the business and bought a farm at Volney, New York, on the Whitaker road, on which he lived until a few years before his death. He married Maria Gardner, of Cazenovia, Madison county, New York. Children: Lucian C., born February 7, 1827, mentioned below; Chloe A., May 6, 1829; Achsah M., October 28, 1831; Lindley A., September 13, 1836; Francis A., March 23, 1839; Frederick D., October 24, 1844. The eldest daughter, now Mrs. Allan McLean, a widow, resides at Toronto, Canada, and Frederick, unmarried, resides at Fulton. The others are all dead.

(VIII) Lucian C., eldest son of Frederick Seymour, was born at Cazenovia, New York, February 7, 1827. His early education was received in the public schools and at Falley

Seminary. He embarked first in the dry goods business, in partnership with his uncle, D. W. Gardner, and afterwards the same firm built the St. Louis Flouring Mills, where they succeeded in building up a large and profitable trade. He was a man of integrity, industry and superior business ability. In politics he was a Republican. He was vice-president of the First National Bank of Fulton for many years; president of the first Electric Light Company of Fulton, and a promoter and stockholder of the gas company. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church and for many years a trustee. In public affairs he was always interested and assisted every worthy public enterprise. He served the town of Fulton as a school trustee. Many charities benefited from his liberality, and he was known as a friend of the poor and unfortunate.

He married Mary Helen Mix, the only daughter of Deacon Alfred Mix, of Oswego, New York, who died in 1894. Mr. Seymour died at Fulton, in 1903. Children: Nellie, deceased; Alfred, succeeded his father in the St. Louis Mills, and operated them until 1910, resides at the Seymour homestead, 309 Cayuga street, Fulton; Carrie B., resides at 108 South Fourth street, Fulton; Marie, deceased.

The name of Marsh has been common in England ever since use of surnames. It is undoubtedly a place name. Families were numerous in counties Norfolk, Suffolk, Kent, York, and in Wiltshire and Ireland. Sir Thomas Marsh, who lived in 1660, bore these arms, which, with slight variations, were borne by many different families: Gules, a horse's head coupé between three crosses bottonée fitee argent. At least six immigrants of the name of Marsh came to New England.

(I) John Marsh, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1618, and is said to have come to New England in 1635, going first to Cambridge. He is supposed to have gone with Hooker's company the next year to Hartford, where he became one of the first settlers. He had grants of land for himself and for others in 1639-40. His home lot was No. 16, on the north side of the stream that now runs through Bushnell Park, where Temple and Front streets now cross. He had other grants later, and was a proprietor of the common lands. He was a leading citizen of Hartford, one of the five higher magistrates in 1639,

holding office until 1655, when he became deputy governor. After serving as governor in 1650 he resumed the office of magistrate, which he held until 1659. He removed at this time to Hadley, Massachusetts. He was dismissed from the Hartford church July 11, 1656, on account of church differences. He had lot No. 34 in Hadley, and was one of the selectmen in 1675. He was one of the original members of the Northampton church June 18, 1661. His will was dated March 3, 1687-88, and proved December 4, 1688. He married (first) Anne, daughter of Governor John Webster and his wife Agnes. She died June 9, 1662, and he married (second), October 7, 1664, Hepsibah, widow of Richard Lyman, and daughter of Thomas Ford, of Hartford. John Marsh died September 28, 1688, at Windsor, Connecticut, probably while on a visit to his daughter, Hannah Loomis. Children of first wife: John, born 1643; Samuel, mentioned below; Joseph, baptized January 24, 1647; Isaac, baptized July 15, 1649, died young; Jonathan, born September, 1649; Daniel, about 1653; Hannah, about 1655; Grace, 1657. Children of second wife: Lydia, October 9, 1667; Grace Martin, an adopted daughter, daughter of John Marsh's sister, Lydia (Marsh) Martin, she married Nathaniel Phelps.

(II) Samuel, son of John Marsh, was born in Hartford, about 1645, and in 1660 removed with his parents to Hadley, Massachusetts. He married, May 6, 1667, Mary Allison, who died October 13, 1726, aged seventy-eight. He lived in what was then Hadley, but afterwards Hatfield, and was a weaver by trade. He was freeman, 1690; selectman, 1695-97, 1700-05-06-08-09-11-13; representative, 1706, and deacon the same year. He died September 7, 1728. Children: Mary, born February 27, 1668, died young; Samuel, February 11, 1670; John, November 6, 1672; Rachel, October 15, 1674; Grace, January 7, 1677; Mary, May 24, 1678; Thomas, January 10, 1680; Hannah, September 18, 1681; Elizabeth, July 31, 1683; Ruth, June 16, 1685; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Sarah, mentioned in her father's will, on record in Northampton, Massachusetts.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Samuel Marsh, was born May 1, 1687, in Hatfield, and died September 9, 1747. He married, in 1707, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Gillett, born 1689. Her father was born November 2, 1664, and settled in Hatfield, son of Joseph Gillett, of Simsbury, Connecticut. He married (first),

November 3, 1687, Esther Gull. He removed to West Hartford. Ebenezer Marsh was one of the first settlers of Sunderland, Massachusetts, about 1714, and received there lot No. 9. After a few years residence he sold his land and removed to Montague, Massachusetts. Children: Elizabeth, June 4, 1710; Ebenezer (twin with Elizabeth), died young; Ephraim, June 12, 1712, died August 1, 1714; Esther, July 15, 1714; Ebenezer, about 1716; Ephraim, 1718; Enos, mentioned below; Dorothy, 1723; Mary, 1725, died 1747; Thankful, 1728; Hannah, 1733.

(IV) Enos, son of Ebenezer Marsh, was born December 11, 1721, in Sunderland, and died in Montague, February 16, 1810. He married (first), in 1751, Judith Hawkes, who died June 9, 1776; (second), in 1778, widow Mary (Hawkes) Smeed, who died March 27, 1803, sister of his first wife. He was a soldier in the revolution. "In appearance tall, dignified and venerable." He was a member of the church in Sunderland, 1749. Children of first wife: Enos and Judith (twins), born May 9, 1755, both died young; Jonathan, born August 17, 1756; Judith, August 11, 1758; Enos, March 18, 1760; Joshua, mentioned below.

(V) Joshua, son of Enos Marsh, was born August 8, 1765, in Montague, and died February 1, 1855. He married (first), December 30, 1793, Mindwell, daughter of John and Mindwell (Houghton) Crosbee, of Wendell, Massachusetts. She was born October 25, 1769, and died August 25, 1808. He married (second), January 25, 1809, Abigail Clary, of Leverett, Massachusetts, born September 20, 1769, died May 9, 1848. He lived in Leverett from 1812 to 1816. Children: Mindwell, born June 14, 1795; Joshua, April 25, 1797; Eliza, September 24, 1798, died February 5, 1800; John Crosbee, born July 9, 1800; Cynthia, March 26, 1802; Orsemus, mentioned below; Dexter, August 22, 1806.

(VI) Orsemus, son of Joshua Marsh, was born August 21, 1804, in Montague, and died at Bowens Corners, Granby, Oswego county, New York, November 30, 1880. He married, November 9, 1826, Lucinda, daughter of Chester Hawley (Zechariah, Samuel, John). She was born at Hadley, October 9, 1807, and died at Bowens Corners, April 15, 1888. He removed to the latter place towards the close of the year, 1830. Children: Isaac Warner, born September 25, 1827, married Mary E. Signor; Edward Crosbee, mentioned below.

(VII) Edward Crosbee, son of Orsemus Marsh, was born July 9, 1829, in Greenfield, Massachusetts, and died February 28, 1905. He married, March 25, 1851, in Ira, Cayuga county, New York, Martha Ann, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Ann (Belote) Clay, born in Clay, Onondaga county, New York, May 15, 1835. He was a farmer by occupation, and lived in Granby. He was assessor and justice of the peace there for many years. Children, born in Granby: Mary Olivia, born February 3, 1855, unmarried; Victor Eugene, December 16, 1856, married Alice I. Huggin; Edward Frank, November 14, 1858, a physician in Brooklyn, New York, married Elma T. Randall; Homer Preston, mentioned below; Willis Baxter, May 12, 1871, died October 15, 1882.

(VIII) Homer Preston, son of Edward Crosbee Marsh, was born in Granby, New York, June 17, 1867. He attended the district school until he was sixteen, and then went to Fulton Academy, from which he graduated in 1887. The following year he taught school and read medicine in the office of Dr. Edward F. Marsh and Dr. C. M. Lee. In the autumn of 1888 he entered the University of the City of New York, and graduated from the medical department in 1891. He travelled on the road for a medical firm until October of that year, when he settled in Fulton, New York. He is to-day one of the leading physicians and surgeons there. He is a member of the Fulton Academy of Medicine, Oswego County Medical Society, and State Medical Society. He is also on the staff of the Albert Lee Memorial Hospital. In 1906 he was elected coroner, and reelected in 1907. He has been a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons, since 1893, and also of the Knights of Pythias. He married, July 11, 1891, Bertha Agnes, daughter of J. N. Paddock. Children: Robert Paddock, born April 25, 1893; Olive Lucretia, January 27, 1898; John Hawley, March 8, 1904; Elizabeth Crosbee, November 1, 1909.

The surname Burleigh is an ancient English family name.

The most common spellings of this name in the early records are Burleigh, Burley, Burly, Birl, Birley, Birdley and Burdley. No less than nineteen branches of this family in England had or have coats-of-arms.

(1) Giles Burleigh, the immigrant ancestor, was an inhabitant of Ipswich, Massachusetts.

as early as 1648, and was born in England about 1634. He was a commoner at Ipswich in 1664. He was a planter, living eight years on what was later called Brooke street, and owned also division lot No. 105, situate on Great Hill, Hogg Island. His name was spelled Birdley, Burdley and Budly, in the Ipswich records, and his name as signed by mark to his will is given Gails Berdly. He bequeathed to his wife Elizabeth, called elsewhere Rebecca; his sons Andrew, James and John, and an uncle whose name is not given. Theophilus Wilson was executor, Deacon Knowlton and Jacob Foster, overseers; Thomas Knowlton Sr. and Jacob Foster the witnesses. Soon after his death, in 1668, his widow was granted trees for a hundred rails and a hundred posts, June 13, 1668. She married (second), February 23, 1669, Abraham Fitts, of Ipswich. Children: Andrew, born at Ipswich, September 5, 1657; James, mentioned below; Giles, July 13, 1662; John, July 13, 1662, died February 27, 1681 (?).

(II) James, son of Giles Burleigh, was born in Ipswich, February 10, 1659, and died in Exeter, New Hampshire, about 1721; married (first), May 25, 1685, Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Susannah (Worcester) Stacy. She died October 21, 1686. Her mother was a daughter of Rev. Witham Worcester, of Salisbury, Massachusetts. His sons Joseph, Giles, Josiah and James made a written agreement in 1723. Children: William, born in Ipswich, February 27, 1692-93, was at Newmarket in 1749; Joseph, born April 6, 1695; Thomas, April 5, 1697; James, 1699; Josiah, mentioned below; Giles, 1703.

(III) Josiah, son of James Burleigh, was born in Ipswich, in 1701, and died in Newmarket, New Hampshire, in 1756. He married Hannah, daughter of Hon. Andrew Wiggin, judge of probate, son of Andrew Wiggin and his wife Hannah Bradstreet. Andrew Wiggin was son of Thomas Wiggin, the immigrant, and came over in 1631 as an agent for the proprietors of New Hampshire. Hannah Bradstreet was daughter of Governor Simon and Ann (Dudley) Bradstreet, and granddaughter of Governor Thomas Dudley. Thirty acres of land at Exeter was set aside for him by the committee in 1748. He signed a petition for a bridge at Newmarket in 1746. Children: Josiah, married Judith Tuttle, died at Newmarket; Thomas (see forward); Samuel.

(IV) Thomas, son of Josiah Burleigh, was

born about 1730. He was an inhabitant of Deerfield, New Hampshire, in 1766, and was appointed on a committee to locate the meeting house. In 1775 he settled at Sandwich, New Hampshire, on what is now known as Burleigh Hill. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Mercy Norris. Children: Deacon Thomas, married (first), April 6, 1779, Hannah Etheridge, (second) Susan, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (Hanson) Watson, widow of Colonel Lewis Wentworth, of Dover, New Hampshire; Mercy, married, March 5, 1784, Eliphalet, son of Colonel Jacob and Dolly (Ladd) Smith; Benjamin, born about 1755; Samuel, mentioned below; Josiah, died at Sandwich, August 31, 1845, married, February 27, 1788, Rosamund Watson, of Moultonborough, New Hampshire; Dolly.

(V) Samuel, son of Thomas Burleigh, married March 7, 1785, Ruth, daughter of Joshua and Ruth (Carr) Prescott, born December 7, 1767, died December 15, 1843. He died at Sandwich. Children: Molly, born at Sandwich, August 11, 1785; Sally, July, 1788; Stephen, 1791; Samuel Norris, August 9, 1793; Benjamin, 1795; Hannah, July 22, 1796; John, August 13, 1798; Ruth, August, 1800; Mercy, May, 1802; Thomas, June 4, 1804; Polly, February, 1807; Joshua Prescott, mentioned below.

(VI) Joshua Prescott, son of Samuel Burleigh, was born August 10, 1810, and died in 1889. He was a lumberman and farmer by occupation. He removed to Schroepfel, Oswego county, New York, in 1854. He was a soldier in the civil war, in Company K, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Regiment, United States Regular Army. He was a Baptist in religion, a deacon in that church, and very active in all church and school matters. He married (first) Betsey Bowker, daughter of David and Lydia (Greig) Silsby, born at Aurora, Maine, November 19, 1819, died at Schroepfel, April 14, 1866. He married (second), at West Amboy, New York, October 21, 1866, Nancy Jane Tisdale, born at Columbia, New York, April 27, 1824. Children of first wife: 1. Laura Amanda, born at Sandwich, September 18, 1839; married John T. Nanus, of Clay, New York; child, Nellie. 2. Horace Webber, January 10, 1841; served in civil war, Eighteenth Maine Heavy Artillery, was wounded and died at Campbell Hospital, Washington, July 15, 1864. 3. Charles Lewis, born at Aurora, Maine, June 4, 1844; served for three years in the civil war, Eighty-first New York

Regiment, and was honorably discharged; married Ann Gates, 4. John Henry, August 1, 1845; served ten months in the civil war; married Mary McCarthy; lived at Schroepfel. 5. Frances Elizabeth, January 26, 1847; married Robert Parker, of Pennellville, New York. 6. Maria Langdon, May 29, 1849; married Cyrus Pierce, and lived at Brewer, Maine; deceased. 7. David Silsby, mentioned below. 8. Samuel Melvin, September 20, 1852; married Aurelia Foster, and lives at Coruma, Michigan. 9. Clarence Edwin, born at Clay, March 6, 1854, died February 7, 1873. 10. Ernest Erwin, born at Schroepfel, March 29, 1858. 11. Brainard Willis, November 19, 1861.

(VII) David Silsby, son of Joshua Prescott Burleigh, was born at Aurora, Maine, February 8, 1851. He came with his parents to Oswego county, New York, in 1854, and was educated in the public schools. When thirteen years old he ran away from home, and for three summers was a driver on a canal. For five summers following he was steersman on a canal boat. At the age of twenty he took charge of his father's farm at Pennellville, and remained there for four years. In the spring of 1878 he removed to Phenix and worked on a farm for a year. During the summer of 1879 he was again steersman on a canal boat. In the spring of 1880 he bought a freight packet, and ran it between Oswego and Utica for sixteen years. He was appointed superintendent of Section No. 2 on the Oswego canal, March 1, 1900, and held that position for seven years. In 1907 he was made superintendent of the whole canal, and the latter position he held until April 23, 1911. He was collector of the town of Schroepfel for one year, and a trustee of the village of Phenix. He is a member of Calimachus Lodge, No. 369, Free and Accepted Masons; Oswego River Chapter, No. 270, Royal Arch Masons; Lake Ontario Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar. He married, 1876, Flora, daughter of Robert Parker, of Pennellville. Children: Clarence, born July 6, 1877; Guy, July 7, 1878; Eva, July 10, 1885; Robert, July 18, 1892; Joshua, died at the age of two years.

The family of Buell is very ancient, and branches exist in England, France, Spain and Germany. There are some thirty-eight different ways in which the name is spelled. In Spain it is spelled Buil and Bueil; in France, Bual and Buel;

in England, Bowelle, Beville, Bevil and Beville; in Germany, Buchal, Buhle, etc. In New England, Buel, Buell and Bewell are all used. The coat-of-arms of the English family is: Azure, sowed with fleurs de lys, argent, with lion couchant, gules. The family of Bovilles in England is very ancient. Robert Beville was knight of the shire for Huntingdonshire in 1410. It is supposed that William Buell, the American immigrant, was a descendant of this family.

(I) William Buell, the immigrant ancestor, was born at Chesterton, in Huntingdonshire, England, about 1610, and came to America about 1630. He settled first in Dorchester and removed to Windsor, Connecticut, about 1635-36, where he died November 23, 1681. He had land in the first division, in Windsor. He married there, November 18, 1640, Mary ———, who died September 2, 1684. Children, born at Windsor: Samuel, mentioned below; Mary, September 3, 1642; Peter, August 19, 1644; Hannah, January 8, 1647; Hepzibah, December 11, 1649; Sarah, March 21, 1654; Abigail, February 12, 1656.

(II) Samuel, son of William Buell, was born at Windsor, September 2, 1641. He settled, in 1684, in Killingsworth, Connecticut, where he died, July 11, 1720. He was one of the founders of Killingsworth, and lived in that part afterwards called Clinton. He was a large landowner and held many positions of honor and trust. He married, at Windsor, November 13 or 18, 1662, Deborah, daughter of Richard Griswold, of Windsor. She was born June 26, 1646, died February 7, 1719. Children, the eldest born at Windsor, the others at Killingsworth: Samuel, July 20, 1663; Deborah, October 18, 1665; Hannah, September 6, 1667, died young; Mary, November 28, 1669; John, February 17, 1671; Hannah, May 4, 1674; William, mentioned below; Major David, February 18, 1679; Josiah, March 17, 1681, died young; Mehitabel, August 22, 1682; Peter, December 3, 1684; Benjamin, 1686.

(III) Ensign William (2) Buell, son of Samuel Buell, was born at Killingsworth, October 18, 1676, and died at Lebanon, Connecticut, April 7, 1763. On his tombstone he is called "one of the Fathers of the Town." He married (first), at Hartford, Connecticut, about 1705, Elizabeth, who died at Lebanon, December, 1729, aged fifty-four years, daughter of Joseph Collins. He married (second), at Lebanon, April 23, 1730, Martha, who died

May 25, 1751, at Lebanon, aged fifty-eight. He married (third), at Stonington, Connecticut, November 12, 1751, Mrs. Jerusha Dean, of that town. She probably survived her husband. About 1608 he removed to Lebanon, where he spent the rest of his life. Children, born at Lebanon: William, September 5, 1706; Samuel, November 5, 1708; Timothy, mentioned below; Abel, June 5, 1714; Elizabeth, March 27, 1716; Deborah, July 23, 1718; Mehitabel, April 25, 1721, died August 14, 1720.

(IV) Timothy, son of Ensign William (2) Buell, was born at Lebanon, October 24, 1711, and died at Hebron, Connecticut. He married, at Hebron, January 20, 1730, Hannah Bradford, and moved to that town, now Marlborough, about 1730. Children, born at Hebron: Timothy, November 20, 1732; Elijah and Hannah (twins), November 9, 1735; Deborah, September 13, 1738; Ichabod, February 15, 1741; Oliver, mentioned below; Joseph, May 29, 1749.

(V) Lieutenant Oliver Buell, son of Timothy Buell, was born at Hebron, May 6, 1740, and died at Canaan, New York, June 6, 1790. He married (first), at Richmond, Massachusetts, December 15, 1768, Judah Tilden, born April 20, 1749, died at Canaan, New York, November 9, 1788. He married (second), May 6, 1789, Sarah Dewey, born January 29, 1750. He was a soldier in the revolution, on the northern frontier, and attained the rank of lieutenant. He moved to Richmond, Massachusetts, before the war, and after its close moved again to Canaan, New York. He sold lands in Chatham, Connecticut, February 23, 1770, to Abigail Hale. Children, born at Richmond: Judah, October 7, 1760, died November 16, 1769; Oliver, May 13, 1771; Oledine, November 7, 1773, died January 17, 1774; Oledine, July 9, 1776; Timothy, mentioned below; Bradford, October 30, 1783; Elijah, December 7, 1785, died March 6, 1786.

(VI) Timothy (2), son of Lieutenant Oliver Buell, was born at Richmond, April 15, 1770, and died there November 8, 1805. He married (first), probably at Richmond, June 21, 1798, Jane McAllister, born November 19, 1777, died January 21, 1814. He married (second), August 27, 1814, Thankful Olmstead, born September 9, 1784, died April 3, 1843. He married (third), February 27, 1844, Ruth A. Holmes, born May 11, 1799. Children of first wife, born at Richmond: Oliver D., January 7, 1800; Lorenzo, July 16, 1801; William Bradford, mentioned below; Sarah

D., January 6, 1805; Margaret M., August 1, 1807; Timothy T., July 7, 1810, died August 25, 1813; Jane M., June 29, 1812. Children of the second wife, born at Richmond: Jane M., October 12, 1815; Timothy F., August 11, 1818; Thankful, June 25, 1820; Lucy, March 3, 1823; Mary, February 27, 1826.

(VII) William Bradford, son of Timothy (2) Buell, was born at Richmond, Massachusetts, October 10, 1803. He went to Canaan Four Corners, New York, and thence to Cazenovia, where he manufactured town clocks. He was a skillful blacksmith and machinist. He built the sash and blind factory at Cazenovia and manufactured threshing machines and gasometer tanks. In 1856 he came to Fulton, New York, as foreman for Clark & Quafe machine shop, and later worked in the Ross machine shops.

He married at Cazenovia, New York, September 30, 1827, Elizabeth Norton, born March, 1809, daughter of Joseph Norton, of Canaan, New York. Children: 1. Joseph Norton, born at Fulton, September 23, 1829; died August 24, 1838. 2. Sylvia Jane, born near Cazenovia, August 14, 1837; married April 17, 1856, William C. Stephens, at Fulton; children: Charles Aubrey, born May 2, 1857; Gertrude T., December 31, 1858; Alice Elizabeth, November 10, 1861; Douglas A., February 25, 1865, died September 30, 1865; Mary Abby; John Buell; Sylvia de Forest. 3. Mary Elizabeth, born near Cazenovia, October 15, 1839; married, in November, 1862, James H. Loomis, born November 7, 1840. 4. Morris Birney, born near Cazenovia, February 9, 1842, served as a soldier in the civil war. 5. Albert Francis, mentioned below.

(VIII) Albert Francis, son of William Bradford Buell, was born in Cazenovia, New York, August 11, 1844. He attended the public schools and learned the trades of machinist, plumber and steam fitter. He was in the employ of the J. F. Pease Furnace Company, of Syracuse, for three years, as an expert heating engineer. For nine years he was in business at Dunkirk, New York, and in 1893 established a plumbing and steam fitting business at Hornellsville, New York. At the time of the excitement over the discovery of oil at Bradford, Pennsylvania, he located and engaged in business there as a plumber and steam fitter. At Dunkirk, New York, he had charge of the Wrought Iron & Turn Table Works. He finally returned to Fulton, New York, and

engaged with his sons in the plumbing business. He was sanitary and plumbing inspector for the city of Fulton for four years. He enlisted, August 5, 1862, for service in Company A, One Hundred and Tenth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and served three years, or until the close of the civil war. In politics he is a Republican; is a member of the Painted Post Lodge of Free Masons; of the Masonic Club, of Fulton, and a charter member of the local lodge of the Knights of Honor. In religion Mr. Buell is a Methodist.

He married, July 3, 1872, Catherine Bogue, born in Glengarry, Upper Canada, August 15, 1852, daughter of James Bogue. Children: James B., born January 7, 1874, married Ella Mix, two children—John A., born May 31, 1901, and James B., born January 23, 1903; Albert Francis, mentioned below.

(IX) Albert Francis (2), son of Albert Francis (1) Buell, was born in Dunkirk, New York, May 29, 1876. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from the high school of Hornellsville, New York. He has been bookkeeper for a number of years and is at present in partnership with his brother, James B. Buell, in the plumbing and heating business, at Fulton, New York, under the firm name of Buell Brothers. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus; Fulton Lodge, No. 830, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Pathfinders Club. In politics he is a Republican. In religion Mr. Buell is a Catholic, a member of the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

The surname Orchard is derived from the old English word orchard, originally wyrtyard, an enclosure to grow herbs or wyrts, rather than fruit trees. The original progenitors of the family or families of Orchard were doubtless gardeners. The family seat of the ancient Orchards is in Devonshire and the coat-of-arms is described: Azure, a chevron, argent, between three pears, or. Crest: A crow, or. Other branches of the family in England and Scotland bear the same or similar armorials. The family has lived for centuries in western England and many of the men have followed mechanical trades. Descendants of William Orchard, of Bristol, England, are living in Boston. William Orchard was born in 1825, in Lancashire, where his parents, grandparents and earlier ancestors lived. Sev-

eral of the early pioneers in this country spelled their name Archer, Archard and Orchard, but their descendants, as far as known, came to spell the name Archer, and that may have been the correct spelling.

(I) Samuel Orchard, born in England, came to this country when a young man and settled in New Hamburg, New York, where he was in business as a general merchant. In later years he followed farming. He married Amanda Woodin. Children: Venia; Helen; Hamby P., mentioned below.

(II) Hamby P., son of Samuel Orchard, was born at New Hamburg, Dutchess county, New York. He was educated in the public schools, Albany Normal and Cornell University, and was professor of languages in Valley Seminary and Richmond Hill, Long Island. In later years he was a farmer in Dutchess county, New York. From 1804 until 1809, when he died, he was an officer of the custom house at New York. In politics he was a Republican and in religion he was a Baptist. He married Lois A. Calkins, daughter of Dorr B. Calkins, of Volney, New York. Children: Dr. Hamby S., mentioned below; Edith L., married Harry Van Tassel.

(III) Dr. Hamby S. Orchard, D. D. S., son of Hamby P. Orchard, was born at Oyster Bay, Long Island, March 18, 1878. He attended the public schools and the Mount Pleasant Military Academy, at Ossining, New York, and studied dentistry in the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in the class of 1904. He began to practice at Utica, New York. In October, 1906, he came to Fulton, New York, where he has had office to the present time. He is member of Fifth District Dental Society, of New York. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons; of Fulton Chapter, No. 167, Royal Arch Masons; of Central City Council, Royal and Select Masters, and of the local lodge of Elks. In politics he is Republican, in religion a Baptist.

He married, April 11, 1906, Louise C. Bacon, born at Watertown, New York, daughter of John and Cornelia (Maffet) Bacon, of Utica, New York. Children: LeRoy Hamby, born December 3, 1908; Neil E., June 20, 1910.

ANDERSON Joseph Anderson was born in Auburn, New York, in 1832. His father was a native of Scotland, and later lived in Ireland,

where he married. Joseph Anderson was educated in the public schools of his native town, and engaged in the hardware business there for many years. He married, January 1, 1806, Julia Lance, born May 13, 1840, daughter of Wright Lance. Children: Louis; James; Richard; Julia; Edward M., referred to below; Adelaide, who died aged about twenty years; two who died in infancy.

Dr. Edward M. Anderson, son of Joseph Anderson, was born in Auburn, New York, October 18, 1870. He attended the Auburn public schools and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1895. He entered Williams College, from which he was graduated with the degree of bachelor of arts in 1900. His medical degree was received in 1904 from the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. After a year as interne in the Emergency Hospital, of Buffalo, New York, he came to Fulton, New York, in October, 1905, and has established a large and successful practice in that city. He is president of the Fulton Academy of Medicine; a member of the Oswego County Medical Society, of the New York State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. He is also a member of St. Joseph's Council, Knights of Columbus, of Fulton. In political belief he is an Independent.

Dr. Anderson married, October 15, 1910, Hazel R. Gardner, born March 19, 1885, daughter of Castle H. and Nellie (Vant) Gardner.

William Nellis, immigrant ancestor of this family, was born in Germany and came with the early Palatine settlers, landing in New York in 1710. He settled in Schoharie, New York, and his son Andrew was born there in 1715, and died in 1770; was one of the principle founders of the Palatine Church, the oldest church in the Mohawk Valley. Andrew was a farmer; was confirmed by the Lutheran pastor, at Schoharie, in 1735; married Catherine Fox, of German Flatts; their son Philip was born December 1, 1746, in Fairfield, New York, and died in 1818, a soldier in the revolution, and father of Peter Phillip Nellis, to whom various distinguished descendants traced their ancestry. In 1790 the first federal census shows as heads of family, all living in Montgomery county, Mohawk Valley, and mostly in the town of Palatine: George, Adam, Christian, David, George, Henry, Henry W., John

(2), John D., Ludman, Peter F., Philip, Robert, William and David Yost.

Of the emigration of the Palatines, John Fox, the great historian of the Reformation, wrote: "In the meantime the Protestants of Heidelberg (a city in the province of the Palatinate) sank into poverty, and many of them became so distressed as to quit their native country and seek an asylum in Protestant States. A great number of these coming into England in the time of Queen Anne, were cordially received here, and met with a most humane assistance, both by public and private donations." Three thousand of these refugees embarked at Leith, Scotland, in ten ships, early in 1710, bound for America. Seven of these ships arrived here safely, having buried four hundred and seventy of their number at sea. They landed at Governor's Island, June 13, 1710. Among them were three brothers—William, Christian and Johannes Nellis. They first settled on a tract in Dutchess county, but in 1712, with other Palatines, they hewed a road across the Catskills and came to Schoharie river. Afterwards Johannes Nellis went to Pennsylvania and settled in the vicinity of Gettysburg, and in 1720 William and Christian Nellis settled in the Mohawk Valley, near Palatine church. William Nellis and twenty-six other Palatines received a patent dated October 19, 1723, designated as the Stone Arabia patent, and afterward Nellis and George Klock procured a smaller tract, afterward known as the Klock and Nellis patent. On the subscription list for the funds to erect a church edifice for the "Lutheran congregation of Canajoharie on the north side of the Mohawk River," Christian Nellis Jr. was one of the four managers appointed to have charge of the church and funds. The date of the list is December 30, 1768; the land was given by Hendrick W. Nellis, and the church was completed August 18, 1770. On the list are the names of William Nellis Jr., Andrew Nellis, Johannes Nellis and Henry Nellis paid for making the church spire.

Several of the Nellis family held offices of profit and trust under the English crown. Hendrick W. Nellis's son Henry and his son Robert were loyalists during the revolution, removed to Canada and joined the British army at the commencement of the revolution, and their property was confiscated. Children of William Nellis: Andrew; Ludwig; Henry; Johannes; William, mentioned below.

(11) William (2), son of William (1) Nellis,



A. F. Nellis

was born about 1710-20. He was a farmer at Palatine. Children: 1. Peter I. 2. Joseph, born at Palatine, then Canajoharie, April 17, 1759; died February 24, 1834; married Mary Lantman; children: Joseph I., born May 23, 1787, died September 21, 1862; Mary, born 1792, died aged thirteen. Joseph I. Nellis was an officer in the war of 1812, married when he was eighteen years old, Magdalen, daughter of David Bellinger, of St. Johnsville, and had eight children: Charles, Benjamin J., Josiah, Catherine, Aaron, Stephen, Abraham, and Horatio, who was born at St. Johnsville, February 25, 1827, married, January 9, 1849, Katherine, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Keller) Sanders, of Minden, and had four children. 3. William. 4. John I., mentioned below.

(III) John I., son of William (2) Nellis, was born in 1769, and died in 1854. He was a leading citizen, a Democrat in politics, and held various town offices. He married — Weaver. Children: John, David, DeWitt, Simon, Nancy and Lena.

(IV) David, son of John I. Nellis, was born in Palatine, in 1800, and died in Fultonville in 1860. He married (first) Catherine, daughter of Peter Fox, who was a soldier in the revolution; he married (second) Mrs. Orstrom. Children of first wife: Maria; Edward; Peter F., mentioned below; Alfred.

(V) Peter F., son of David Nellis, was born August 19, 1831, in Palatine, and was educated there in the district schools. When a young man he was clerk in a store at Charleston, South Carolina, for a time. Since 1851 he has resided at St. Johnsville. He has been a very successful farmer. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, May, 1861, Anna M., daughter of Peter P. and Lena (Nellis) Fox. She died in July, 1890. Children: Lena and Catherina M.

(The Fox Line).

(I) William Fox, the immigrant ancestor, settled in the town of Palatine, Montgomery county, New York, about 1722. He was a contemporary of Peter Wagner, the progenitor of Webster Wagner, inventor of sleeping cars, and state senator. Fox located a short distance from the Palatine church. Among his descendants, several of whom did gallant service in the revolution, were Captain William Fox Jr., Christopher P. Fox, and Christopher W. Fox, who were in command of the First, Second and Third companies of the Second (Palatine) Battalion, at the battle of Oriskany, in the

revolution. Captain Christopher P. was slain there. Several generations were prominent in the town of Palatine.

(II) Abraham Rosencrantz Fox, a descendant of the pioneer William, was born in the Mohawk Valley, New York. He was a farmer. He married Euphemia Parker, born of Scotch parentage.

(III) Abram Fox Nellis, son of Abraham Rosencrantz Fox, was adopted in early youth by Peter Fox Nellis, who was related to him (see Fox V).

He was born March 8, 1871, at Palatine Church, Montgomery county, New York, and attended the district school at St. Johnsville, New York, and the Clinton Liberal Institute. He then took a course at the Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York. He began his business career as book-keeper for the Lincoln Storage & Deposit Company, of New York City. Afterward he held a similar position with L. F. Bristol, a dealer in silk and woolen goods. In 1892 he became a partner in the Duffy Silk Company, of Fort Plain, New York, incorporated in 1893, when Mr. Nellis became secretary and treasurer, and he has continued in the office of secretary to the present time. He is also secretary of the Seneca Manufacturing Company, and of the Gilford Manufacturing Company, both of Buffalo, New York. He is a member of Atlantic Lodge, No. 178, Free Masons, of New York City; of Oswego River Chapter, No. 270, Royal Arch Masons; of Lake Ontario Commandery, No. 232, Knights Templar, of Oswego; of Medea Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown, New York. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, July 6, 1907, Lucy M. Pendergast, born in Phoenix, daughter of Nicholas Pendergast, of Phoenix. Children: Martha R., born June 16, 1908; Mary, March 17, 1910.

The McAllisters came from Argyleshire, Scotland. The name is very common in many parishes of that country to the present day. In the Scotch colony in the north of Ireland there were also many McAllisters, and from the last-named locality there were three families of the name coming to New Hampshire, evidently closely related, and from the same section of Ulster province, Ireland. These have been traced back through their sojourn in Ireland and Scotland, but it is impossible

at present to give the ancestry earlier than the American settlers.

The ancestor of the Londonderry, New Hampshire, family was Angus McAllister, who married Margaret Boyle, and came to this country in the year 1718, and settled at Lancaster, Massachusetts. In 1731 he removed to Londonderry, New Hampshire, a Scotch-Irish settlement where neighbors in the old country and doubtless relatives were living. At last accounts his farm there was owned by a descendant, Jonathan McAllister. Angus had been a soldier in the wars in Ireland, and had had an ear shot off in an engagement at Pennyburn Hill, and was exempted from taxes on account of his military services. At his death his body was carried for six miles for burial on a bier supported by bearers, after the custom of the times. On the way the funeral procession met Thomas Wilson, an old companion in arms of McAllister. Wilson took off his hat and shouted: "Auld Ireland forever! Well, Angus, they're na taking the lug (ear) aff your head at Pennyburn Hill the day, mon." Children of Angus: 1. William, married Jennette Cameron, and died in 1755, aged fifty-five; descendants lived at Jaffray, New Hampshire, and in Vermont. 2. David, died at Londonderry, New Hampshire, in 1750, aged forty-six years; married Eleanor Wilson. 3. John, returned to Ireland, but several daughters remained in this country, and one married John Taggart, of Colerain, Massachusetts.

Richard McAllister, another immigrant, married, about 1735, in Ireland, Ann Miller; came to this country in the winter of 1738-39, and located at Londonderry, New Hampshire; removed soon to Bedford, New Hampshire, and settled on a farm a few rods west of the village, only four miles from the present city of Manchester; his wife died there March 12, 1776, in her seventy-seventh year. Children: 1. Archibald, born in Ireland, settled in Wiscasset, Maine. 2. John, born at sea, January 18, 1739 (birth recorded as of Chelsea, Massachusetts), soldier in the French and Indian war, 1758-60, and in the revolution; at the age of seventy-five he removed to Rochester, Vermont, where he died in 1828; married Anna Steele. 3. William, born at Londonderry, July 14, 1741; married Jerusha Spofford, and settled at Bedford. 4. Mary, August 10, 1743. 5. Ann, November 6, 1745. 6. Susannah, August 20, 1747. 7. Richard, October 20, 1749; removed from Bedford to Antrim in 1775, then to

Springfield, Vermont. 8. James, February 29, 1752; removed to Antrim; married Sally McClary. 9. Benjamin, born May 31, 1754.

John McAllister, the third immigrant, came from the north of Ireland and settled in New Boston, in 1748. He owned a large tract of land near Joe English Hill; was an energetic, live man, strongly religious; selectman on the first board in 1763. Children: Archibald, married Maria McKeen, and moved to Frances-town; Angus, of New Boston and Fryeburg, Maine; Daniel, lived at New Brunswick, and died there; Mary, married Daniel Kelso.

Randall McAllister, of Peterborough, New Hampshire, said to be of the family of Angus, was wounded in the battle of Bunker Hill. Benjamin McAllister served in the revolution, from Merrimac, New Hampshire, and Abington, Massachusetts; Reuben from Princeton, Massachusetts; William from Abington, and William from Damariscotta, Maine.

(I) Daniel McAllister, believed to be grandson of Angus, mentioned above, perhaps son of John, who had at least one daughter in Colerain, was a soldier in the revolution, from Hampshire county, Massachusetts, in Captain Lawrence Kemp's company, May 10 to July 17, 1777, Colonel David Well's regiment. The roll is dated at Shelburne, near Colerain. In 1780 he was slain in the service, in Captain Isaac Newton's company, Colonel Murray's regiment. According to the family tradition the father of Benjamin lived in Colerain. According to the census of 1790, none of the name are reported in Massachusetts.

(II) Benjamin, presumably son of Daniel McAllister, and doubtless descended from the Scotch-Irish pioneers described above, was born in 1774, and died at Truxton, New York, about 1861. He married Sally Perry. Children: Lois, Benjamin, Levi, Calvin, James, Eli, Edson and Amasa.

(III) Edson, son of Benjamin McAllister, was born at Truxton, New York, about 1808, and died there about 1888. He followed farming during the greater part of his active life in Truxton, but from 1868 to 1879, in Cuyler, New York. He married Mary Crissey, born April 16, 1822, in Hector, New York, now living with her daughter at DeRuyter, New York. She was a daughter of Abijah and Lettie (Cronk) Crissey. Children: Sarah, born August 6, 1844, lives in DeRuyter, New York, married George Hayes; James, born March 6, 1846, a farmer in the state of Michigan; Ben-

jamin, born April 18, 1847, died in Greeley, Colorado, in 1886; John C., mentioned below; Charles, born July 6, 1851, lives at DeRuyter.

(IV) John C., son of Edson McAllister, was born in Truxton, New York, October 6, 1849, and was educated there in the public schools. Until 1869 he was engaged in farming. He went to Cuyler, New York, in 1868, and lived there until 1899, when he located at DeRuyter. In addition to his farm business he was a dealer in farm produce, and since 1899 he has devoted his attention mainly to buying and selling eggs. He was for three years in the egg trade at DeRuyter and since then has had his place of business at Cortland, New York. He has a large wholesale egg trade. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He is a member of the Maccabees, and of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, December 24, 1872, Elba Adelaide Morse, of Cuyler, New York, daughter of William A. and Maria (Hamilton) Morse (see Eugene Morse). Children: Floyd Eugene, mentioned below; Lettie May, born March 27, 1880, married, 1909, Ralph H. Ames, of Cortland, a wholesale dealer in eggs.

(V) Floyd Eugene, son of John C. McAllister, was born in Cuyler, New York, June 2, 1878. He attended the public schools of Cuyler, and the DeRuyter high school, from which he graduated in the class of 1896, and the State Normal School, at Cortland. He has since then been associated in business with his father, and has been a partner since 1905, the firm being J. C. McAllister & Son. He is a member of John L. Lewis Lodge, of Odd Fellows, of Cortland, and of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, September 1, 1909, Millicent Louise Phelps, of Cortland, daughter of Frank A. Phelps (see Phelps).

NEWTON

Thomas Newton, immigrant ancestor, was one of the first five settlers of Fairfield, Connecticut, in the autumn of 1639. The date and place of his birth are not known. In 1644-45 he was chosen deputy to the general court.

During the year 1650 he became involved with the authorities of Connecticut, and was imprisoned, but escaped and fled to Long Island. June 20th of the same year, being then or lately of Fairfield, he conveyed certain property there. He was received by the Dutch on Long Island, but his surrender was demanded by the authorities of Connecticut, and he be-

came the subject of negotiations between the commissioners of the United English colonies and Governor Stuyvesant, which extended over several years. In 1655 he was a landholder in Middleburg, and in 1656 paid fifteen shillings, "the Indian Rate" of a shilling an acre there. He was a carpenter by trade. He died before May 28, 1683. He married (first) Dorothea ———, and (second), March 31, 1648, Joan, daughter of Richard Smith, an early settler of the town of Newport, Rhode Island, 1638, and an inhabitant of Wickford, in Narragansett, about 1639. He was a prominent man in his day and a friend and neighbor of Roger Williams. Children of Thomas Newton: Abigail, married Lodowick Uplike; Israel; James, mentioned below; Thomas.

(II) James, son of Thomas Newton, spent his early life in Fairfield. October 11, 1683, he acted as attorney for his brother Israel, plaintiff; Robert Beachem, defendant; in an action of trespass. April 17, 1684, he sold land. In 1686 he was constable of Fairfield. March 18, 1689-90, he was made freeman. December 30, 1694, he was admitted to full communion, and his wife Mary, March 8, 1694-95. Early in the next century he was in Kingstown, Rhode Island, and was a freeman there as early as July 12, 1703, on which date he was appointed, with twelve others, to lay out highways in that town. April 28, 1713, he signed an agreement as one of the proprietors of the town of Colchester, Connecticut. His name appears frequently on the town records from 1713 to 1726, as selectman and member of various committees. He was deputy at a general assembly and court of election at Hartford, May 14, 1713, and also in 1714-15-16. He was captain of the first company or train band in Colchester. He married Mary, daughter of Sergeant Richard Hubbell and his first wife, Elizabeth (Meigs) Hubbell. Children: Dorothy, born March 22, 1681; Alice, February 28, 1686; James, April 3, 1690, mentioned below; Ann, April 13, 1692; Israel, March 5, 1694; Mary, baptized April 23, 1699; Abigail, March, 1703-04.

(III) James (2), son of James (1) Newton, was born April 3, 1690, died August 4, 1756. He married, May 31, 1716, Susannah Wyat, who died January 26, 1747. Children: Dorothy, born February 25, 1717-18; John, September 30, 1719, mentioned below; Israel, February 17, 1725; Thomas, August 4, 1728, died September 21, 1728; Dinah, February 24, 1730;

Leodemiah, May 7, 1732; Susannah, March 15, 1735.

(IV) John, son of James (2) Newton, was born September 30, 1719, died in 1807. He married Mary Holbrook, of Lebanon, Connecticut, December 27, 1756. Children: John, April 8, 1758; James; Abel, mentioned below; Amasa; Mary; Mark.

(V) Abel, son of John Newton, was born at Groton, Connecticut, February 28, 1774, died April 21, 1855, in Pharsalia, New York. He came to New York state about 1802, and located first at Preston, New York, and afterward in Pharsalia. He was one of the first settlers in this section and his brother Mark came with him. He married Patience Allen, born at Groton, September 14, 1775, died November 5, 1845, daughter of Captain Samuel Allen, who was a soldier in the revolution. Children: Denison, married Cornelia Gray; Miles, mentioned below; Abel A., married Maria Beardsley; Hannah, married Roswell Lord; Marjorie, married A. M. Barlow; Polly; Cyrena; Clarissa.

(VI) Miles, son of Abel Newton, was born in Pharsalia, Chenango, New York, April 19, 1813, died February 19, 1886. He was educated in the public schools. He was a successful farmer and owned a sawmill and a gristmill. In politics he was a Democrat and for some years was justice of the peace. He was a member of Freewill Baptist Church, and gave liberally of his means to various church and charitable purposes. He died in South Otselic, within six miles of the place of his birth. He married (first), January 13, 1839, Lois Crumb, born September 26, 1817, died November 1, 1854, daughter of Phineas and Lois Crumb. He married (second) Desire Huddleston. Children by first wife: 1. Phebe Esther, born December 30, 1839; married (first) Montezuma Chase, who died while in service in civil war; (second) Leander S. Law, of Preston, New York; children: Bertie and Adon Law. 2. Betsey Ann, born July 7, 1841, died September 22, 1849. 3. Morell M., mentioned below. 4. Fayette Crumb, born October 10, 1848, died October 1, 1849. 5. Elsie Louise, born May 19, 1851; married Elijah Wildman, of Syracuse, formerly a partner with Morell M. Newton in the woolen business; children: Egbert L. and N. Ray Wildman. 6. Devaulson Dougl, mentioned below.

(VII) Morell Miles, son of Miles Newton, was born May 19, 1845, died March 27, 1897.

He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Norwich Academy. Afterward he taught school for a number of years in Pitcher and Otselic, in Chenango county, and then entered the employ of George L. Crandall, of Pitcher, in his woolen mill. After two years he was admitted to partnership and the firm became Crandall & Newton. Afterward Mr. Crandall's interests were bought by Mr. Newton and his brother-in-law, Elijah Wildman, afterward of Syracuse, and for a year and a half the firm was Newton & Wildman. Mr. Wildman was succeeded in the firm by Addison Taylor, of Pitcher. After the death of Mr. Taylor, Mr. Newton continued the business alone until May, 1882, when it was destroyed by fire. He then moved to Homer, in Cortland county, where he again established himself as a woolen manufacturer on his own account. After three years he sold a half interest to his brother, D. D. Newton, and from that time until he died the brothers continued in partnership. The business was mainly the manufacture of shirting and grew to large proportions. About a hundred hands were employed. Mr. Newton's death was due to an accident in his mill. He was caught in a shafting while inspecting machinery. In many ways he was a model citizen, earnest, public spirited and ambitious. His industry greatly benefited the town in which it was located and he himself was ever ready to cooperate in good works. For many years he was president of the Cortland County Sabbath School Association and he was a prominent member of the Baptist church, of Homer. In politics he was a Republican, and he served the district faithfully in the board of education. He married Christiana A. Lewis, November 28, 1868, daughter of John L. and Augusta M. (Crandall) Lewis, of Pitcher. They had one son, Lynn L., who was educated at Homer Academy, died in 1906.

(VIII) Devaulson Dougl, son of Miles Newton, was born in Pharsalia, Chenango county, New York, February 6, 1853. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, learned the trade of carpenter, and for twelve years was a carpenter and builder in Chenango county. In 1885 he came to Homer and was admitted to partnership by his brother, Morell Miles Newton. In addition to the making of woolen cloth the firm also manufactured shirts from the goods. After the death of his brother, Mr. Newton continued the business alone until

1901, when he admitted to partnership Andrew W. Gibbs, Merton A. Whiting and Myron M. Perkins, and since then the firm has been Newton & Company. In 1910 the manufacture of fish lines was undertaken by Newton & Company, and has become an important and successful venture. In May, 1911, the business was incorporated under the firm name of Newton Line Company, Mr. Newton the president.

Mr. Newton has taken an active part in public life. For eleven years he was school trustee and for several years was trustee of the incorporated village of Homer. He is a director in the Homer National Bank and a member of the Library Association. In politics he is an Independent, in religion a Congregationalist.

He married, December 25, 1879, Mary Cline, of Smithville, New York, daughter of Samuel and Betsey (Loomis) Cline, of Smithville. Children: 1. Jesse Cline, born January 13, 1881; married, September 26, 1900, Katherine Crampton, of Homer, New York; child, Mary Janet, born February 6, 1902. 2. Dan Devaulson, born January 26, 1885, married Hazel Towner; one child, Devaulson D., born April 28, 1911. 3. Bessie, September 12, 1880.

Dr. George Warden Smith, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to the province of Connecticut before the revolution, in which he served as surgeon. He was taken prisoner and confined on a British prison ship, and while a prisoner he exchanged his silver knee buckles for a prescription for a salve. He was an able and distinguished physician in his day. He married Lucinda Crippen. They had a son George C., mentioned below.

(II) George C., son of Dr. George Warden Smith, was born in England, or Connecticut, April 11, 1780, died in West Burlington, Otsego county, New York, November 20, 1820. He settled in Otsego county when a young man. He married Betsey Newman, born December 10, 1789, died October 26, 1868, in Otsego county, daughter of Abraham Newman, who served in the revolutionary war under General Gates at Saratoga, under General Washington at battle of Monmouth, New Jersey, and at siege of Yorktown. Children: Abraham Newman, born January 7, 1810; Lucinda Crippen, April 7, 1812, died February 12, 1885; Martha Ritta, April 4, 1814, died November 5, 1889; Welcome W., March 8, 1816, died February 22, 1901; Willis Potter, August 6,

1820, died December 25, 1906; Moses Gage, mentioned below; Cornelia Betsey.

(III) Moses Gage, son of George C. Smith, was born in West Burlington, Otsego county, New York, March 19, 1823, died in McGraw, New York, May 8, 1889. His father died when he was a boy of seven and he came to Homer, New York, to live when he was about nine years old. He made his home with an uncle and attended the public schools there. He also learned the trade of tailor at Homer, and followed it for several years as apprentice and journeyman. He removed to McGraw and was postmaster there from 1860 to 1872. In politics he was a Republican. He married Polly Betsey Doud, of McGrawville, New York, daughter of Reuben Griffin and Betsey (McGraw) Doud. Children: George Henry, mentioned below; Kittie M., born September 4, 1861, married Dr. F. W. Higgins.

(IV) Dr. George Henry Smith, son of Moses Gage Smith, was born in McGraw, Cortland county, New York, July 24, 1852. He attended the public schools at McGraw until sixteen years of age and then became a student of dentistry in the office of Hyatt & Holden, Cortland. In 1874 he opened an office in McGraw and practiced dentistry there two years, had an office for two years at Norwich, New York, in 1878 entered partnership with Dr. F. O. Hyatt, in Cortland, which firm continued for ten years. Dr. Hyatt then retired and since then Dr. Smith has continued alone. He has followed his profession in his present offices for thirty-five years and the business is the oldest of all the dental offices of Cortland county. He is a member of the board of directors of the Hatch Library, of Cortland, and its secretary; member of the Science Club, of Cortland; clerk of the trustees of the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, December 7, 1880, Mary A. Bouton, of Marathon, New York, born June 29, 1851, daughter of Nathaniel and Julia Eliza (Longworth) Bouton (see Bouton VII). They have one son, Frank Hyatt, born February 6, 1889, married, in Dunkirk, New York, July 7, 1911, Helen Marie Shaler, of Dunkirk, New York; they reside in Cortland, New York.

(The Bouton Line).

(VI) Nathaniel (2) Bouton, son of Nathaniel (1) Bouton (q. v.), was born in Poundridge, Westchester county, New York, in 1778, died in Virgil, New York, January 4, 1847.

He married (first), March 22, 1801, Rachel Stevens; (second) Lydia Stevens, sister of his first wife. He settled at Virgil, Cortland county. He was the original projector of the Erie railroad, and with his son Nathan was the author of the first article published in relation to the construction of the railroad. In religion he was a Congregationalist, and in politics was an ardent Abolitionist, and he was one of the first workers in the temperance movement in Virgil. Children, born at Virgil: Nathan, July 27, 1802; James, 1803; Lewis and William, twins, February 26, 1805; Rachel, 1807; David, November 27, 1808; Milly, April 13, 1810; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Joseph, March 23, 1817.

(VII) Nathaniel (3), son of Nathaniel (2) Bouton, was born at Virgil, New York, May 28, 1813, died there February 2, 1886. He moved at the age of nineteen to Marathon, New York, and was justice of the peace of that town for more than twenty years. He was gifted musically and for about forty years was leader of various church choirs in the town. He was active in the anti-slavery and temperance movements and in other moral reforms. He gave of his means freely to various charities and benevolences. He married Julia Eliza Longworth. Children: Julia Eliza, born January 28, 1838, married, May 17, 1856, Dr. Farmington Hyatt; Charles Henry, born August 22, 1840, married Harriet Benjamin; Jane Maria, July 13, 1842, married (first) Robert Purvis, (second) Marvin McFall; Amanda Gertrude, August 9, 1844, married Orson H. Smith; Eleanor Carley, July 25, 1847, married (first) Sanford L. Baum, (second) Donald McKellar, of Killawog; Mary Ann, June 26, 1851, married Dr. George Henry Smith (see Smith IV).

Elisha Doubleday, a native of Yorkshire, England, came to Boston, Massachusetts, with his family in 1676. His widow Ann lived in Boston until 1711, the year of her death, when she came to the adjoining town of Charlestown, now a part of Boston. She was duly "warned" to depart, after the custom of the times. She bought property in Boston in 1691. He must have died soon after coming hither. Administration was granted on her estate to her son Elisha, December 30, 1711. The inventory covering the personal estate amounted to fifteen pounds and was dated

December 27, 1711. Children: Abigail, mentioned in the administrator's account; Elisha, mentioned below; Elijah, a shipwright, owned land in Charlestown and is named in various deeds in 1731-32.

(II) Elisha (2), son of Elisha (1) Doubleday, was born about 1670, probably in the old country, and was baptized, an adult, at Charlestown, July 15, 1711. His wife Mary was admitted to the Charlestown Church, April 18, 1703. He died in 1715, in the prime of life, leaving a large family of young children. The inventory of his estate is dated December 23, 1715, and amounted to thirty-two pounds. Samuel Scott, of Cambridge, was surety on the bond of his widow, who was appointed administratrix. Children, born at Charlestown: Elisha, August 18, 1693, died young; Mary, July 12, 1695; Anne, November 22, 1696; William, October 17, 1699; Jonathan, January 5, 1701-02; Jonathan, December 10, 1703, was a soldier in the old French war and two wills are on file, one dated August 15, 1746, and proved July 11, 1747; Nathaniel, March 27, 1706; Mary, baptized February 5, 1709-10; Elizabeth, September 28, 1711; Elisha, mentioned below.

(III) Elisha (3), son of Elisha (2) Doubleday, was born in Charlestown, January 30, 1713-14, and was baptized there the following day. He married (first), in Boston, 1736, Margaret Adams, born 1717, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Cutler) Adams, of Cambridge. Her parents were married January 18, 1710-11, and her mother died January 12, 1717-18. Her father married (second), June 26, 1718, Rachel Allen, who died in 1775. Joseph Adams, father of Joseph Adams, married, at Cambridge, February 21, 1687-88, Margaret Eames, who married (second), in 1705, Daniel Dean. John Adams, father of Joseph Adams Sr., was born in England, in 1621; his father, Henry Adams, was the immigrant ancestor, from whom President John Adams, President John Quincy Adams, Governor Samuel Adams and other noted men are descended.

Elisha Doubleday settled at Lebanon, Connecticut, where the births of most of his twenty-five children are recorded. His first wife died there May 22, 1749, and he married (second), October 2, 1749, Hannah Bailey, aged eighteen, who died November 17, 1774. He married (third), February 26, 1775, Mary Law, aged twenty-eight years. Seven of his sons and one grandson fought in the revolu-

tion and he appears to have served for a short time in the First Connecticut Regiment, under Captain Walter Hyde, of Lebanon, in an independent company, in September, 1776 (vol. viii, p. 149. "Conn. Hist. Society").

We find mention of Elisha Doubleday at Lebanon, in the accounts of Thomas Newcomb (1735-39). He was a soldier in the French and Indian war (vol. x, pp. 141, 341 and 344. "Conn. Hist. Society"). He was in the Ninth Company, Captain Azel Fitch, in 1759, and in the same company, Colonel Giles Wolcott's regiment, in 1761; and in the Tenth Company, Captain Fitch, March 31 to December 7, 1762; also in Captain Pearce's company in 1763.

Children, by first wife, born at Lebanon: Joseph, December 27, 1737, soldier in revolution as was also Joseph Jr.; Elisha, April 15, 1740, died August 6, 1766, soldier in revolution; Margaret, March 7, 1741, died young; Nathaniel, December 29, 1743, died young; Ammi, October 17, 1744, died young; Ammi, June 13, 1746, died young; Benoni, May 20, 1749, died young. Children by second wife: Jesse, July 14, 1750; Asahel, March 31, 1752, soldier in revolution; Margaret, July 29, 1754; Abner, February 3, 1757, soldier in revolution; Ammi, April 17, 1759, soldier in revolution; Seth, August 15, 1761, soldier in revolution; Hannah, July 16, 1763; Mary, March 8, 1765, died young; Lydia, February 26, 1766, died young; Lois, June 29, 1769; Lydia, September 14, 1771; Silas, November 15, 1774. Children by third wife: Silas, June 22, 1776; Mary, July 28, 1778; Anna, August 8, 1780; Sally, September 5, 1782; Daniel, mentioned below; Enos, August 12, 1787, who was fifty years younger than his eldest brother.

(IV) Daniel, son of Elisha (3) Doubleday, was born at Lebanon, Connecticut, August 5, 1784, died in Scott, New York, about 1874. He is buried in Homer, New York. He came to New York state when about twenty-one years old, coming up the Tioughnioga river in a boat and locating in the town of Scott among the pioneers. He cleared land and cultivated a large farm on which he lived the remainder of his days, a well-to-do and useful citizen. He married, May 12, 1818, Lydia Brown, who died about 1873, aged eighty years, daughter of James and ——— (Wyman) Brown. Her father was a soldier in the revolution. Children, born at Scott: John W., May 4, 1819, died August 31, 1867, married Amelia Pratt;

Alvin L., June 20, 1820, died in infancy; Amos Wyman, December 6, 1821, died August 18, 1845; Daniel Henry, mentioned below; Betsey (Elizabeth), September 29, 1829, married Stephen Delos Perkins; Lydia L., August 24, 1833, died in infancy.

(V) Daniel Henry, son of Daniel Doubleday, was born in Scott, New York, August 11, 1823, died March 1, 1902, at Cortland, New York. He was educated in the public schools of Scott and in his youth worked on his father's farm. Sometime in the late forties he purchased a farm adjoining his father's, which he resided upon until 1861, when he sold and came to Homer, New York, purchased a farm which he conducted several years and then sold and removed to the village of Homer, where he had a meat market for several years. About 1870 he settled in Cortland, New York, and lived there until he died. He was for a few years a partner in the firm of Fitzgerald, Gee & Company, of Cortland, manufacturers of wagons. Afterward he was in partnership with his son in the furniture business, under the firm name of D. H. Doubleday & Son. In his later years he retired from active business. In politics he was a Republican. He was one of the founders of the First Congregational Church, in Cortland, and at the time of his death was a deacon. He married, February 6, 1847, Fidelia Higley, of Fayetteville, Onondaga county, New York, born in 1824, died December 15, 1891, daughter of Levi Jason and Hepsibah Higley. Her father was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, in 1795, died in Fayetteville, New York, in 1856. Children of Daniel Henry and Fidelia Doubleday: 1. Adelaide, born January 1, 1848, died March 20, 1905; married William Hunt, and had a daughter Mildred, who lives with her uncle, Frank J. Doubleday. 2. Frank John, mentioned below. 3. Ernest Henry, mentioned below. 4. Clara, born July 13, 1862; married Mark Stanton, a merchant in Oregon, Illinois; children: Donald and Beulah. 5. William Albert, October 26, 1867, lives in Syracuse, New York; married Jessie, daughter of Edward Black, and has a son, Edgar Frank.

(VI) Frank John, son of Daniel Henry Doubleday, was born in Scott, Cortland county, New York, September 28, 1850. He attended the public schools of his native town and Homer Academy, at Homer. After leaving school he was employed in the wagon factory of Fitzgerald, Gee & Company, at Cortland.

in which his father was a partner, and represented his father's interest in the business. A year later he entered into partnership with his father in the furniture and undertaking business in Cortland, under the firm name of D. H. Doubleday & Son. From 1875 to 1895 he was engaged in the real estate business in Cortland. During this time he bought a large tract of land in the northerly part of the village, opened a street through it, developed the section and sold the house lots into which he cut the property. In 1895 he and W. G. McKinney, of Cortland, bought the business of D. F. Wallace & Company, dealers in books and stationery, at Cortland. This business was established in 1870, by the firm of Mahan & Wallace, and at first consisted of a stationery and musical instrument store. After the death of the senior partner a few years later, the musical department was given up and Mr. Wallace conducted the stationery business alone until 1890, when William G. McKinney and O. C. Smith became his partners, under the firm name of D. F. Wallace & Company. Since the business came into the hands of the present firm, an art department has been added and the stationery and book business increased. The firm has the only book bindery in this section and does a considerable business in that line. In addition to the retail business the firm has a large jobbing trade in books, stationery, wall paper and window shades, keeping several traveling salesmen on the road constantly. In one year the firm sold nearly two million rolls of wall paper. In politics Mr. Doubleday is a Republican, and he has been active in years past in local affairs. In 1895-97 he was an alderman of the city from the fourth ward, and a trustee of the incorporated village before Cortland became a city. For twenty-one years he was superintendent of the Sunday school of the First Congregational Church, of Cortland, of which he is a member and of which he has been a trustee several years and is now a deacon.

He married, June 17, 1874, Elizabeth Stafford, of Cortlandville, New York, daughter of Arnold and Ruby (Underwood) Stafford. They have one son, Ralph Stafford, born August 11, 1890, a graduate of the Central High School, in the class of 1909, president of his class, now a student in Syracuse University. Mrs. Elizabeth (Stafford) Doubleday has been twice regent of Tioughnioga Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Cortland,

and gains her admission to the order through her maternal great-grandfather, Nathan Wood, and on the paternal side from Oliver Hopkins. She assisted in celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of Cortland county.

(VI) Ernest Henry, son of Daniel Henry Doubleday, was born in Scott, Cortland county, New York, April 5, 1852. He was educated in the town schools and at Homer Academy. He is a painter and decorator by trade, and for many years dealt extensively in real estate. He lived in Cortland until recently, and built many houses there. At present he lives in Homer, New York. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and a member of that church in Cortland. He married, November 26, 1873, Esther, daughter of Elisha and Sally (Ives) Salisbury. Children: Edna N., born March 9, 1879, married William H. Burnham, of Cortland; Claude Henry, September 21, 1884, died February 5, 1891; Harold Lawrence, January 23, 1893.

Walter Palmer, immigrant ancestor, was a citizen of Charlestown, Massachusetts, as early as 1634, and May 14 of that year was made freeman of that town. There is a tradition that he came from Nottinghamshire, England, and that Abraham Palmer, also of Charlestown, and a freeman at the same time, was his brother. He owned considerable real estate there, and received land in the first division in 1637, and again in the division of 1643. He was among those who met to prepare for the new settlement at Seacuncke, afterwards Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and settled there. At this time he gave the value of his estate as four hundred and nineteen pounds. He was deputy to the general court from Rehoboth, and in 1653 removed to what is now Stonington, Connecticut. He bought land from Governor Haynes on the east bank of the Wequetequoque river. His whole tract of land contained about twelve hundred acres. His will was dated May 19, 1657, and proved May 11, 1662. He died in Stonington, November 19, 1661. He married (first), in England, Ann———; (second) Rebecca Short, a member of Rev. John Eliot's church, in Roxbury. Children of first wife: Grace; John, died unmarried; William, died unmarried; Jonas; Elizabeth. Children of second wife: Hannah, born June 16, 1634; Elihu, January 24, 1636; Nehemiah, November 27, 1637; Moses, April 6, 1640; Benjamin.

May 30, 1642; Gershom, mentioned below; Rebecca.

(II) Gershom, son of Walter Palmer, was baptized in Charlestown. June 5, 1684, he received from his brothers, Nehemiah, Moses and Benjamin, five hundred acres of land in Stonington, as part of their parents' estate. May 3, 1693, there was laid out to Lieutenant Gershom Palmer first, fifty acres, then one hundred acres, and again, fifty acres. November 20, 1711, there was laid out to him four hundred acres of land in the Purchase of Cattapset. In this deed he is called "Deacon." Most of this property he distributed to his sons before he died. He married (first), in Stonington, November 28, 1767, Ann, daughter of Captain George and Ann (Borodel) Denison. Her mother, Ann (Borodel) Denison, was from a fine old English family, and from her Mrs. Palmer inherited such stately and elegant manners that she was commonly called "Lady Ann." She was born May 20, 1649, died in Stonington, 1694. He married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Mason, widow of Major Samuel Mason, of Stonington. Her maiden name was Peck, and she was from the Rehoboth family of that name. Gershom Palmer died September 27, 1718. Children of first wife: Mercy, born 1669; Gershom, baptized September 2, 1677; Ichabod, baptized September 2, 1677; William, mentioned below; George, baptized May 29, 1680; Rebecca, baptized 1682, died young; Ann, baptized May 20, 1682; Walter, baptized June 7, 1685; Elihu, baptized May 6, 1688, died young; Mary, baptized June 8, 1690; Rebecca, baptized July 1, 1694.

(III) William, son of Deacon Gershom Palmer, was baptized April 25, 1678. He received by deed from his father, May 9, 1716, land at Puckhunganuck, which on his death was to go to his three sons, William, Elihu and Wait. He was living in 1728, when he gave rights in two parcels of land to the three sons mentioned above. He married, January 10, 1701-02, in Stonington, Grace, daughter of Ephraim and Hannah (Avery) Minor, born in Stonington, September, 1683. They lived in Tangwank and removed later to Punghunguenuch Hill, in North Stonington. Children: Grace, baptized June 27, 1703; William, born March 1, 1705; Elihu, baptized December 6, 1706; Wait, mentioned below.

(IV) Elder Wait Palmer, son of William Palmer, was born and baptized in Stonington, May 27, 1711. He lived on Pendleton Hill, in

Stonington, and was active in church interests there. April 10, 1772, he sold to his son Wait the farm where he lived, on condition that the latter give to him and his wife one-half the profits yearly during their lives. He married, 1727, Mary, daughter of Ebenezer and Ann (Pendleton) Brown, born November 28, 1703. Children: Wait, mentioned below; Amos, August 27, 1729; Israel, January 16, 1730; Isaac, September 15, 1732; Mary, May 4, 1735; Content, January 27, 1730-37; Ebenezer, January 21, 1738-39; Elihu, March 10, 1741.

(V) Wait (2), son of Elder Wait (1) Palmer, was born in Stonington, May 5, 1728, died October 18, 1785. He married, April 4, 1751, Mary Safford, of Coventry, Connecticut, died in Stonington, October 19, 1785. Children, born in Stonington: Wait, August 2, 1753; Edith, January 7, 1756; Stuckley, January 23, 1758; Charles, June 25, 1760; Asa, September 7, 1763; Rowland, mentioned below; Mary, August 24, 1770.

(VI) Rowland, son of Wait (2) Palmer, was born in Stonington, October 31, 1766. He removed from Pendleton Hill to Otsego, New York, in 1793. He married (first), in Stonington, January 1, 1792, Sabra, daughter of Dr. Joseph and his second wife, Mrs. Elizabeth (Stewart) Palmer, born in Stonington, April 25, 1767, died July, 1850. Billings and Polly Coats sold for twenty-two pounds, February 1, 1793, their share in the estate of their late father, Wait Palmer Jr., to Rowland Palmer. He died in Lafayette, New York, April 29, 1856. Children: Lucretia, born October 24, 1792; Avery F., February 1, 1795; Waterman, August 30, 1798; Betsey, June 3, 1802; Prentice, September 22, 1804; Ransom, March 30, 1807; Orrin D., March 29, 1811. Avery F. Palmer (p. 974, "History of Onondaga County") came with his father Rowland to Lafayette in 1815; married Sarah, daughter of Captain Richard Bailey; his son, Avery R., lived at Lafayette. Rowland Palmer married (second) Martha Cole. Children: Rowland; Abel; Nathaniel; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(VII) Ebenezer, son of Rowland Palmer, was born in Onondaga county, New York, about 1810-15. He married ——— Cole. Children: Horatio, mentioned below; Alfonso; Lavina, married Charles Teall; Letitia, married John Whipple.

(VIII) Horatio, son of Ebenezer Palmer, was born in Granby, Oswego county, New York. He was educated there in the public

schools and followed farming. He was one of the leading citizens of the town. In religion he was a Methodist. He married Harriet Cornwall. Children: Mary E.; George B., mentioned below; Seymour A.; Charles E.

(IX) George B., son of Horatio Palmer, was born in Granby, March 12, 1804, and was educated there in the public schools. He engaged in farming for a number of years. In 1803 he became a produce and commission merchant and shipped large quantities of potatoes and other produce to New York markets. Since March, 1905, he has made his home at Fulton, New York, and has been in the flour, feed, grain and produce business there. He is also a dealer in livestock. In politics he is a Democrat. He was elected an alderman of the city in 1909, and has been president of the city council since January, 1910. He is a prominent member of the Methodist church, of Fulton. He has been a member of the Patrons of Husbandry for twenty-five years, and is now affiliated with Fulton Grange. He is also a member of the Maccabees and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, March 7, 1887, Cora A., daughter of John C. and Arvilla Fuller. Children: Wava Fay, born August 31, 1890, died August 25, 1910; Neva May, November 30, 1891, married Raymond Lyboldt, July 9, 1911; Harlow Horatio, May 6, 1897; Harold Raymond, December 13, 1900.

ROBINSON Rev. John Robinson, the leader of the Pilgrims and pastor of the flock in Holland, was

born in one of the midland counties of England, in 1575. He entered Corpus Christi College, Cambridge University, in 1592, and received a fellowship there in 1598, resigning it in 1601. He was a Puritan and a powerful supporter of the Puritan movement. He began his career in the ministry in Norwich, Norfolk-shire, England. In 1606 the church at Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, on the borders of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire, was formed and he became its teacher, with Richard Clifton, pastor. The congregation moved bodily to Holland in 1607-08, under Mr. Robinson, and worshiped in a house he bought there. He intended to follow the Pilgrims to Plymouth but died at Leyden during the prevalence of the plague, February 19, 1625. He is generally called the "Father of Congregationalism." He married Bridget White. Children: James or John; Bridget,

married, at Leyden, May 26, 1629, John Gryn-wich; Isaac, mentioned below; Mercy; Fear; Jacob.

(II) Isaac, son of Rev. John Robinson, came to New England in 1631, and settled at Plymouth. In 1636 he went to Scituate and in 1639 to Barnstable, Massachusetts. About 1663 he removed to Falmouth and in 1673 to Tisbury on Martha's Vineyard, where he resided until November, 1701. He then returned to Barnstable. He was a member of the Barnstable church for almost seventy years. He died in 1704, aged ninety-four. He married (first) Margaret Hanford, of Scituate, June 27, 1636. She died June 13, 1649, and he married (second) Mary ———. Children of first wife, born at Scituate: Susanna, baptized January 21, 1638, died young. Born at Barnstable: John, baptized April 5, 1640; Isaac, baptized August 7, 1642; Fear, baptized January 26, 1644-45; Mercy, baptized July 4, 1647; Daughter, June 6, 1649. Children by second wife: Israel, baptized in Barnstable, October 5, 1651; Jacob, baptized May 15, 1653; Peter; Thomas.

(III) John (2), son of Isaac Robinson, was baptized at Barnstable, April 5, 1630. He lived at Falmouth from 1665 to April, 1714, when he removed to Connecticut. He was deputy from Falmouth to the colony court, 1689-90-91.. He married, May, 1667, Elizabeth Weeks. Children: John, born March 20, 1668; Isaac, January 30, 1669; Timothy, October 30, 1671; Abigail, March 20, 1674; Fear, June 16, 1676; Joseph; Mary, March 31, 1679; Son, December 12, 1683; Daughter, May 1, 168—.

(V) Isaiah, son or grandson of John (2) Robinson, if the family tradition is correct, removed from Barnstable county to Connecticut.

(VI) Noah, son of Isaiah Robinson, was born as early as 1750. He lived in Danbury, Connecticut, and was a shoemaker by trade. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married Mary Foote, born June 19, 1751, daughter of John and Deborah (Hoyt) Foote (see Foote V.). They moved to Hubbardton, Vermont. He died at Trumansburg, New York. Children: Amos, Lewis, Jeremiah, Noah, Rachel and Mary.

(VII) Amos, son of Noah Robinson, was born in 1787, in Putnam county; died in Trumansburg, New York, about 1885, aged ninety-eight years. He was one of the pioneers of the town of Trumansburg, Tompkins county,



Geo. B. Palmer

New York, where he bought fifty acres of land in 1817, and cleared a farm. Previously he lived in Putnam county, New York. At one time he kept a hotel at Trumansburg. He married (first) Rhoda Wixom, who died in 1854, aged fifty-six years. He married (second) Theodosia Neal (Shepherd) Fletcher. Children, all by first wife: George, Ursula, Doane and Amarintha.

(VIII) George, son of Amos Robinson, was born in Putnam county, New York, near Milltown, March 31, 1816; died in Homer, New York, January 7, 1900. He received a common school education in Trumansburg, whither he came with his parents when he was a year old. He followed farming in that town most of his active years and retired only two years before he died. These last two years he spent in Homer. He was a member of the Baptist church. He married Cynthia Pease, of Trumansburg, born in 1804, died in March, 1890, daughter of Simeon and Cynthia (Markham) Pease. Her father came from Enfield, Connecticut. Her mother was a daughter of Isaac Markham, of Hartford, Connecticut, a soldier in the revolution, who took part in the battle of Bunker Hill. Children of George and Cynthia Robinson: 1. John Hopkins, mentioned above. 2. Harriet, born July 30, 1843; married T. H. King and lives in Trumansburg; children: Elizabeth Edwards, born August 5, 1866; Alice Cynthia, February 2, 1869; Herbert P., April 17, 1872; Florence, May 5, 1874; Asa Carleton, June 24, 1877; Turtullus Harrison, October 15, 1882. Children of Herbert P. King: Donald Ely, born March 20, 1906, and Marion, April 23, 1911; child of Asa Carleton King: Dorothy, born August 11, 1909; child of Turtullus Harrison King: Helen E., born in November, 1908. 3. Scott, born September 27, 1846, died May 30, 1895; a merchant at Cortland; married Mary Smith; children: Lewis, Charles, Harriet, Augusta, Ida, James and Eve. 4. Mary, born September 13, 1850; married D. G. Clark, of Trumansburg. 5. George, born May 30, 1853; lives at Homer, New York. 6. Fred, born March 27, 1857; photographer at Ithaca, New York; married Clara Burr. 7. Anna, born March 25, 1861, died November 16, 1899. 8. Emily, born July 21, 1863; married (first) N. A. Bates, (second) Charles Hinman, of Homer.

(IX) Dr. John Hopkins Robinson, son of George Robinson, was born in Trumansburg, New York, February 2, 1842. He was educated

in the district schools of his native town and at Trumansburg Academy. He taught school for a time and followed farming when a young man. He began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. I. E. Hill, of Trumansburg, and afterward under the instruction of Dr. John J. Fleckwager. In 1882 he began to practice medicine at Homer, New York, and he has continued there to the present time. He is a member of the County Medical Society and of the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In religion he is a Universalist. He married, in 1877, Anna W. Gallup, daughter of Ezra and Ann (Bates) Gallup. Her father was a professor in Colgate University for many years and a Baptist minister. Children: 1. Anna, born August, 1878, lives at home with her father. 2. George, born September 10, 1883, train director of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, at Utica, New York; married, September 25, 1905, Ada Riebcunacht, and has one daughter, Elizabeth, born August 22, 1906.

(The Foote Line).

(I) Nathaniel Foote, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1593. He came probably from Shalford, Colchester, England, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. He took the freeman's oath in 1633. He removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he was one of the first settlers. In 1640 he had a home lot of ten acres on the east side of Broad street. He was a farmer. He was deputy to the general court in 1644. He married, in England, about 1615, Elizabeth, sister of John Dewing, a first settler of Wethersfield. She was born about 1595, and married (second) Thomas Welles. Nathaniel Foote died in 1644. Children: Elizabeth, born about 1616; Nathaniel, born about 1620, mentioned below; Mary, 1623; Robert, 1627; Frances, 1629; Sarah, 1632; Rebecca, 1634.

(II) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Foote, was born about 1620, in England, and married, 1640, Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Smith. He lived in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and Hadley, Massachusetts. He died in 1655, and his wife married (second) William Gull, of Wethersfield, and Hatfield, Massachusetts. Children: Nathaniel, born January 10, 1647; Samuel, May 1, 1649; Daniel, 1652, mentioned below; Elizabeth, 1654.

(III) Daniel, son of Nathaniel (2) Foote, was born in 1652, and married (first) Sarah

———, (second) Mary ———. He lived in Stratford, Connecticut. Children: John, born June 17, 1680, mentioned below; Daniel, January 10, 1682; Hannah, February 13, 1684; Jehiel, March 17, 1687; Peter, died 1753, unmarried.

(IV) John, son of Daniel Foote, was born June 17, 1680, and married, July 13, 1715, Sarah Prindle. He lived in Newton, Connecticut. Children: Sarah, October 30, 1716; Elizabeth, May 14, 1718; Nathan, October 24, 1719; John, November 29, 1721, mentioned below; Phebe, 1723; Peter, 1725; Hannah, 1727.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) Foote, was born November 29, 1721, and married, 1750, Deborah Hoyt, who died August 6, 1777. He died July 28, 1791. Children: Mary, born June 19, 1751, married Noah Robinson (see Robinson VI); Deborah, August 22, 1753; Sarah, May 9, 1755; Mindwell, January, 1758; John, April 2, 1761; Lucy, 1763; David, May 28, 1765; Enoch, May 2, 1770.

It is supposed that the name
CORWIN Corwin comes from the village
of Corvinus, in Wallachia, Fru-
ley, on the Danube river, so named by one of
the Greek emperors, out of respect to Marcus
Valerius Corvinus, a Roman consul, and most
worthy man. It is now common in Austria
and Germany. Some writers claim that the
celebrated warrior, John Hunyadi Corvinus,
commander in the great battle of "Belgrade,"
1456, was from this village, and that his son,
Matthias Corvinus, the still more celebrated
king of Hungary, was the ancestor of the
American immigrant, Matthias Corwin.

(I) Matthias Corwin, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England between 1590 and 1600, and was in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1634. He removed to New Haven, and later to Southold, Connecticut. His wife was Margaret ———, and they had three children: John; Martha; Theophilus, mentioned below.

(II) Theophilus, son of Matthias Corwin, was born in or before 1634, died before 1692. He married Mary ———. In 1655 he had lands at Southold, Long Island, and also at Aquebogue. In 1686 he had four males and three females in his family. Children: Daniel, mentioned below; Theophilus; David; Mary; Mehetable; Bethia; Phebe.

(III) Daniel, son of Theophilus Corwin, was born between 1660 and 1670, died before

1719. He married Mary, daughter of Simon and Mary Ramsay, before 1698. She survived him. In 1703, he received a deed from Theophilus, his brother, for land at Aquebogue. Children: Daniel, mentioned below; Henry; Simeon.

(IV) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Corwin, was born about 1690, died September 7, 1747. The name of his first wife is unknown. He married (second) Elizabeth Cleaves, in January, 1722-23. An Elizabeth Corwin, widow of Daniel, died March 30, 1774, according to the Aquebogue records. He is named as a freeholder of Southold, Long Island, in 1737. His will mentions three grandchildren, Edward, Separate and Mehetable Armstrong, and the following children: Nathan; Pelatiah; Mary; Michal (feminine name); Lucas; Jedediah; Silas, mentioned below; John; Daniel; Edward; and another daughter who married ——— Armstrong.

(V) Silas, son of Daniel (2) Corwin, was born on Long Island, in 1731, died March 1, 1806. He married, January 13, 1753, Elizabeth Halleck, born in September, 1731, died February 12, 1831. Both he and his wife were buried at Jamesport, Long Island. His wife's mother's name is supposed to have been Booth. In 1775 he signed an agreement to support congress. In 1776 his name occurs on census list, No. 94, and at that time he had in his family three males, one female over sixteen, and five children under sixteen. Children: Silas; Azubah; Ezra, mentioned below; Mary; Peter; Jabez; Elizabeth; Ebenezer; Daniel; Elizabeth.

(VI) Ezra, son of Silas Corwin, was born September 27, 1759, baptized October 14, 1759, at Mattituck, Long Island. He died April 24, 1840. He married (first) Dorothy Tuthill, born September, 1760, died December 15, 1795. He married (second) Hannah Cook, born January 30, 1772, died April 23, 1841. He united with the church at Aquebogue, November 16, 1783. He settled in Orange county, New York, as a farmer, and bought land claims from revolutionary soldiers. Later, he settled in Cortland county, near Blodgett Mills. Here he cleared an extensive tract of land, about three hundred acres, and built a log house. Children: Baldwin; Ebenezer; Orsamus or Erasmus; Polydore B., mentioned below; Dorothy F.; Mary; Samuel; Cortlandt E.; Julia N.

(VI) Polydore B., son of Ezra Corwin, was born March 30, 1801, at Ipswich, Long Island.

When a young child, his father removed to the Cortland region, and he was brought up on the home farm. Eventually he fell heir to one-third of this farm. In 1826 he built a tavern on the site of the old log house which his father had built, and became highly successful. Besides his tavern business he cultivated three hundred acres of land. After some years he sold his farming interests and removed to New York City. Here he served on the police force and carried on a grocery store. In 1854 he removed again to the village of Cortland, and began business there as a builder and contractor. He had already had much experience in this line at Blodgett Mills. He married (first), February 12, 1824, Sarah Thompson, born May 11, 1803. He married (second) Phebe Kendall, May 14, 1842. She was born April 23, 1810. He married (third) Catharine, daughter of Henry H. Palmatier, of Cobleskill, New York, born October 6, 1810. Children of the first wife: Almeron; De Forest; Ezra; Theresa; Sarah R. Children of the second wife: Isabelle; Marion. Children of the third wife: Harriet; Dudley G., mentioned below; Philistia.

(VII) Dudley Gregory, son of Polydore B. Corwin, was born at Charleston, Montgomery county, New York, November 1, 1849. He attended the public schools of his native town. When fifteen years old he began to learn the trade of carpenter, and at the age of twenty-one he was a skillful journeyman. A few years later he began to take contracts and since then he has been a builder and contractor with headquarters in Cortland. For many years he has been the leading contractor of the city and has probably built more residences, business buildings and factories than any two other builders of this section. He erected the Squires Block, the Keator Block, the First National Bank building, the Second National Bank building, the manufacturing building of the Cortland Wagon Works, at Cortland, another at Brantford, Ontario, Canada, and a third, at Eighty-first and Wallace streets, Chicago; the Top and Rail factory; the E. H. Brewer factory; the Miller Block and many others. He is a skillful architect and has prepared the plans for many houses and buildings that he has erected. On his own account he has erected many dwelling houses in the city and has large holdings in Cortland real estate. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Presbyterian.

He married (first), in 1874, Mary A. Stevens, who died in 1887, aged thirty-eight years, daughter of Wilbur Stevens, of Free-town. He married (second), July 3, 1888, Antoinette B. Briggs, daughter of Samuel Briggs, a farmer of Trumansburg, New York. Children by first wife: 1. Wilbur E., born July 25, 1876, died August 19, 1893. 2. Jennie L., March 31, 1881; married John Lewis Clark, of Greenport, and had Evelyn Clark. 3. Charles D., July 18, 1884, instructor in mechanical drawing, electrical and civil engineering at Sibley College, Cornell; married, December 29, 1909, Mary Agnes Lyon; had daughter, Elizabeth Marie. 4. Merton Polydore, December 15, 1886, student in Amherst College, class of 1911. Child of second wife: 5. Mary Catherine, June 21, 1889; married Irving C. Mathews, a chemist in Newark, New Jersey.

Thomas Stafford, the immigrant ancestor, was born at Warwickshire, England, in 1605; died at Warwick, Rhode Island, in 1677. He is said to have come to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1626, and to have built there the first gristmill operated by water power in this country. His name is on the list of inhabitants admitted to Newport, Rhode Island, after May 20, 1638, and he soon received a grant of land there, seventeen acres, and was mentioned as in the employ of Nicholas Easton. He was witness to the will of John Walker, of Portsmouth, March 18, 1647. He was received as a townsman of Warwick, June 7, 1657, having bought a house of Christopher Unthank. He bought another house and land of Unthank, March 1, 1653. In 1655 he was a freeman of the colony. He bought a house and land in Warwick of Thomas Lawton, of Portsmouth, April 16, 1657. In 1662 he was granted a lot in the division of Potowomut, and also one in the division of Toscunk. In 1673 he was a deputy to the general assembly. His will, dated November 4, 1677, and proved April 27, 1678, bequeathed to his wife Elizabeth, and children. He married Elizabeth ———, who died after 1677. Children: Thomas, died January 26, 1723; Samuel, born in 1636, died March 20, 1718; Hannah, married Luke Bromley; Sarah, married Amos Wescott; Joseph, mentioned below; Deborah, married, June 9, 1670, Amos Wescott.

(II) Joseph, son of Thomas Stafford, was born at Warwick, Rhode Island, March 21,

1648, died after 1697. He was apprenticed, April 11, 1661, to Thomas Smith, of Pawtuxet, Rhode Island, to learn the tailor's trade. In 1678 he was a freeman. His wife's will was dated January 5, 1727, and proved June 28, 1731, bequeathing to children.

He married Sarah Holden, born in February, 1658, died in 1731, daughter of Randall and Frances (Dungan) Holden. Children: Stukeley, a well-to-do and prominent citizen of Warwick; Joseph, mentioned below; John, a captain, died 1753; Frances, married Benjamin Congdon; Elizabeth, married William Clark and Israel Arnold; Mary, married Pasco Whitford; Sarah, married Joseph Smith; Margaret, married ——— Place.

(III) Colonel Joseph (2) Stafford, son of Joseph (1) Stafford, was born about 1690. He was a blacksmith by trade and prominent in public and military life. He was deputy to the general assembly 1730-35, 1737, 1739, 1742-44 and 1746. In 1739 he was major and afterward colonel. He married (first) Susanna Gorton, born June 4, 1694, died August 29, 1734, daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Burton) Gorton. He married (second) Margaret Havens, widow of William Havens, daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Wightman) Huling. Children, born at Warwick: Mercy, June 2, 1717; Joseph, mentioned below; Susanna, August 15, 1721; Susanna, March 10, 1723.

(IV) Joseph (3), son of Colonel Joseph (2) Stafford, was born January 16, 1718-19. He was a captain, according to the vital records. He settled at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and married there, May 27, 1739, Rebecca Arnold, daughter of Captain William Arnold. Children, born at East Greenwich: Susanna, July 1, 1740; Sarah, December 8, 1741; Deliverance, June 15, 1743; Thomas, August 23, 1744; Joseph, December 3, 1745; Arnold, mentioned below; Margaret, January 9, 1751.

(V) Arnold, son of Joseph (3) Stafford, was born at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, February 22, 1746, married there, December 2, 1776, Phebe Sprague, daughter of Rowland Sprague, of a prominent Rhode Island family. According to the census of 1774, his father or brother Joseph and a James Stafford were heads of families in East Greenwich. In 1790, according to the first federal census, Joseph Stafford, his brother, was of Coventry, near Greenwich, and had three males over sixteen,

three under that age and four females in his family. John Stafford also had a family in 1790, at Coventry. Arnold was married and had a family at East Greenwich.

(VI) Joseph (4), son of Arnold Stafford, was born in Coventry, East Greenwich, or vicinity about 1784, died at Virgil, New York, February 24, 1860. He came to New York state in 1800, and settled in Otsego county. Afterward he moved to Virgil, New York, where he spent most of his active years, a farmer by occupation.

He married Susan Hopkins, born about 1788, died in 1872, daughter of Oliver Hopkins, born in 1750, died in 1830, a soldier in the revolution, descendant of Stephen Hopkins, who came in the "Mayflower." Oliver Hopkins married Susanna Bennett. Children of Joseph and Susan Arnold: Laura; Arnold, mentioned below; Gardner; Hopkins; Oliver; Lovina; Horace; Josiah, and Miles.

(VII) Arnold (2), son of Joseph (4) Stafford, was born in Burlington, Otsego county, New York, July 11, 1808, died in Cortland, New York, June 27, 1872. He came to the town of Virgil with his parents, and was educated there. He came to Cortland in 1854, and lived there the rest of his days. He was prominent in financial affairs, and held various positions of trust and honor. He was trustee of the incorporated village of Cortland and was the first member of the local board of the State Normal School in Cortland, and president of the board. In religion he was a Methodist, and in politics a Republican.

He married, December 25, 1834, Ruby Underwood, who was born in Burlington, Otsego county, New York, September 15, 1811, died in Cortland, June 30, 1892, daughter of Vander and Jerusha (Wood) Underwood, of Burlington, New York. Jerusha Wood was a daughter of Nathan Wood, of Mansfield, Connecticut, a soldier in the revolution. Children of Arnold and Ruby Stafford: 1. Ruby, born in Virgil, married George Conable, and had two daughters, Lena and Nellie Lorilla Conable. 2. Eli, born in Virgil, a retired farmer of Cortland; married Mary Richardson Odell, and has an adopted daughter, Cora, who married Melton Rowell, of Ithaca, New York. 3. Laurilla, born in Virgil, married Harvey Pendleton, of Cortland, New York; daughter Hattie, married N. Jay Peck, of Cortland. 4. Rose Anna, born in Virgil, married Henry O. Candee, and had one son, Herbert Candee, of

Holly, New York. 5. Edgar A., mentioned below. 6. Elizabeth Helen, born in Cortland, married Frank J. Doubleday (see Doubleday VI).

(VIII) Edgar Arnold, son of Arnold (2) Stafford, was born in Cortland, New York, July 17, 1850. He was educated there in the public schools, and for several years after leaving school he followed farming. He lived at Blodgetts Mills one year, and for eighteen years was engaged in farming in Truxton. During the following nine years he was chiefly occupied in dealing in livestock in Truxton, and for a year and a half conducted a meat market. In 1900 he came to Cortland and for the past six years has conducted a meat market there, having a large and growing business. He has been a justice of the peace. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, March 28, 1872, Francis Ellen Merchant, of Cuyler, New York, daughter of Henry S. and Elizabeth (Petrie) Merchant. They have one son: Arthur E. Stafford, born in Truxton, November 20, 1882, educated in the public schools of Truxton, now in partnership with his father, under the firm name of E. A. Stafford & Son; he married Alta McKee, of Cortland.

Andrew Albright, the immigrant ancestor, was born ALBRIGHT April 2, 1718, at Zellar, in Thuringia, Germany. He learned the trade of gun-maker, and in 1741 was armorer of a regiment that served in Silesia and Bohemia in the war of the Austrian Succession. In 1750 he came with a company of Moravian pioneers to Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and followed his trade of gun-making in this country. He was instructor of arms for a time at Nazareth Hall, and in 1766 presided over the Sun Inn, at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. In 1771 he removed to Lititz, and during the revolution he was employed in making guns for the government. He died April 19, 1802. The names of two sons are given: Andrew, born February 28, 1770, and John Henry, August 5, 1772, at Bethlehem.

Jacob Albright, who served in the revolution from Sussex county, New Jersey, may have been another son. Elisha Albright was living at Pawling, Dutchess county, New York, in 1790, according to the first federal census, and had in his family three males under sixteen and four females.

(II) One of the sons of Andrew married and settled in Belvidere, New Jersey, and had children: Elisha, mentioned below; Rosanna, married John Hials; Andrew.

(III) Elisha Albright, of the third generation, was born in Belvidere, New Jersey, February 28, 1796, and died in Dryden, Tompkins county, New York, in April, 1871. He came to Dryden, New York, when Tompkins county was still largely a wilderness, cleared his farm and made a homestead. He was enterprising, well-to-do and influential, self-educated and in the best sense, self-made, a natural mechanic and a constant reader and student. He made plows, sleighs, grain cradles, boots and shoes, and knew many trades well. He married in New Jersey, Elizabeth Smith, who was born November 30, 1799, died September 21, 1880. She was of Dutch ancestry. Children, excepting the eldest, born in Dryden: 1. Jacob, born in Belvidere, New Jersey, September 4, 1819. 2. Ann Maria, February 3, 1821; married J. M. Laey. 3. Aaron, January 17, 1823. 4. Rosanna, August 10, 1825. 5. Elizabeth, July 23, 1827; married (first) George A. Hamilton; (second) Luther Voorhees; she was a noted physician in New York City. 6. Samantha, March 2, 1829; married Jones M. Cantine. 7. Andrew, June 23, 1831, lived in Newark, New Jersey, a man of great prominence and wealth, an inventor of note, patented the process for making hard rubber finish for harness trimmings; donated a magnificent fountain to Dryden, his native town. 8. Elmira, mentioned below. 9. Harrison, mentioned below. 10. John Wesley, January 29, 1839. 11. George, mentioned below.

(IV) Elmira, daughter of Elisha Albright, was born in Dryden, New York, April 16, 1833; married, in 1872, William Lord, born in Pitcher, Chenango county, New York, in 1825, a son of Isaiah and Elizabeth (Kenyon) Lord. Mr. Lord is a successful farmer on most of his life in McGraw, in Cortlandville, and has been a trustee of the incorporated village of Dryden. He retains the ownership of his farm for several years he has resided in Dryden and is retired from active business; he is a Prohibitionist, in religious. Mr. and Mrs. Lord have no children.

(V) Harrison, son of Elisha Albright, was born in Dryden, New York, April 16, 1837. He attended the public schools and resided in Dryden when a young man, removing after

ward to McLean. In 1895 he built at Cortland, New York, a handsome residence on Tompkins street and since then has resided there, being retired from active affairs. His principal vocation has been farming, but for seventeen years he was in the egg and commission business. He is a member of Cortlandville Lodge of Free Masons. In politics he is an Independent, in religion liberal.

He married, January 15, 1858, Pamela Holden, born July 20, 1837, died May 30, 1903, daughter of Walter Holden, of Harford, New York. They had one child: Louise, born April 26, 1860, died in 1895; married Lester Mallory. She had a daughter: Elizabeth Louise Mallory, born March 7, 1893, now living with her grandfather. Miss Mallory is a student at Syracuse University.

(IV) George, son of Elisha Albright, was born in Dryden, New York, January 29, 1839. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. In his boyhood he followed farming on the homestead and in the course of time succeeded to the management of the farm. After his mother died he removed to New York City, and had charge of the affairs of his sister Elizabeth. After a period of twenty years he returned to the homestead, and since then has followed farming on a large scale. He raises large crops of wheat and oats and has a model dairy. He has never married.

Grannison Thomson lived near Norwich in Chenango county, New York. He married and had children: Grannison, William, and Ambrose M., see forward.

(II) Ambrose M., son of Grannison Thomson, was born in Chenango county, New York, and was a cooper, manufacturing barrels, in addition to tending his farm. Soon after 1840 he settled in the town of Granby, New York,

on a farm on the one hundred acres and which he had bought. He married M. Colwell, who died May 8, 1891; son: Marvin A., mentioned below; daughter: Mary, married John Draper.

Marvin A., son of Ambrose M. Thomson, was born in Granby, New York, July 1, 1841. He attended the district schools of his native town and the Falley Seminary, and after working a school for six winters, working on a farm in the summers. For four years afterward, he was engaged in the lumber business. In 1886 he came to Oswego Falls, New York,

and February 1, 1893, he and Orin Henderson organized a coal and lumber business under the name of Henderson & Thomson, which later was organized as a corporation, known as the Henderson & Thomson Company, with Mr. Henderson as president and Mr. Thomson as treasurer. Mr. Thomson is also financially interested in the Fulton Livery Company, although he has continued to conduct his large farm in the meantime. He is a member of the Oswego County Agricultural Society, and of Hiram Lodge, No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a Democrat. He was supervisor of the town of Granby, Oswego county, New York, in 1887-88, and for a number of years was justice of the peace in the town of Hannibal, New York. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Church.

He married (first), June 30, 1873, Alice A. Hyde, who was born in Granby, September, 1851, and died May 8, 1908. He married (second), April 18, 1910, Ina Hannum, who was the daughter of Warren and Mary Hannum.

This surname is derived from the corrupt British and Welsh word *chytan*, meaning "house," and *tane*, "lower," and *dim* or *din*, "hill," the lower house on the hill. The name is quite common in England and the spelling, which has been greatly varied, is almost always Chittenden at the present time. Only two families of the name were early immigrants to America. Thomas Chittenden, a linen weaver, came with his son Isaac from Wapping, in county Kent, and settled in Scituate, Massachusetts, where his descendants are still found. It is not known whether he was related to William Chittenden, mentioned below.

(1) William Chittenden, immigrant ancestor, came from the parish of Cranbrook, Kent, England, and is believed to have been the son of Robert Chittenden. In the record of baptisms in the parish of Marden, near Cranbrook, there is an entry of William, son of Robert, March, 1594. He was an original settler of Guilford, Connecticut, and one of the six persons selected to purchase the lands there from the native owners. He was also one of the four magistrates who received "full power and authority to act, order and dispatch all matters respecting the publick weale and civile government of the plantation until a church is gathered amonge us." He was the chief military man of the

antant, and bore the title of lieutenant. Page says that he had been a soldier in the English army in the Netherlands, in the Thirty Years war, and had received the rank of major. He was a magistrate and deputy to the general court until his death. His lands in Guilford comprised about one hundred acres, most of which is still in possession of a descendant. He married, in England, Joanna, daughter of Dr. Edmund and Joanna Sheaffe, of Cranbrook, Kent. She survived him, and married (second), as his second wife, Abraham Crutenden, of Guilford. She died there August 10, 1668. Her mother, Joanna Sheaffe, emigrated with the family from England, and died in Guilford, August 1, 1659. William Chittenden died in February, 1660-61. Children: Thomas, married Joanna Jordan; Elizabeth, married Thomas Wright; Nathaniel, married Sarah ———; John, mentioned below; Mary, married John Leete; Hannah, born November 15, 1649, died 1650 (Guilford records); Joseph (twin), April 14, 1652, died June 22, 1652; Hannah (twin), April 14, 1652, died September 13, 1674; Deborah, December 12, 1653.

(II) Sergeant John Chittenden, son of William Chittenden, married, December 12, 1665, Hannah, daughter of John Fletcher, of Milford, Connecticut. He died in Guilford, April, 1716. Children: John, born October 19, 1666; Elizabeth, January 26, 1670; Joseph, March 26, 1672, mentioned below; Gideon, September 23, 1678, died 1679; Abel, May 14, 1681; Lydia, March 30, 1684.

(III) Joseph, son of Sergeant John Chittenden, was born March 26, 1672. He married, August 26, 1692, Mary, born April, 1671, died January 14, 1742, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Kimberly, of New Haven. He lived in Guilford, and died September 11, 1727. Children: Deborah, born January 28, 1694; Patience, January 19, 1696; Gideon, February 3, 1698, mentioned below; Daniel, March 15, 1700; Joseph, January 25, 1702; Thankful, January 27, 1704.

(IV) Gideon, son of Joseph Chittenden, was born February 3, 1698. He married, March 21, 1721, Abigail, born April 19, 1701, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Wetmore) Bishop, of Guilford. He removed to New Milford, Connecticut, in 1762. He was living May 29, 1781. Children: Abraham, born February 16, 1723; Millicent, April 5, 1725; Abi-

gail, March 17, 1727; Prudence, October 14, 1729; Giles, December 8, 1731, mentioned below; Miles, June 15, 1734; Ruth, May 15, 1737; Stephen, May 9, 1739; Catharine, May 9, 1747.

(V) Giles, son of Gideon Chittenden, was born December 8, 1731. He married Temperance, born March 1, 1732, daughter of Ebenezer and Mehitabel (Chittenden) Bishop. He removed to New Milford, where he died about 1812. Children: Loraina, married Daniel Camp; Temperance, baptized June or July, 1766; Giles, mentioned below.

(VI) Giles (2), son of Giles (1) Chittenden, was baptized in infancy, June or July, 1766, in New Milford, died there in 1800, in the prime of life. He married Lavinia (Todd) (Baldwin), a widow, who had a son, Israel Baldwin, by her previous marriage, with whom she lived after the death of Mr. Chittenden. Mr. Baldwin's home was at Greene, Chenango county, New York, where he had a general store. She died in 1843. The only child of Giles and Lavinia Chittenden was posthumous, Giles, mentioned below.

(VII) Giles (3), son of Giles (2) Chittenden, was born after the death of his father, at New Milford, Connecticut, November 21, 1800. He resided with his mother in his native town and at Chatham, New York, until he was ten years old. In 1810 they removed to Hudson, New York, and he was placed in charge of a Quaker family there and became a student in the Hudson Academy, while his mother made her home with her son, Israel Baldwin, in Greene, New York. After four years in Hudson at the academy, he joined his mother at Greene and entered the employ of his step-brother, Mr. Baldwin, as clerk in the store. Two years later he was placed in charge of a store at Norwich, owned by a merchant of Greene, but at the end of the year he left to accept a position as teller in the Chenango Bank, of Norwich. Three years later he resigned his position in the bank and engaged in business for himself, when he was but twenty years old. He started with his small savings and some borrowed capital with a store in Norwich and he was soon free of debt with a flourishing trade. In 1824, just before the Erie canal was completed, he accepted an advantageous offer for his business. In a short time, however, he left that town and established a home for himself and mother in Homer,

New York, and again engaged in business as a dry goods and general merchant. This business proved very successful and he continued in active business until 1837 when he was obliged by ill health to retire. His success was doubtless due to his systematic methods and his personal honor and uprightness. He kept in touch with every detail of his business and with his books, always knowing just how his business stood. Though he believed thoroughly in economy and exact business methods, he was generous in charity, but quiet and modest in his manner. His devotion for many years to his invalid mother and his love and solicitude for his family were characteristic. In public affairs he was always interested and cheerfully bore his share of the work and expense of every movement intended for the public welfare. In early life a Whig, he joined the Republican party in its infancy and supported it loyally. He was for sixteen years justice of the peace and a faithful and capable magistrate and town officer. It is said that he was so zealous in his efforts to prevent litigation and effect settlements of cases out of court that a lawyer once said that he would be glad when Squire Chittenden was out of office, for the lawyers were starving to death. He served the town for three years in the board of supervisors of the county and exerted a large influence in that body. He was a director of the Norwich Bank, while living at Norwich, and was trustee of the Homer Academy from 1853 to 1873. He died May 5, 1885. He was an active member of the Baptist church congregation. He left a competence, invested wisely in real estate.

He married (first), June 8, 1836, Samantha McWhorter, of Cincinnati, New York, born July 28, 1811, died November 9, 1839, daughter of Dr. John and Catherine (Young) McWhorter; her father was elected several terms to the state assembly of New York; he was one of the first settlers at Cincinnati. He married (second), December 23, 1840, Mary Ann McWhorter, sister of his first wife, born August 6, 1817, died June 21, 1846. He married (third) Mrs. Olivia Penny Munson, a widow, who died in March, 1893, aged eighty-three years. By the first wife he had a daughter Lavinia S.; by the second a son who died in infancy, and a daughter, Catherine. The daughters reside in the old home at Homer and are well known and highly respected in the community.

BENJAMIN Perhaps all the colonial families of Benjamin are descended from John Benjamin, born 1598, in England, who came to Boston in the ship "Lion," sailing September 1, 1632, with wife Abigail, two children, and his brother Richard who removed to Southold, Long Island, in 1663, with his wife Ann and daughter Ann. In 1664 Richard Benjamin was made a freeman in Connecticut. His descendants have been prominent in New York, especially in Queens county. John Benjamin settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and later in Watertown. He was of good family and well-to-do.

The New York families are largely descended from Richard Benjamin. In the census of 1790 we find three named Richard Benjamin as heads of families. Richard Benjamin, of Mimsink, Orange county, had four males over sixteen, two under sixteen and two females in his family. In the same town a widow Hannah had two sons under sixteen and five females. In Warwick, another town in Orange county, a Richard Benjamin had three sons under sixteen and three females, and at Southold, Long Island, the third Richard had three males over sixteen and one female in his family. And also in Southold there was a William Benjamin having two males over sixteen and three females in his family.

(1) Richard Benjamin, probably one of the Richards described above, was born in 1769, died in Durham, Greene county, New York, where he settled early in life. He married Laura Mudge, born September 9, 1791, died in Allston, South Carolina, November 14, 1871, daughter of Abraham Mudge (see Mudge V). Children: 1. Stillwell, born in Durham, Greene county, New York, October 11, 1826, died in Cortland, New York, November 7, 1908; was an extensive manufacturer and dealer in monumental works, in Cortland; married, September 30, 1850, Harriet A. Eggleston, of Cortland; children: Jennie, born December 4, 1858, died September 20, 1878; son died in infancy; Louise Cerepta, married Nelson H. Waters. 2. Laura Ann, born July 28, 1820; married Martin Chapin and lives in Allston, South Carolina. 3. John Wesley, mentioned below. 4. Abraham Page, born October 29, 1834, died in California in 1849.

(11) John Wesley, son of Richard Benjamin, was born in Durham, Greene county, New York, December 23, 1832, died in Chicago,

Illinois, June 13, 1882. He came to Cortland county, New York, in 1845, with his mother and brothers and sisters. He worked at farming at first and later in the marble business, manufacturing monument and gravestones in Cortland, in partnership with his elder brother, Stillwell Benjamin, from the establishment of the business in 1854 to the time of his death. He died in Chicago while away on a business trip. He served through the civil war, enlisting in 1861 in Company E, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh New York Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, as a private and by force of merit rose to the rank of second lieutenant. He was again promoted to a captaincy, but resigned before he was commissioned. He took part in many important battles and was wounded in the battle of Gettysburg. He was a charter member of Vesta Lodge, Odd Fellows, of Cortland. He was a member of the Congregational church. He married Sarah J. Gager, born in Cortland county, daughter of Dwight H. Gager, born at New London, Connecticut, and Hannah (Allen) Gager. Children: 1. Josephine, married E. P. Wright, of Cortland, and had Benjamin E., Ivan N. and Ira Wright. 2. Julia, died young. 3. Jessie, married William H. McCray, of Washington, D. C., and had one child, Harriet. 4. Page W., mentioned below. 5. Sadie, married Howard Tuthill, of Detroit, Michigan.

(III) Page Wesley, son of John Wesley Benjamin, was born in Cortland, New York, March 25, 1878. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. For four years he was clerk in the department store of Palmer Brothers, of Cortland. He then learned the carpenter's trade and followed it for seven years, working in Washington, D. C., in Syracuse and Binghamton, New York. In 1907 he entered the employ of the Prudential Life Insurance Company and since then has been with that company. He has been a member of Vesta Lodge, Odd Fellows, of Cortland, since he came of age. He is an active member of the Baptist church and president of the Baracca class. In politics he is a Republican. He married, September, 1900, Ina A. Wilkins, of Cayuga county, New York, daughter of Robert C. and Harriet A. (Johnson) Wilkins. They have one son, Wesley Robert, born May 27, 1906.

(The Mudge Line).

The family of Mudge is of ancient English origin, and is found on record as early as the

close of the fourteenth century. It was originally written Mugge, the letter "g" being pronounced soft. The family bore arms: Argent, a chevron between three cockatrices, sable. Branches of the family lived in the counties of Devonshire, Somerset, Wilts, Kent, Middlesex, Dorset, Norfolk, and in the city of London.

(1) Jarvis Mudge, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to this country about 1638. He was in Boston, Massachusetts, in that year, and, in 1640, in Hartford, Connecticut, where he had six acres set off to him. In 1644 he settled in Wethersfield, the town next adjoining, and, in 1649, removed to Pequot, now New London. That same year he married Rebecca Elsen, or Elsing, widow of Abraham Elsen, of Wethersfield. He died in the early part of the year 1653, in New London, and his widow afterwards lived in Wethersfield. Children: Micah, born in New London, 1650, mentioned below; Moses, New London, in 1652, married Mary ———.

(II) Micah, son of Jarvis Mudge, was born in New London, in 1650; died in Hebron, Connecticut, in the early part of January, 1724. After his father's death he removed with his mother to Wethersfield. The first public record of him appears on the town books of Northampton, Massachusetts, where he married, September 23, 1670, Mary, daughter of George and Susanna Alexander, born October 20, 1648, died in the early part of the year 1728. Her father, George Alexander, was one of the original proprietors of Northampton, 1654. Here Micah Mudge lived for a time after his marriage, and acted as surveyor. He appears to have been an original proprietor of Northfield, Massachusetts. The settlement of this town was attended with great difficulties with the Indians, who burnt the village and drove off the settlers in 1675. He returned, with others, afterwards, 1682, and became an actual settler there. He removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, and was one of the early settlers of that town prior to 1668. He served as a surveyor there, and assisted in laying out the town. He was one of the nine persons who organized the First Congregational Church, in Lebanon, November 27, 1700. In 1702 the name of Mary, his wife, appears on the church records. December 22, 1704, he was chosen keeper of a public house, or tavern. Some time before September, 1717, he, with his family, removed to Hebron, Massachusetts. Here also he served as a surveyor, and, with

his sons, owned a mill on his home lot, which was situated upon the road to Colchester. He lived there until his death, in 1724. Children: Mary, born August 8, 1671; Elizabeth, October 10, 1673; Sarah, married John Palmer; Moses, married Elizabeth —; Abigail, married William Phelps; Ebenezer, born February 20, 1683, mentioned below; Thankful, 1685; Susanna; Martha, married Isaac Tilden.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Micah Mudge, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, February 20, 1683; died in Sharon, Connecticut, April 21, 1758. He was a farmer, millwright and surveyor, and settled in early life in Lebanon, Connecticut. In 1711 his father gave him a tract of land for a home lot there. Afterwards, 1714, he sold his home lot, and, before 1717, or in that year, removed to Hebron. He bought and sold land in the latter town, under several dates, until 1735, when he removed to Colchester, Connecticut. Two years later, in 1737, he removed to Sharon, and settled there as one of the original proprietors. He served in various town offices, and owned and built the first sawmill, gristmill and iron works. He married, January 13, 1708-09, Abigail, daughter of Thomas and Mary Skinner, born February 17, 1691, in Malden, Massachusetts, died in New Lebanon. She joined the church, in East Hadham, March 28, 1708. Children: Ebenezer, born October 23, 1709; Mary, March 30, 1711; Abigail, October 28, 1712; Elizabeth, July 31, 1714; Samuel, May 4, 1719; Micah, March 6, 1718; Martha, October 4, 1720; Joseph, May 28, 1722; Jarvis, 1723; Deborah, married Oliver Tryon; Abraham, born June 16, 1728, mentioned below; Sarah, married Josiah Skinner.

(IV) Abraham, son of Ebenezer Mudge, was born in Hebron, June 16, 1728; died in Florida, New York, April 30, 1804. He removed to Sharon with his father, when about ten years old, and lived there until after he married. He was a farmer and millwright by occupation, and was engaged, with his father and brothers, in the iron works, saw and gristmill. The last record of him in Sharon is under date of February 3, 1768, at which time he sold land in Sharon. He then removed to New Concord Village, town of Canaan, New York, then a part of what was called King's District. In 1795, when the town of Chatham was taken from Canaan, he became a resident of the latter town. Thence he removed to Florida, where he died. He married (first),

January 26, 1753, at Sharon, Anna Gray, born November 18, 1729, died in Chatham Village, June 22, 1776. He married (second), June 10, 1777, widow Sarah Rexford, of Chatham, died January 25, 1825. During the revolution he was one of the committee of safety, in Canaan, and took an active part. Children of first wife, the first six born in Sharon, the last in Canaan: Abraham, November 3, 1753, mentioned below; Anna, March 24, 1756; Dinah, September 6, 1759; Ebenezer, October 10, 1761; Sibly, February 19, 1765; Jonathan, July 13, 1767; Lois, October 14, 1770.

(V) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Mudge, was born in Sharon, November 3, 1753, died in Bainbridge, Chenango county, New York, June 27, 1833. He was a millwright and miller by occupation, and owned a saw and grist mill, in Chatham, New York. Here he lived until after the birth of his second child, when he removed to Florida, Montgomery county, New York, where four more of his children were born. He owned mills also in this town, and was a trader in partnership with — Cumings. Through the latter he lost most of his money and was obliged to seek work in another town. He worked for a time in a gristmill, in the town of Otsego, and, in three years, had built mills on Oaks Creek, in that town, and purchased a farm. Again, through the wrong doing of others, he became homeless and removed to Sherburne, Chenango county, where he built a mill on the Chenango river, and became prosperous. After several years residence there he sold out, but, on account of the destruction of the mills by a freshet, failed to receive payment for them, and was left without property in his old age. He then applied for and received a pension for his services in the revolution, and removed to Bainbridge, where he died. He served through most of the war, and rose to the rank of sergeant. He enlisted when living in New Lebanon, then in Massachusetts, and drew his pension from that state. He married, May 3, 1779, Phebe, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Valentine, born in Hempstead, Long Island, April 3, 1759, died in Nassau, New York, August 27, 1836. Children, the first two born in Chatham, the next four in Florida: Phebe, November 16, 1780; Charlotte, November 12, 1783; Anna, September 10, 1786; Isaac, June 4, 1788; Gray, March 21, 1790; Laura, September 6, 1791, married Richard Benjamin (see Benjamin 1).

The name of Cummings in various spellings is of common occurrence in Great Britain. While the prevailing tradition among families descended from Isaac Cummings, of Ipswich and Topsfield, Massachusetts, is that he was of Scottish descent, this is, according to present belief, extremely doubtful. The name appears early in France under the form of Comyns. On this side of the Atlantic there have been settled several families of the name, among whom there appears to be no line of kinship. In 1903 the number of descendants of Isaac Cummings, of Ipswich and Topsfield, was said to be at least ten thousand, an estimate which is probably below the actual number.

(I) Isaac Cummings, immigrant, was the first of the name who emigrated from England and settled in this country. In a deposition made by him in March, 1666, he gave his age as sixty-five years, showing his birth to have been about 1601. His will was made May 8, and probated May 22, 1677. The spelling of the name has been various in this country, but Cummings appears to be the standard form. We take no note of the numerous traditions tracing the connection back to a Scottish clan which flourished from 1080 to 1330, also to 1093, to the times of Malcolm III., also the name as taken from the town of Comines in France. These are treated in full in the different genealogies which have been published upon the subject of the family. In 1630 Isaac Cummings owned a house and lot in Ipswich village, and also possessed land lying partly in Ipswich and partly in Topsfield. He was made a freeman in 1642, and at different periods bought more or less land. He was called Goodman, was chosen grand jurymen in 1675, was moderator of the town meeting in 1676, and deacon of the church in Topsfield for many years. When he arrived in this country he was, for a brief period, an inhabitant of Watertown. No mention remains of the name of his wife, and she was not living when his will was made. Children: John, born about 1630, mentioned below; Isaac, about 1633; Elizabeth, died July 9, 1679, married, April 2, 1661, John Jewett; Ann, died June 29, 1689, married, October 8, 1669, John Pease.

(II) John, son of Isaac Cummings, was born about 1630, died December 7, 1700. He married Sarah, daughter of Ensign Thomas and Alice (French) Howlett, of Ipswich. He

received by his father's will the homestead consisting of forty acres, with houses, barns, orchards and fences, in Ipswich, and in 1680 sold the same to Edward Nealand (Kneeland). About 1658 he removed to Boxford, and was made freeman in 1673. Both he and his wife were members of the church in Topsfield, and December 7, 1685, were dismissed to the church which was just being formed in Dunstable. He removed to the latter place about 1680, and was one of the first settlers there. He was selectman in 1682, and a member of the church in 1684. His wife died December 7, 1700. Children: John, born 1657, in Boxford, mentioned below; Thomas, October 6, 1658; Nathaniel, September 10, 1659; Sarah, January 27, 1661; Abraham; Isaac, died November 2, 1688; Ebenezer, died November 2, 1688; the two latter killed by Indians; William (twin), born August 5, 1671, died March 30, 1672; Eleazer (twin), August 5, 1671; Benjamin, February 23, 1673; Samuel, December 28, 1677.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Cummings, was born in Boxford, 1657. He married, September 13, 1680, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Brackett) Kinsley, born in Braintree, November 22, 1657. She was called "Goody" Cummings. He lived first in Dunstable, and later in Nashua, where Mrs. Cummings was killed by the Indians, July 3, 1706. He also was wounded but managed to escape to a swamp, where he remained over night, and then to "Farwell Block-house." Children: John, born July 7, 1682; Samuel, October 6, 1684; Elizabeth, January 5, 1687; Hannah, May 20, 1690, in Groton; Ebenezer, September 17, 1695, in Woburn, killed by Indians, September 5, 1724; Anna, September 14, 1698; Lydia, March 24, 1701, died April, 1701; William, April 24, 1702.

(IV) Deacon John (3) Cummings, son of John (2) Cummings, was born July 7, 1682, died April 27, 1759. He was an original member of the church at Westford, and first deacon, December 3, 1727. He was moderator of the first town meeting and chosen one of the selectmen. He was also town clerk in 1736. He married, October 3, 1705, Elizabeth, daughter of Pelataiah and Ruth Adams, of Chelmsford, born April 26, 1680, died April 30, 1759. Children: Elizabeth, born August 29, 1706; Mary, July 5, 1708; John, June 1, 1710; William, July 27, 1712, mentioned below; Thomas, August 1, 1714; Abigail, 1716; Samuel, Septem-

ber 16, 1718; Ephraim, November 30, 1720; Bridget, November 15, 1722.

(V) Deacon William Cummings, son of Deacon John (3) Cummings, was born in Westford, July 27, 1712, died September 9, 1758. He married Lucy Colburn, intentions published July 12, 1734. He removed from Groton, Massachusetts, and was in West Dunstable in 1744, and deacon of the church in Hollis, New Hampshire, in 1745. In 1755 he was ensign in the French war, in the company of Captain Powers. All his sons were soldiers in the revolution. Children: Ebenezer, born April 17, 1735; Lucy, April 18, 1737; Bridget, September 16, 1739; William, born in Groton, October 12, 1741; Elizabeth, January 11, 1743-44; Philip, November 26, 1745, mentioned below; Rebecca, born in Groton, May 11, 1748; Joshua, baptized in Hollis, February 20, 1757, died same day.

(VI) Philip, son of Deacon William Cummings, was born in Groton, Massachusetts, November 26, 1745, died March 26, 1826. He married Mary McCaster, born November 15, 1751, died October 2, 1815. He was a soldier in the revolution. He lived in Hollis. Children: Philip, born October 1, 1770; Thomas, August 7, 1772, died January 5, 1773; Edward, November 17, 1774, mentioned below; Caleb (twin), October 16, 1776; Joshua (twin), October 16, 1776; Polly, November 12, 1778; Lucy, October 24, 1780; Rebecca, July 15, 1783; Leonard, July 9, 1785; William, April 7, 1788, died May 5, 1788; William, April 18, 1780; Betsey, July 28, 1791.

(VII) Edward, son of Philip Cummings, was born November 17, 1774, died in Preble, New York, July 6, 1846. He married (first) Sally Farar, who died October 12, 1826. He married (second), August 19, 1829, Abigail Egbertson, who died July 14, 1846. He settled first in the town of Winfield, New York, and in 1804 removed to Preble, then in the midst of a wilderness, and cleared land for a home. His first dwelling there was a log cabin. Children: Polly, born October 7, 1802; Silas, August 7, 1804, mentioned below; Harriet, February 18, 1807; Sally, March 19, 1809; Colona, August 10, 1811; William, July 31, 1813; Chester, July 31, 1815; Edward, November 8, 1818; Harvey, March 17, 1820; Lucinda, January 21, 1824.

(VIII) Silas, son of Edward Cummings, was born in Winfield, New York, August 7, 1804, died in Preble, September 4, 1875. He

married (first) Jane Duncan, January 26, 1830, who died June 25, 1832. He married (second), November 8, 1832, Amanda Taggart, who died June 5, 1841. He married (third) Emily Hobart, February 23, 1842. She died April 6, 1893. Child of first wife: Elizabeth Jane, born November 22, 1831. Children of second wife: Samuel Edward, born March 22, 1834; Mary Eliza, September 20, 1835; Daniel Miller, January 30, 1838, mentioned below; John Newton, September 20, 1839, died September 23, 1839; Harlan Page, September 10, 1840. Children of third wife: Ann Augusta, born August 12, 1844; Francina Celona, August 9, 1846; Homer, January 23, 1849; Emily Hobart, February 12, 1851, died June 28, 1852; Joseph Hobart, January 27, 1856.

(IX) Daniel Miller, son of Silas Cummings, was born January 30, 1838, in Preble, New York. He was educated in the district schools of his native town, and lived there until he was twenty-three years old. He then removed to Homer, New York, and has lived there and in Little York, in the town of Homer, ever since. He has always been a farmer by occupation, and although at present retired from active life has large farming interests. In politics he is a Republican and held the office of assessor for eight years. In religion he is a Baptist. He is a member of the local Grange. He married (first), February 7, 1861, Sarah Climena, born September 4, 1838, died February 18, 1900, daughter of Orrin and Ruth Eliza (Capron) Pratt. He married (second), February 26, 1903, Mary, daughter of Joshua and Rebecca A. (West) Wright. Children of first wife: Mary Louise, born April 20, 1862, married, March 18, 1903, Albert Tuckerman, child, Mildred C., born November 18, 1905, died November 3, 1907; Melvin H., June 4, 1864, died August 30, 1867; Orrin P., October 26, 1868, graduate of Cornell University, 1899, electrician in New York, married, June 16, 1900, Gertrude Kellogg, of Homer.

Rev. William Spanswick
SPANSWICK was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal denomination in England, where he was born, and where he lived all his life.

(II) Charles, son of Rev. William Spanswick, was born in London, England, in 1845. He received a good education in England, and when a young man came to this country. He married (first) Margaret, who died in 1882.

aged twenty-eight, who was the daughter of Henry W. and Eliza Watt. Henry W. Watt was a linen manufacturer in Scotland. He married (second) Mary Jane Chambers, a native of Belfast, Ireland. Children, by first wife: William H., mentioned below, and Elizabeth, born December 5, 1879. Of the second marriage of Charles Spanswick, one child lived to maturity, Ethel, who became a trained nurse.

(III) William H., son of Charles Spanswick, was born at Cohoes, New York, January 11, 1874, and was educated there in the common and high schools and at the Troy Business College. For a time also he attended the night schools. He began to work at the age of fourteen, as office boy in the employ of the knitting mills at Cohoes, and worked afterward in all departments, thoroughly mastering the details of the business, then for two years was a traveling salesman. At the age of twenty-four he was appointed superintendent of a mill at Kingston, New York, and though the mill had never been on a paying basis, he soon made a profitable industry. Afterward he was superintendent of various other mills in New York state. In 1906 he came to Fulton, New York, as manager of J. S. Dodd's Riverside Knitting Mill, and after his employer died he organized the corporation under the name of the Monarch Knitting Mills Company to continue the business, and has since been president of the company and general manager. He is also president of the William H. Spanswick Manufacturing Company and of the Textile Exchange. He is one of the most active, energetic and influential manufacturers of the city of Fulton. In politics Mr. Spanswick is an Independent. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons; of Neahawanta Lodge, No. 245, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Fulton Chamber of Commerce. In religion he is Methodist.

William H. Spanswick married, June 28, 1907, Kathryn J. Dewitt, born in Hastings, Oswego county, New York, daughter of C. V. Dewitt; no children.

MORGAN Dr. Albert L. Morgan, son of James F. Morgan, was born September 14, 1845, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools and studied medicine in the medical school of the University of Michigan, from

which he was graduated with the degree of M. D., in the class of 1873.

He began to practice medicine at Odell, Illinois, then moved to Dexter, New York, and succeeded in winning a large practice. He enlisted in Company I, Fifty-third Illinois Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, and served two years in the civil war. He is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He belongs to Brownville Lodge, No. 53, Free Masons; to the Independent Order of Foresters of America, and other organizations, including the Julius Broadbent Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

He married, March 26, 1874, Anna R., born January 17, 1851, daughter of George W. and Mary A. Peirce, of Ottawa, Illinois. Children: 1. James Franklin, born January 9, 1875, at Odell, Illinois. He received his education at the Dexter high school and high school of Watertown, being graduated from the latter in 1895. After teaching for two years he entered the St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York, being graduated in 1901; professor of mathematics and science at Titusville, Pennsylvania; chemist at the state experimental station at Kingston, Rhode Island. 2. William C., mentioned below. 3. Grace Louise, born September 14, 1880, at Lisbon Center, New York; was graduated from the Dexter high school in 1900, and from the School of Art of Potsdam Normal and Crane Institute of Music, also of Potsdam, New York, in 1905; was successful supervisor of music and drawing in the schools of New York, West Virginia and Connecticut. She married, June 26, 1911, George L. Smith, of Winsted, Connecticut.

William Clark, son of Dr. Albert L. Morgan, was born at Lisbon Center, St. Lawrence county, New York, September 17, 1877. He received his early education in the public schools of Dexter, New York. After a course in the Business College, of Watertown, New York, he entered the Philadelphia College of Horology and Optics, from which he was graduated in the class of 1899. He began to practice his profession at Cassopolis, Michigan. From that place he went to Galion, Ohio, where he was employed for one year and then to Watertown, New York, where he worked for five years and a half. In September, 1906, he came to Fulton, New York, and established himself in the jewelry and optical business, in which he has been very successful. He is a member

of the New York State Retail Jewelry Association and secretary of the Central New York Optometrical Society. He is a member of Watertown Lodge, No. 49, Free Masons; of Fulton Chapter, No. 167, Royal Arch Masons, and of the Elks.

He married, January 1, 1901, Lois Whitford, daughter of Albert and Frances Coates. Children: Muriel Kathryn, born October 21, 1902; Hilda Leona, born June 7, 1905.

GARRETT The surname Garrett is common in England, though often spelled Garrad. There is a family tradition that the family is of French origin. Daniel Garrett was an inhabitant of Hartford, Connecticut, as early as 1640, and he had a son Daniel, born 1647, who was prison keeper at Hartford for many years. The next of the name appearing in this country was Joseph Garrett, who Savage says was son or grandson of Daniel, and who lived in Hartford in 1693, and had, it is believed, a son Francis. Francis Garrett was born before 1700, and died June 24, 1731. He settled in Goshen, Connecticut, and married, March 19, 1723, Sarah (Mills) Tuller, born 1696, died 1797, in her hundred and first year, widow of Samuel Tuller and daughter of John and Sarah (Pettibone) Mills, of Windsor. His will was dated June 23, 1731, and proved February 1, 1731-32. His widow married (third), 1745, Captain Joseph Woodford. Children: Sarah, born January 22, 1723-24; Susanna, October 2, 1725; Major John, August 15, 1727, was an officer in the French and Indian war, and in the revolution, he was slain at the Wyoming massacre in 1778, and left a son John who lived at Southbury, Connecticut; Francis, October 4, 1729; Anna, September 15, 1731 (posthumous). In the census of 1790, three John Garretts are given in Connecticut—John, of Southbury, mentioned above; John, of Branford, and John, of Bristol. Another John Garrett was living in Cossackie, Albany county, New York, together with a Simeon who was also reported there as head of a family.

(I) Ephraim Garrett, a descendant of the family described above, was doubtless a son of John or Simeon Garrett, who came from Connecticut and settled at Cossackie, Albany county, New York. Ephraim lived at Coeymans, or Greenville, Albany county, New York. He married Hannah Miller, of Greenville.

(II) John W., son of Ephraim Garrett, was born December 11, 1810, at Coeymans, Albany county, New York, near Indian Fields. He married, June 14, 1834, Rebecca Allen, who was born in the town of Scotland, Albany county, June 22, 1812, and died February 19, 1882. He moved with his father to Lysander, Onondaga county, New York, and followed farming there. His three eldest children were born at Coeymans, the others at Lysander.

(III) Thomas, son of John W. Garrett, was born in 1845, at Lysander, a mile and a half east of Little Utica, New York, and died September 5, 1898. He settled at Ira, Cayuga county, New York. He married, March 22, 1868, Lovisa Blakeman. Children: Lewis E., mentioned below; Guy, born March 28, 1875, proprietor of livery stable at Fulton; Fred, born June 10, 1882.

(IV) Lewis E., son of Thomas Garrett, was born in the town of Ira, Cayuga county, New York, July 20, 1869. He received his early education in the public schools. During his boyhood he worked on his father's farm and afterward for a time was engaged in dealing in horses in partnership with his brother Guy. In 1903 the brothers came to Fulton and opened a livery stable on First street. Their business prospered and after a few years they moved to the present location on Cayuga street. The firm has built up an extensive business in addition to the livery stable, dealing in horses and carriages. Mr. Garrett is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Modern Woodmen of America and the American Mechanics. In politics he is Republican; in religion a Methodist.

He married, January 17, 1911, May Parker, born at Pulaski, New York, daughter of Frank Parker, of Syracuse, New York. They have no children.

The surname Salisbury, spelled also Salesbury, Salsbury and Salsbury, and various other ways, is of great antiquity in England and Wales. The name was derived either from the city of Salisbury, county Wilts, England, or from Salzburg, a town in Bavaria. Sir Robert Salisbury says: "My own family came over with William the Conqueror. Adam de Saltzburgh, who attended him, was a younger son of the house of Bavaria, and took the name of the town he then lived in, the present seat of the archbishop of

Saltzburgh. Upon their residence in England, the family Anglified the name into Salsbury, Salesbury and Salusbury. As soon as the Conqueror's descendants got a sufficient footing in Wales, my ancestors had a grant of the Lordship of Llewenny, in the county of Denbigh, and were governors of Denbigh Castle for many generations. They were the first sheriffs and first members of Parliament for the county of Denbigh."

The English grant of land to Adam was in Lancashire, on the banks of the river Ribble, where he built a house, now in ruins, called Salsbury Hall. The coat-of-arms of the Salisbury family in England is the same as that emblazoned over the gates of Saltzburgh: Gules, a lion rampant, argent, ducally crowned, or, between three crescents of the last. The family motto: "*Sat est prostrasse leoni.*" The Welsh or English ancestry of the American immigrants has not been definitely established, but there is reason to believe that the names Nicholas and Humphrey are derived from intermarriage with the Humphrey-Nicholas family. We know that in 1669, John Salisburgh, of Erbistock, county Salop, descended in the seventh generation from the elder Thomas Salisburgh, of Llewenny, Wales, married Katherine Nicholas, daughter of Humphrey Nicholas, of Llaethbwlch, county Montgomery. The mother of Nicholas Salisburgh, the American immigrant, may have been also of this Nicholas family. These peculiar and unusual names point strongly to this section of the family as the progenitors in the old country.

Something of the Saxon history of the family may be of interest. Henry Guelph, father of Adam de Saltzburgh, was in 1020 A. D. made Duke of Bavaria, by Emperor Conrad, the Second. We are told that Adam came with William, Duke of Normandy, not as a subject but as a soldier of fortune, but he fought in the battle of Hastings, and, like the feudal captains of the Norman duke, was rewarded with lands. His grant was in Richmonshire, as stated above. Surnames had not then come into use, but within a century, came into fashion in Normandy, and later in England, but the place name *de Saltzburgh*, originally not meant to be adopted by members of the family not hailing from that place, came in a few generations to be an inherited surname, just as nicknames and patronymics became surnames. In 1102 Alexander, son of Adam de Saltzburgh, had succeeded to his pos-

sessions, and he died in 1163, leaving the estate in Lancashire to his eldest son Alexander, and an estate in Cheshire to his son Henry.

No more careful work has been published than the "Salisbury Genealogies" of one branch of the American family. That work shows that the English or Welsh ancestry has not been definitely worked out. Some matter, purporting to be family history of the first generation in other publications, is entirely erroneous as to dates, names, localities and facts. There was no Thomas Salisbury at Cranston, Rhode Island. To make clear some of the family history that has been given incorrectly, both the pioneers, Nicholas and William, are mentioned below.

Nicholas Salisbury, the first of the family in this country, left few traces of his residence here. He was in Sudbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1685, then aged forty-eight years, indicating that he was born in 1637. His wife Elizabeth died February 17, 1687-88, aged fifty-three years, fixing her date of birth as 1635. (See Whitmore's "Copps Hill Epitaphs," Myman's "Charlestown," Savage's "Genealogical Dictionary," and many other authorities which prove that no Salisbury came to New England at the time stated in the traditional account). Children: 1. Nicholas, married, in Boston, November 29, 1709, or 1710, Ann Farris, or Ferris. 2. John, born about 1665, taxpayer of Boston in 1689; his wife Annabel died September 7, 1694, and he married (second) (intention dated September 25, 1695) Bridget Williams, who married (second), July 6, 1708, Nathaniel Goodwin, Rev. Cotton Mather officiating; John was a mariner and died in 1702, his widow administering his estate; children of first wife: i. John, born January 5, 1690, died December 15, 1704; ii. Nicholas, August 20, 1694; iii. James (twin), August 20, 1694; children of second wife: iv. Nicholas, October 28, 1697, ancestor of Hon. Stephen Salisbury, late of Worcester, Massachusetts, and many leading Boston families, and his descendants are given in great detail in the "Salisbury Genealogies and Memorials," a work of many volumes, by Edward E. Salisbury, and his sister; v. Benjamin, November 7, 1699, died March 15, 1770; vi. Humphrey, married, in Boston, Mary Millborn. Possibly other children.

(1) William Salisbury, doubtless a brother of Nicholas Salisbury, was ancestor of the Swansea and Rehoboth families named Salis-

bury, and of practically all the Rhode Island families named Salisbury. He was born about 1635, and settled first at Dorchester, Massachusetts, now part of Boston, about 1659. He was killed in King Philip's war in 1675, and his estate was administered in Suffolk county. His widow Abigail married, June 9, 1676, John Williston, of Milton. William Salisbury and others deeded land at Milton, July 17, 1664, for the minister's house, but, in 1671, was at Swansea, the first of the name there. Children, born in Boston: 1. William, August 14, 1659; married Hannah ———; he administered his father's estate at Milton; settled with his brother Samuel in Swansea and Rehoboth, and between 1685 and 1704 had seven children recorded at Swansea. 2. Susanna, born April 27, 1662. Children born at Milton (Dorchester): 3. Hannah, May 18, 1665, died June 20, 1665. 4. Samuel, mentioned below. 5. Cornelius, October 7, 1668, ancestor of many Rhode Island families. 6. Hannah, April 20, 1671. 7. Joseph, May 5, 1675, lived in Rhode Island.

(II) Samuel, son of Nicholas Salisbury, was born May 17, 1666, and settled at Rehoboth, Massachusetts. From Rehoboth and Swansea, Massachusetts, the family of Samuel and his brothers spread to various sections of Rhode Island. He married (first) Mary ———, who died at Rehoboth, August 21, 1668. He married (second), at Rehoboth, October 28, 1699, Jemima Martin. Child of first wife: Samuel, born August 15, 1668. Children by second wife, all born at Rehoboth: Jemima, September 23, 1700; Joanna, February 17, 1701-02; Ebenezer, January 10, 1703-04; Joseph, January 17, 1705-06; Martin, mentioned below; Caleb, June 25, 1710; Nathan, August 5, 1712, resided at Rehoboth; Nathaniel, December 3, 1714, died June 19, 1715; Aaron, January 26, 1716-17.

(III) Martin, son of Samuel Salisbury, was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, July 4, 1708. He lived at Warwick and Cranston, Rhode Island. He married ——— Pierce. In 1790, according to the census, he was living at Warwick, and had in his family three females. His son Nathan had two sons under sixteen, and one female over sixteen, according to the same census. Peleg had two sons over sixteen and two under that age. Children: Peleg, lived at Cranston, and married Mary Sweet, was known as the "big man of Warwick"; Martin; Job, of Warren; Mial, married, December 9, 1764,

at Warwick, Ruth Greene, and lived at Charlestown, Rhode Island, in 1774; Nathan, mentioned below; Rebecca; Phebe.

(IV) Nathan, son of Martin Salisbury, was born December 1, 1751. He married, May 16, 1771, Abigail Stone, who was born October 19, 1753. He removed from Warwick, Rhode Island, to Cranston, Rhode Island, married and resided there until 1795, when he removed to Providence, Rhode Island. In March, 1803, he removed to Harford, Cortland county, New York, where he purchased a farm and remained until 1806, when he made his home in Cazenovia, Madison county, New York. In March, 1807, he came with his family to Homer, then in Onondaga county, New York. He purchased land and built a log cabin on lot No. 5, located on Cold Brook, and his family went to live there in the fall of the year, and he lived there the rest of his life. His wife Abigail died December 14, 1836. She was a daughter of Deacon Joseph Stone, of Cranston, Rhode Island, a descendant of Hugh Stone, "the stolen boy." Her mother was a descendant of Chad Brown, who was also progenitor of the founder of Brown University. Nathan Salisbury died at Scott, Cortland county, New York, May 4, 1817. He was a soldier in the revolution in Rhode Island, and was lieutenant under Captain Burgess of the company which from Warwick Neck fired into, captured and burned the British schooner "Gask" in 1772. Children, all born at Cranston: 1. Waitee, December 19, 1772, married Joseph Budlong. 2. Sally, February 18, 1776, married ——— Rhodes. 3. John, March 30, 1778, went to Indiana. 4. Joseph Martin, June 24, 1780, followed the sea and died on the home voyage from China. 5. Anna, April 1, 1782. 6. Mary Lucinda, March 28, 1785, married Benjamin Congdon. 7. Ambrose, June 5, 1789. 8. Cynthia, August 13, 1791, married Medad Morgan, of Scott. 9. Nathan, mentioned below. 10. Phebe, February 28, 1796.

(V) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Salisbury, was born at Cranston, Rhode Island, October 10, 1793, died in Scott, Cortland county, July 16, 1887. He received his first schooling in Providence, whence he removed with his parents in 1803, and came to New York state. At the time the family settled at Cold Brook, but half a dozen pioneers who had recently erected their log cabins, were living in the adjacent slopes of the valley, and the stillness of night was often broken by the howl of wolves



F. N. Salisbury

and other wild animals. Deer and other game were abundant, and the cool streams were swarming with trout. In 1813 he was baptized by Rev. Alfred Bennett and received into the Baptist church at Homer, and subsequently he changed his membership to the Baptist church of Scott, where a large and flourishing church had existed for many years. He was always interested in the welfare of the young, and devoted much time to organizing and conducting Sabbath and singing schools. In 1815 he purchased a farm on Lot No. 95 in Scott, and this place was known afterward for many years as "Evergreen Terrace," the Salisbury homestead. At that time, however, it was in the wilderness, and, under the guiding hand of Mr. Salisbury, the land was cleared, graded and terraced, and it became one of the most picturesque spots in this section. At one time the original log house, the first frame dwelling, and the present beautiful house were all standing and made a remarkable object lesson, showing the growth in comfort and prosperity in a few generations. The broad acres were cleared and yielded abundant harvests. For many years Mr. Salisbury devoted himself especially to breeding cattle and sheep. He was studious and made a specialty of geology. In the old house his collection of rocks, fossils and minerals is still preserved, excellent evidence of his extensive knowledge and untiring industry. During his long life, he held many positions of trust and honor and enjoyed the respect of all who knew him.

He married, June 21, 1818, Lucretia A. Babcock, born at Blandford, Massachusetts, September 30, 1792, died at Scott, New York, March 4, 1881, daughter of James and Mary (Gibbs) Babcock. Her parents came from Blandford to Scott, in May, 1815. Their children: Justin, James Henry, Samuel, John, Lucretia A., mentioned above; Mary, and Matilda Babcock. Children of Nathan and Lucretia A. (Babcock) Salisbury: Amanda, married Cyrus Kellogg; Charles B., deceased; Dr. James Henry, a noted physician of Cleveland, Ohio, and New York City; Milton L., deceased; Burdette J., mentioned below; Charlotte A., died January 16, 1898, aged sixty-seven, married John Ellis; William Wallace, mentioned below; Nathan, died March 11, 1900, aged sixty-three.

(VI) Burdette J., son of Nathan (2) Salisbury, was born in Scott, Cortland county, October 30, 1828; died in Littleyork, town of

Homer, New York, August 29, 1905. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and at Homer Academy, and he assisted his father in the work of the farm at "Evergreen Terrace," until he was thirty years old, when in partnership with his brother Milton, he bought a farm on the main road in the town of Scott, and together they conducted the farm for a number of years. For many years he manufactured wooden shoe pegs, which were used by all shoemakers at that time, having a factory at Littleyork, on Littleyork lake, but, in 1878, he retired from this business and afterward devoted himself mainly to farming. He dealt in livestock, and, during the civil war especially, had a large and flourishing business. In 1866 he bought a farm at Littleyork and removed thither in 1867, living there the rest of his life. He owned about a hundred and thirty acres of land in Littleyork, and a farm in Cayuga county. He had a fine herd of Holstein cattle and was successful in all branches of agriculture. He was a member of Littleyork Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. In politics he was a Democrat and held various offices of trust and honor.

He married, in 1862, Elmira L. Ellsworth, born in Venice, Cayuga county, New York, in 1835, daughter of Daniel and Elmira (Wheat) Ellsworth. Children: Orlando B., born January 5, 1864, a druggist in New York City, graduate of the College of Pharmacy of New York; Frank Nathan, mentioned below.

(VII) Frank Nathan, son of Burdette J. Salisbury, was born in Scott, Cortland county, March 23, 1866. He came to Littleyork to live when he was but one year old, and he was educated there in the public schools and at Homer Academy. Except for two years when he was in the mercantile business at Littleyork, he has followed farming all his life, and is one of the most prominent and successful farmers of this section. For many years he has also dealt in farm produce, shipping many carloads of potatoes and cabbages to the city markets. His dairy is also noteworthy. He conducts the farm that his father bought at Littleyork, in 1866. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married, in 1888, Jennie B. Squires, born in Preble, New York, October 30, 1864, daughter of Richard and Mary (Aldrich) Squires. Mr. and Mrs. Salisbury have no children.

(VI) William Wallace, son of Nathan (2) Salisbury, was born in the town of Scott, Cortland county, February 15, 1834. He received

his early education in the district schools in Scott, and at Homer Academy. He studied law in the office of Davis & Leach, in Syracuse, in the office of Willett & Hawley, of Albany, and the Albany Law School. In 1857 he was admitted to the bar and directly afterward he began to practice in Albany. After three years as a lawyer he returned to the homestead at Scott and worked for four years. During the next four years he conducted a farm which he bought in Homer, and also conducted an insurance business. During his later years he has lived with his son, William Wallace, in Preble, and assists him in managing his grain business. He has been a prominent member of the Patrons of Husbandry and has organized, in Cortland county, nine subordinate granges, Patrons of Husbandry. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married, October 15, 1860, Margaret Lloyd Rice, born in Albany, New York, December 29, 1832, died November 27, 1906, daughter of Joseph T. Rice, who was the first jeweler of Albany, and the only one for some years. Her mother was Jane (Cummings) Rice, who was born in Strathshire, Scotland. Children of William Wallace and Margaret L. (Rice) Salisbury: 1. James Rice, born September 3, 1861, a farmer in Scott, New York. 2. Elizabeth Davidson, May 16, 1863, married A. B. Rust, of Weedsport, New York, an insurance broker, and had children: John Wallace, Jessie Gilbert, Bessie, Neil, William, Gertrude and Florence Rust. 3. William Wallace, mentioned below.

(VII) William Wallace (2), son of William Wallace (1) Salisbury, was born in Scott, Cortland county, May 27, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and followed farming there until he was of age. At that time he went into business as a dealer in produce, grain and feed in Homer, New York, and remained there until 1900, when he came to Preble, New York. Under the firm name of Salisbury & Porter, he has been since then in the same line of business at Preble. His partner is Fred D. Porter. While in Homer, Mr. Salisbury was an active member of the fire department for seven years, and was assistant chief for two years, chief of the fire department for three years. He is a member of Preble Lodge, No. 164, Odd Fellows, and of Zenanna Lodge of Rebekah, No. 178, of Preble. In politics he is a Democrat and for four years he was town clerk. At the present time he is

justice of the peace and as magistrate and member of the town board, has done excellent public service. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

He married, December 12, 1886, Agnes Hobart, of Homer, New York, born December 12, 1870, daughter of Jeremiah and Maria (Rainey) Hobart. Children: 1. Harry C., born August 11, 1887, at present with Knapp Brothers, merchants of Preble, New York; married, August 6, 1910, Florence Dubois, a daughter of Curtis W. Dubois, of Preble. 2. Grace M., November 12, 1889; married, March 15, 1911, James Nye, a farmer of Preble, New York.

The coat-of-arms of the Paddock family represented a pelican plucking her breast to

feed her young, in honor of one of them who, before the emigration to this country, saved an English garrison at the imminent hazard of his own life.

According to tradition, the Paddock family is of Welsh extraction. There is a direct tradition that several of the name emigrated to America together. One of them was Robert; another may have been Mary, who married Thomas Roberts, March 27, 1650; and another Deborah, who died unmarried, in Yarmouth, August 17, 1732, within about one month of ninety-three years.

(1) Robert, the first of the name of whom we have any knowledge, lived in Plymouth as early as 1634, and probably still earlier. There is the following entry in the Old Colony Records in 1638:

"At a Court of Assistants held the fourth day of June in the fourteenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord Charles by the grace of God King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland Defender of the faith etc."

"Robert Paddock of Duxbarrow,

oweth the King etc. 10 lb.

The condition that if the above bounden Robert Paddock shall frame, prefer or cause to be framed and preferred a bill of indictment at the next general Court holden for this (Commonwealth) against William C. for the suspicion of the breaking of his house and taking out " * * * * " out of a chest therein the "———x" and give evidence thereunto at will to the grand jury as to the pitty that your etc." "Released."

At the foot of the same page is the following:

"Robert Paddock is granted the garden place next to Thomas Willet wh William Paddy should have had. This grant is remitted. John Croomer."

In 1641, December 31st, there is the following entries:

"At a Town meeting held the last day of December in the * * * * year of his ma. etc." "Robert Paddock is granted foure acres of upland where he desired about K Dingle."

In 1646, October 20th:

"Att the third session of the general Court begun the first Tuesday in June holden the 20th of October in ye twenty-secondth year of the reigne."

"Whereas Robte Paddock complains to this Court for, and desires to have an account of what is due unto (him) by the last will and testament of Wm. Palmer, deceased, the Court desires Mr. Thomas Prence cited to come and give in an account or send it unto the Guvnor yt so what is due unto ye said Paddock may be satisfied unto him according to the tenor of ye said will as soone as with conveniency he may and that before this winter yt be canne."

Among the "Presentments of the Grand inquest" in 1648, is the following, June 4th:

"Robert Paddock of Plymouth and William Clark of Duxbury were both presented June the 4th for being drunk and both cleared by the painment of their fine."

He died in Plymouth, July 25, 1650 (years not over sixty-seven). His wife's name was Mary. Their children were: Robert, born in 1634; Zachariah, born March 20, 1636; Mary, born March 10, 1638; Alice, born March 7, 1640; John, born April 1, 1643; and one other, probably Susanna. After her husband's death, Mary sold, December 3, 1650, her "house garden plot and shop, situate in Plymouth, in the South Street," and "3 acres of upland lying in the Newfield," to Stephen Wood, smith of P., for 9 lb. 10 sh., on the condition that she was to dwell there till the first of the next March.

1. Robert.
2. Zachariah.
3. Mary, married William Palmer. He was born July 27, 1634.
4. Alice, married Zachariah, son of Samuel Eddy, May 7, 1663, and left a large family.
5. John, was put out at an early age, to be brought up, to Thomas Willet of Plymouth, as appears from the following indenture in the Old Colony Records:

"1650 Nov. the 20th. Whereas Robert Paddock of Plymouth: lately deceased, did on his death bed give and dispose of his son John Paddock aged about five years unto Captaine Tho. Willet to bee at his disposing and under his guidance as his own child: These presents doe therefore witness That Mary Paddock the wife of the said Robert Paddock doth

condesend unto and allow of the said acte of her husband in the disposing of her said son John to Captaine Willet as aforesaid: In witness of the premises shee the said Mary hath hereunto sett her hand and given way to have this present writing entered upon publick Record.

"Witness hereunto "Mary Paddock's M Mark.
"Nathaniel Morton Clarke."

He was one of the first settlers of Swansea; signed the articles of agreement between this man Willet and the church, 1660. He married Anna Jones, of Swansea, November 21, 1673. They had a son, who with his father witnessed the division deed between the Eddys, 1709.

6. Susanna, married (being then of Dartmouth), November 10 or 12, 1665, John Eddy, of Taunton, son of Samuel. She died March 14, 1670, leaving two children.

(H) Zachariah, lived in Yarmouth. In 1680, July 7th, the court granted him fifty acres of the Tata Manck's thousand acres, "at or about Saconett, from the lands of Mamane-witt." In the rates in Yarmouth made after the war against the Indians, for defraying the expenses of it, January 22, 1675, and July 11, 1676, he was taxed 3 sh. 6 d. He was surveyor in town in 1666, and petty jurymen in 1667. His children were: Ichabod, born February 2, 1661; Zachariah, born "about" the middle of April, 1664; Elizabeth, born August 1, 1666; John, born May 5, 1669; Robert, born January 17, 1670; Joseph, born September 12, 1774; Nathaniel, born September 22, 1677; Judah, born September 15, 1681.

(HI) Zachariah, lived in Yarmouth, born April, 1664. He was twice married. His first wife was Bethiah, who died March 7, 1707-08; the second, Mary Thacher, of Yarmouth, whom he married July 29, 1708. He made his will April 5, 1718. By that he gave his wife Mary the household furniture, £10 in money, the eastern end of the house, the horse "which she brought with her," a cow, ten sheep, one swine, etc., and made provision that she should be thus supplied during life. His brothers, Joseph Hall and Judah Paddock, with his son Zacheriah, were appointed his executors and guardians to his sons John and David. His estate was large and various. The inventory contains "a negro man" valued at £50. He died April 8, 1718. His children by Bethiah were: Deborah, born April 2, 1685; Ichabod, born June 1, 1687; Elizabeth, born February 11, 1690; Zachariah, born November to, 1692; James, born December 24, 1694; Peter, born

May 27, 1697; Bethiah, born May 25, 1699; Mary, born July 10, 1701; John, born May 21, 1703; David, born August 12, 1705; Priscilla, born February 29, 1707-08; and by Mary: Hannah, born "about the middle of August," 1709, and Anthony, born February 3, 1711. Some of the family carried on the whaling business.

(IV) Zachariah, born November 10, 1692. He joined the Second Church, of Yarmouth, September 15, 1728. He married, June 15, 1718, Elizabeth Howes, daughter of Joseph. She was born February 25, 1694, and was admitted to the church, May 5, 1728. He was one of the executors of his father's will and guardians of his brothers John and David. By his wife, Elizabeth Howes, he had the following children: Zachariah, born February 17, 1719; Elizabeth, born September 14, 1720; Silas, born March 29, 1724; Philip, born September 19, 1725; Deborah, born October 1, 1727; Bethiah, born January 22, 1729-30; Rebecca, born December 1, 1731. By his father's will he took the eastern part of the farm.

(V) Zachariah, born February 17, 1719-20, lived in Mansfield, Connecticut, and there married Deborah Freeman, in 1744. They had the following children: Ruth, born August 8, 1745; Zachariah, born July 4, 1747; Edmond, born December 24, 1749; Pierce, settled in Dorset; Henry, born November 10, 1751; Job, born before 1754; Thomas, born 1755; also Peter, Levi, and two other children whose date of birth is unknown.

(VI) Henry, born November 10, 1751, in Beekman, Dutchess county, New York, died in Vienna, Oneida county, New York, August 12, 1835, aged eighty-three years nine months two days. He is buried with his wife in the cemetery at McConnellsville, New York (near Camden). He was married, in 1774, to Mary (Polly) Shears, who died January 27, 1837, aged eighty-two years. He served fifteen months in the revolutionary war. They had the following children: William, born near New City, Washington county, New York, died February 4, 1873; John, born March 27, 1778, died March 27, 1846, aged sixty-seven years ten months, buried at McConnellsville, Oneida county (near Camden); also six sisters, names unknown.

(VII) William, born February 13, 1784, died at Sodus Point. He married Deborah

Fenton, of Broadalbin, New York, May 11, 1806, who was born February 17, 1789, and died at Wolcott, New York, February 3, 1863; she was the daughter of Roswell Fenton and Deborah Freeman, and was descended from one of the early colonial governors of Connecticut. Was also aunt of Hon. Reuben E. Fenton, governor of the state of New York. They had the following children: Jacob Fenton, born March 7, 1807; Henry, born February 20, 1810, at Vienna, New York; Roxa Lane, born at Vienna, New York, June 20, 1808; William Riley, born April 24, 1812; Levi, born February 26, 1818; Alanson G., born March 13, 1822; George W., born December 10, 1823; Olive R., born at Vienna, New York, March 10, 1826; Caroline M., born July 31, 1833; Emeline D., born at Huron, New York, September 24, 1835.

(VIII) Jacob Fenton, born at Vienna, Oneida county, New York, March 7, 1807, died January 28, 1889; married, April 3, 1828, Polly Gibbons, third daughter of Warren and Mehitable Gibbons, at Vienna, New York. She was born November 1, 1810, and died January 6, 1884, at Wolcott, New York. He lived the early part of his life at Vienna, New York, and moved his family to the town of Huron, New York, in 1836, where he lived five years, then removing to the town of Wolcott, on the farm on Port Bay street, known as the Benjamin Brown farm. A few years later he removed to the village of Wolcott, where he resided at the time of his death. His children were: Maria Myrtie born October 4, 1829; William Warren, born June 6, 1832; Roxa Lane, born August 4, 1834; Julia Z., born October 12, 1836; Walter W., born September 9, 1841; George, born August 8, 1844, died June 29, 1848; Linas A., born July 20, 1845; George H., born April 22, 1849.

(IX) William Warren, born at Vienna, New York, June 6, 1832; died at Wolcott, New York, November 24, 1903; married to Mary A. Lester, at Lyons, New York, February 12, 1856. She was a daughter of Hiram Lester and Sally Cady. He was engaged in the hardware business in Wolcott, New York, for over forty years; a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican in politics. His children were as follows: 1. Hiram Lester, born June 8, 1860. 2. Walter, born March 14, 1862, died February 24, 1863. 3. William Herbert, born December 19, 1865,

baptized August 5, 1866; married Carrie B. Cornwell, of Wolcott, New York, September 14, 1887; children: Laura L., born April 25, 1889; Ralph Cornwell, born September 28, 1891. 4. Mary Mabel, born June 16, 1870, baptized March 3, 1872; married Edward T. Brown, an attorney, November 6, 1901. 5. Bessie Tift, born February 17, 1877, baptized September 2, 1877; married Justin Oakley Reynolds, a civil engineer, October 10, 1906; child, Justin Oakley, born October 7, 1907.

(X) Hiram Lester Paddock, son of William W. Paddock, was born in the town of Wolcott, New York, June 8, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Cazenovia Seminary. At the age of twenty years he became a clerk in the banking house of Roe, Ellis & Pomeroy, at Wolcott. In 1884 he entered the employ of the wholesale hardware firm of Hamilton & Mathews, of Rochester, New York, and two years later embarked in the paper manufacturing business as vice-president of the Lakeside Paper Company, Skaneateles, New York. In 1896 he removed to Fulton, New York, and became the treasurer of the Oswego Falls Pulp & Paper Company, of which in 1906 he was elected president. He is also president of the Skaneateles Paper Company; president of the Oswego County Independent Telephone Company, and of the Fulton Hospital Association, and vice-president of the Albert Lindley Lee Memorial Hospital. He is a director of the Citizens National Bank, of Fulton; member of the Citizens Club; member of the Pathfinder Boat Club, Pleasant Point Club, Oswego Country Club; member and trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of Fulton, and in 1904 was a delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church held at Los Angeles, California. When Fulton was incorporated as a city, he was on the first board of public works, and he has always taken a keen interest and performed his full share in supporting measures to promote the welfare of the city and community. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, June 17, 1886, Mary L. Weeks, born May 13, 1862, daughter of Forrest G. Weeks, a paper manufacturer of Skaneateles, New York, who was born at Draycott, Somersetshire, England, August 2, 1832, died at Syracuse, New York, June 6, 1906. They have one child, Mae Emogene, born at Skaneateles, New York, August 4, 1890.

ATWATER The surname Atwater belongs to a large class of early English family names where the

personal name of a man qualified for identification by a description of his home-on-the-hill, at-the-wood, etc., became fixed as a surname on his descendants. Atwood and Atwater are survivals of the original forms, while most of the surnames and few generations later, dropped the preposition, as the similar preposition was dropped from another large class of names.

The earliest mention of the name Atwater found in England appears in the chartulary of the Cathedral Church of Canterbury, Godelfried at Water of Eylvarton in the parish of Stone, near Faversham, county Kent, before A. D. 1257. In the history of Kent, published in 1659, it is said of the Atwater family: "Their original from which they primitively issued was from about Ospringe." Stone and Ospringe are contiguous parishes. Between the years 1620 and 1700, the name is found on the probate records of London, only in the counties of Kent and Wilts, and the cities of London and Reading. The old coat-of-arms of Atwater: Sable on a fesse wavy argent between three swans of the second two bars wavy azure. The American family has been traced to Royton, in Lenham, Kent.

(1) Thomas Atwater, the first of the name in England to whom the American family has been traced, was of Royton, in Lenham, county Kent. His will was proved October 5, 1484, and mentioned wife Elinor, Robert Atwater Jr. and John Atwater, not stating relationship to testator. He held properties, Bromecroft and Chotecroft, in Boughton Malherbe, Langderfield, and other property in Lenham. His wife, Elinor, survived him, and her will was proved May 16, 1497.

(II) John, son of Thomas Atwater, was of Royton, in Lenham. His will was proved July 14, 1501, and mentioned wife Maryan, sons Robert and John, daughters Florence Spyce and Thomasyn Turner, also grandchildren and god-children; property at Royton in Lenham.

(III) Robert, son of John Atwater, is called "the elder" of Royton. His will was proved December 22, 1522, and mentioned sons John and Thomas, brother John and his children, sisters Florence and Thomasyn, Alice, wife of son John. His properties were Langderfield, Parkfields, Little Scotland, and land in Lenham, called Grant's Gate.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Robert Atwater,

was of Royton. His will was proved December 1, 1547, and mentioned wife Johan, sons Thomas, Christopher, Edward and William, and daughter Alice. His properties were Grant's Gate, and twenty-two pieces including Parkfields, in Royton, Bromfield, Broomecroft, and Randalls, in Boughton Malherbe.

(V) Christopher, son of Thomas (2) Atwater, was also of Royton. His will was proved April 6, 1573, and mentioned wife Maryan, sons David, Matthew, George and John, and daughter Joane, brothers Thomas and Wyllyam, and "Adam Water, my brother's sone." His properties were lands and tenements in Lenham and Boughton Malherbe, Parkfields, Randalls and Bromfield.

(VI) John (2), son of Christopher Atwater, died without a will. Administration on his estate was granted to his son Joshua, at the request of his widow Susan, November 29, 1630. He and his daughter Ann and sons Joshua and David are mentioned in the wills of his brothers, David and George, the will of David conveying to him Parkfields, Lenham and Randalls in Boughton Malherbe during his life, and after his decease, "unto David Atwater, his sone and to his heirs forever."

(VII) David, son of John (2) Atwater, and immigrant ancestor, was baptized in Lenham Church, October 8, 1615. By the will of his Uncle David, he became entitled to the place "called the Vyne, with all the appurtenances, in Lenham," and by the same will upon the death of his father, to the lands called Parkfields, in Lenham, and of Randalls, in Boughton Malherbe, and by the will of his Uncle George, upon the death of his Aunt Ann, to the lands and dwelling houses at Grant's Gate, in Royton. He and his brother came to this country in 1637-38, and were among the seven pioneers who first visited New Haven, and, under the greatest privations, spent the winter there, 1638. David is credited with being the first signer of the planters' agreement. He became a proprietor of land at a later date than most of the early settlers of New Haven, and is supposed to have received his whole allotment, except a town lot, in the third division. His farm was situated between East Rock and Quinnipack river, and has remained in possession of his descendants to this day. According to the town records of 1646-47 he was assigned in that year the third

seat front of the pulpit, together with John Nash and Thomas Yale, father of Eli Yale, founder of Yale College. One of the two brothers, spoken of only as Mr. Atwater, was one of the first selectmen, 1651. In 1654, when the witchcraft mania raged in Connecticut, "there was a determined effort on the part of New Haven's leading citizens—the Atwaters, Lambertons and even Mr. Hooke, the colleague of Davenport—to bound to death for witchcraft a woman whose sharp tongue rendered her obnoxious and therefore suspicious to her acquaintances. Elsewhere such notable persons might have secured the doom of the unfortunate object of their enmity, but Eaton and Davenport were uninfluenced and Mrs. Godman, the suspected individual, died peacefully in her bed some years afterwards." In 1665 Joshua Atwater removed to Boston, and, at that time, conveyed to David his house and lands in New Haven. This sale did not cover, however, a lot situated at the southeast corner of Yale quadrangle, which Joshua sold to William Tuttle, and the latter to the Widow Hester Coster. On this lot, called the "Coster Lot," was built the first Yale building, and, in 1889, Osborn Hall, and, in 1894, Vanderbilt Hall. David Atwater married Damaris, daughter of Thomas Sayre, of Southampton, Long Island. Her father was a native of Bedfordshire, England, and came to Southampton in May or June, 1640. In 1638 he and his son Job had each sixty acres of land allotted to them in Lynn, Massachusetts. By his will, dated September 16, 1669, he bequeathed to his daughter, Damaris Atwater, forty shillings. She died April 7, 1691. David died October 5, 1692. Children: Mercy, born February 20, 1647; Damaris, November 12, 1648; David, July 13, 1650; Joshua, January 11, 1652; John, November 1, 1654; Jonathan, July 12, 1656; Abigail, March 3, 1660; Mary, March 31, 1662; Samuel, September 17, 1664, mentioned below; Ebenezer, January 13, 1666.

(VIII) Samuel, son of David Atwater, was born September 17, 1664, in New Haven, and cultivated a portion of the land which had belonged to his father. He married, July 7, 1691, Sarah, daughter of John Alling, who died September 26, 1742. He died September 17, 1742. Children: Samuel, born July 14, 1693; Daniel, September 29, 1694, mentioned below; Sarah, January 21, 1699, died July 2, 1699; Damaris, May 21, 1700; Caleb, October 16, 1702; Ste-

phen, December 5, 1705; John, November 28, 1707, died April 29, 1709; John, August 4, 1709, died December 20, 1709; Mabel, married, 1738, Isaac Beecher.

(IX) Daniel, son of Samuel Atwater, was born September 29, 1694, died April 30, 1765. He married, July 23, 1716, Abigail Tuttle, who died January 9, 1769. Administration given to Widow Abigail, who refused same. Children: Samuel, born June 1, 1718, mentioned below; Sarah, September 12, 1719; John, March 14, 1721; Abigail, August 8, 1722; Mary, December 22, 1723; Ann, June 4, 1725; Damaris, December 30, 1727; Daniel, July 8, 1730; Abel, June 23, 1734, died April 2, 1744.

(X) Samuel (2), son of Daniel Atwater, was born June 1, 1718, and lived in Hamden, Connecticut. He married, December 26, 1744, Sarah Hall, who died March 11, 1797, aged seventy-two. He was called "Captain." In 1758 Mt. Carmel became a separate parish, and, at the first meeting held in the matter, January 31, 1758, Samuel Atwater was chosen clerk, and sworn, with Daniel Bradley, as moderator. At a meeting of the town of Hamden, in opposition to secession, May 6, 1788, he was chosen moderator. He died May 9, 1793. Children: Abel, born April 15, 1746; Susanna, April 15, 1748, died January 7, 1752; Abigail, November 17, 1749; Samuel, January 20, 1751, died July 1, 1753; Stephen, December 29, 1752; Samuel, September 23, 1754; Timothy, May 6, 1756; John, December 24, 1757; Caleb, December 28, 1759, mentioned below; Richard Newman, May 3, 1762, married Sarah ———, born October 31, 1765; Susannah, December 29, 1766.

(XI) Caleb, son of Samuel (2) Atwater, was born December 28, 1759. He removed to Genoa, Cayuga county, New York. He was a soldier in the revolution, July 25, 1779, to January 5, 1780, in the Second Regiment, Connecticut Line, Colonel Charles Webb. He married Thankful Cottoer. Children: Jason; Jeremiah; Jesse, died unmarried; Betsey, married Alfred Hart; Abby; Lucetta; John G., mentioned below.

(XII) John G., son of Caleb Atwater, was born September, 1784; married Cecelia Gifford. He lived in Genoa, New York. Children: Alonzo E., born April 6, 1805, mentioned below; Emily, January 7, 1811, died February 6, 1868; John G., April 21, 1813.

(XIII) Alonzo E., son of John G. Atwater, was born in Genoa, New York, April 6, 1805.

He married, November 24, 1825, Tamer L. Benjamin, born August 11, 1804.

(XIV) Norman B., son of Alonzo E. Atwater, was born in Genoa, New York, August 11, 1830, died May 15, 1886. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and for many years was a merchant, dealing in hay, grain and country produce. He was post-master and station agent of the railroad, Atwater Station being named for him. He also conducted a farm. He married Phebe Tompkins, who now resides (1911) at Atwater, New York. Children: Mary Emeline, born May 24, 1853, married George Cheesman; Norman Jason, mentioned below; Willis Walter, born April 30, 1859; Elizabeth Tamer, born September 14, 1867, married James Ira Young.

(XV) Norman Jason, son of Norman B. Atwater, was born at Genoa, June 16, 1855. He was educated in the district school at Atwater Station, in Genoa, and succeeded to the homestead of his father. He has always followed farming. He is a member of Five Corners Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Genoa Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican. He married, in 1878, Lucy Young, of Genoa, daughter of Hiram and Ruth (Chipman) Young. Children: Ralph W., mentioned below; Ruth, married Charles Lewis, of Auburn, New York, child—Erma Lewis; Phebe, married William Bunnell, of Genoa, children—Donald and Raymond Bunnell; Esther; Gladys; Evelyn; Charlotte.

(XVI) Dr. Ralph W. Atwater, son of Norman Jason Atwater, was born in Genoa, August 1, 1881. He attended the public schools there, and graduated from the Ithaca high school, and from Cornell University, and Medical College of New York. Since 1904 he has been practicing medicine at Marathon, New York. He is a member of the County and State Medical societies, and of the American Medical Association; of Marathon Lodge, No. 438, Free and Accepted Masons; of Marathon Lodge, No. 167, Odd Fellows. He is a member of Greek Letter Society (Medical College), N. Y. Sigma, N. U. T. A. U. Chapter of Cornell University, New York City. He married, August 20, 1902, Charlotte Johnson, of Windham, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, born August 6, 1882, daughter of Fred D. and Leila J. (Wolcott) Johnson. Children: Eula, born October 18, 1905; Ralph Willis, May 12, 1907; Carl Frederick, September 4, 1910.

MERRILL.

The surname Merrill was Anglicized from the French name *De Merle*. Merle signifies a blackbird, and its original bearer is said to have derived it from the figure of a blackbird displayed at his door. The ancient seat of the De Merls in France was at Place de Dombes, in Avergne. The English Merrills are for the most part descended from a follower of William the Conqueror. Their coat-of-arms is described; Or, a barrulet between three peacocks erased, proper. Crest: A peacock's head erased, proper. The immigrant ancestor of the Merrills of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine was Nathaniel, mentioned below, descended from a French Huguenot, who fled to England at the time of the massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1552, and settled at Salisbury, Wiltshire, England.

(I) Nathaniel Merrill and his brother John came from Salisbury to Massachusetts about 1636. John Merrill settled at Ipswich before 1636, removed to Newbury in 1638, died there, September 12, 1673, leaving no male issue of his name. Hence all of the early families known are traced to Nathaniel Merrill, who was a proprietor of Newbury in 1638. He had a wife Susanna, presumed to be the sister of Gregory Willerton. He died at Newbury, March 16, 1654-55. His will was proved March 27, 1655, bequeathing to wife Susanna, children Susanna, Nathaniel, John, Abraham, Daniel and Abel. His brother John was one of the overseers. His widow Susanna married Stephen Jordan. Children: Nathaniel, born 1638; John; Abraham; Susanna, married John Burbank; Daniel, born August 20, 1642; Abel, mentioned below.

(II) Abel, son of Nathaniel Merrill, was born at Newbury, February 20, 1644. He married there, February 10, 1671. Children, born at Newbury: Abel, mentioned below; Susanna, November 14, 1673; Nathan, April 3, 1676; Thomas, January 1, 1679; Joseph, July 12, 1681; Nathaniel, February 6, 1684; Priscilla, July 13, 1686; James, January 27, 1689.

(III) Deacon Abel (2) Merrill, son of Abel (1) Merrill, was born at Newbury, December 28, 1671; died there, February 6, 1759 (gravestone). He married, at Newbury, June 19, 1694, Abigail Stevens, who died May 2, 1757, in her eighty-fourth year (gravestone). Children, born at Newbury: Samuel, September 13, 1695; Abel, mentioned below; Abigail, January 22, 1699-1700; Thomas, July 29, 1702;

Matthew, December 3, 1704; John, January 25, 1706; Nathaniel, March 1, 1712.

(IV) Abel (3), son of Deacon Abel (2) Merrill, was born at Newbury, March 20, 1697-98. He married (first) Ruth ———, and probably (second) Sarah ———. Children of Abel and Ruth Merrill, born at Newbury: Abel, mentioned below; Sarah, May 7, 1727; Esther, March 10, 1729; Stephen, June 10, 1731; Jonathan, June 2, 1733; John, August 15, 1737; Joshua, May 27, 1739; Caleb, February 11, 1741; Ruth, baptized March 23, 1745-46. He seems to have had Ann, Mary and Christopher by a second wife, Sarah.

(V) Abel (4), son of Abel (3) Merrill, was born at Newbury, September 12, 1722. He left Newbury about 1753. He married Sarah ———. Children: Mary, baptized in the Fourth Church, now the Second Church, of West Newbury; Nathaniel, baptized March 11, 1744, died young probably; Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(VI) Nathaniel, son of Abel (4) Merrill, was born at Newbury, April, 1753. He settled in Shelburne, Massachusetts, and was a soldier in the revolution from that town, a private in Captain Agrippa Wells's company, Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment, in September, 1775; also in the same company, Colonel Samuel Brewer's regiment, September, 1777, in the Ticonderoga campaign of 1777. He married, at Shelburne, in 1786, Anna Long, born in 1766, died in Truxton, New York, in 1836. They went to New York in 1804-05, and located near Ballston Springs. Children: Rufus, Nathaniel, Simeon, Baldwin, Lewis Long, Asa, Ann Alvira and Mary.

(VII) Lewis Long, son of Nathaniel Merrill, was born January 24, 1804, in Madison county, New York, near Oneida Castle or Community, and he died on Long Island, at the home of his daughter, in December, 1890. Before the era of railroads he drove a stage coach, carrying the mails, when only sixteen years old, on part of the route from Buffalo to Albany, driving from Chittenango to Syracuse and eastward toward Albany. Later in life he removed to Truxton, New York, where he conducted a hotel and a stage route, carrying the mails from Utica to Ithaca, before the railroad was built. In 1840, after the railroad came, he sold his business and engaged in farming at Truxton, where he remained until about 1851, when he removed to Homer, New York, and followed farming until about five years before

he died. His last years were spent in the home of his daughter on Long Island. He married, February 18, 1829, Lucy Matthews, born near Bennington, May 18, 1809, died on Long Island, November 19, 1896, daughter of Major John and Polly (Green) Matthews. The battle of Bennington was fought, during the revolution, on ground owned by her father. Children: Augustus Spencer, mentioned below; Frances Miriam, born July 7, 1834, died January 1, 1899, married (first) Richard Carmon, (second) Pierre Badetty.

(VIII) Augustus Spencer, son of Lewis Long Merrill, was born in Truxton, New York, March 16, 1830. He was educated in the common schools, and, in his younger days, followed farming for his occupation. In 1851 he removed to Homer and engaged in the livery stable business, having the contract to carry the mails for the government between the trains and the postoffice. In the early days of the railroad there would be some days when the trains would fail to get through, and he would have to carry the mails over the road to Syracuse. For several years he has been retired, making his home in Homer Village. In politics he is a Republican, and is a member of the Congregational church. He married, November 1, 1859, Sarah Pierce, born in Homer, January 12, 1839, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Sharp) Pierce. Her father was born in Homer, in 1807, son of Elijah Pierce, of Primfield, Massachusetts. The Pierces came to Homer, New York, in 1805. Sarah Sharp was born in Connecticut, and died in Homer. Children of Augustus S. and Sarah Merrill: Frances C., born September 29, 1860; Charles R., mentioned below; Kate, July 11, 1865, died June 18, 1871; Lewis P., June 25, 1870, married Florence Mourin, he is engaged in the feed business in Homer; John Sharp, July 11, 1872; Pierre B., January 25, 1880, graduate of Homer Academy, also College of Pharmacy of Buffalo, conducting drug business in Delhi, New York.

(IX) Charles R., son of Augustus Spencer Merrill, was born in Homer, March 1, 1863. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Homer Academy. He followed farming until he was nineteen years old, and was then clerk in the dry goods store of Kingsbury & Daniels, in Homer, for ten years. In 1892 he embarked in business on his own account, as a dealer in men's furnishing goods and clothing, and success attended his venture

from the beginning. He carries an extensive and varied stock of men's clothing from such well-known manufacturers as the Herschberg Company, of Rochester; Stern & Company, of Rochester; Clere Clothing Company, of Syracuse; J. Wener Company and the Wolcott Company, of New York City. He makes a specialty of the tailoring trade, making suits to order. His store is at 14 South Main street, Homer. He has a line of men's furnishings, hats, trunks and traveling bags second to none in the county. Mr. Merrill has been no less active in social and public life. He is treasurer of the Homer board of trade, and was treasurer of the old home week committee for a time; is a member of the board of education and of the board of health of Homer. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been one of the most active and influential men of his party, delegate to the state convention which nominated Governor Hughes, and to various other nominating conventions of his party, also a member of the Republican county committee. He is a prominent member and treasurer of the Congregational church and its Sunday school. He belongs also to Homer Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, June 10, 1890, Alice C. Daniels, of Homer, New York, born in Vesper, daughter of George D. and Ellen (Hobart) Daniels. Children: George Augustus, born September 13, 1893; Frances Elizabeth, February 23, 1909, died December 8, 1909.

The surname Freer was spelled FREEER Frere until comparatively recent times and sometimes De Frere in earlier records, we are told. Frere is an ancient French family name, meaning brother in English. All of the Frere and Freer families, dating back to colonial times, are descended from the pioneer mentioned below.

(1) Hugo Freer, or Frere, was one of the last of the French Huguenots to settle at Kingston. From time to time the French settlers had been coming to Kingston. As early as 1665 Simon and Andre LeFevre located there, coming from Manheim, in the Palatinate, whither they went from France. In 1673 Jean Hasbrouck and others came. Anthony Crispell, the first of the Huguenots, afterward at New Paltz, came with his father-in-law, Matthew Blanchan, in the ship "Gilded Otter," arriving at New York, in June, 1660, and proceeded to Esopus, New York. Louis DuBois, another

son-in-law of Blanchan, came in 1664, and settled with Blanchan and Crispell at Hurley. Hugo Freer and his wife, Mary Hays, with their three children, Hugo, Abraham and Isaac, came in 1676. The French settlers at Hurley and Kingston received from Governor Andros a grant of land for a town of their own, in 1677, comprising the Paltz patent, occupying all the present town of Loyd, about two-thirds of New Paltz, one-third of Esopus and one-fourth of Rosendale, as now bounded. There were twelve of these original French grantees, but not all of the French removed from Hurley and Kingston, and, in the course of a few generations, the Dutch, French and English became, by association and intermarriage, thoroughly assimilated. In the papers that have been preserved by descendants of these French settlers there are more in the French language among the descendants of Hugo Freer than of any other of the patentees of this tract, and this fact is taken to indicate that he had not been very long absent from his native country when he came to New Paltz. When the church was organized at New Paltz, in 1683, Hugo Freer was chosen deacon, and, in 1690, he was elder of the church. Most of the other settlers at New Paltz were related by marriage, but neither Hugo Freer nor any of his children married New Paltz people. A greater part of the first three generations of Freers married and settled outside the bounds of the New Paltz patent, going to Kingston, to Dutchess county and elsewhere, though the name has been common also at New Paltz. During the first century after the settlement there was perhaps no family that furnished a larger proportion of eminent men than the descendants of Hugo Freer, the patentee. The Freers of colonial days had means, and piety as well. The Bontecoe Freers, cultivating the lowlands on the Walkill, in the great bend of the stream, above Dashville Falls, would walk barefoot five miles to church at New Paltz, in summer, putting on their shoes when near the village. When the new stone church at New Paltz was erected, in 1772, the Freer family contributed more than one-fourth of the whole amount needed, and two of the name served on the building committee. Tradition states that one year the Freers paid the whole amount of the quitrent due from the New Paltz settlers to the colonial government, and in return received two hundred acres of land at Mud Hook, near the northwest corner of the New Paltz patent.

A picture of the old Freer homestead, a typical French structure of stone, is published in the "New Paltz History," p. 348. It is the north-eastmost of the old stone houses on Huguenot street. At last accounts it was still occupied as a residence, in a good state of repair, and not much changed from the time of its building, except that the great beams have been cut down, and there is no longer a great fireplace. The house is forty feet in length and thirty-five in width, including a small frame addition in the rear.

Hugo Freer married (first) Mary Hays, and (second) Jannitje Wibau. Children: 1. Hugo, married, in 1690, Mary LeRoy; in 1715 he and his sons, Hugo, Isaac and Simon, obtained a patent for twelve hundred acres of land near the Paltz patent, and here Isaac settled, and his descendants have owned the land to the present time; children of Hugo: i. Hugo, born in 1691, married Bridget Terpening; ii. Isaac, 1693, married Mary Deyo, daughter of Pierre, the patentee; iii. Jonah, married, in 1727, Catharine Stokhard, a native of Germany; iv. Simon, married, in 1720, Mariten Wamboon. 2. Abraham, mentioned below. 3. Isaac, born in 1672, died August 9, 1690. 4. Jacob, baptized June 9, 1679; married, in September, 1705, Antje Van Wegen, of Marbletown; owned land and probably lived at Bontecoe; children: Jannetje, born 1706; Sarah, 1709; Hugo, 1711; Hendrick, 1712; Abraham and Isaac, twins, 1714; Jacob, 1717; Marritje and Annetje, twins, 1719; Antjen, 1721; Jacob, 1723; David, 1726; Cornelius, 1729. 5. Jean, April 16, 1682; married Rebecca Wagener, about 1707; resided at Kingston; children: Sara, born in 1708; Gerit, 1711; Jannitje, 1714; Marytje, 1716; Jacob, 1719; Rebecca, 1726, thus showing the adoption of Dutch names in the French families in the third generation. 6. Mary, married Lewis Veille, and lived at Schenectady, New York. 7. Sarah, married Teunis Clausen Van Volgen, of Schenectady.

(II) Abraham, son of Hugo Freer, or Frere, was born as early as 1670. In 1705 he resided in Bontecoe, south of the present schoolhouse, opposite the piece of lowland called the "Half Moon." Abraham's name appears in the list of those who built the first stone church in 1720. In the list of freeholders, in 1728, his name does not appear. He probably moved away, as, in 1723, we find he has transferred his two seats in the church to his brother, Hugo Freer. He married, in 1694, Aagien Titesort.



Anthony Freer

A PIONEER OF CORTLAND

The list of births of his children is taken from the "New Paltz History." Some of them were baptized in the Kingston church, and it is possible that these should be given as dates of baptism, not of birth, though there would be but a difference of a few days. Children: 1. Hugo Abraham, married, in 1720. Marytje DeWitt, at Kingston. 2. Maeltje, born May 5, 1696, at New Paltz. 3. Abraham, father of Colonel John Freer, October 31, 1697; married, in 1720, Janitje DeGraff. 4. Solomon, mentioned below. 5. Willem, January 14, 1700; married, in 1729, Maryanette Van Kuykendall, of Minisink. 6. Jelena, January 16, 1704. 7. Phillipus, August 16, 1706. 8. Sara, October 12, 1707. 9. Naritje, September 11, 1709. 10. Jacomyntje, November 4, 1711. 11. Aagien, April 11, 1714. 12. Johanna, November 13, 1715. 13. Catryntjen, January 11, 1719.

(III) Solomon, son of Abraham Freer, was baptized in the Kingston church, October 23, 1698. Moses Quentin and Rachel Hasbrouck were sponsors. In the Kingston church records his name is sometimes spelled Zalomon. He married, September 22, 1721, Klaartje Westvall. He lived at Minisink, New York. All his children, as given above, were baptized in the Dutch church, at Kingston, New York. Solomon Freer was on the list of those who signed the "Association Test," at the beginning of the revolution, and the history of Kingston shows that the house and barn of Solomon and the houses and barns of Jon's. (Johannes), Abm. (Abraham) and Anthony, his sons evidently, were destroyed by the British, in the burning of Kingston, in 1777. Of the tract of five thousand acres of land given by Robert R. Livingston, to reimburse the patriots who lost their property, we find that the heirs of Solomon Freer received lot 5, class 8. Children, according to Dutch church records at Kingston: Aagien, baptized July 29, 1722; Johannes, January 26, 1724; Mary, October 10, 1725; Petrus, August 20, 1727; Annatjen, October 5, 1729; Johannes, November 10, 1732; Anthony, mentioned below; Rachel, December 19, 1736; Abraham and Jacob, twins, December 24, 1738; Samuel, mentioned below; Sarah, November 6, 1743.

(IV) Anthony, son of Solomon Freer, was baptized at Kingston, November 3, 1734, in the old Dutch church, and Anthony Slegt and Neeltjen Bogart were sponsors (No. 4966). In 1790, according to the first federal census, he was living at Rochester, Dutchess county

(not the present Rochester, in western New York), and had three males over sixteen and two females in his family, besides owning two slaves. No other Freers were at that time in Rochester. With his brother Samuel, mentioned below, he was surety on a bond of administration for his nephew, Samuel S. Freer, in 1787. He was trustee of the Kingston schools in 1788. His father, himself and brothers Johannes, Abraham, Jacob and Samuel signed the "Association Test" in Kingston. Gerrit and Jan, the only others of the Freer family to sign, may have been nephews. His house was burned during the revolution, as mentioned above, and he was one of the grantees of the Livingston land, in class 8, receiving lot 5. He was lieutenant in Captain John Hardenburg's company, and first lieutenant of Captain Bogardus' company, from Ulster county, in the revolution, in 1776.

He married, October 30, 1761, Yannecke Low, daughter of Johannes and Abbtjen Low. Child: John (Johannes), see forward, baptized in the Kingston church, March 16, 1769, with the mother's parents for sponsors (7377, p. 359, *Domine Cock, Conferentie*). After the Dutch fashion he appears to have used his father's name for a middle name.

(V) Samuel, son of Solomon Freer and brother of Anthony, was baptized at Kingston, January 24, 1742; Samuel Wels and Maryjen Osterhout, sponsors (p. 258). He was trustee of the Kingston school, 1794-95, 1798-99 and 1805. He signed the "Association Test" in 1775. He married Sarah Roosa. In 1790, at Kingston, the census shows Jacob and his son Garret, John and his son Garret as heads of families; also Samuel with three sons under sixteen and five females and two slaves. Samuel Freer became famous as a newspaper editor. In 1792 William Copp started *The Farmers' Register*, but soon abandoned it. Shortly afterward, with Samuel Freer, he began to publish *The Rising Star*. Copp soon withdrew and Freer continued the paper. Freer was considered rich as fortunes went in those days, and he had one ambitious son, Samuel S. Freer, who was destined to be Ulster county's first editor of importance. In 1798 Samuel Freer and his son, Samuel S. Freer, established the *Ulster County Gazette*, which continued until 1822. The elder Freer died a few years after the paper was established, and the son carried on the enterprise until he had exhausted the family fortune and retired to die in poverty.

It is hardly necessary to remark, writes a local historian, that men did not enter the newspaper business in those days to make money. Their motives were a mixture of that strange vanity which yearns to see its thoughts in print, and of that nobler emotion which leads men to abandon hope of material prosperity in order to advocate the political and religious principles they hold dear. The *Gazette* was from the first to last an organ of the Federalist party. The younger Freer was one of the most vigorous writers of his day, and so vigorous that he was fined upon one occasion for expressing his inmost sentiments regarding the Supreme Court.

Alexander Hamilton was his lawyer. The first of the week he used to spend in getting out his paper, the remainder of the week in distributing it himself through Ulster county and vicinity, traveling on horseback and stopping whenever he had a chance to argue with anti-Federalists.

In spite of his being so bellicose politically, he was extremely agreeable in business matters, as is shown by the fact that he delivered the out-of-town circulation of his rival, the *Plebeian*, along with his own, until both papers hired a post-rider in common.

The *Ulster County Gazette*, containing an account of the death of Washington, was reproduced years afterward in New York City, and many of these copies, preserved in all parts of the country, have been supposed to be originals. Children of Samuel and Sarah Freer: Samuel S., born about 1705; Jannetjen, baptized March 23, 1775 (pp. 41-42); Claertje, February 10, 1777; Petrus, December 9, 1781; Anthony, April 17, 1785 (named for his brother, who, with his wife, was sponsors).

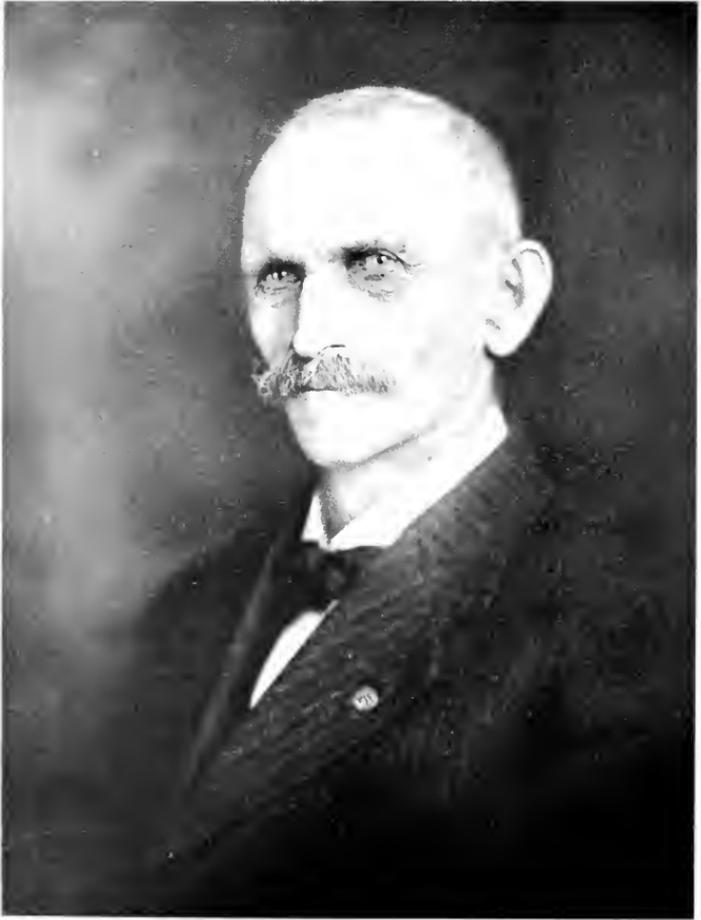
(V) John Anthony (Johannes), son of Anthony Freer, was born in Rochester, New York, March 2, 1760, baptized in Kingston, March 16, 1760, as stated above. He died in Cortland, New York, March 15, 1826. He started, with his wife and three children, November 1, 1802, for what was then Homer, New York, in Onondaga county, traveling through Kingston, Albany, Utica and Pompey Hill. Their household goods were loaded on a cart and they were accompanied by a hired man. Reaching Homer, November 13th, they located on lot 74. Snow had fallen and the family found shelter at the house of N. Knapp and remained there until their log cabin was built. After the family was settled Mr. Freer returned to Rochester for the remainder of his goods. Heavy snowstorms, however, prevented him from returning to his new home until Christmas, and, in the meantime, his fam-

ily would have suffered but for the assistance of neighbors. He worked hard and cleared what proved to be an excellent farm, and, in the course of time, became a well-to-do farmer. He and his wife were two of the six charter members of the Presbyterian church, organized in Cortland, April 16, 1825. The site of his log house is now the athletic field of the State Normal School, at Cortland.

He married, January 15, 1794, Rachel DePuy, of Rochester, New York, born February 15, 1775, died February 17, 1852, daughter of Joseph and Mary DePuy. Children: Maria, born December 7, 1795, married Lyman Mallery, she died March 28, 1845; Anthony, August 21, 1797, died September 12, 1871; Joseph DePuy, February 3, 1800, died June 14, 1800; Elias, January 29, 1802, died April 2, 1803; Joseph DePuy, September 17, 1803, died June 13, 1850; Jane Low, August 2, 1805, died March 12, 1883; Rachel Catherine, July 15, 1807, died January 27, 1891; John James, mentioned below; Sarah Rebecca, January 30, 1812, died May 12, 1890, married James W. Sturtevant; Stephen Decatur, mentioned below.

(VI) John James, son of John Anthony (Johannes) Freer, was born in Cortland, New York, November 11, 1809, died October 30, 1884. He was educated in the district schools of his native town. For ten years he resided on the homestead and conducted the farm. After farming for a few years at Solon, Cortlandville and Harford he removed to Cortland, where he was employed by A. S. & D. Freer, general merchants, transporting goods from Binghamton, New York, and Scranton, Pennsylvania, before the railroad was built. In partnership with his son, Watts S. Freer, he had a grocery business at Blodgetts Mills, and he built the store occupied later by J. Hubbard, in that town. After he retired from business he made his home, until he died, with his son, Watts S. He was a man of strong and vigorous physique and enjoyed uniformly good health. He was enterprising and persevering in business, and always successful in his undertakings. In politics he was a Democrat, and he served the town of Harford as supervisor. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church.

He married (first) Alice Mary Whitney, born September 3, 1820, died July 24, 1851, daughter of James Whitney. He married (second) Sarah (Metzger) Tarbell, of Freetown, New York, born in 1816, died in 1903, daugh-



John A. Freed

ter of Jonas Metzger, and widow of Simon Tarbell. Children by first wife: 1. John A., mentioned below. 2. Watts S., born October 31, 1843, died in 1905, proprietor of the Higgins Hotel, at Higginsville, Cortlandville, New York; manufacturer of cider and vinegar; married Mary A. Tarbell, daughter of Simon and Sarah (Metzger) Tarbell, granddaughter of Daniel Tarbell. 3. Francis D., of Virgil, New York. 4. Henry DePuy, of Tughanock, New York. 5. Child, died in infancy. Children by second wife: 6. Alice J., married Henry Hall, of Virgil. 7. Charles D., born 1855, died 1857. 8. Joseph D., January 8, 1857, lives at Cortland. 9. Ella N., married Frank Burt, of Blodgetts Mills. 10. DeWitt J., born in 1877, died in 1879.

(VII) John Anthony, son of John James Freer, was born in Solon, New York, December 27, 1840. He left his native town when very young, and removed, with his parents, to Cortland and Harford, where he attended the public schools in winter. In summer he worked on his father's farm. He lived in Harford from 1855 to 1857, and then returned to Cortland to work in the store of his uncle, Anthony Freer, attending school at the same time. In 1862 he was one of the fifteen students of Cortlandville Academy to enlist in the civil war. He joined Company M, Tenth New York Cavalry, and served to the close of the war, being mustered out in June, 1865. His regiment was in the Army of the Potomac and took part in thirty-seven different engagements where artillery was used. It was under fire over one hundred times. He was wounded at Aldie, Virginia, and at the battle of Gettysburg, and was on the picket line when Lee surrendered. He took part in the great military parade and review in Washington, in 1865, at the close of the war. At the time of his discharge he was regimental commissary sergeant. His discharge was dated June 25, 1865. He immediately returned to Cortland, and, in July, 1865, bought thirty horses and mules, in partnership with his uncle, Stephen Decatur Freer. He was employed as clerk in the hardware store of Chamberlain & Benton, in Cortland, for seven years. In 1871 he went west and bought a ranch in Woodston, Owl Creek township, Kansas. In 1883 he returned to New York state and conducted a fruit farm at Ithaca for a year. In 1884-85 he was in partnership with H. M. Kellogg, in the hardware business in Cortland; in 1887 he went

to Ithaca and was associated with his brother, Henry DePuy Freer, in the hotel business until 1897. In the spring of 1898 he went west again and spent a year in Colorado. Since 1899 he has been in the employ of Wickwire Brothers, in their factory at Cortland. In politics he is a Republican. He was a trustee of the township, bridge commissioner and a justice of the peace while living in Kansas. He has traveled extensively and has been in no less than thirty-seven of the states of the Union. He is a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons, and of Grover Post, No. 68, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been junior and senior commander.

He married, in June, 1867, Mary E. (Warren) Hyde, born at Schenectady, New York, November, 1836, daughter of Rev. Ira D. Warren, born in Albany, New York, a Methodist minister, and of Eliza (Caldwell) Warren. By her first husband, Asher Hyde, she had: Ida, Hattie, Ira and Mary (twins); the daughter, Mary Hyde, married W. H. Lewis, and had three children: Ethel, Hattie and Dorothy. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Freer: 1. Burr B., born in Cortland, March 20, 1871, general agent of the Oil City Tubular Boiler Works, with offices in New York City; married Della Smith, and has a daughter Kathryn. 2. James Sturtevant, born in Chanute, Kansas, March 17, 1877, president and general manager of the Electric Engraving Company; married Borgia Wang, of Chicago, and has a daughter Eleanor.

(VI) Stephen Decatur, son of John Anthony (Johannes) Freer, was born in Cortland, New York, August 18, 1815, died July 14, 1887. He attended school, as a boy, at the "Four Corners," one mile south of the village, and, for one year, was a student in the high school. At the age of seventeen he became clerk in the postoffice then kept by Canfield Marsh, and was afterward apprenticed to learn the trade of hat-finishing. In 1834 he became clerk in the store of General Randall, located on the southwest corner of Main and Tompkins streets. In 1837 he entered the employ of his brother Anthony, in the foundry business, and, in 1838, was admitted to partnership, under the firm name of A. & S. D. Freer, and the firm conducted a foundry and a large hardware store until 1861. The hardware store was sold to Chamberlain & Benton. In the meantime Stephen D. Freer had engaged in the coal business, at the time of the opening of the S. B. & N. Y. railroad, in 1854, and he continued in

that business until 1865. He became a partner in the firm of Sears, Freer & Cottrell, organized in 1864, manufacturing flaxseed oil in the old paper mill. In 1873 he resumed the coal business and continued in it the remainder of his life. This last venture was a decided success. In 1874 he purchased the large frame building, then at the corner of Railroad street and the S. B. & N. Y. railroad, where he continued in business until 1883. In August, 1883, he moved to the new buildings, just completed by him, on Pendleton street, opposite the Cortland Wagon Company's works. These buildings were at that time and are still reckoned as the finest in this section.

He was one of the strongest and most influential business men of the county. As chief officer of the County Agricultural Society he was responsible, in a large measure, for the purchase of the grounds and erection of the temporary buildings in 1858. He was at the head of the society again in 1862 and 1863. For many years he was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church. He married, in 1841, Sarah Maria DePuy, of Accord, Ulster county, New York, daughter of Joseph DePuy. She died March 26, 1868. Children: Stephen DePuy, mentioned below; Joseph D., born February 28, 1845; Mary E., June 7, 1847; William C., June 2, 1849.

(VII) Stephen DePuy, son of Stephen Decatur Freer, was born in Cortland, July 25, 1842. He attended the public schools of his native town and Berkshire Academy, at Owego, New York, and Troy Polytechnic School, graduating from the civil engineering course. He became a skillful machinist in the meantime. For several years he was employed in the works of the Yale & Towne Lock Company, of Stamford, Connecticut, and afterward in a machine shop at Middletown, Orange county, New York. Within the past few years he has been in the employ of Wickwire Brothers, in their factory at Cortland. He was third assistant engineer at the Middletown State Insane Hospital, and, for a time, was a marine engineer on a Long Island sound steamboat. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has represented his party as delegate to various nominating conventions, and as inspector of elections. He is a member of John L. Lewis Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Cortland; of Elon Encampment, and the Canton. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

He married, January 21, 1870, Julia M.

Buckingham, of Riverhead, Long Island, born 1848, died April 29, 1880, aged thirty-two years, daughter of George and Catherine (Adams) Buckingham. Children: 1. George B., mentioned below. 2. Antoinette, born in 1872, died in infancy. 3. Robert Ross, mentioned below. 4. Maria, 1875, died in infancy. 5. Harriette K., July 29, 1878; married Charles Keeler, of New York City. 6. John Anthony, April 16, 1880, died in infancy.

(VIII) George Buckingham, son of Stephen DePuy Freer, was born in Cortland, New York, December 8, 1870, educated in the public schools there, and at the State Normal School, of Cortland. He was employed for several years by the Cortland Carriage Goods Company. He learned the machinist's trade and also that of printer. For the past six years he has been in the advertising department of the *Cortland Daily Standard*. In politics he is a Republican, and he has held the office of inspector of elections in Cortland, and taken a prominent part in the affairs of his party. He is a member of Cortlandville Lodge, No. 470, Free and Accepted Masons. He is an active member of the Baptist church, the Sunday school of which, for several years, he was secretary, and of which he is at present assistant secretary.

He married, April 8, 1893, Ida J. Bush, of Slaterville, Tompkins county, New York, born August 22, 1875, daughter of Benjamin and Charity M. (Monroe) Bush, granddaughter of Solomon Bush, who was a hotelkeeper in Slaterville, in the early days of the town. They have one son: Paul Sturtevant, born June 13, 1894.

(VIII) Robert Ross, son of Stephen DePuy Freer, was born September 30, 1874, in Cortland, New York. He attended the State Normal School until lacking one term of graduating, 1893, and from that year until 1896 studied art at the National Academy of Design, New York City. He engaged in general accounting work for three years; was with Tiffany Glass & Decorating Company, as head of office force, remaining four years; was supervisor of the home offices of National Cash Register Company, Dayton, Ohio, one year; from 1904 to 1906 was engaged in factory systematizing in Connecticut; in 1906 went with Miller & Franklin Company (Business Economists), of Boston, and, in 1909, became their district manager, with headquarters in Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1911 he engaged in busi-



ness under his own name, in the profession of scientific management, covering production engineering, cost accounting, factory organization and systematizing. He married, July 24, 1897, Jane Bell, daughter of John and Martha (Coulter) Neill, of Brooklyn. Children: Ruth DePuy, born February 2, 1903, in New York City, and Robert Decatur, born January 16, 1906, in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

William Gould was born in 1687, died February 23, 1723. In 1717 he moved to New Milford, Connecticut. He is regarded as the founder of that branch of the Gould family now represented at Binghamton, New York, being the first ancestor of whom they have any record. He married (first), November 28, 1706, Abigail Desbrow, who died in 1714; (second), in 1717, Mary Atkin. Children by first wife: William Annis; Job, see forward. By second wife: Samuel, Abigail, Mary.

(II) Job, son of William and Abigail (Desbrow) Gould, was born in Milford, Connecticut, in 1711, died February 27, 1795. In 1760 he removed to Sharon, Connecticut, and bought a farm near Arsenise Union, New York, but finding that the title was not good he took instead a farm on Sharon Mountain. He married, in 1735, Sarah Prindle, and their children were: Abigail; Rachel; Job, see forward; William; Sarah; David, born November, 1747, died April 19, 1824, married Mary Brewster; Annis.

(III) Job (2), son of Job (1) and Sarah (Prindle) Gould, was born in 1738, died April 19, 1795. He married Ruth —, born 1733, died 1803. They were the parents of one child: Lyman, see forward. The following epitaph was inscribed on the tomb of Job Gould Jr.:

Sacred to the memory of Job Gould, Jr., who died April 19, 1795, aged 57.

O, painful thought, yet we must know
The grave's the place where all must go.
If dear, good, wise and just they be,
Yet death's their lot as here we see.

(IV) Lyman, son of Job (2) and Ruth Gould, was born December 23, 1764, died in West Troy, New York, April 22, 1831. He married Sally, daughter of David and Sarah (Day) Downs. David Downs was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1737; died in Sharon, Connecticut, December 13, 1813. He served in the revolutionary army, as captain in

the regiment commanded by Colonel Charles Burrall, in 1776. He was taken prisoner, May 16, 1776, at the affair of the Cedars, Canada. The regiment having been raised on continental basis to serve in the Northern Department, under General Schuyler, for the year 1776, its term expired January 10, 1777. It reinforced the troops besieging Quebec, under Arnold and Wooster, and, after the retreat from that position, in April, 1776, was stationed at Ticonderoga and in the vicinity, where the men suffered severely from smallpox. Two companies of the regiment, commanded respectively by Captains Downs and Stevens, were engaged in the affair of the Cedars, forty miles above Montreal, and Captain Downs, as mentioned above, was captured with Captain Stevens and nearly all the men of their respective companies. Captain Downs was magistrate of his town, and, for thirteen sessions, was a member of the continental legislature. Sarah Day, wife of Captain Downs, was descended from Robert Day, who was born about 1604, in England, and, in 1634, sailed from Ipswich, with his wife Mary, in the ship "Elizabeth." He settled in Newtown, now Cambridge, Massachusetts. Shortly afterward his wife died and he married (second) Editha Stebbins, sister of Deacon Edward Stebbins, of Hartford. His son, Thomas (1) Day, married, October 27, 1659, Sarah Cooper, and they were the parents of a son, Thomas (2), born March 23, 1662. He had a son, Thomas (3), born October 26, 1689, first of Colchester, Connecticut, later of Sharon, Connecticut, who married, for his second wife, Mary Wells. They had a daughter Sarah, who became the wife of David Downs, as mentioned above.

(V) John Henry, son of Lyman and Sally (Downs) Gould, was born in Sharon, Connecticut, November 13, 1810, died June 4, 1879, at Delhi, New York. At the age of seventeen he removed to Kingston, New York, and became clerk to the firm of Smith & Gould, merchants of that place, remaining until 1830. In that year he formed a partnership with his brother, the Hon. Herman Day Gould, who afterward represented the district in congress. John Henry Gould was, for a long time, one of the chief merchants in Delhi. In consequence of failing health he was advised to live as much as possible in the open air, and therefore retired from mercantile business, securing contracts with the government for mail routes.

These he sub-let to others. He was a public-spirited citizen, serving as colonel in the state militia. His honesty was never questioned, and he ever maintained a character, in all respects, absolutely unimpeachable. He married, 1838, Mary Hassam, daughter of Solon and Mary (Hassam) Lovell, who were married January 18, 1815 (see Hassam IV). Solon Lovell was the son of John and Martha (Corey) Lovell. In 1775, when the Green Mountain Boys marched to Ticonderoga, under Colonel Ethan Allen, John Lovell went with them, as captain of a company. He also went with Colonel Allen to Manchester, Massachusetts, and to Bennington, Vermont, in 1777. As a member of Captain Simond's company of Rockingham (Vermont) men he participated in the battle of Guilford Courthouse, March 15, 1781. John Henry and Mary Hassam (Lovell) Gould were the parents of the following children: 1. John Henry. 2. Sarah Ann, born February 14, 1840, died March 8, 1861. 3. Herman Hassam, born January 13, 1843, died April 2, 1908. 4. Mary Lovell, married (first) Samuel A. Fitch, M. D.; (second) Thomas Webster Browne; removed to Binghamton, 1888; she is a charter member of Colony 13, Society of New England Women. 5. Lyman, born May 7, 1848, died April 9, 1878. 6. Lillian Ann E., see forward.

(VI) Lillian Ann E., daughter of John Henry and Mary Hassam (Lovell) Gould, was born at Delhi, New York, educated at Delaware Academy and Elmira College, and moved to Binghamton, New York, in 1888. She is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and an original member of Tuscarora Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, national number 10695, chapter number 20. In May, 1902, she caused to be placed on the south wall of the Broome county courthouse a bronze memorial tablet to the soldiers and sailors of the American revolution, which was unveiled May 16, of that year. In 1902-03 she was a student at the Corcoran School of Art, Washington, District of Columbia, and, in 1906, graduated in a course of nature study at Cornell University. For many years she has been chairman of the nature study department of the Monday Afternoon Club, of Binghamton. Miss Gould has, among other family relics, a mahogany dresser, with swell front, inlaid with satin wood, and a large mirror, with gilt frame, once owned by her great-grandfather, Stephen Hassam; also a banjo clock, made by him.

(The Hassam Line).

Hassam is a corruption of the English surname Horsham. In the unsettled orthography of the early records in this country, it appears not only in its proper form "Horsham" but in twenty other ways, namely: Horshom, Harshom, Horson, Hassum, Hissam, Horsome, Horsum, Hashom.

(I) William Hassam, progenitor of one branch of this numerous family, settled, probably about the middle of the seventeenth century, in Manchester, Massachusetts, in that part of the town called Newport, where he had several grants of land. The first was in April, 1684, and the second in 1690. The first grant fell short, and, in 1704, a third was made to supply the deficiency. William Hassam is frequently mentioned in the town records, his name appearing in no fewer than thirteen different modes of spelling. In 1693 he was constable, in 1696 surveyor of highways, and he held other town and public offices. He married, in Marblehead, December 4, 1684, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Allen, of Manchester, and died in that town about 1735.

(II) Samuel, son of William and Sarah (Allen) Hassam, married, October 24, 1727, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Dawes. Children, born in Boston: 1. Samuel, see forward. 2. Sarah, born July 15, 1731. Mrs. Hassam survived her husband, and married, about 1738, Andrew Burgher. She died before 1759.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Sarah (Dawes) Hassam, was born May 15, 1729, in Boston, Massachusetts. In 1759 he served under General Amherst, during the campaign in Canada. He married (first), May 22, 1751, in Boston, Hannah Simpson. She died about 1760, and he married (second), March 20, 1774, in Boston, Mary Finney. Children, all by first wife: 1. Samuel, died unmarried during the revolutionary war. 2. Josiah, was a sea captain; went south and was of Baltimore about 1802-03. 3. Stephen, see forward. 4. Jonathan, born about 1764, died March 29, 1845. During the siege of Boston, when permission was given to the inhabitants to leave the town, Mr. Hassam went, with his family, to Grafton, Massachusetts, where he and his wife died before 1790, perhaps in 1777 or 1778.

(IV) Stephen, son of Samuel (2) and Hannah (Simpson) Hassam, was born about 1761, the date being inferred from the fact that he

was between the ages of ten and fifteen when the battle of Bunker Hill was fought. He witnessed the conflict from the steeple of a church, at the North End, and carried water to the soldiers of the Copps Hill battery. He served in the revolutionary war, displaying both courage and patriotism. He went, with his family, to Grafton, afterward removing to Worcester, where he learned the trade of clock-making. A very beautiful specimen of the so-called "banjo" clock, made by him, is now in the possession of his great-granddaughter, Miss Lillian A. E. Gould, of Binghamton, New York, and a clock, made by him, is in the tower of the M. E. Church, in Springfield, Vermont. He afterward went to Charlestown, New Hampshire, where the remainder of his life was spent. He married (first), September 27, 1787, at Charlestown, Theodosia, born in 1769, died in Charlestown, March 6, 1841, daughter of John and Susannah Hastings (see Willard family). Children, all born in Charlestown, New Hampshire: 1. Elizabeth, born May, 1790, died in Delhi, New York; married, about 1815, in Charlestown, James Plumb, of Middletown, Connecticut. 2. Mary, born December 19, 1791, died in Delhi, New York, February 4, 1867; married, in Charlestown, 1815, Solon Lovell, of Rockingham, Vermont; had two children: i. Hassam Ovid, married (first), May 20, 1832, Rebecca Mallory, who died April 2, 1859, they had a son, John Russell, born October 2, 1857; he married (second) Mary Fuller, December 16, 1864, they had one child, Frederick Hassam, born October 3, 1865, he married Jessie Chidsey and resides in California; ii. Mary Hassam, born February 12, 1820, died December 12, 1883, married John Henry Gould (see Gould V.). 3. John Hastings, born 1792, died in Raleigh, North Carolina, about 1822; he married, in Raleigh, Margaret Nichols, and had one child, who died in infancy. 4. Miranda, married, in Charlestown, Guy Ely, of that town, and died in Delhi, New York, February 15, 1856. 5. Stephen Danforth, see forward. Stephen Hassam married (second), in Springfield, Vermont, August 19, 1841, Lucy A. Miller, of that town. They had children: 6. John Ferdinand, born about 1843, died in Washington, District of Columbia, July 31, 1863; he served as a private in Company B, Fourteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, during the civil war. 7. Flora J., born October 5, 1844, died in Springfield, Vermont, February

9, 1868; she married, in that town, March 14, 1866, Charles Burnham. 8. Winfield Scott, born September 19, 1847, in Claremont, New Hampshire, died May, 1907; was in seven hard-fought battles in civil war, and mustered out before seventeen years old. 9. Carrie Phebe, born September 19, 1849; married, in Springfield, Vermont, August 15, 1868, Eugene A. Randall; she is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. 10. Emily, born August, 1851, died 1855. Stephen Hassam died in Charlestown, New Hampshire, February 4, 1861, aged about one hundred years.

(V) Stephen Danforth, son of Stephen and Theodosia (Hastings) Hassam, was born May 14, 1797, died December 29, 1851. He married, in Charlestown, New Hampshire, October 24, 1822, Mary, daughter of Roswell Hunt. Children, all born in Charlestown: 1. John Hastings, born August 12, 1823, died March 21, 1835. 2. Frederick Fitch, see forward. 3. George Avery, born August 20, 1832; married, in Manchester, New Hampshire, November 2, 1854, Leonora Babb. 4. Roswell Hunt, born February 16, 1845.

(VI) Frederick Fitch, son of Stephen Danforth and Mary (Hunt) Hassam, was born October 6, 1825. He married, in New York City, January 7, 1851, Rosa Delia, daughter of Peleg and Mary Hathorne, of Bangor, Maine. Children, all born in Dorchester, Massachusetts: 1. Rosa, born March 29, 1852, died March 19, 1855. 2. Lily, born November 28, 1854. 3. Frederick, October 8, 1859. 4. Mary, August 20, 1861. 5. Norval, May 17, 1866.

(The Willard Line).

(I) Richard Willard, the earliest recorded ancestor of the American branch of the family, died at Horsmondon, Kent, England, in 1616.

(II) Simon, son of Richard Willard, was baptized April 7, 1605, and, in 1634, emigrated to New England. During King Philip's war he commanded a troop of horse, with the rank of major. He was then living in Lancaster, Massachusetts, and, when that place was destroyed by the Indians, he moved to Salem, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married (first) Mary Sharpe; (second) Elizabeth Dunster; (third) Mary Dunster. He was the father of two sons, one of whom was Simon, see forward.

(III) Simon (2), son of Simon (1) Willard, made his home at Still River. He had the following sons: Moses, see forward; Henry,

Hezekiah, John, Joseph, Josiah, Samuel, Jonathan, James.

(IV) Moses, son of Simon (2) Willard, was a clock-maker, and laid the foundation of the fame of the family as manufacturers of time pieces. He was the inventor of the "banjo" and "lyre" clocks.

(V) Susannah, daughter of Moses Willard, was born in 1730, in Boston, Massachusetts, and, at the age of seventeen, became the wife of James Johnson. Two years after their marriage they removed to Charlestown, New Hampshire, making their home at the fort, until the prospect of peace between Great Britain and France allayed their fears of the Indians (who were allies of the French), and Mr. Johnson deemed it safe to remove to a farm, which he owned, distant about one hundred rods from the fort, which was then the uppermost settlement on the Connecticut river. For a few years all was peace and harmony, but, early in 1754, another rupture seemed imminent between England and France. However, as immediate war was not threatened, Mr. Johnson ventured to make a trading tour of Connecticut. During his absence fearful rumors of Indian hostilities reached the family at the farm, but, on August 24, their anxiety was relieved by the safe return of Mr. Johnson, and, by the news which he brought, that a war was expected in the following spring, but that no immediate danger was anticipated. For a few days they lived in a state of happy security, or fancied security, but, in the early morning of August 30, they were aroused by a band of hostile Indians, who carried them away captive. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, their three children and Mrs. Johnson's sister Miriam.

After a toilsome march they halted for the night, and, in the morning, a daughter was born to Mrs. Johnson, and was appropriately named Captive. The hardships and privations of a nine days' journey brought them to Lake Champlain, where they found canoes in readiness. Mrs. Johnson speaks of this arrival as one of the happiest hours of her life, knowing, as she did, that a sail of twelve hours would bring them to a settlement of civilized Frenchmen. After a night on the water they landed, and the Indians executed the war dance, after which they reembarked, and, about noon, arrived at Crown Point. There they were taken to the residence of the French commander, by whom they were treated with all possible kindness. On the fourth day they were again de-

livered to the Indians and taken to the water-side, where they embarked for a three days' journey to St. Johns, where they again experienced the kindness of the French. They finally arrived at St. Francis, where the Indians belonged. All the prisoners, with the exception of Mrs. Johnson, her son, six years old, and her infant daughter, were taken to Montreal, where they were bought by the French. At the end of two months a letter was received from Mr. Johnson requesting the Indians to take his wife to Montreal, as he had made arrangements for her purchase. On their arrival at that city Mrs. Johnson found that her fellow-prisoners, with the exception of her eldest daughter, were kindly treated by their purchasers. The day after her arrival Mr. Johnson was released on parole, in order that he might go to New England and raise money for the redemption of his family. Mrs. Johnson, during his absence, was purchased by Monsieur Duquesne, who received her into his family to await the return of her husband. Mr. Johnson received from Governor Shirley, of Massachusetts, ten pounds, with which to defray expenses, and from Governor Winthrop, of New Hampshire, one hundred and fifty pounds, for the redemption of the prisoners. He had proceeded as far as Worcester, on his return to Montreal, when a letter was received from Governor Shirley forbidding him to go further, the French having invaded King George's territories, the frontiers of New Hampshire and New York. Not until five months had passed could he obtain from Governor Winthrop permission to proceed to Montreal privately, and, meanwhile, the French, thinking he had designedly broken his parole, would have nothing to do with his wife, obliging her and her sister to support themselves by the use of the needle. Mr. Johnson, on his arrival, was thrown into prison, and, after a time, was taken, with his wife and two youngest children, to Quebec, where, for three years, they endured all the horrors of a most cruel imprisonment. They were finally permitted to take passage on a vessel bound for England, for the exchange of prisoners. Two weeks after their arrival they embarked for America, and, after a voyage of seven weeks, arrived safely in New England. Mrs. Johnson says, in the account which she has written of her captivity:

I had the extreme felicity of finding myself, sister and two children on my native shore. Mr. Johnson was not released until six months later,

January, 1758, and joined his family at Charlestown. Sylvanus, my son, was restored to me the following year, but had forgotten the English language, spoke a little French, but was perfect in Indian. My daughter Susannah still remained in Canada, being treated with the greatest kindness by the three sisters who adopted her.

In 1799 a monument was erected to the memory of Mrs. Johnson, with this inscription:

This is near the spot where the Indians encamped the night after they took Mr. Johnson and family, August 30, 1754, and Mrs. Johnson was delivered of her child, half a mile up the hook.

When troubles near the Lord is kind,
He hears the captives cry;
He can subdue the savage mind,
And learn it sympathy.

Another monument was erected, at a little distance, with this inscription:

If mothers e'er should wander here,
They'll drop a sympathetic tear,
For her who in the howling wild
Was safe delivered of a child.

Mrs. Johnson wrote instances of longevity in her family, which were truly wonderful. My aged mother, before her death, could say to me, arise, daughter, and go to thy daughter, for thy daughter's daughter has a daughter, a command which few mothers can make and be obeyed.

Mrs. Johnson survived her husband and married (second) John Hastings. Their daughter Theodosia became the wife of Stephen Hassam (see Hassam IV). Mrs. Hastings died in her eighty-first year, having been the mother of fourteen children.

William Stilson, or Stillson, the immigrant ancestor of all the early colonial families of this name, was born in Herefordshire, England, and settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts. He was a yeoman. He and his wife Elizabeth were admitted to the church at Charlestown, March 22, 1633. He was admitted a freeman, June 11, 1633, and was a proprietor of the town in 1635, and a town officer. He was ordained deacon October 16, 1659. He deposited, December 28, 1658, that he was aged fifty-eight years. His wife Elizabeth died February 16, 1669-70. He married (second), August 22, 1670, Mary Norton. He died April 11, 1691, aged ninety.

(II) Vincent, son of William Stilson, was

born doubtless in Hereford, England, near the border of Wales, and settled in Milford, Connecticut, in 1646. He lived at Marblehead, Massachusetts, 1668-74, and died at Milford, in 1690. The land records, in the town clerk's office, Milford, show a transfer from Vincent Stilson to George Clark, January 18, 1680. The will of Vincent Stilson, dated September 17, 1687, mentions his wife and children: Vincent, who settled in Newtown, Connecticut, before 1731; James; Hugh; Charles; Moses, mentioned below; Agnes Hawkins, wife of George Barlow (Barley or Bailey).

(III) Moses, son of Vincent Stilson, was born in 1670, and removed to Newtown, in 1720, where he died in 1760, aged eighty-four years. He and his wife were received into the fellowship of the church, May 27, 1753, by letter, signed by J. Judson, pastor. He married Charity Gridley, of Boston, who was admitted to the church May 9, 1708.

(IV) Moses (2), son of Moses (1) Stilson, was born in 1705, and died in 1777. He was appointed ensign of the first company of the train band in New Milford, 1775. He married Mary Bennett, born 1708, died 1766. Children: John, born April 26, 1732, died aged five years; Anah, born July 26, 1734, died aged three years; Enoch, born April 27, 1736, married Freeloze ———, October 31, 1754, who died in 1776; Anah, born July 26, 1738, married Cyrenus Ruggles, died 1778; Charity, born May 31, 1740, married Edmund Clark; John, born October 16, 1742, died March 20, 1821, married Hannah Trowbridge, who died March 25, 1795, aged fifty-four; Riverius, born July 26, 1744, was a deacon many years, married Anne Baldwin, 1767, died 1802, lived on Stilson Hill; Nathan, mentioned below; Abiah, born February 8, 1751, married Hezekiah Treadwell; Philo, born June 4, 1754, married Mary Bennett, died December 12, 1787.

(V) Nathan, son of Moses (2) Stilson, was born at Milford or Newtown, October 14, 1746, and died May 26, 1826. He lived at New Milford, Connecticut, and married Elizabeth Stewart, born July 13, 1751, died July 26, 1820. Children, born at New Milford: Cyrenus, born 1771, died December 28, 1845, married Sarah Baldwin, who died March 31, 1844; Moses, 1774, married Charlotte Foster, died October 2, 1850; Sally, 1776, died April 8, 1841, married Zadock Noble; Lucinda, 1779, died March 4, 1861, married Ammon Bostwick, of West Meredith; William, 1783, died May

4, 1862, married Affa Ward; Nathan, mentioned below. According to the first federal census Nathan, of New Milford, had in his family two sons over sixteen, four under that age and two females. Truman, Riverius and John also had families there.

(VI) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Stilson, was born in New Milford, March 24, 1785. He removed to West Meredith, New York, where he died March 15, 1858. He married Sophia Ford. Children: Madison, born at West Meredith, May 8, 1811, died September 15, 1877, married (first) Harriet Beach, married (second) Anna Church, born 1829; Ansl Ford, mentioned below; Lucinda, or Lucy, June 15, 1815, married (first) a Mr. Seeley, (second) Dr. Seward Smith, who lived in Hartwick, Otsego county, New York, died January 7, 1864; Miranda Bostwick, January 16, 1817, married James Fisher, of Windsor, New York, December 25, 1839, died January 12, 1886; John, July 25, 1819, died February 17, 1880, married (first) Christina Fisher, December 22, 1841, and she died January 31, 1850, married (second), January 14, 1861, Eleanor J. Swart, and she died September 1, 1872, married (third) Harriett McKinnon; Philo, September 27, 1827, died August 4, 1848, aged twenty-one years.

(VII) Ansl Ford, son of Nathan (2) Stilson, was born in West Meredith, September 30, 1813, and died February 12, 1857. He married (first), December 30, 1835, Susan Dewey, born October 16, 1813, died December 24, 1841; (second) Lucia Ford. He was a merchant at Meredith. Children of first wife: 1. Lyman, born October 2, 1837, died January 19, 1838. 2. Edward, mentioned below. 3. Laura Maria, born in Franklin, New York, November 17, 1841; married, October 3, 1863, De Ver Ford, and lived in Algona, Iowa, and Cortland, New York. Children of second wife: 1. Arthur Clark, born February 3, 1845; married, September 3, 1867, Addie Russell Seaton, and their children were: Edward Seaton, born January 5, 1870; Helena, June 13, 1875. 2. Sophia Ellen, born September 23, 1846; married Dr. Byron Pierce, of Coopers Plains, New York. 3. Lucy, July 1, 1849, died March 4, 1864. 4. Alice Margaret, October 26, 1853; married (first) Clement Gould, who died January 17, 1895, (second) Albert Wheeler, who died August 4, 1910.

(VIII) Edward, son of Ansl Ford Stilson, was born in Franklin, New York, July 21, 1830,

and died October 23, 1868. He was a tin-smith by trade, and was a hardware merchant at Franklin. He married, September 18, 1861, Mary C. Wickwire, born February 13, 1841, died October 11, 1900, daughter of Raymond Wickwire (see Wickwire). Children: Arthur Ford and Edward, both mentioned below.

(IX) Arthur Ford, son of Edward Stilson, was born at Franklin, Delaware county, New York, December 9, 1864. He attended the public schools, the State Normal School, and Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie. He is superintendent of the plant of Wickwire Brothers, and has worked for this concern since he graduated from school. He has been active in public affairs. He was a member of the board of education for nine years, president for six years, and president of the incorporated village. Under his administration the main street was paved, and other public improvements carried on. He is a director of the Second National Bank of Cortland. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and is a trustee of the church. In politics he is a Republican. He married, January 22, 1890, Carrie Louise, daughter of Henry F. and Caroline (Putnam) Benton, of Cortland; she uses for her name, Louisa B. Children: Raymond Putnam, born October 16, 1892, died December 22, 1893; Chester Benton, January 16, 1896.

(IX) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Stilson, was born in Cortland, March 9, 1867. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and at the State Normal School, at Cortland. He has been employed all his active life in the plant of Wickwire Brothers, and is at present treasurer of the corporation. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and in politics a Republican. He married, March 4, 1891, Martha, born in Moravia, New York, June 12, 1871, daughter of Frank W. and Georgia (Petrie) Collins. Children, born at Cortland: Georgia Jennette, July 22, 1892; Mary Wickwire, July 15, 1894; Laura Ford, November 15, 1895; Edward, November 18, 1899.

GREENMAN John Greenman, immigrant ancestor of all the colonial families of Greenman, was born in England. He was admitted an inhabitant of Newport, and his name is on the list dated May 20, 1638. He soon died, or left the colony, as nothing more appears about him in the records. Austin assumes that he is the

father of the three named David, Edward and Content, but says he may have been an elder brother. Children: 1. David, was a freeman at Newport, in 1655, and appears to have left no descendants. 2. Edward, mentioned below. 3. Content, born 1636, died March 27, 1666; married Walter Clarke, son of Jeremiah and Frances (Latham) Clarke.

(II) Edward, son of John Greenman, settled in Newport, Rhode Island, where he died about 1688. He married Mary ———. He was a wheelwright, and he and his brother David sold to John Green twenty-two acres of land, near the village called Green End, on the highway from Portsmouth to Newport, February 20, 1647. He was a freeman in 1655; commissioner in 1657; had a quarter share of land in Westerly assigned to him September 9, 1661; was deputy to the general assembly, 1668-69-70-82; juror in 1671, and grand jury foreman in 1688. Children: 1. Edward, born 1663, died 1749, lived at Kingston and Charlestown, Rhode Island; was deputy, assistant, speaker of the house of deputies. 2. John, born 1666, died September 30, 1727, leaving Emice, Jerusha and Leah. 3. William, mentioned below. 4. Thomas, born 1669, died 1728; married Mary Weeden; was a tailor by trade, at South Kingston; children: Sylvanus, another son and two daughters, who were not mentioned by name in his will. 5. Mary, married, March 8, 1706, Adam Casey, born about 1667, died April, 1765.

(III) William, son of Edward Greenman, was of Kingston, Westerly and Newport, Rhode Island. He married Ann Clarke, born 1675, daughter of Jeremiah and Ann (Audley) Clarke. He and wife Ann sold land at Westerly, March 2, 1706, and he was one of the grantees of the church property of the Second Baptist Church, Newport, January 23, 1707. Children: Ann, William, Jeremiah, James, Elisha, Mary, Elizabeth and Amey.

(V) Benjamin Greenman, grandson of William (III) or Thomas Greenman (III), was born about 1730. He married, at South Kingston, Rhode Island, January 23, 1755, Ruth Sheffield (by Samuel Tefft, justice of the peace). Deborah, presumably his sister, married, at South Kingston, November 15, 1753. In the census of 1790 we find as heads of families, in Rhode Island, only Gideon (2), of South Kingston; James, of Portsmouth; Jeremiah, of Providence; John (3), of South Kingston; and Silas (3), of South and North Kingston, and Will-

iam, of Newport. We find no record of the family at all at New Shoreham, otherwise called Block Island, and it is not likely that any of them made a permanent home there. A branch of the family located at Stonington, Connecticut, and a few families of the name were in Connecticut as early as 1700.

(VI) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Greenman, was born in Rhode Island, at New Shoreham, or Block Island, according to family records, March 9, 1757, died September 19, 1841, at Middletown, Rensselaer county, New York. He taught school in his younger days; was a farmer and practiced law in a small way in his later years. He married Lydia Brown, born in Lyme, Connecticut, October 23, 1760, died March 28, 1835. Children: 1. Benjamin Jr., born at Lyme, December 30, 1783, died March 16, 1793. 2. William, born February 27, 1786, at Nassau, Rensselaer county. 3. Homer B., mentioned below. 4. Lester, born October 26, 1789. 5. Lydia, September 3, 1791, married ——— Bateman. 6. Abigail, August 27, 1793, married ——— Cross. 7. Russell D., September 14, 1795. 8. Submittance, born June 10, 1797. 9. Amanda, twin of Submittance, married ——— Doty. 10. Elizabeth, August 9, 1799, married ——— Casey. 11. Electa, February 5, 1802, married ——— Turner, of Elmira, New York. 12. Elmira, born April 12, 1804, married ——— Benjamin.

(VII) Homer Benjamin, son of Benjamin (2) Greenman, was born at Steplentown, Rensselaer county, New York, January 21, 1788, died in Cortlandville, Cortland county, New York, November 10, 1872. He came with his brothers, Lester and William, to the town of Solon, Cortland county, soon after the year 1800, and cleared a farm, built a house of logs and became a prosperous farmer. For some years he was a justice of the peace. In religion he was a Presbyterian and trustee of the society, and member of the building committee, in charge of erecting the Presbyterian church, at McGrawville. He married (first) Rachel Waterbury, born January 21, 1791, at Nassau, Rensselaer county, New York. She died February 20, 1839, and he married (second) ——— Spoor, widow, who had six children by her first husband. Children of first wife: 1. Benjamin, mentioned below. 2. David W., November 28, 1812, died March 19, 1857. 3. Laura, born October 23, 1814, died November 9, 1873; married Lyman Jones. 4. Sophia,

born February 13, 1816, died April 10, 1804; married Byington Graves. 5. Elmira, born April 22, 1818; married Raymond Wickwire. 6. Homer L., born April 2, 1820, died December 28, 1856. 7. John M., born December 5, 1821, died November 19, 1866 (q. v.). 8. Julia, February 29, 1824, died July 24, 1876; married Orson A. Kinney. 9. Fanny, born March 13, 1826, died July 31, 1830. 10. Henry, April 16, 1828, died July 31, 1830. 11. Harvey Herbert, September 17, 1832, died June 2, 1888 (q. v.). 12. Charles D., February 11, 1834, died June 25, 1897 (q. v.).

(VIII) Captain Benjamin (3) Greenman, son of Homer Benjamin Greenman, was born in Solon, New York, July 5, 1811, died in the town of Cortlandville, New York, March 23, 1883. He attended the district schools, but comparatively little, and, during his boyhood and until he was married, he worked on his father's farm. Afterward he bought timber land, adjoining the homestead, and cleared a farm for himself. He built a log house at first. The country was still partly wild, bears and deer were numerous and wild game plentiful. Even the Indians were still living in the vicinity. From time to time he added to his holdings, until he had a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres. With the help of his son he erected all the buildings on the farm with his own hands. He continued in active life until 1866, when he left the homestead and spent his last years in Cortlandville. He was observing, well balanced, of sound judgment and broad general information, and was deemed an expert in estimating the value of stock and real estate. In politics he was a Whig, until the party went to pieces, and afterward a Republican. For two terms he was county superintendent of the poor. He furnished timber for the building of the Presbyterian church, at McGrawville, of which he was a member and trustee. He was captain of a company in the state militia. He married Lucy Ann Graves, of Chazy, New York, born in 1810, died in March, 1871, daughter of Rufus Graves. Children: 1. Lucy Ann Ostrander (adopted), born at Spofford, New York, 1837. 2. Henry Benjamin, mentioned below. 3. Mary Jane, born May 25, 1841; married Alfred Atkins. 4. Laura Lavinia, born April 27, 1846, died March 18, 1898; married Wesley Walker. 5. Lucian M., born 1849, died 1864. 6. Frank R., born 1850, died May 5, 1905.

(IX) Henry Benjamin, son of Captain

Benjamin (3) Greenman, was born in Solon, Cortland county, New York, April 1, 1839, and was educated in the public schools there, and at the New York Central College, at McGrawville, which he attended for two terms. While a student he worked on the farm in summer. He taught various district schools in the vicinity. In 1859 he entered the State Normal School, at Albany, and afterward taught school at Stephentown, Rensselaer county, the same school which his grandfather had taught. He taught school also in Union Springs, Cayuga county, and, while living in that town, he enlisted, in the fall of 1862, in Battery B, Third New York Light Artillery. He served in the Union army until his company was mustered out, July 13, 1865, after the close of the war. During the entire period of his enlistment he was in active service, and took part in many engagements, among which were the battles of Kinston, North Carolina, Whitehall and Goldsborough. He was on duty at St. Helena Island from February to April, in 1863; was at Charleston Harbor, April 7; at Seabrook Island, June 18; Morris Island, July 10, and afterward under fire from Fort Sumter and the other forts, while stationed on Morris Island. His was the first regiment to reach Charleston after the evacuation, and it fired the salute in honor of the fall of Petersburg. He was promoted to the rank of corporal, and was acting sergeant for a time.

Returning home after the war he soon located at McGrawville, where he bought a boot and shoe store. After three years he sold out, and, for two years, followed farming, having an excellent dairy, with fifty cows. From 1871 to 1873 he was traveling salesman for an Albany house. During the next nine years he was traveling for coffee and spice concerns of Albany, New York, six years of which he was with Walter McCuen and three years with Boardman Brothers. He took charge of the farm of Dr. I. D. Warner, at McGrawville, in 1882, and engaged in business extensively, buying and selling produce, baling and selling hay. Afterward he was in business on his own account, dealing in hay and baling hay, etc. Since 1888 he has been an inspector of wire cloth, in the employ of the Wickwire Brothers, of Cortland. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and has been a deacon since 1898. He is a member of Grover Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Cortland, and was its quartermaster for four years; junior vice-commander;

for twelve years its adjutant; commander in 1900, and sergeant-major at the present time, and member of the Memorial Day committee. In politics he is a Republican, and has served on the board of health of Cortland.

He married, March 25, 1862, Catherine McGraw, born at McGrawville, New York, July 27, 1841, daughter of Marcus and Louisa (Eaton) McGraw. Children: 1. Lucian M., born July 8, 1866, died December 12, 1870. 2. Anna Louise, June 1, 1869, died December 13, 1891. 3. Emma, born October 26, 1870, died in infancy. 4. Herbert Nason, born July 20, 1872, died May 10, 1873. 5. Harry Benjamin, mentioned below. 6. Ruth E., born March 3, 1880, died August 27, 1880.

(IX) Harry Benjamin, son of Henry Benjamin Greenman, was born in Albany, New York, August 1, 1877. He attended the public schools, the State Normal School, at Cortland, and the College of Pharmacy, in Albany. He is in the drug trade in Rochester, New York. He married, September 3, 1902, Perle M. Blair, of Cortland, and has one son, Roger Benjamin, born April 29, 1905.

(VIII) John M. Greenman, son of Homer Benjamin Greenman, was born in Cortlandville, Cortland county, New York, December 5, 1821, died at Cortland, November 19, 1866. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming until two years before his death. He had established a very promising business as a general merchant, when his life was cut short before he reached the age of forty-five years. He married Hannah H., daughter of Judge James Cowan. She spent her later years in the family of her son. Judge Cowan came to this country when a boy of seven years, with his parents, and settled in Delaware county, New York, afterward, in 1848, coming to Cortland county, and locating between the towns of McGrawville and Cortland, where Judge Cowan lived the remainder of his life, a successful farmer, owning two hundred and fifty-five acres of land; he was a soldier in the war of 1812, and for his services received a valuable grant of western land, to which, however, he gave little attention; he was active in politics, and was judge of the surrogate's court; he married a sister of the father of Judge Maynard, of Delaware county, and they had nine children.

(IX) W. J., son of John M. Greenman,

was born in the town of Cortlandville, December 13, 1858. He received his education in the public schools, and at the State Normal School, at Cortland. His first experience in business was as traveling salesman for a clothing house. During the first term of President Cleveland he was deputy postmaster of Cortland, but resigned this office to engage in business as treasurer and vice-president of the Cortland Door & Window Screen Company, incorporated in 1885. Harvey H. Greenman, his uncle, was the first president of the concern, and Ernest M. Hulbert was secretary. Mr. Greenman succeeded his uncle as president, in 1887, and has continued at the head of the company, and its general manager, to the present time. Edward Keator was elected treasurer; Ernest M. Hulbert, secretary, and Theodore H. Wickwire, vice-president. The company has grown steadily and finds a market for its product in all parts of this country and in Canada. To the energy, resourcefulness and business ability of the president the success of the company is due in large measure. It is one of the most prosperous and substantial industries of the town. Mr. Greenman is treasurer of the Little York Ice Company, secretary of the Cortland County Agricultural Society, and served thirteen years on the board of education, two years of which he was president, retiring from that office February 15, 1911. For five years he served on the board of water commissioners, as the treasurer of the Cortland Water Company (an independent company). This company was purchased by the city April, 1910. He was also secretary of the Central Association of Agricultural Societies of the State of New York, and member of the executive committee of the sixth judicial district, and one of the directors of the Second National Bank of Cortland, New York, for a number of years, and represented the New York State Association of County Agricultural Societies. In politics Mr. Greenman is a Democrat, and he has been chairman of the Democratic county committee.

He married, April 3, 1882, Mary White, of Jersey City, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Greenman are active in social and church circles, and have a host of friends in the community in which they have lived. Children: Elizabeth C., born January 26, 1883; John H., June 1, 1886, married, April 12, 1909, Theodora Aber, of Bath, New York; Marion, August 10, 1899.

(VII) Charles Delos, youngest child of Homer Benjamin (q. v.) and Rachel (Waterbury) Greenman, was born February 11, 1834, in Solon, and died in McGrawville, June 25, 1897. He was reared on the paternal farm, attending the common schools and assisting in the labors of the homestead. He learned the carpenter trade, and, when a young man, settled in McGrawville, where most of his life was spent. In 1879 he built a sawmill there, and was actively engaged in the lumber business thereafter, until his retirement from active life. He was much interested in political matters; was much in the public service, and was highway commissioner of the town of Cortlandville for several years. He was a member of the village board, was president of the school board, and served on the committee which managed the construction of the schoolhouse, at McGraw. He was a steadfast Republican; was a member of the Presbyterian church, and active in all the work of that society. He married, October 29, 1856, Juliette McGraw, born April 25, 1835, died July 20, 1905, daughter of William and Sally (Barnum) McGraw. Children: Dewitt Charles and Herbert Ray, both mentioned below.

(IX) Dewitt Charles, elder son of Charles Delos and Juliette (McGraw) Greenman, was born May 23, 1863, in McGrawville, and educated in the schools of his native village. He engaged in teaching school, and remained with his father several years, working upon the farm and in the sawmill. In 1886 he settled in Cortland, where he has since made his home. Here he engaged with the Wickwire Brothers, as shipping clerk, and has continuously filled that position to the present. He is a member of the Presbyterian congregation, an exemplary citizen and widely esteemed in the community. He married, January 7, 1886, Mary B. Van Buskirk, of North Lansing, Tompkins county, New York, daughter of Calvin and Susan (Townley) Van Buskirk, the former family came from Coxsackie, New York, to Lansing. Calvin Van Buskirk was a native of Virgil, Cortland county. Mr. and Mrs. Greenman have a son, Arthur Dewitt, born August 8, 1891, in Cortland.

(IX) Herbert Ray, younger son of Charles Delos and Juliette (McGraw) Greenman, was born September 7, 1873, in McGraw, and educated in the schools of his native village. He owns and operates a sawmill in McGraw, estab-

lished by his father, in 1879, and, in addition to the lumbering and manufacturing interests, he is extensively engaged in farming. He is the owner of two hundred acres of land in Solon, upon part of which the first Greenman settled, in 1807. Mr. Greenman is an earnest Republican, and is a member of the board of village trustees at McGraw (1911), a position which he also filled in 1907. He is a member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Presbyterian church, and is regarded as a useful citizen, upright and respected. He married, September 23, 1896, Ann Adelia Suter, of Danville, Pennsylvania, daughter of John Henry and Jimima (Taylor) Suter. John Henry Suter was born in Switzerland, came to America as a young man and served as a Union soldier in the civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Greenman have a daughter and son—Dorothy, born July 8, 1899, and Leslie Suter, March 22, 1907.

(VIII) Harvey Herbert GREENMAN Greenman, fifth son of Homer Benjamin (q. v.) and Rachael (Waterbury) Greenman, was born September 17, 1832, in South Solon, and died in his home, on Greenbush street, Cortland, June 2, 1888. His early education was obtained in the district school, near his home, and at the old Union School, in McGrawville, where he became proficient in the English branches, then taught, and especially in penmanship, which he taught, for several terms, to classes in his home county and adjoining counties. He had an especial gift for music, and, under the instruction of Henry Huntly, an early teacher in the section, he became a ready reader of music, and, for many years, was tenor of the Presbyterian church choir, at McGrawville. He took up the study of dental surgery with Dr. D. C. McGraw, and practiced this from 1853 to 1860, in that town, and then removed to Whitewater, Wisconsin, where he continued to practice until 1879. In the latter year he removed to Cortland, and, being of an ingenious turn of mind, excelled as a fine worker on gold and rubber. As an operating dentist he ranked among the first. While in Whitewater he was a member of the firm of Greenman, McGraw & Day, who conducted a large nursery for several years. For seventeen years he was chorister of the Congregational church choir there, and, for a period of five years, taught music in the State Normal School. Upon



Harvey H. Greenman

his return to Cortland he became associated with his nephews, the Wickwire Brothers, and so continued in the manufacturing business until the spring of 1887. He then founded the Cortland Door & Window Screen Company, which was made a stock company in the fall of that year, with Mr. Greenman as president. He was the inventor of valuable machinery used in the construction of screens, and, through his skill and wise management, the business increased and became one of the large manufacturing interests of Cortland. For two years he was president of the State Fair Association. As a lover of good horses he was instrumental in developing some fine specimens of horse flesh, in both Whitewater and Cortland. For seven years he was tenor of the Presbyterian church choir, of Cortland, and served as a member of the board of village trustees. Mr. Greenman was a man of high moral character, gentlemanly in deportment, possessed of practical ideas and good common sense, with ambition greater than his strength, resolute in all his work and resigned when the call came to summon him from this earth. He was highly esteemed by the best people in both Whitewater and Cortland, and was ever active in any movement calculated to improve the moral and material welfare of the community.

He married, May 27, 1855, Elizabeth M., daughter of John and Minerva (Graves) McGraw, and granddaughter of Samuel McGraw, who settled in the town of Cortlandville, in 1803 (see McGraw II). Mrs. Greenman was born November 5, 1836, in McGrawville, and survives her husband. She resides in Cortland.

(The McGraw Line).

(II) John, fifth son of Samuel (q. v.) and Elizabeth (Whiteomb) McGraw, was born May 30, 1804, at Blodgetts Mills, died June 27, 1848, at McGrawville. He married Minerva Graves, born August 15, 1804, died November 11, 1882, daughter of Asher and Elizabeth (Spellman) Graves. Children: Minerva, born February 10, 1825, married Hiram C. Blodgett, died May 6, 1906; Charlotte, August 12, 1827, married James Sanderson, died October 7, 1907; Martin, July 28, 1829, died May 31, 1862; Sally, December 26, 1831, married Leroy Palmer; Elizabeth M., November 5, 1836, became the wife of Harvey Herbert Greenman, of Cortland (see Greenman VII); Henry, mentioned below.

(III) Henry, youngest child of John and

Minerva (Graves) McGraw, was born March 30, 1839, at McGraw, died April 20, 1909, at Whitewater, Wisconsin. When fifteen years of age he removed to Whitewater, and there made his home until his death. For many years he was engaged in the nursery business, as a member of the firm of Greenman, McGraw & Day. He was an industrious and highly respected citizen, widely known and esteemed; he was somewhat active in politics, being a Republican in principle, and served several years as assessor of the town of Whitewater, and also served as a clerk to the Wisconsin legislature. In 1880 he was appointed by President Arthur as postmaster of Whitewater, and held that position seven years. He married, in December, 1860, Sarah, daughter of William DeWolf, a pioneer citizen of Walworth county, Wisconsin, many years the leading hardware dealer of Whitewater, and a manufacturer of woven wire screen. Children: William, mentioned below; Elizabeth, became the wife of Charles W. Tratt, and has two sons, Francis and Elliott; Arthur; Retta.

(IV) William, eldest son of Henry and Sarah (DeWolf) McGraw, was born July 4, 1871, in Whitewater, where his early years were spent. He accompanied his uncle, Harvey H. Greenman, to Cortland, before attaining manhood, and there engaged in business, being now a member of the firm of McGraw & Elliott, which operates drug stores in Cortland and McGraw. He married, in 1902, Bessie Benedict, of Cortland, daughter of Byron A. and Anna T. Benedict, of that town. Mr. and Mrs. McGraw have a son, Harvey Benedict, born June 20, 1904.

This is one of the early New Jersey families. Ralph Horton Williams, the subject of the present sketch, was born October 18, 1863, at Bloomfield, New Jersey. He was the son of John Kline Williams, who was born on "The Ridge," near Whitehouse, New Jersey, whose father, John Williams, was a farmer near Whitehouse, New Jersey, although probably born on "The Ridge," which he left when a young man, moving to Whitehouse, and dying at eighty-five years of age. The grandmother of John Kline Williams and mother of John Williams was Lorretta ———, who lived to be one hundred and seven years of age. John Williams married Fanny Horton, who was in

the direct line from Barnabas Horton, the first settler of the name in this country, who located at Southhold, Long Island, 1684. Mr. and Mrs. John Horton Williams were the parents of four children: George, Jason, Samuel and John Kline. The mother of these children died at eighty-five years of age. They were members of the Reformed church, at Whitehouse.

John Kline Williams was reared and educated in the schools at "The Ridge," and, in early life, he learned the painter's trade, which he followed for a time. He then moved to Brooklyn, where he was engaged, for some years, in the insurance business, after which he took a position as a traveling salesman for a concern dealing in groceries and bakers' supplies, which he held up to his death, October 19, 1909, at seventy-eight years of age. He removed from Brooklyn to Bloomfield, New Jersey, where he made his home for the last twenty-five years of his life, and where he took an active part in the affairs of the Presbyterian church, of which he was an elder for a number of years. He was also interested in the Sunday school, in which he taught a class of young men for over twenty years and up to within a few months of his death. He was a man of deep religious convictions and a great student of the Bible. His long years of service in the church are remembered with a great amount of pleasure by its various members and by the young men who sat under his teachings for more than a quarter of a century and who were deeply attached to him. He married, December 5, 1859, Jennie Conover, born in Pluckemin, Somerset county, New Jersey, daughter of Ruliff V. Conover, who was born in Philadelphia. He was the son of Jeremiah Conover, who was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, where his father was an early pioneer. Jeremiah Conover, the grandfather of Jennie Conover, was a shoemaker and shoe dealer in Pluckemin, where he spent most of his life, but died at the home of a daughter in Jersey City, at eighty-five years of age. He married Margaret Voorhes. They had three children: Ruliff V., Garrett and Catherine. The mother of these children died in Jersey City, at eighty-five years of age. Mrs. John Kline Williams was reared and educated in Pluckemin, where she made her home until her marriage. She is the mother of four children: Ralph Horton, mentioned in the next paragraph; Susie Conover, born July 1, 1866, died

May 29, 1887; Frederick Ballard, born in Brooklyn, October 21, 1871, educated in Montclair and Bloomfield public schools, and coming to New York began the study of painting in which he has been eminently successful, being to-day one of the leading artists of the United States, a member of the National Academy of Art. He married, October 16, 1901, Marion Duncan. They have two children: Duncan and Frederick Ballard Jr. Mrs. John Kline Williams has also taken an active interest in the affairs of the Presbyterian church, and was, for many years, a teacher. She is a woman of a rare degree of intelligence, having been a great reader, and being thoroughly versed upon all the topics of the day, in which she takes an active interest.

Ralph Horton Williams, mentioned above, was educated in Brooklyn, New York, after which he entered a grocery store at Montclair, New Jersey, where he remained for ten years, mastering all the details of the grocery business. He then accepted a position with the firm of Wood & Selleck, of New York City, wholesale confectioners and dealers in bakers' supplies, which position he still holds. He married, December 16, 1896, Lulu Alberta Legg (see Legg VIII). Children: Olive Estelle, born September 21, 1897; Robert Horton, June 13, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Williams, after their marriage, settled in Glen Ridge, New Jersey, resided there eighteen months, and since then have been residents of Binghamton, New York. Both are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of that city, and Mr. Williams is a trustee. In politics he is a Republican; he is a member of Otsenigo Lodge, Free Masons, of the Binghamton Club, also a number of fishing clubs, in which sport he takes great pleasure and spends his leisure time. He was formerly a member of the Press Club, of Binghamton.

(The Legg Line).

(1) John Legg, ancestor of this family, was born in England, 1612. The name is also spelled Ligg, Ledg and Legge. John Legg came to New England, May 3, 1631, in the fleet with Winthrop, in the employ of Mr. Humphrey, at Lynn, Massachusetts. He was made a freeman, May 6, 1635, and was a proprietor at Marblehead, in 1649. His wife Elizabeth was born in 1608. John Legg died in 1674, and his will was proved July 2, 1674. He bequeathed to his wife Elizabeth, and chil-

dren, Samuel, John and Daniel. Children: John Jr., born 1645, died October 18, 1718; Samuel, mentioned below; Daniel, born about 1650.

(II) Samuel, son of John Legg, was born probably in Lynn, in 1647. He was a mariner. He settled in Boston, and his wife Deliverance joined the Second Church there. Her younger children were baptized there, February 16, 1692. Children, born in Boston: Samuel, March 16, 1669; Synella, September 2, 1672; John, March 1, 1673, died young; Patience, August 29, 1676; Isabella, or Sybella, 1678, baptized February, 1692, aged fourteen; Daniel, born 1682, baptized February, 1692, aged ten years; John, mentioned below; Daniel.

(III) John (2), son of Samuel Legg, was born in Boston, January 6, 1683, and baptized February, 1692, aged nine years. He settled in Mendon, Massachusetts, about 1735, and bought his first land, February 6, 1735-36, of Daniel White, adjoining land of Benjamin Wheelock, John Hayward and Abraham Staples. He bought ten acres more of Eleazer Daniels and Thomas White, adjoining land of Thomas Thayer. Under the date, February 9, 1735-36, he had land bought of Philip Lesure and of "his father," Thomas Thayer (probably his wife's father). He had, December 9, 1742, seven acres of land formerly granted to Thomas Sanford, as well as various other lots. He was on a committee, of which Captain Thomas Thayer was chairman, to build a schoolhouse, in 1751. He was on an important committee to fix the line between the towns of Mendon and Uxbridge, in 1753-54. He was a selectman in 1738 and 1743, and held various other positions of trust and honor there. His will was dated April 7, 1760, and proved March 26, 1761. It mentioned the eight children, who were very likely born in Mendon. Children, order of birth unknown: John, married, May 3, 1747, Patience Thayer; Thomas; Margaret; Jemima; Abigail; William, born about 1720-30, died before his father; Aaron, twin, mentioned below, and Stephen, twin.

(IV) Aaron, son of John Legg, was born about 1735, died in 1799. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain John Albee's company, the first Mendon company, and marched on the Lexington call, April 19, 1775, to Roxbury. He made his will June 19, 1799. He married Hannah Bacon. Children,

named in will: Moses, Reuben; Joel, mentioned below; Nathan, and Lydia.

(V) Joel, son of Aaron Legg, was born May 28, 1757, in Mendon, Massachusetts, according to the enlistment rolls of the continental army. He was five feet ten inches tall, of dark complexion, light brown hair, grey eyes. He served almost continuously from the Lexington call until 1781. He enlisted as a private in Captain Samuel Warren's company, Colonel Joseph Read's regiment (Twenty-sixth), May 2, 1775, and served three months seven days. He was in Captain Isaac Martin's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment, under General Spence, at Rhode Island, from May 4, 1776, to July 4, 1776. He was in Captain Peter Pennington's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, from August 14, 1777, to November 14, 1777. He was in Captain Nelson's company, Colonel Wood's regiment, mustered with nine months' men for the continental army, by Thomas Newhall, muster master of Worcester county, in 1778. He was at Fishkill-on-Hudson, June 7, 1778, in Captain Cragin's company, Colonel Ezra Wood's regiment. In 1779 he was in Captain Joseph McNall's company, Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Pierce's regiment, at Tiverton, Rhode Island, from May 17, 1779, to July 5, 1779. He enlisted again for nine months, with Seth Washburn, superintendent for Worcester county, August 4, 1779, and joined Captain Cragin's company, Colonel Tyler's regiment. He was transferred to Captain Bradford's company, Colonel Bailey's regiment (Second), August 6, 1779, and discharged May 6, 1780, at end of his enlistment. He was corporal in Captain Philip Ammidon's company, Colonel Dean's regiment, in Rhode Island, March 4, 1781; discharged March 18, 1781. About 1834 he deeded his home farm to his son, Peter Legg, for \$1,700. It is in the eastern part of Uxbridge, consisting of eighty-four acres and thirty-six rods. He bought the place of Abijah and George Willard, in 1814. He married Sarah ———, born May 10, 1763, died February 22, 1844. He died May 7, 1845. Children: Jacob, born December 7, 1781, died July 21, 1808; Judson, August 11, 1783, died September 4, 1803; Stephen, July, 1785, died March 28, 1786; Stephen, April 30, 1787, died October 8, 1813; Leonard, mentioned below; Peter, May 11, 1791, died March 2, 1869; Laton, June 11, 1794, died August 1, 1861; Sarah,

September 14, 1796, died February 22, 1828; Elmira, April 9, 1799, died July 31, 1834; Jacob, June 10, 1801, died August 23, 1830; Abigail, May 8, 1803, died December 8, 1839; Judson, June 27, 1806, died October 11, 1828; Margery Ann, December 22, 1809, died December 8, 1828.

(VI) Leonard, son of Joel Legg, was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, August 28, 1789, died April 10, 1887, in Speeds-ville, Tompkins county, New York, where he was one of the pioneer settlers. He was a farmer. He married (first), June 27, 1827, Esther Chidsey, born November 4, 1805, died March 28, 1843. He married (second) Eunice Nason, January 17, 1844. She was born August 4, 1795, died January 11, 1878. Children, by first wife: 1. Judson, born June 18, 1828, died August 31, 1871; married, October 27, 1852, Sabra E. Clark. 2. Lucia A., September 27, 1829, died December 18, 1863; married W. J. Williams. 3. Sarah A., October 24, 1831, died February 15, 1911; married, February 14, 1859, Epinetus Howe. 4. Oliver P., September 1, 1833, died 1898; married, February 15, 1854, Harriet M. Noxon. 5. Martha L., May 10, 1835, died March 1, 1890; married E. S. Williams. 6. Martin L., mentioned below. 7. Lucius H., born November 22, 1840, died May 11, 1841. 8. Julia E., twin of Lucius H., died October 14, 1841.

(VII) Martin Luther, son of Leonard and Esther (Chidsey) Legg, was born at Speeds-ville, New York, May 24, 1837. He was educated in the district schools of Speeds-ville. He was a farmer for a while, and then went into the carriage manufacturing business. He is making his home at Candor, New York. He is a member of Speeds-ville Lodge, Free Masons. In religion he is a Methodist, and was, for many years, superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school. He married, October 15, 1857, Olive Legg, daughter of Lyman and Patience (Scott) Legg. Children: 1. Frederick, born April 2, 1859, at Speeds-ville; married, August 17, 1880, Minnie Cronk, of Ithaca, New York; children: Ethel, deceased; Arlene; Frederick, and Layton. 2. Hettie E., born July 22, 1864; married, February 27, 1889, James H. Ball; children: Nellie E.; William; James H. Jr., deceased; Lester, deceased; Emerson; Howard, deceased; Emily N. 3. Nellie E., born November 7, 1868; married Eugene Price; children: Ralph and Ethel. 4. Lulu Alberta, mentioned below.

(VIII) Lulu Alberta, daughter of Martin Luther and Olive (Legg) Legg, was born February 17, 1872. She married, December 16, 1896, Ralph Horton Williams (see Williams).

The name Winchell is, without doubt, of early Saxon origin, and may have been derived from Winchelsea, England, an ancient town of much importance in the time of the Romans and still preserving Saxon ruins. "Winchel," in Saxon, signifies "an angle," and "ea," "running water," an illusion, perhaps, to an angle in the river Rother, at the mouth of which the town of Winchelsea was situated. The earliest mention of Winchell, as a proper name, is February 13, 1293, when Robert Winchelsey was elected archbishop of Canterbury. To him was addressed the celebrated Bull of Pope Boniface VIII., dated June 27, 1299, in which the latter asserted his own claim to the throne of Scotland, with which Edward I. was then at war, and over which he asserted royal authority. The coat-of-arms of the Winchell family is thus described: Argent, three eagles' wings, sable.

(I) Robert Winchell, immigrant ancestor, was born probably in the south of England, and was in Dorchester, Massachusetts, as early as 1634. He received a home lot there, January 4, 1635, and was freeman of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, May 6, 1635, but removed late in the fall of the same year, with others, from Dorchester to Windsor, Connecticut. His third child, Phebe, was baptized at Windsor, March 29, 1638. He received a home lot there, December 25, 1640, and other parcels of land at later dates. He was on the jury August 1, 1640, and June, 1646. January 18, 1650-60, he was enumerated among the householders of Windsor, and was rated six shillings for a seat in the church, for himself and his wife. He died January 21, 1666, and his wife, July 10, 1665. Children: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Jonathan, born at Dorchester before 1635; Phebe, Windsor, baptized March 29, 1638; Mary, Windsor, baptized September 5, 1641, died before 1668; David, Windsor, baptized October 22, 1643; Joseph, Windsor, baptized April 5, 1645, died before 1668; Martha, Windsor, baptized June 18, 1648, died July 12, 1655; Benjamin, Windsor, baptized July 11, 1652, buried June 24, 1656.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Robert Winchell,

was born probably in England before 1635, and came to Dorchester with his parents. His name occurs frequently in the old Windsor land records, in connection with various land transactions. He died at Windsor, March 8, 1699. He married, April 8, 1664, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Porter, of Farmington, Connecticut, born in 1646, died at Windsor, October 7, 1725. She married (second) Joseph Judd, June 3, 1713. She was admitted to the Windsor church, August, 1671. Children, born at Windsor: Nathaniel, August 7, 1665; Thomas, May 25, 1669; Sarah, December 20, 1674; Stephen, August 13, 1677; John, 1680; Mary, 1683.

(III) Stephen, son of Nathaniel Winchell, was born at Windsor, August 13, 1677. He married, March 10, 1698, Abigail Marshfield. She was doubtless descended from Thomas Marshfield, who came from Exeter, England, to Dorchester, 1630, and later to Windsor, whence he removed in 1643. He is supposed to have been the father of Samuel Marshfield, one of the proprietors of Westfield, who died at Springfield, 1692. June 13, 1711, he is called "late of Windsor, now resident of Simsbury." He died before 1728. Children, born at Windsor: Stephen, November 20, 1698, mentioned below; Thomas, April 2, 1709; Caleb, December 6, 1701; Dorothy, October 2, 1703; Robert, May 28, 1705; Martin, December 23, 1708.

(IV) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Winchell, was born at Windsor, November 20, 1698, and married, about 1744, Mary Rouse, of Nine Partners, Dutchess county, New York, born 1705. Her father was one of the "Great Nine Partners." Stephen lived first in Simsbury, where he was assigned, January 3, 1732-33, a lot of thirty acres. March 14, 1734, he received land from the town of Torrington, Connecticut, and, on the same date, with his four brothers, divided the hundred-acre lot, bequeathed to them by their father, and situated at Turkey Hills, in Simsbury. May 31, 1743, he sold land in Windsor, and after that appears no more in Connecticut. It is probable that about this time he settled on the estate of the "Great Nine Partners," in Dutchess county, New York. He died in Dutchess county. Children, born at Nine Partners: Lemuel, 1745; James, March 18, 1753; John, married Rachel Avery; Rebecca, married Asa Bishop.

(V) James, son of Stephen (2) Winchell, was born on the "Great Nine Partners" patent,

Dutchess county, New York, March 18, 1753. He married Mary Ferguson, born March 29, 1761, died June 17, 1839. She was aunt to Bishop Elijah Hedding, and possessed some poetical talent. James Winchell removed from Dutchess county, in 1772, to Ulster county. He was a soldier and non-commissioned officer in the revolution, and, after much delay, succeeded in securing a pension. He died at Olive, Ulster county, May 4, 1840. Children, born at Olive: Mary, May 13, 1779; Ruth, July 22, 1782; Henry, September 9, 1784, mentioned below; Lewis, married Billechy Ladien; James, July 7, 1790; Stephen, married Jane North; Rebecca, born February 1, 1795; Elijah, 1797; John, March 27, 1800.

(VI) Henry, son of James Winchell, was born at Olive, Ulster county, New York, September 9, 1784. He was a farmer and also conducted a sawmill and gristmill in Olive. He married Rebecca Ladien. He died at Olive Bridge, Ulster county, May 27, 1860. Children: Abram; Mary, married ——— Boice; Josiah, married Phebe Boice; Katherine, married Antony Shurter; Stephen, married Rebecca Merrihew; William, 1820, mentioned below; Hannah, married Cornelius Bishop, her second cousin; Aaron, married ——— Brown, daughter of Lemuel Brown.

(VII) William, son of Henry Winchell, was born in Olive, Ulster county, New York, November 28, 1820, died in Caroline Center, Tompkins county, January 6, 1882. He had a common school education in his native town. In 1865 he removed to Tompkins county, where he followed farming the remainder of his active life. In early life he was a Whig, and later a Republican. In religion he was a Methodist, active in the church, and, for many years, superintendent of the Sunday school. He married (first) Julia Barton, born in Greene county, New York, June 22, 1825, died in Wells, Vermont, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. R. Pember, July 22, 1910. She was daughter of Pliny Barton. Children: 1. Carrie, born November 2, 1846; married Emmett R. Pember, farmer and lumberman, Wells, Vermont. 2. Alfred H., mentioned below. 3. Henry P., born October 11, 1853, farmer in Caroline, Tompkins county, New York. 4. Wesley Barton, born May 22, 1858, druggist in Brooklyn, New York. 5. Ernest A., born January 20, 1861, commercial traveler, living at Fayetteville, New York. 6. May C., born August 5, 1865, died November 1, 1874.

(VIII) Alfred H., son of William Winchell, was born in Ulster county, New York, February 26, 1850, and educated in the district schools of Ulster and Tompkins counties. During his boyhood he worked at farming. At the age of fifteen he came to Tompkins county, with the family, and, in 1875, came to Cortland, where he has lived since then. His business has been that of a dealer in live stock, buying, selling and slaughtering cattle. He married, April 2, 1871, Mary Ella Finch, born at Dryden, New York, September 13, 1845, daughter of Bryan Finch, who was born in Dutchess county, New York, April 23, 1814, died December 1, 1852; married Mary Thorne, who was born September 24, 1818, died December 5, 1893. Children of Alfred H. and Mary Ella (Finch) Winchell: 1. Bryant Collins, mentioned below. 2. Edith May, born July 8, 1876; married Mark A. Thompson, of Syracuse, New York; their son, Edward Marcus, was born November 7, 1909. 3. Annie E., May 2, 1879; married G. Henry Garrison, of Cortland. 4. Cora Louise, born February 10, 1883. 5. Lewis William, born February 1, 1886; married Fredericka Dawson, of Syracuse.

(IX) Bryant Collins, son of Alfred H. Winchell, was born at Harford, Cortland county, New York, March 23, 1872, and came, when he was three years old, with his parents to Cortland, where he attended the public schools and the State Normal School. In 1889 he became general manager of the Cortland Beef Company, and has continued in that position to the present time. He is a director of the Cortland National Bank and of the Cortland board of trade, member of the board of water commissioners of the town. A prominent Free Mason, he belongs to the Cortlandville Lodge; Cortland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; Cortland Commandery, Knights Templar; Central City Consistory, of Syracuse; Katurah Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Binghamton, and he has taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He married, March, 1891, Harriet Tracy, daughter of George W. Weynant, of Geneva, New York. They have one child, Carl Alfred, born January 3, 1892.

Moses Crosley, immigrant ancestor, was born in France about 1782, died in Allegany county, New York, about 1858. He came to America with his two brothers, Elijah and

Francis, and settled in New Jersey. At the time of the war of 1812 the two latter returned to England, where both became wealthy in the manufacture of carpets and rugs. Francis was knighted and known as Sir Francis. His son John became a well-known carpet manufacturer, and made what is known as the Crossley rug. Moses Crosley removed from New Jersey to New York, and spent the greater part of his life in the latter state, in Allegany county, near the line between that county and Steuben county. He was a weaver by trade, and continued that occupation after coming to America. He also carried on a farm. He served in the war of 1812, and was honorably discharged. He married Catherine Ayer, of New Jersey, of the same family as J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Massachusetts, of Ayer's Sarsaparilla fame. Children: James A., Edmund D., Moses, Amasa J., Nathan, Richard, Mary Ann, another daughter married ——— Palmer.

(II) James Ayer, son of Moses Crosley, was born in New Jersey, February 18, 1808, died in Scott, New York, August 20, 1890. He came to New York, with his parents, when a child, and spent the greater part of his life in Scott. He was a farmer by occupation. In politics he was a strong Abolitionist. He married, August 4, 1832, Paulina, born in Scott, May 3, 1813, died May 20, 1874, daughter of John and Lina (Burdick) Barber. Children: Maria A., born June 1, 1833, married Clark H. Sweet, died in Kansas; Edmund D., mentioned below; Francelia, February 28, 1844, died young; Amelia F., born March 13, 1850, married Ambrose Sweet, died in Kansas.

(III) Edmund D., son of James Ayer Crosley, was born in Scott, December 11, 1835, died March 22, 1911. He was educated in the district schools and at Homer Academy. As a young man he carried on a farm and studied law, in his leisure moments, in the office of Judge Duell. He was admitted to the bar, November 21, 1879, and practiced his profession in Homer, Scott and Syracuse. Part of this time he continued with Judge Duell. Owing to ill health he was obliged to abandon the practice of law in 1894, and, at that time, took up the cultivation of ginseng. He was one of the first in the state to set out a ginseng garden, and was very successful with it. He had also large farming interests in Tully, Homer and Scott. In 1902 he removed from Scott and purchased a comfortable home, on

Cayuga street, Homer, where his death occurred. In politics he was a Republican, and, for twenty-five years, was actively identified with the political affairs of the county. He took a prominent part in the Fremont campaign, in 1856. At one time he served as supervisor in Scott. He was a soldier in the civil war; enlisted December 25, 1863, in Battery H, Sixteenth New York Heavy Artillery, and served for two years; discharged for disability January 30, 1865; was stationed at Fort Pocahontas, Virginia, and was largely in skirmish duty.

He was possessed of a strong and vigorous intellect, was particularly firm in his decisions as regards right and wrong, was possessed of a warm and generous heart, and his sympathies were favorable to those who were in need. He has been particularly interested in the Children's Home, in Cortland, and has given very material aid to that institution, not only of his means, but, when special days have been set apart as donation days for the home, he has several times made a personal canvass of the village in its interests. In the summer of 1910 he conceived the idea of placing a public drinking fountain at the corner of the park, as a gift to the village from himself and Mrs. Crossley. He stated to one of our local ministers, that he considered it would be of more benefit to the community generally than all of the temperance addresses which might be delivered from his pulpit. In the early autumn he said to a *Standard* reporter, that he had ordered the fountain some time before, but that its coming had been long delayed. He felt very anxious to have it placed in position before cold weather came on, because he was here then, but what might happen before the coming of spring no one could conjecture. After many weeks of watching and waiting the fountain arrived and was installed at the corner of Main and Cayuga streets, under his direct supervision, where it will remain in the years to come, as a monument to his memory. Many a thirsty traveler will stop and quench his thirst and will remember, with feeling of heartfelt gratitude, the donor, by whose generosity the fountain was established.

He married, May 16, 1858, Mary, daughter of Eri and Mary (Catrell) Pickett. Children: Myron H., born June 4, 1850, mentioned below; Fred Ayer, February 14, 1861, married Emma Cottrell, of Scott, children—Mary S.,

married Eadie Churchill; Dorr E., Ralph C., Orris J.

(IV) Myron Henry, son of Edmund D. Crosley, was born in Scott, June 4, 1850. He was educated in the district schools and at Homer Academy. He taught school for three winters afterwards, and, in 1884, in company with his father and brother, built the Cortland Overall Factory, and ran it for about a year. During this time he traveled on the road and sold the product of the factory. Later he sold out, and, together with his brother, carried on a large farming business in Scott. They raised a large quantity of hops, and kept a large dairy. In 1888 he removed to Truxton, where he lived for sixteen years, twelve of which he spent on a farm and the last four in the village proper, where he bought and sold live-stock. In 1902 he entered the employ of the D. N. Osborn Company, and remained with them for four years, during which time he sold farm machinery. When they sold out to the International Harvester Company he went with the latter firm, and has remained with them since. He has the control and supervision of five counties in Central New York for the sale of their goods. In 1904 he removed to Cortland, New York, and has made his home there since. He has served on the board of assessors in the town of Scott. He is a member of Cortlandville Lodge, No. 470, Free and Accepted Masons.

He married (first), 1877, Frances Gertrude, daughter of Almeron and Persis (Heaton) Barber, of Moravia. She died September, 1885, and he married (second), 1886, May M., daughter of Henry Clinton and Clemena J. (Ingersoll) Babcock, of Scott. Child of first wife: Carl E., born September 20, 1878, runs an express business between Cortland and Homer; married M. Gertrude McDermott; one child, Frances, born March, 1906.

Benjamin Brown was born in BROWN East Hartford, Connecticut, in 1767, and died in Cuyler, New York, October 9, 1857, aged ninety years. He came to Cuyler, Cortland county, New York, in 1795, and settled near Keeny's Settlement, where he remained the rest of his life, and followed farming. He bought a tract of uncleared government land, and, in the course of time, transformed it into a productive farm. He was a member of the Baptist church, and

one of the prime movers in building its house of worship at Keeney's Settlement. For many years he was deacon of that church. He married, in Connecticut, in 1785, Dorinda Webster, of the same family as Governor Webster, of Connecticut. She was born in 1767, and died July 25, 1853, aged eighty-four years. Children: Seabury, mentioned below; Abner; Hiram; Achsah; Edmund, born September, 1799; Alvin, December 2, 1803; Wesley, April 21, 1805.

(II) Seabury, son of Benjamin Brown, was born in East Hartford, Connecticut, in 1787, and came to Cuyler, New York, with his parents, in 1795. He was educated in the district schools, and followed farming in Cuyler. He owned three hundred acres of the best land of the town, and was especially successful with his dairy. He died there July 8, 1854, aged sixty-seven years. He married Polly Fox, who died March 16, 1838, aged forty-seven years. Children, born at Cuyler: Dorinda, married Alvah Risley, of Truxton, New York; Ehnira, married Thomas Keeney; Benjamin; Odin, married Sallie Leonard; Jane, married James F. Andrews; Zelia, married Hiram Whitmarsh; Irene, married Israel Bogardus.

(III) Benjamin, son of Seabury Brown, was born in Cuyler, New York, May 12, 1814, and died in Cazenovia, New York, June 7, 1878, though he spent all his active years in his native town. He was educated in the public schools, and early in life engaged in farming, and, at the time of his death, owned some three hundred acres of land. In religion he was a Methodist, and in politics a Republican. He married Sarah Bogardus, born in Cuyler, November 11, 1816, died April 14, 1897, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Tripp) Bogardus. Her father was born March 17, 1781, and died February 13, 1866; her mother, Sarah Tripp, was born April 10, 1779, and died January 16, 1864. Lewis Bogardus, father of Stephen, was born October 9, 1738, and died January 12, 1808; his wife Anna died August 12, 1795. The Bogardus family came from Columbia county, New York, and were among the early settlers of Cuyler. Children, born in Cuyler: 1. Child, died in infancy. 2. Byron, born February 6, 1839, died September 13, 1842. 3. Stephen B., born March 2, 1840, died July 28, 1879; married Dora Risley; children: Fannie, Byron, Blanche, Ethel, Myrtie, Phebe. 4. Phebe P., born November 10, 1841, died October 27, 1870; married H. P. Andrews; children: Bur-

nett B., Myrtie and Halina. 5. Celestia J., born October 28, 1843, died October 20, 1866. 6. Anna L., born September 19, 1845, died December 21, 1906. 7. Norman B., born January 7, 1848, died February 21, 1883; married Laura E. Tolyne. 8. William H., born August 10, 1849, died August 14, 1881; married Clara Fifield, and has a daughter Mabel. 9. Israel D., born June 20, 1852, died July 13, 1904; married Hattie A. Smith, of Woodstock. 10. Seabury F., mentioned below. 11. Alice E., born August 4, 1856, died October 7, 1902; married Howard W. Keeney, of Cuyler.

(IV) Seabury F., son of Benjamin Brown, was born in Cuyler, New York, March 5, 1854. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and at Cazenovia Seminary. For a few years he taught school. In 1877 he went west, and resided, for five years, in the town of Bonus, Boone county, Illinois, where he was engaged in farming. In 1882 he returned to Cuyler, New York, and embarked in business, in partnership with his brother Israel, under the firm name of Brown Brothers, in the feed and grain business. The firm had a gristmill and sawmill and built up a flourishing trade. In 1895 they added hardware to their stock in trade. The business continued until 1897. Mr. Brown was appointed postmaster, in 1898, and served a term of four years. Afterward he entered the employ of the Prudential Insurance Company, at Newark, New Jersey, and continued with this corporation until 1910, when he retired from active business. Since then he has made his home in Cortland, New York. He is a member of DeRuyter Lodge, No. 602, Free Masons; of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of New Jersey. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, February 21, 1878, Ida M. Morse, of Cuyler, born June 15, 1857, daughter of William A. Morse (see Morse). Children of Mr. and Mrs. Brown: Sarah M., born June 20, 1884; Florence D., August 30, 1890.

Mrs. Emily T. (Hodge)

GRUMMOND Grummond, of Binghamton, descends from the Holland family of Race, and the English family of Hodge. The first Race to appear in Central New York was Derrick, son of Nicholas Race, born June 24, 1770, died June 17, 1857. He is said to have come to the town of Greene, Chenango county, from Egremont, Massachusetts, in 1704. The name Race is given in



Fred W. Grummond

Chamber's "Early Germans of New Jersey," as having been originally spelled Rees, but pronounced Race. Jacob Race is mentioned as early as 1656, and the presumption is strong that the family is from Holland and a part of the earliest Dutch emigration. All biographers of the Rees family claim they were of Welsh ancestry. Many of the name served in the revolution from New York, both as Rees and Race, and other varied forms of spelling.

(1) Derrick Race was a surveyor, and, on coming to New York state, settled in Greene, Chenango county, on a farm two miles from the village of Greene, later owned and occupied by his son, Derrick (2), known as the Race farm, where he died. He was a very religious man and one of the active, influential members of the Episcopal church. He married Hannah Smith, born July 2, 1770, died January 7, 1861. Children: 1. Nicholas, died April 24, 1873, aged seventy-nine years. 2. William B., married a Miss Tillotson, and at the age of eighty-four years was living in the town of Oxford, Chenango county. 3. Lucretia, married Erastus Tremaine. 4. Abigail, married William Race. 5. George T., married Hannah Bates, and died June 2, 1850, aged forty-nine years. 6. Derrick (2), married Catherine Sholes, and had the homestead farm. 7. Samuel S., of further mention. 8. Christina, married Erastus Brown. 9. Charles T., married Melissa Wheeler. 10. Stephen A., married Lucy Ann Gray.

(II) Samuel Smith, fifth son of Derrick and Hannah (Smith) Race, was born on the Race homestead, in Greene, Chenango county, New York, in 1804, died July 31, 1877. He followed the occupation of a farmer all his active years, and was a member of the Baptist church. He married, about 1828, Urana Vose, born 1806, daughter of Henry and Urana (Barlow) Vose. Henry Vose was a sea captain, and, during the revolution, his vessel carried arms and supplies for the continental troops. Children: 1. Emily T., born October 22, 1830, died 1856; married Hial Hodge. 2. Henry Derrick, born November 24, 1832; married Ann Maria Moore. 3. Ann Eliza, of further mention. 4. Charlotte Lucretia, born June 19, 1840. 5. Ethan Clark, born November 17, 1842; married Martha Sholes; child, Ernest. 6. Harriet Elizabeth, born May 17, 1845; married Peter Wheeler; child, Emily.

(III) Ann Eliza, daughter of Samuel Smith and Urana (Vose) Race, was born October 8,

1835, died April 16, 1911. She married Hial Hodge (second wife). Children: 1. Emily T., of further mention. 2. Hial Cecelia, married William Colan Willis; she died April 13, 1908.

(IV) Emily T., daughter of Hial and Ann Eliza (Race) Hodge, was born in Greene, Chenango county, New York. She married Fred W., son of Nathaniel and Harriet (Barrows) Grummond. He was born September 14, 1854, at Kattleville, town of Chenango, Broome county, New York; died at Binghamton, New York, April 27, 1902. When but five years of age, upon the death of his mother, he was sent to live with his grandparents, at McDonough, Chenango county, where he remained until 1863, when he removed to Binghamton and secured his education in the public schools. Of industrious and exemplary habits he early laid the foundation, broad and deep, upon which he built a model and successful career in business, social and masonic life. He began his business life as traveling salesman for Charles Butler, cigar and tobacco manufacturer, covering the territory known as southern New York and northern Pennsylvania, at a time when the horse and wagon was the method of travel. So successful was he in this enterprise that the then large firm of Westcott & Kent eagerly received his services, and he enjoyed the distinction of being the first trading salesman to leave Binghamton with cigars for the wholesale trade. Upon the dissolution of that firm he remained with the junior partner until he was taken in as a member of the firm of Westcott, Son & Company. He remained with them until 1886, when, in company with John Hull Jr. and Charles A. Hull, he formed the copartnership of Hull, Grummond & Company, with whom he continued until his death.

He received the degree of Master Mason in Otseningo Lodge, No. 435, November 21, 1880, at the city of Binghamton, New York, and, September 9, 1890, was made a Royal Arch Mason in Binghamton, Chapter No. 139. At Ithaca, New York, he was made a Royal and Select Master, April 20, 1892, in Ithaca Council, No. 21. On September 30, 1890, Malte Commandery, No. 21, of the city of Binghamton, New York, made him a Knight Templar. He received the degrees in the Scottish Rite, February 20, 1891, in Otseningo Bodies Valley, of Binghamton, New York, and later had conferred upon him the thirty-third degree, the highest in the gift of the order. At Buffalo,

New York, September 18, 1805, he was created a sovereign grand inspector general, this office being held only by thirty-third degree men. He held the office of venerable junior grand warden of Otseningo Lodge of Perfection, Valley of Binghamton, during the years of 1803 and 1804, and, January 4, 1805, was elected thrice potent grand master, by dispensation from Illustrious John Hodge, thirty-third degree, deputy for the state of New York, and was continuously reelected to that office until his illness compelled him to give up his active work. He also held the office of illustrious minister of state and grand orator of Otseningo Consistory, Valley of Binghamton, during the years 1803 to 1807. But it was as thrice potent grand master that the Scottish Rite, in the Valley of Binghamton, profited most by his valuable services, bringing to that office the same abundant enthusiasm and true energy that characterized his rapid and successful rise in business. He entered upon the discharge of the duties of that office with such resolute determination, yet courteous and affable consideration for all, that the impetus then given has grown and fostered, extending to all branches of the Rite, until the Otseningobodies stand second to none.

(The Hodge Line).

Hial Hodge was a direct descendant, in male line, from John Hodge, of Windsor, and Suffield, Connecticut. He was of English birth and ancestry, coming to America prior to 1666, as in that year he married; died in Lyme, Connecticut, between the years 1662 and 1664. In 1663 he was a resident of Middlesex county, Connecticut, where he held several parcels of land. In 1666 he visited Windsor, where he married and returned, with his young wife, to his home in the then called "Hannanasset Wilderness" (Killingworth), where they remained until 1670, then moved to Windsor, where his wife's parents were living and owned a large tract of land, a good portion of which is now the town of Windsor Locks, eighty acres of which they gave their daughter and son-in-law. John Hodge is named as one of the first grantors of the town of Snfield, which adjoined Windsor, on the north. He was living in Suffield as late as 1685, and, in 1688 and in 1691, paid personal taxes in Lyme, where he was no doubt living at the time. He married, August 12, 1666, Susanna, born September 3, 1646, daughter of Henry

Denslow, who was killed by the Indians in Windsor, Connecticut, April 4, 1676. Henry Denslow was born in England, 1615, came to America in 1630, son of Nicholas Denslow. John and Susanna Hodge were the parents of eleven children.

(II) Thomas, son of John and Susanna (Denslow) Hodge, was born February 13, 1673, died May 2, 1712. He settled in New Haven or vicinity earlier than June 25, 1664, as he made a purchase of land on that date. He married Judith ———, and reared a family of nine children.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Judith Hodge, was born March 28, 1701, died in or near New Haven, Connecticut, 1754. He married Mary ———, who, October 12, 1735, is named as a communicant of the First Episcopal Church, in West Haven. They were the parents of six children.

(IV) David, son of Thomas (2) and Mary Hodge, was a minor in July, 1768, when he had the court appoint him a guardian. He served in the revolutionary war, and, March 22, 1810, was placed on the pension roll. He was then a resident of Litchfield county, Connecticut, and from the roll of that county was transferred to the pension roll of Chenango county, New York, where he died. He married Amy Webster, who had land deeded her in 1793.

(V) David (2), son of David (1) and Amy (Webster) Hodge, was born in Connecticut. He removed to New York state, with his parents, and settled in Chenango county. He married Lydia Brown. Children: 1. Marvin, died young. 2. Roxanny, born 1819; married David Niven. 3. Emma, born 1822; married Samuel Gifford. 4. Hial, of whom further. 5. Richard, married Cornelia Smith. 6. Alta, born 1831; married Frank Cunningham.

(VI) Hial, son of David (2) and Lydia (Brown) Hodge, was born in 1820, died in Binghamton, 1883. He was educated in Oxford Academy, and, for several years, was engaged in the jewelry business. Later he studied dentistry, with his brother, Dr. Richard Hodge, and became a practicing dentist of the town of Greene, Chenango county, New York. Later he removed to Binghamton, where, for thirty years, he was one of the leading dentists of that city, and, at his death, was the oldest member of his profession in the city. He was well and favorably known in Binghamton where so many years of his life were spent. He was

identified with many of the city's interests; was a member of the Masonic Order, affiliated with Otseningo Lodge and Malta Commandery. He married (first) Emily T. Race, who died 1856; married (second) Ann Eliza Race, born October 8, 1835. Children: 1. Emily T., married Fred W. Grummond. 2. Hial Cecelia, married William Colan Willis.

Valentine has been a personal name from time immemorial, and its original meaning was strong, robust, powerful. Valentinus was a learned and eloquent Alexandrian, born A. D. 140. St. Valentine was a presbyter or bishop, who flourished about the middle of the third century and suffered martyrdom in the year 270. Three Roman emperors were named Valentinian. The name, with slight variations, is found in France, Spain, Germany and Holland, as well as England. The name has been used as a surname from the very beginning also, and some of the French and Dutch branches may have taken their name from the town of Valentine, in the department of Haute Garonne, France. Benjamin Valentine, the progenitor of the New York and Westchester county families, was doubtless born in Holland, but is said to have served in the French army. John Valentine, of Boston, was admitted a freeman in 1675, and from him a numerous family, in New England, is descended. It is not unlikely that both Boston and Long Island Valentines are descended from the Valentines of Lancashire, England. Richard Valentine, of Lancashire, made his will in 1520, married Anne Hopwood, and bequeathed his estate to his son Thomas, who in turn bequeathed it to his son Richard in 1550. Richard Valentine, of Bencliffe, sixth in descent from the first Richard, baptized June 16, 1675, was high sheriff of Lancashire, bequeathed to his kinsman, Thomas Valentine Clark, of Franckford, county Sligo, and the latter, in 1773, devised to Samuel Valentine, of Boston, Massachusetts.

(1) Richard Valentine, immigrant ancestor, was of English birth and ancestry. He was born about 1620, and, it is believed, that he is a descendant of Richard Valentine, of the parish of Eccles, Lancashire, England, from whom the New England Valentines are also descended. Other English settlers at Hempstead, Long Island, where he located, came from Lanca-

shire. Richard Valentine had a share in the first division of land at Hempstead, in 1646, and later owned land at Merrick, in company with Richard Cornell. He was one of the five townsmen in 1650, an overseer in 1670, and constable in 1679. He married soon after coming to this country, probably Sarah ———.

There is a tradition in the family that his original farm comprised six hundred acres. He died in 1684, intestate, apparently having divided his land by deed, for, in the tax list of 1685, we find the widow of Richard Valentine assessed for forty acres; his sons, Ephraim for forty acres, Obadiah for forty-four, William forty, and Richard, seventy-one acres. It was the custom to give the eldest son a double portion. In February, 1670, Jonah Valentine, of Hempstead, petitioned the governor for a grant of one hundred acres of land. The records show fairly positive proof of the English origin of the Valentines. He was complained of, before the Dutch governor-general and council of New Netherlands, July 7, 1674, for refusing to put in execution a judgment against one, Jeremy Wood, and for uttering these seditious words: "Is it in the name of the King of England? For I will do nothing in the name of the Prince or of the States of Holland." No record of punishment follows, however. Richard Valentine bought five acres of meadow of Thomas Ellison, March 14, 1658. Children: 1. Richard Jr., mentioned below. 2. Obadiah, died 1743, leaving a will; has many descendants. 3. William. 4. Ephraim, died 1720, leaving a will and bequeathing to wife Rachel and children Richard, William, Ichabod, Ephraim and Phebe. 5. Jonah, mentioned above. 6. Deborah, married, 1674, William Foster. In a valuation of Hempstead, October 11, 1683, just before his death, Richard Sr. is given as the owner of thirty-four acres of land, six oxen, eight cows, three colts, etc.

(11) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Valentine, was born in Hempstead, Long Island, about 1646, and was doubtless the eldest son. In 1702 he was one of a grand jury raised especially to indict Samuel Bowles, an itinerant Quaker preacher, who came into that region, but instead of doing so the jury indorsed the paper "Ignoramus," and returned it to the judge, utterly refusing to have anything to do with such dirty work. Many of Richard's descendants were Quakers. Richard is called a yeoman in a deed, dated 1706, at Hemp-

stead. His will, dated 1725, bequeaths to children: Richard, David, Jonathan, Sarah Smith, Phebe Downing, Anne Carle, Hannah Pine.

(III) Richard (3), son of Richard (2) Valentine, was born at Hempstead, about 1675-80, and lived at Hempstead Harbor, Long Island. He lived to a great age, surviving his son Richard. We find mention of a "sister Ann Pearsall," but not of his wife's name. His will was dated in 1768. He bequeathed to the following: Son Richard, mentioned below; Phebe, widow of his son Richard, and her children; grandchildren George and Richard Weeks (children of his daughter Deborah, who married, 1736, Samuel Weeks, and whose daughter, Abigail Weeks, married, 1770, Richard Titus); grandchildren Richard Kirk, Jeimima Baker and Abigail Weeks.

(IV) Richard (4), son of Richard (3) Valentine, was born about 1720, and died in 1763. He married Phebe ———, and as he mentions his brother-in-law, Benjamin Robbins, it is assumed that her maiden name was Robbins. His will, dated at Hempstead, in 1763, mentions his son Richard and "small" children, evidently not named; also daughters Abigail, Sarah, Mary, Phebe and Martha.

(V) Joseph, son of Richard (4) Valentine, was born at North Hempstead, January 6, 1750. Richard Valentine (his brother) was living at North Hempstead, and made a deed in 1806; was a taxpayer there in 1786; died October 20, 1812, aged seventy-seven, at Newtown. Joseph Valentine left home when a young man, and, in 1775, was located at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he enlisted in Captain Swartwout's company, in the revolutionary war. He appears either to have served about a year, or to have obtained a furlough, for he was married July 11, 1776. Afterward he lived for a short time in Chatham, Columbia county, New York, but finally settled permanently in the town of Jackson, Washington county, New York. From him practically all the Washington county Valentines are descended. Many spell the name "Valentine," and, it is said, that as so many of the family were Tories during the revolution, Joseph himself changed the spelling in protest against the course of his relatives. Children, born at Jackson: Daniel, June 2, 1777; Elias, January 10, 1779; Phebe, April 20, 1782; John A., mentioned below; Betsey, May 27, 1786; Stephen, July 11, 1788; Joel, January 22, 1791; Abbie, May 2, 1793; Moses, March 21, 1796;

Prudence, October 20, 1798; Lydia, November 16, 1800; Harvey, June 28, 1803.

(VI) John A., son of Joseph Valentine, was born at Jackson, Washington county, New York, March 16, 1784. He settled in the town of Berlin, Chenango county, New York, and followed farming. He died there in the prime of life in 1815. He married Temperance Bronson, whose ancestors were from Connecticut. Children: Esther, Rhoda, Phebe, Hiram, John A., mentioned below; William, and Minerva.

(VII) John A. (2), son of John A. (1) Valentine, was born in New Berlin, Chenango county, New York, August 14, 1813, and died in Harford, Cortland county, New York, January 14, 1889. He received a common school education in the district schools of his native town, and he lived there until 1835, when he came to Marathon, Cortland county. Six years before his death he left Marathon and made his home in Harford, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was actively engaged in farming up to the time of his death. He married (first) Rhoda Salisbury, born in Cincinnati, now Marathon, New York, February 23, 1815, died January 14, 1867, daughter of Silas and Lydia (Dodge) Salisbury. Her father was born June 26, 1784, probably in Connecticut, married, February 19, 1807, Lydia Dodge, born in Connecticut, February 3, 1786. Her parents came to Cincinnati, New York, in 1807, and afterward removed to Whitewater, Wisconsin, where her father died about 1854, and her mother in 1877. Children of Silas and Lydia (Dodge) Salisbury: Amanda, Ansil, Oliver, Nelson, Rhoda, Elisha, George, Mary Jane, Christopher, Silas, Samuel and Lydia. Mr. Valentine married (second) Arethusa (Braley) Merrihen, a widow. Children of first wife: Esther, born March 21, 1841, died aged twenty-one years; George Nelson, mentioned below; Charles, born 1851, died 1903, in Utah. Child of second wife: Wayne, born in Lapeer, New York, living in 1911, at Whitney Point, New York.

(VIII) George Nelson, son of John A. (2) Valentine, was born in Marathon, New York, July 22, 1845. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Marathon Academy, and, during his youth, worked on his father's farm. He was a merchant at Marathon for seven years, and afterward engaged in business as a builder and electrical engineer. Except for a short time, when he was living in Whitewater, Wisconsin, and Lapeer, New

York, he has always lived in Marathon. For eight years he served the town as justice of the peace. He is a member of Marathon Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religion he is a Methodist, and is a member of the board of trustees of the Marathon Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican. He married, April 7, 1867, Emma, born in Lapeer, New York, January 9, 1849, daughter of John White and Mary Ann (Kennedy) Freeman (see Kennedy V and Freeman VII). Children: 1. Ralph C., born February 27, 1869, engaged in fruit growing at Lewiston, Niagara, New York; married Lillian Goring, of Niagara Falls; children: Clark and Christine. 2. Leighton F., born July 29, 1871, great commander of Order of Macca-bees, in state of New York, and devotes all his time to the duties of that office; married Bessie Kelly, of Albany, New York; one son, Elwood Leighton.

(The Kennedy Line).

(I) Daniel Kennedy, immigrant ancestor, came to Salem, Massachusetts, before 1679, for, in that year, he appears to have had an allotment of land at Suffield, Connecticut. He died at Salem, June 11, 1695. He married, November 10, 1681, at Salem, Hannah, born September, 1658, daughter of Henry and Judith (Birdsall) Cooke, of Salem. The Salem records are defective and nothing further has been learned of him. His widow may have gone to Connecticut, where his sons settled (see "Essex Hist. Collections," vol. i., p. 114, and vol. ii., p. 43). Children, born at Salem: Daniel, August 10, 1682; David, mentioned below; Hannah, twin of David, July 7, 1683, was probably the Hannah admitted to the church at Hampton, Connecticut, February 7, 1725, though it may have been her mother; Jonathan, January 10, 1687; Isaac, January 21, 1689, married, January 21, 1729-30, Phebe Leonard, and settled at Hampton; Elizabeth, March 21, 1692, admitted to Hampton church, January 3, 1725; Margaret, admitted to Hampton church, June 30, 1723.

(II) David, son of Daniel Kennedy, was born at Salem, Massachusetts, July 7, 1683. He removed to Hampton, Connecticut, with his brothers and sisters, and the village in which they lived was named Kennedy Village for the family. He married, November 5, 1718, at Windham (later Hampton), Margaret Lambert, or Lombard. Children, born at Hampton: Sarah, October 13, 1720; Hannah, March

3, 1723; Elizabeth, June 4, 1720; David, mentioned below; Daniel, June 19, 1730, died 1732; John, November 18, 1732.

(III) David (2), son of David (1) Kennedy, was born at Windham, or Hampton, Connecticut, March 28, 1728. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, in 1758, in the Seventh company, Captain Benjamin Leet, of Plainfield; Third Regiment, Colonel Eleazer Fitch, and again, in 1759, in Captain George Cray's company, same regiment (see "French and Indian War Records," vol. ii., coll. x., "Conn. State Hist. Society," pp. 64, 170). He married there, January 10, 1750, Deborah Jennings. Children: Sybil, born October 5, 1750; Hannah, August 20, 1752; David, mentioned below; Margaret, September 8, 1757; Nathaniel, February 1, 1768; Deborah, August 12, 1770; Hadasah, May 2, 1775.

(IV) David (3), son of David (2) Kennedy, was born at Hampton, January 20, 1755. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war, a sergeant, some time between 177— and 1781, in Captain Eels' company, in the Connecticut Line, Third Regiment. He appears also as a soldier on the Lexington alarm, under Major James Gordon, of Voluntown (p. 24, "Conn. Rev. War Rolls"). He seems also to have been in Captain Daniel Clark's company, in 1777, at Stillwater, and in Captain Moses Branch's company in 1777-78. He married Lucy Jennings. Children: Rufus, mentioned below; Erastus, and Cora.

(V) Rufus, son of David (3) Kennedy, was a soldier in Captain Palmer's company, in the war of 1812, and was in service at New London (see "Conn. War of 1812 Records," published by the state). He married Polly Hunt. Their daughter, Mary Ann, married John White Freeman (see Freeman VII).

(The Freeman Line).

(1) Samuel Freeman, immigrant ancestor, is designated with the title "Mr.," and called "gentleman" in the records. He came to Watertown, Massachusetts, from Mawlyn, county Kent, England, and had deed of English property, July 22, 1640. His house, in Watertown, was burned February 11, 1630. He married Apphia ——. Children: Henry, gave a letter of attorney, December 12, 1646, for collection of a legacy from his grandmother, Priscilla Freeman, of Blackfriars, London, deceased; Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Free-

man, was born at Watertown, May 11, 1638. He must have been closely related to Edmund Freeman, progenitor of most of the Cape Cod families, two of whose sons, Edmund and John, married daughters of Governor Thomas Prince (Prence). The history of Eastham says Samuel Freeman was taken thither by Governor Prince (Prence), who married his mother. At any rate the Prence and Freeman families were closely allied, and many descendants of Edmund and some of Samuel were named for the governor, Prince Freeman. Samuel became a prominent citizen of Eastham; he married there, May 12, 1658, Mercy, daughter of Constant Southworth, who was a son of the second wife of Governor William Bradford, and an early settler of Plymouth. Constant Southworth made bequest in his will to Mercy Freeman. Constant Southworth married, November 2, 1637, Elizabeth Collier, whose sister Mary married Governor Prince (Prence), April 1, 1636. Children of Samuel and Mercy (Southworth) Freeman: Apphia, born December 11, 1660, died young; Samuel, born March 26, 1662; Apphia, January 1, 1667; Constant, mentioned below; Elizabeth, June 26, 1671.

(III) Captain Constant Freeman, son of Samuel (2) Freeman, was born in Eastham, March 31, 1660, died June 8, 1745. He married, October 11, 1694, Jane Treat. She died September 1, 1720, in her fifty-fourth year. Children, born at Eastham: Robert, mentioned below; Jane, September 2, 1697, died young; Jane, March 5, 1698-99; Constant, March, 1700, died at Truro, May 3, 1756; Mercy, born August 31, 1702; Hannah, May 3, 1704; Edward, November 25, 1705; Elizabeth, February 4, 1707-08.

(IV) Robert, son of Captain Constant Freeman, was born at Eastham, August 12, 1696. He settled at Truro. He was dismissed from Truro to Pomfret, Connecticut, March 4, 1738-39. Children: Elijah, mentioned below; Rebecca, born September 25, 1724; perhaps others. James and Samuel were brothers of Elijah.

(V) Elijah, son of Robert Freeman, was born at Truro, January 6, 1722-23. He went to Pomfret, Connecticut, when a boy. He married, in 1767, perhaps for a second wife, Anne Eldredge (Eldred). In 1790 the first federal census gives Elijah Freeman, at Easton, Albany county, New York, with two males over sixteen, one under that age and two females.

Children: Prince, mentioned below; Barbara, James, Elijah, Polly and Jonathan.

(VI) Prince, son of Elijah Freeman, was born in 1768. He settled, in 1801, at Virgil, New York, and married Bethia White, at New Canaan, New York. Children: Lurinda, Polly, Anna, Rufus A., James, Peter E., Elijah; John W., mentioned below, and Orrin Prince.

(VII) John White, son of Prince Freeman, was born in Virgil, New York, January 19, 1809, died December 9, 1878; married Mary Ann Kennedy, daughter of Rufus Kennedy (see Kennedy V). Their daughter Emma, born in Lapeer, New York, January 9, 1840, married, April 7, 1867, George Nelson Valentine (see Valentine VIII). Their son Dwight was a soldier in the civil war, serving three years in the Thirtieth New York Engineer Corps. His son, John W., was a soldier in the Spanish-American war, and participated in the battle at Santiago; was a member of the Ninth Regiment, Regular Army, known as the "Fighting Ninth"; after his return he went, with his regiment, to the Philippines, where he was discharged, his term of enlistment having expired.

This surname means, literally, son of Patrick, and belongs to a large class of English and Scotch surnames, similarly derived. This family is particularly numerous in Scotland, in Stirlingshire, Aberdeenshire, Dumfriesshire, and in other counties. The spelling Paterson is most generally used. The Scotch-Irish, of this name, are very numerous in the counties of Down, Antrim, Armagh, Londonderry and Tyrone, where the spelling is usually Patterson. The coat-of-arms of the Bishop of Ross, who belonged to the family of Paterson, is described: Argent, three pelicans feeding their young in nests, vert, on a chief, azure, as many mullets of the field. The other Patterson arms are like this, or but little varied. Andrew Patterson, who settled at Stratford, Connecticut, before 1690, came from Hamilton, Scotland, and is the progenitor of many of the Connecticut families. Numerous pioneers of this surname came with the Scotch-Irish, about 1720, to New England.

(1) Shubael Patterson, pioneer ancestor, is said to have come to this country from England, about 1771. He appears to have settled in Berlin, Hartford county, Connecticut. In

1790, according to the first federal census, Shubael (spelled Sherbial) Patterson had three males over sixteen and three females in his family. Of his family also doubtless were Edward and Elizabeth Patterson, who, according to the same census, were heads of families there. The name was formerly spelled Pattison pretty generally.

(II) David, son of Shubael Patterson, was born about 1755. According to family tradition he served seven years in the revolution. He appears to have settled before the revolution in Greenwich, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, and probably went to Vermont, before the close of the war. David Patterson, of Greenwich, was in Captain Jonathan Bardwell's company, Colonel David Brewer's regiment, from Greenwich, in 1775; also in Captain Smith's company, Colonel Marshall's regiment, in 1777; sergeant of Captain Josiah Smith's company, Colonel Thomas Marshall's regiment afterward. Further service of David Patterson appears in a company from Montague, Massachusetts, and in Vermont. He married ——— Heath, of Scotch or Scotch-Irish ancestry. They had eleven children.

(III) Lyman Patterson, or Pattison, seventh son of David Patterson, was born at Castleton, Rutland county, Vermont, March 28, 1794. He married (first), in 1815, Almira, daughter of Joseph Tuttle, of English ancestry. In 1816, with his wife and one child, Lyman Patterson removed from Vermont to the town of Volney, Oswego county, New York. The journey was made in the method in vogue in those days, with ox team, and required eighteen days of travel, and, when he reached his new home, he had but eighteen cents in money to begin life in the wilderness. He cleared a farm, and, in the course of time, became well-to-do, however. His wife died in 1828, and two years later he married (second) Grady Perkins, who died in 1836. He married (third), in 1838, Polly Jeffers. Children of first wife: Almira; George H.; William D., mentioned below. Child of second wife: Sylvanus, died in 1872, aged thirty-seven years. Child of third wife: Orson, drowned at the age of six years.

(IV) William D. Patterson, son of Lyman Patterson, or Pattison, was born in Fulton, New York. He was educated in the public schools of Fulton, and became one of the leading citizens there, having been a trustee and president of the incorporated village of Fulton. For many years he was superintendent of the

Oswego canal. He was vice-president and trustee of the Fulton Savings Bank from the time it was organized until his death. In politics he was a Democrat, in religion a Methodist. He married Adelia Keeler, a native of Rochester. Children: 1. Hattie A., born in Fulton, died in April, 1911, was the wife of S. F. Hill; one son, Demster. 2. Helen L., born in Fulton, wife of Monroe Skeel. 3. William H., mentioned below.

(V) William H., son of William D. Patterson, was born in Fulton, December 21, 1863. He attended the public and high schools of his native town, and began his business career there as clerk in the dry goods store of Bennett & Stewart. After ten years he bought the dry goods store of C. E. Sackett, and engaged in business on his own account, as partner in the firm of Connell & Patterson. In 1896 he bought the interest of his partner, and since then has conducted the business under his own name. He has a large and flourishing trade, and has added to the business by buying another store and making various additions from time to time. He is interested in various enterprises in Fulton, as stockholder. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Fulton, and of the official board. In politics he is a Democrat. For ten years he was a member of the board of education of Fulton, and, for two years, a member of the board of public works of the city. He is a member of the Fulton Chamber of Commerce; of Hiram Lodge, No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Masonic Club.

He married, June 10, 1885, Frances L., daughter of Dr. D. E. and Jean Monroe (Miller) Lake, granddaughter of William and Rachel (Tufft) Miller. William Miller settled at Battersea, Ontario, Canada. His wife Rachel was a native of Scotland. William Miller, father of William, married Eleanor, daughter of Jeremiah Utley, and granddaughter of Jeremiah Utley, whose home was in northern Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have one child, Ethel L., wife of W. M. Dunham, of Fulton, now of Greene, New York; have one child, Frances Elizabeth.

Robert Potter, immigrant ancestor, came from Coventry, in England, in 1634, and was admitted a freeman of Massachusetts, September 3, 1634. He is mentioned first as a farmer in

Lynn, Massachusetts, and removed thence to Roxbury. He became a follower of Samuel Gorton, and, in 1637, he was one of those summoned before the general court for not conforming to the dictation of the church and other authorities. With Gorton and others Potter became one of the owners of a tract of land, purchased of the Indians, called Shawomett Purchase, in Rhode Island, afterwards named Warwick, in honor of the Earl of Warwick, who had befriended the exiles from Massachusetts. Gorton came from Groton, England. Potter was admitted an inhabitant of Aquidneck, Rhode Island, in 1638; on April 30, 1639, he and twenty-eight others signed the compact, on which the civil government of the town rested. Gorton, Potter and others agreed with the Friends in rejecting church ordinances, but differing in other points. The pioneers were not without their troubles in Rhode Island. Potter, Carden, Houlden and Shotten were ordered disarmed and disfranchised, March 16, 1642, for some religious reasons, it is presumed. In the same year Potter sold his house, at Portsmouth, to his brother-in-law, John Anthony. The persecution by the Boston bigots continued. In 1643 Robert Potter, with others of the Shawomett purchase, was notified to appear before the general court of Massachusetts, on an alleged complaint of Indians, from whom land was bought unjustly. The summons was not obeyed, the Rhode Island men denying jurisdiction. Captain Cook, with a company of soldiers, was then sent from Boston and besieged the settlers in a fortified house. In a parley it was then said "that they held blasphemous errors which they must repent of or go to Boston for trial." They were soon all taken to Boston, excepting Shotten, and seven of them, viz: Gorton, Wickes, Houlden, Potter, Carden, Weston and Warner, sentenced to be confined in different towns. At the time of their capture their wives and children were forced to betake themselves to the woods, and suffered hardships that resulted in the death of three women, one of whom was the wife of Robert Potter. In reality the sentence of the Puritan Inquisition was that they be condemned to death and executed, provided they attempted to escape or maintained their religious beliefs, which were described as "blasphemous and abominable heresies." But the indignation of the general public at the cruelty of the punishment eventually caused their release or banish-

ment. Gorton and some associates went to England to present the case to the commissioners of foreign plantations and naturally enough secured an order reinstating them in the property at Shawomett, and prohibiting further molestation from Massachusetts Bay Colony. Potter and others of Roxbury were excommunicated for supporting Mrs. Hutchinson.

In 1649 Mr. Potter was licensed to keep an inn; in 1651 he was a commissioner. He died in 1656, and left a small estate, over which his widow had some difficulties. She married (second) John Sanford, and she died in Boston, in 1686. Her will was dated March 16, 1686, and proved May 4, following. She bequeathed to the children of John Potter, and to others. His first wife was Isabel ———, who died in 1643, as related. Children of first wife: Elizabeth, born at Roxbury; Deliverance, at Portsmouth, 1637; Isabel, at Portsmouth, died August 26, 1724; John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Robert Potter, was born at Portsmouth, in 1639, died there in 1694. He was admitted a freeman in 1660. He was deputy to the general assembly from Portsmouth, in 1667-71-72-80-83. He served in a court martial, at Newport, for trial of certain Indians, charged with being engaged in King Philip's designs, August 24, 1676. He was assistant in 1685-86. He deeded land to his son Robert, October 10, 1687, and he and his son Robert sold land to John Anthony, April 28, 1688. He deeded also to sons Fisher and John and Samuel in 1692-93. He married (first) Ruth, daughter of Edward and Judith Fisher; (second) Sarah (Wright) Collins. Children by first wife, born at Warwick: Robert, March 5, 1665; Fisher, July 12, 1667; John, mentioned below; William, May 23, 1671; Samuel, January 10, 1672; Isabella, October 17, 1674; Ruth, November 29, 1676; Edward, November 25, 1678; Content, October 2, 1680.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Potter, was born at Warwick, November 21, 1669, died February 5, 1711. He married Jane, daughter of Roger and Mary Burlingame. He was killed by the fall of a tree and his widow married, December 27, in the same year, his brother, Edward Potter. Each of the brothers had a son, John Potter, who grew to maturity, each having the same mother. The jury making an inquest on the death of Potter found him to be "Axedently excessery" to his own

death. It may be mentioned also that Thomas Fenner, assistant, refused to marry the widow to her husband's brother, on account of the relationship which under English law was a bar. Children of John Potter and wife Jane, born at Cranston; John, before 1695; Fisher, mentioned below; Mary; William; Amy, and Alice.

(IV) Fisher, son of John (2) Potter, was born September 29, 1706, at Cranston, Rhode Island, died April 28, 1789. He married, November 10, 1728, Mary Winsor, born 1707, died 1789, daughter of Samuel Jr. and Mercy (Harding or Harden) Winsor. Children, the five eldest born at Cranston, the four others at Scituate, Rhode Island: Philip, August 27, 1729; Samuel, January 10, 1731; Mary, December 23, 1733; Fisher, June 10, 1735; Jeremiah, March 3, 1737; Phebe, May 20, 1742; Christopher, mentioned below; John, November 11, 1747; Winsor, January 15, 1749.

(V) Christopher, son of Fisher Potter, was born at Scituate, Rhode Island, August 22, 1744, died July 23, 1822. He married, September 12, 1765, Wait Waterman, born 1750, died in 1835, daughter of Colonel John and Sally (Fenner) Waterman. Children, born at Scituate; William, April 5, 1766; Emor, July 23, 1767; Phebe, February 1, 1769; Pardon; Charles; Harden, or Harding, mentioned below; Edward; Isaac D., April 8, 1786; James; Lillis.

(VI) Harden, or Harding, son of Christopher Potter, was born at Scituate, Rhode Island, June 8, 1779, died at Solon, now Taylor, New York, October 22, 1857. He came to New York state, when a young man, and made his home at Taylor, where he followed the occupation of farming until his death. He married Ruth Champion, of Stark, Herkimer county, New York, born May 8, 1790, died January 17, 1836, daughter of Dan and Ruth (Harris) Champion (see Champion V). Children: John, born November 10, 1808, died May 17, 1885; Daniel Champion, July 1, 1810, died May 9, 1826; Charles, November 28, 1811, died May 10, 1881; Joel, October 19, 1813, died January, 1908; Erastus, June 7, 1815, died July 17, 1896; Harris, born March 31, 1817, died September 22, 1885; Elisha, born August 22, 1819, died February 22, 1821; Philander, February 25, 1821, died April 14, 1901; Nelson, March 9, 1823, died June 18, 1895; Chauncey D., August 20, 1826, died June 16, 1869, soldier in the civil war, Seventy-sixth New York Regiment; Elijah Champion, March 26, 1828, died

September 27, 1855; Edmund, mentioned below; David King, born January 20, 1837.

(VII) Edmund, son of Harden, or Harding, Potter, was born in Solon, now Taylor, Cortland county, New York, September 20, 1830, died at Cortland, April 11, 1909. He was educated in the common schools, and learned the trade of blacksmith. For many years he resided in Taylor and Cincinnati, New York, and was, for some some years, employed by Kingman, Sturtevant & Larabie, in the carriage business, as a blacksmith. When this firm moved the business to Binghamton he went with them and worked there, for ten years, in the same business. In 1893 he came to Cortland, and, for twelve years, was employed by the Cortland Carriage Company. He resided in Cortland the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Republican, and, for twenty years, was postmaster of Taylor. He held the office of justice of the peace many years. He was an expert penman and used to give lessons in penmanship. He was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

He married (first), November 30, 1851, Lillis Cole, of Solon, now Taylor, born in 1832, died April 28, 1861. He married (second), November 21, 1861, Jane Halbert, born June 26, 1825, died April 23, 1899. He married (third), September 27, 1901, Mrs. Hattie Chatfield. Children by first wife: 1, Velma D., born October 16, 1852, died April 6, 1899; married Andrew Hutchinson; children: Edward A., Richard D., De Forrest, Harley, Albert Hutchinson. 2, Luey Jane, born May 5 1855, died September 25, 1874. 3, Lafarenza L., born June 23, 1859, died January 22, 1893. 4, Herbert Louie, mentioned below.

(VIII) Herbert Louie, son of Edmund Potter, was born at Cincinnati, New York, April 20, 1861. He was educated in the district schools of Taylor, New York, and, for six years after leaving school, worked on a farm. He worked also, for a time, at the blacksmith trade. In 1888 he came to Cortland, New York, where he since made his home. For a year and a half he worked for the railroad company, and ten years for Wickwire Brothers. Since 1907 he has been in the trucking business, on his own account. He is a member of John L. Lewis Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Cortland, and in politics is a Republican. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, September 9, 1879, Alice M.

Allen, of Taylor, daughter of Amenzo W. and Mary Elizabeth (Angell) Allen. Children: 1. Waldo Roscoe, born June 20, 1881, an electrician; resides in Buffalo; married, in 1901, Celestia Suits; son, Herbert, born January, 1903. 2. Vivian Ruth, born August 17, 1887; resides with her parents.

(The Champion Line).

(1) Henry Champion, immigrant ancestor, came to the American colonies, and settled at Saybrook, Connecticut, as early as 1647. His land is described in the records of 1660. Before that date he had sold his lot, on the town plot, to Jonathan Rugg. He removed, with his family, to the east side of the Connecticut river, and became one of the most active founders of Lyme, being propounded a freeman, May 12, 1670. The records of that town were begun in 1674, and, on June 18, 1674, a record of his land was made; he owned several lots at this time. He lived in the house which he had built on the hill, just east of the meeting house, near the old burying-ground, and he was very likely a farmer, as the remainder of the settlers were. His ear mark was recorded March 24, 1673-74. On March 12, 1671, representatives of the town of New London entered a complaint against Henry Champion and several of his fellow-townsmen in the court at Hartford. The trouble between the towns was a strip of land between Bride brook and Niantic river, including Black Point, in Lyme, which both towns claimed by virtue of previous grants. New London was fined nine pounds and Lyme five pounds, and these fines were afterwards remitted. His name occurs frequently in the records as a grantor or grantee of land. He was a witness of the will of Tobiah Colls, of Saybrook, September 2, 1664, and was a beneficiary in it, as were the other two witnesses. When Sir Edmund Andros received the government of Connecticut, in October, 1687, he ordered an inventory to be taken, August 27, 1688, and Henry Champion's property was valued at thirty-seven pounds. At this time he had given much of his property to his sons. November 1, 1706, there is a deed of gift to his grandson Henry, eldest son of Henry, his son, in which he gives part of his home lot, on Meeting House Hill, and "said Henry was not to put any tenant on this tract during the lifetime of his grandfather or his wife Deborah," who signed the deed of con-

sent "as per marriage agreement." His wife was probably a sister or daughter of one of the early settlers of Saybrook. His second wife was evidently very shrewd, as she induced the old man to make a very good marriage settlement on her and finally involved him in a law suit with the widow of the eldest son, who maintained a strong fight for her rights in the property of her husband. His second wife was Deborah ———, and they were married March 21, 1697-98. He died February 17, 1708-09, said to be ninety-eight years old. Children, born in Saybrook: Sarah, 1649; Mary, 1651; Stephen, 1653; Henry, mentioned below; Thomas, April, 1655; Rachel, 165—.

(11) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Champion, was born in Saybrook, in 1654, died in the middle of July, 1704, in Lyme. He married, in Lyme, April 1, 1684, Susanna, daughter of Balthazar and Alice DeWolf. She married (second) John Huntley Sr., of Lyme. Henry Champion lived on Meeting House Hill, in Lyme, and owned several tracts of land, some by grant and some from his father. He was forty-nine years old at his death. The inventory of his estate amounted to two hundred and thirty pounds, more than half of which was real estate. Mrs. Susanna Champion was made administratrix, August 8, 1706. She was given one-third of the property for life, and one-half of the movable property forever. The eldest son was given a double portion, and the others equal shares. Children, born in Lyme: Henry, January 5, 1684-85; Joshua, mentioned below; Susanna, February 25, 1680-90; Samuel, June 18, 1691, died young; Alice, March 15, 1694; Rachel, December 1, 1697; Abigail, June 25, 1699; Stephen, July 5, 1702; Mary, October 14, 1704.

(111) Joshua, son of Henry (2) Champion, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, September 28, 1686, and died there. He married (first), in Lyme, May, 1712, Mary, born January 5, 1692-93, in Lyme, died there, March 29, 1730, daughter of John and Mary Mott. He married (second), in Lyme, March 15, 1732, Sarah, born April 13, 1702, daughter of Jasper and Ruth (Peck) Griffin, of North Lyme. He was a farmer by occupation, and part owner of a sawmill, at Four Mile River. On June 28, 1703, he was reinstated in certain rights by John Andross, who had acquired them from the former's father. Children of first wife,

born in Lyme: Mary, April 9, 1713; Hannah, August 1, 1715; Joshua, February 6, 1718; Samuel, December 17, 1722, died young; Susanna, May 8, 1725; Phebe, October 12, 1728; Ezra, mentioned below. Children of second wife, born in Lyme: Sarah, March 18, 1734; Jasper, July 30, 1737; Ruth, June 22, 1744; Samuel, January 15, 1746.

(IV) Ezra, son of Joshua Champion, was born in Lyme, February 21, 1730, died there, March 15, 1776. He married there, October 24, 1752, Mary Bump, who married (second) Asabel Rowland. She died March 11, 1826, aged ninety-three years. Both were buried in the East Lyme burying-ground. He lived at Four Mile River, now South Lyme, and was master and owner of a coasting vessel. His inventory showed an estate of six hundred and forty-four pounds three shillings three pence. Children, born in South Lyme: Hannah, August 23, 1753; Stephen, March 16, 1755; Reuben, February 16, 1757; Thankful, June 23, 1759; Dan, mentioned below; Ezra, August 28, 1763; Lydia, February 11, 1765; John December 21, 1768; Polly, January 26, 1770; Joshua, August 22, 1773.

(V) Dan, son of Ezra Champion, was born in South Lyme, August 29, 1761, died in Starkville, New York, January 1, 1821. He married Ruth Harris, born in Lyme, October 23, 1760, died in Starkville, December 17, 1849. Soon after his marriage he removed to Chatham, New York, and became one of the first settlers there. About 1800 he removed to Herkimer county, New York, and settled in that part of the town of Stark which was afterwards known as Starkville. For several years he lived in a log hut, and then built the house which remained standing until 1830, when it was pulled down by his son Joel. He died intestate, and left six hundred acres of land, which were divided among his thirteen children. Children: Mary, born November 3, 1782; Sarah, October 12, 1784; Elizabeth, July 12, 1786, died November 14, 1789; John Marvin, July 12, 1788; Ruth, May 8, 1790, married Harden, or Harding, Potter (see Potter VI); Dan, March 14, 1792; David, December 21, 1793; Elijah (twin), November 23, 1795; Lydia (twin), November 23, 1795; Elisha, January 13, 1798; Joel, February 2, 1801; Ezra, December 13, 1802; Abraham, May 21, 1805; Wealthy, November 2, 1809.

The progenitor of the Wright family, with two brothers, came from Ireland or England, about 1750, perhaps earlier, and settled in Dutchess county, New York, near the Hudson river. He married Abigail Smith.

(I) Jacob Wright, or Jacob Henry Wright, as the name is also given, was born in Dutchess county, about 1756. He settled on a farm near the village of Moravia, Cayuga county, New York, and, later in life, removed to Preble, New York, where he died in 1849, aged ninety-three years. He was a farmer all his active life. In 1790 there were three men named Jacob Wright in New York state, according to the federal census. One lived at Canaan, Columbia county, and two were of Montgomery county, living respectively at Canajoharie and Caughnawaga. One of them was a captain in the revolution, in Colonel Philip Van Cortland's regiment.

Jacob Wright married Anna Armstrong, who died in 1850, aged eighty-two years. Children: Henry, mentioned below; Thomas; Smith; Joshua, born in Windham, near Catskill, on the Hudson, August 13, 1813, and came, with his family, to Moravia and Preble, died May 20, 1802, married Rebecca A. West, and had five children; Eleanor, married Sullivan Smith; Ann, married Harmon Loomis; Charity, married ——— Cambern.

(II) Henry, son of Jacob Wright, was born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1788, died in Illinois, in 1865. He came to Cayuga county, with his parents, when a young man, and followed farming for an occupation. He lived for some years at Preble, New York, and spent his last years in the home of his son, at Huntlev, Illinois. He married Martha Egbertson, born in 1794, died in 1856. Children of Henry and Martha (Egbertson) Wright: Abram, died aged about twenty-five years; Ann Maria, died aged twenty years; Egbert, mentioned below; Jerome; Rebecca, married Joseph Barce; Jacob Henry; Harriet, married Jerome Fulton; Charles, lives in Huntley, Illinois; Andrew.

(III) Egbert Alanson, son of Henry Wright, was born in Windham, Greene county, New York, August 21, 1821, and is now (1911) living with his daughter in Homer, New York, at the advanced age of ninety years. He received a common school education. About

1827 he came to the town of Tully, with his parents, and afterward removed to Truxton Hill, where he lived and worked for fifteen years. In 1804 he came to Homer, after living for some years at Preble, New York, and since then he has made his home in Homer. He purchased a large farm, near the Little York station, in Homer, known as the Walrad farm, and conducted it successfully for many years. This farm is now owned by his son. Since advancing age obliged him to retire from active labor he has made his home with his daughters in Homer Village. He has been an active, progressive and industrious man. In politics he is a Republican. At one time he held the office of road commissioner, or "path master," but he never cared for public office. He married, January 10, 1843, Miriam Winslow, born at Preble, New York, July 26, 1824, died February 9, 1897, daughter of Ira and Tryphena (Waterman) Winslow (see Winslow XI). Children: 1. Anna Maria, born January 15, 1844, lives in Homer, New York; married Abram Knapp, deceased. 2. Harriet Francelia, born July 19, 1845, lives in Homer; married David W. Carver, deceased. 3. Mary Amanda, born July 2, 1847, lives in Homer; married Richmond Klock. 4. Jennie, born February 17, 1849; married Merritt Hallenbeck, of Tully, New York. 5. Lewis, born January 17, 1853, lives in Detroit, Michigan; married Martha Devendorf, and had Elmer Egbert and Ann. 6. Henry S., born March 10, 1859, died November 24, 1861. 7. Nellie M., born October 8, 1860, died October 19, 1861. 8. Charles E., born March 24, 1862, died March 28, 1863. 9. Rollin Egbert, mentioned below. 10. Robert Trowbridge, twin of Rollin Egbert, born May 20, 1866; married, February 11, 1891, Roxanna B. Gay, of Preble, daughter of Irving and Deborah Gay; they have a daughter, Sarah Emily, born February 15, 1896.

(IV) Rollin Egbert, son of Egbert Alanson Wright, was born in Homer, New York, May 20, 1866. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Homer Academy. He has always followed farming for an occupation, and has always lived on the homestead, where he was born, which he now owns. Mr. Wright is keenly interested in public affairs, and has been, for the past seven years, road commissioner of the town of Homer, and largely through his skill and management the town has some of the best roads in the state. In

politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Homer Lodge, No. 352, Free and Accepted Masons; of Homer Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Homer; of Little York Grange, No. 441, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Baptist church, of Homer.

He married, January 16, 1888, Adelia Huntley, born February 25, 1860, of Otisco, Onondaga county, New York, daughter of Warren and Mary (Henderson) Huntley. Children: Smith, born July 18, 1890; Laura A., July 25, 1895; Miriam, May 17, 1901, died aged seventeen months; Arthur Warren, July 26, 1905; Mabel Irene, September 24, 1908.

(The Winslow Line).

(I) William Winslow, or Wyncelow, the first of the lineage as traced in England, had children: John, of London, afterwards of Wuncelow Hall, living in 1387-88, married Mary Crouchman, who died in 1409-10, styled of Crouchman Hall; William, mentioned below.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Winslow.

(III) Thomas, son of William (2) Winslow, was of Burton, county Oxford, having lands also in Essex; was living in 1452. He married Cecelia, one of the two daughters and heiress of an old family—Tansley. She was called Lady Agnes.

(IV) William (3), son of Thomas Winslow was living in 1529. Children: Kenelm, mentioned below; Richard, had a grant from Edward VI., of the rectory of Elksley, county Nottingham.

(V) Kenelm, son of William (3) Winslow, purchased, in 1559, of Sir Richard Newport, an estate called Newport's Place, in Kempsey, Worcestershire. He had an older and very extensive estate, in the same parish, called Clerkenleap, sold by his grandfather, Richard Winslow, in 1550. He died in 1607, in the parish of St. Andrew. He married Catherine ———. His will, dated April 14, 1607, proved November 9, 1607, is still preserved at Worcester. Only son, Edward, mentioned below.

(VI) Edward, son of Kenelm Winslow, was born in the parish of St. Andrew, county Worcester, England, October 17, 1560, died before 1631. He lived in Kempsey and Droitwich, county Worcester. He married (first) Eleanor Pelham, of Droitwich; (second), at St. Bride's Church, London, November 4, 1594, Magdalene Oliver, the records of whose family are found in the parish register of St.



Rollin E. Wright

Peter's, Droitwich. Children: Richard, born about 1595-96; Edward, governor of Plymouth colony, October 18, 1595, Droitwich; John, April 16, 1597; Eleanor, April 22, 1598, Droitwich; Kenelm, mentioned below; Gilbert, October 26, 1600, came in the "Mayflower" with Edward, signed the Compact; Elizabeth, March 8, 1601-02; Magdalen, December 26, 1604, Droitwich; Josiah, February 11, 1605-06.

(VII) Kenelm (2), son of Edward Winslow, was born at Droitwich, county Worcester, England, April 29, 1599, and was the immigrant ancestor. He came to Plymouth, probably in 1629, with his brother Josiah, and was admitted a freeman, January 1, 1632-33; was surveyor of the town of Plymouth, 1640, and was fined ten shillings for neglecting the highways. He removed to Marshfield, about 1641, having previously received a grant of land there, called Green's Harbor, March 5, 1637-38. This grant, originally made to Josiah Winslow, his brother, he shared with Love Brewster. His home was "on a gentle eminence by the sea, near the extremity of land lying between Green Harbor and South Rivers. This tract of the township was considered the Eden of the region. It was beautified with groves of majestic oaks and graceful walnuts, with the underground void of shrubbery. A few of these groves were standing within the memory of persons now living (1854), but all have fallen beneath the hand of the woodman." The homestead he left to his son Nathaniel. Other lands were granted to Kenelm, as the common land was divided. He was one of the twenty-six original proprietors of Assonet (Freetown), Massachusetts, purchased of the Indians, April 2, 1659, and received the twenty-fourth lot, a portion of which is still owned by a lineal descendant. Kenelm was a joiner by trade, as well as a planter. He filled various town offices; deputy to the general court, 1642-44, 1649-53. He had considerable litigation, as the town records show. He died at Salem, whither he had gone on business, September 13, 1672, apparently after a long illness, for his will was dated five weeks earlier, August 8, 1672, and in it he describes himself as "being very sick and drawing nigh unto death." He may have been visiting his niece, Mrs. Elizabeth Corwin, daughter of Edward Winslow. He married, June, 1634, Eleanor Adams, widow of John Adams, of Plymouth, who survived him, and died at Marshfield, where she was buried December 5, 1681, aged eighty-three.

Children; Kenelm, mentioned below; Eleanor, or Ellen, born about 1637; Nathaniel, about 1639; Job, 1641.

(VIII) Kenelm (3), son of Kenelm (2) Winslow, was born about 1635, at Plymouth, died November 11, 1715, at Harwich. He removed to Cape Cod and settled at Yarmouth, afterwards Harwich, and now Brewster, Massachusetts. His homestead was on the west border of the township, now called West Brewster, Satucket or Winslow's Mills. He was mentioned in the Yarmouth records in 1668. In records he was called "Colonel Winslow, planter or yeoman." He bought large tracts of land in what is now Rochester, Massachusetts, on which several of his children settled. The water privilege remains in the family to the present day. In 1699 he deeded it to his son Kenelm, and, in 1873, it was owned by William T. Winslow, of West Brewster. Kenelm Winslow bought of George Dennison, of Stonington, Connecticut, one thousand acres of land, in Windham, later Mansfield, March 11, 1700, for thirty pounds. He gave land, October 7, 1700, to son Samuel, who sold it to his brother Kenelm, but neither Samuel nor Kenelm lived in Windham. October 3, 1662, he was fined ten shillings for "riding a journey on the Lord's day," yet he rode sixty miles to Scituate, on three occasions, to have a child baptized in the Second Church there. He was on the committee to seat the meeting house, October 4, 1714.

He married (first), September 23, 1667, Mercy Worden, born about 1641, died September 22, 1688, daughter of Peter Jr. and Mercy Worden, of Yarmouth. Her gravestone is in the Winslow graveyard, at Dennis. It is of hard slate from England, and is the oldest in the yard. This burying-ground is near the road leading from Nobsusset to Satucket, a short distance from the Brewster line. He married (second) Damaris ———, who was living as late as March 27, 1729. His will was dated January 10, 1712, and proved December 28, 1715. Children of first wife: Kenelm, baptized at Scituate, August 9, 1668; Josiah, born November 7, 1670; Thomas, baptized March 3, 1672-73, died April 6, 1689; Samuel, born about 1674; Mercy, about 1676; Nathaniel, 1679; Edward, January 30, 1680-81. Children of second wife: Damaris, married, July 30, 1713, Jonathan Small, of Harwich; Elizabeth, married, August 9, 1711, Andrew Clark, of Harwich; Eleanor, married, March 25,

1719, Shubael Hamblen, of Barnstable; John, born about 1701, mentioned below.

(IX) John, son of Kenelm (3) Winslow, was born in 1701. He was a farmer at Rochester, Massachusetts, and was elected deacon of the church there, August 5, 1748. He married, March 15, 1721-22, Bethia Andrews, born May 20, 1699, daughter of Stephen and Bethia Andrews, of Rochester. She died at an advanced age, at the home of her son Prince. His will was dated January 11, 1752, and proved July 10, 1755. Children, born at Rochester: John, October 31, 1722; Deborah, February 8, 1724; Jedediah, March 26, 1727; Nathaniel, April 22, 1730; Bethia, May 24, 1732; Lemuel, November 3, 1734; Prince, mentioned below; Stephen, July 5, 1739; Elizabeth.

(X) Prince, son of John Winslow, was born at Rochester, April 6, 1737, died at Sheffield, December 29, 1793. He bought land at Salisbury, Connecticut, in 1761, and sold it November 18, 1763, and removed to Sheffield, Massachusetts, the adjoining town on the north. He was a farmer, sheriff of the county during the revolution. He was a soldier in the revolution, a sergeant in Captain John Holmes's company, Colonel John Felton's regiment, April 21, 1775; also in Captain Enoch Noble's company, Colonel John Brown's regiment, June 29 to July 28, 1777, in the northern army; and a private in Captain John Spoor's company, Colonel John Ashley's regiment, from Berkshire county, in October, 1780, for a few days. He married, June 21, 1763, Sarah Goodrich, born November 25, 1739, daughter of Jared and Miriam (Boardman) Goodrich, of Sheffield. She died March 12, 1822, at Preble. Children, except first born at Sheffield: Miriam, at Salisbury, March 25, 1764; Bethia, August 27, 1765; Stephen, June 20, 1767; Abigail, June 12, 1770; Diadema, February 28, 1772; Jared, April 10, 1774; Ira, mentioned below.

(XI) Ira, son of Prince Winslow, was born at Sheffield, June 7, 1776, died November 10, 1862. He was named for Ira Allen, brother of the famous Ethan Allen. He married, at Florida, Montgomery county, New York, Tryphena Waterman, born March 29, 1782, at Chatham, died March 4, 1856, at Preble, New York, where she was buried. She was a daughter of Elisha and Mary (Vaughn) Waterman, of Chatham. Ira Winslow was a saddler and harness-maker by trade, and resided at Florida, Duaneburg, in Schenectady county, and at Preble, Cortland county, New York. Chil-

dren: Ira, born July 11, 1798, lived at Elgin, Illinois; Bethia, February 2, 1802; Noble, married Samuel Trowbridge; Matilda, born August 11, 1804, married Elijah Thomas; Harriet, August 3, 1806, married Samuel C. Skeele; Mary, January 31, 1808, married Ira Skeele; Sarah Ann, January 21, 1810, married Willis Smith; Charles Nichols, January 13, 1812; Cynthia, December 11, 1814; Elisha, December 9, 1816, married Jane Gilbert; Abigail, August 17, 1818, married ——— Egbertson; William, September 3, 1820; Miriam, July 26, 1824, married, at Homer, January 16, 1843, Egbert Alanson Wright (see Wright III).

CRANDALL. Rev. John Crandall, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled in

Providence, Rhode Island, as early as 1637. He is the progenitor of all of the name of colonial ancestry in this country. He was a Baptist in religion, and for differing with the Puritan church was persecuted in Massachusetts, where he settled first. From Providence he came back to Newport, Rhode Island, as early as 1651, and became a prominent member of the Baptist church there, subsequently the first elder of the denomination at Westerly, Rhode Island. With John Chace and Obadiah Holmes he went to Lynn, Massachusetts, to hold services for the Baptists, was arrested there, July 21, 1651, and sent to prison in Boston, and, ten days later, convicted of breaking the law in holding services, and fined five pounds, in default of which he was to be publicly whipped. Upon his promise to appear at the next term of court he was released. In 1655 he was a freeman of Rhode Island; in 1658-59 he was a commissioner. With eight others he signed a letter to the court of commissioners of Rhode Island, dated August 27, 1661, in relation to a tract of land at Westerly, where they and others desired to settle. He was a deputy to the general assembly in 1667, and, in the fall of that year, was living at Westerly. He and Joseph Torrey were appointed commissioners to treat with Connecticut, as to jurisdiction over disputed territory, May 14, 1669, and was supplied with thirty-five shillings by the colony of Rhode Island to pay his expenses to Connecticut. He received a letter from the governor and assistants of Connecticut, November 18, 1669, complaining that he and others had appropriated a large tract of land belonging to Stonington, Connecti-

cut. He and Tobias Saunders answered the complaint for the Westerly people. He was conservator of the peace at Westerly in 1670, and deputy to the general assembly again in 1670-71. He was arrested by the Connecticut authorities, May 2, 1671, and, by advice of the Rhode Island government, declined to give bond. The Rhode Island colony promised to pay his expenses and defend him. His first wife died August 1, 1670, and he married (second) Hannah, probably daughter of William and Ann (Porter) Gaylord, of Windsor, Connecticut. She died in 1678. He died at Newport, whither he had removed on account of King Philip's war, in 1676. Children: John, married, June 18, 1672; Elizabeth Gorton; James, took the oath of allegiance September 17, 1679; Jane, married Job Babcock; Sarah, married Josiah Witter; Peter, died in 1734; Joseph, married Deborah Burdick, in whose family the name Tracy is found; Samuel, mentioned below; Jeremiah, died 1718; Eber, 1676.

(II) Samuel, son of John Crandall, was born in 1663, and died May 19, 1736. He lived at Newport and Little Compton, Rhode Island. He married, in 1685, Sarah Celly, born 1666, died August 3, 1758. Children, born at Little Compton: Samuel, mentioned below; Mary, born May 17, 1689, died July 11, 1732; James, August 23, 1692, died January 20, 1752; John, January 11, 1695; Peter, October 25, 1697; Joseph, November 28, 1701, died June 2, 1731; Thomas, July 27, 1707.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Crandall, was born at Little Compton, October 30, 1686. He married, at Tiverton, Rhode Island, May 3, 1706, Mary Wilbour, and lived at Little Compton. Children, born there: Thomas, 1707; Eber, 1708; Samuel, mentioned below; William, 1711; John, 1713; Peter, 1715; Wilbour, 1717; Sarah, 1718; Joseph, 1721, died January 19, 1791; Mary, born 1723, died April 4, 1783; Lois, 1725; Benjamin, 1731; Nathaniel, 1733, died April 10, 1821.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Crandall, was born at Little Compton, in 1710. The records of the Rhode Island towns are deficient and the record of his family is wanting.

(V) Samuel (4), son of Samuel (3) Crandall, according to the best evidence available, and undoubtedly of the family given above, was born in Little Compton, Westerly, or vicinity, in 1736. He removed to New York state, and died there in 1836, aged one hundred years.

Children: Laban, mentioned below; Wilson; John, and Samuel.

(VI) Laban, son of Samuel (4) Crandall, was born in 1765. He married, in 1788, Esther Crandall, a distant relative, born 1765, died 1867, according to family records, aged one hundred and two years. He died in 1815. Children: Ezra, born 1788, died 1881; Hosea, March 30, 1790 (q. v.); Ira, born 1792, died 1874; George, mentioned below; Olive; Susan; John; Tracy (a name brought into the family by marriage with the Burdicks, see above); Hial.

(VII) George, son of Laban Crandall, was born in 1797, and died in 1887. He married, in 1816, Hannah Gage, born 1797, and died in 1882. Children: Louisa, born 1816; Marilla; John M., mentioned below; Elkanah, January 11, 1825.

(VIII) Rev. John M. Crandall, son of George Crandall, was born January 16, 1823. He is a Baptist clergyman at Lestershire, Broome county, New York. He married Lucy A. Session, born May 31, 1831, died December 31, 1896. Children: Lathan Augustus, mentioned below; L. Addie, born February 14, 1855; Bert, born December 26, 1866, died November 29, 1889.

(IX) Rev. Dr. Lathan A. Crandall, son of Rev. John M. Crandall, was born in Plymouth, Chenango county, New York, September 30, 1850. He received his early education in the public schools and prepared for college at Whitestown Seminary, New York, graduating in the class of 1871. He entered Pennsylvania State College, and afterward went to Hillsdale College, in Michigan, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1873, and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1874. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from his *alma mater* in 1880. He studied divinity at the Rochester Theological Seminary, New York, and received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity there, in 1881, and was ordained in the Baptist denomination in the same year. He was pastor of the Memorial Baptist Church, of Chicago, from 1902 to 1904, and since then has been pastor of the Trinity Baptist Church, at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He is a member of the executive committee of the Baptist Educational Society; member of the board of trustees of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago; chairman of the American Committee on the Baptist World Alliance. In politics he is a Republican. He

married (first), July 10, 1872. Mary Nichols, born 1850, died April 3, 1891, daughter of Rev. Asahel Nichols, of Ames, Montgomery county, New York. He married (second), December 8, 1892, Nellie L. Hart, of Racine, Wisconsin, daughter of John S. and Susan (Hawkins) Hart. She was born October 6, 1868. Children by first wife: 1. Bruce V., born October 16, 1873; married, December 8, 1900, Minnie Smith; children: Bruce, born May, 1904, and Willard, February 29, 1908. 2. Vinnie, born December 7, 1875; married Hervey B. Hicks, and resides at Oakland, California; children: Hervey, born 1902. Children by second wife: 3. Susan, born January 1, 1894. 4. Lathan A., born October 10, 1903.

Belosity Smith was born in Connecticut, and came, with six brothers, to Pennsylvania, settling in

Upsenville, Susquehanna county. He married Laura Lines, of an old Connecticut family. Children: Wellington Conger, mentioned below; Frederick Augustus, married Margaret Dearborn; Esther, married Edward Park.

(II) Wellington Conger, son of Belosity Smith, was born at Upsenville, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1825, died January 1, 1904. He married, November 20, 1847, Anna, born May 4, 1830, died May 2, 1882, daughter of Andrew and Mary (Buel) Leighton. He was a farmer, owning a considerable tract of land at Upsenville, and was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church there. Children: Clarence Belford, mentioned below; Alice Emoriette, born December, 1853, died April 7, 1867; Elsie Adeline, born September 8, 1857, married, December 18, 1883, William Lawson.

(III) Clarence Belford, son of Wellington Conger Smith, was born at Upsenville, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1850, died in 1899. He was connected, for more than thirty years, with the wholesale dry goods firm of Smith, Kenney & Company, becoming a partner in the firm in 1873. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of Binghamton, and, for many years, was an active and efficient worker in the Binghamton Young Men's Christian Association. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, October 15, 1872, Fannie E. Crandall, born March 31, 1856 (see Crandall VIII). Children, born at Binghamton: 1. Andrew J., January 22, 1874, died July 1, 1874. 2. Guthrie, October 15, 1877, died in

1908; married Eveline Jennings, of Candor, New York; child: Clarence Jennings, born January 18, 1908. 3. Edna Lucilla, January 31, 1888; married, February, 1904, Leslie McLean Wilson Jr., of Binghamton; children: Leslie McLean, born September 7, 1905; Frances Crandall, October 5, 1908; Nellie Guthrie, August 31, 1910.

(The Crandall Line).

(VII) Hosea, son of Laban Crandall (q. v.), was born at Sherburne, New York, March 30, 1790, died August 16, 1887. He was a farmer, and one of the pioneer settlers of the region near the present city of Syracuse, New York. He owned large tracts of land there. He married, June 16, 1812, Martha Lawrence, born February 19, 1790, died March 18, 1871. Children: 1. Achsah M., born April 23, 1813; married, April 20, 1838, Allen H. Kelly; she died April 7, 1872. 2. Hial, September 30, 1815, died September, 1885; married, September, 1840, Maria Hicks. 3. Andrew Jackson, mentioned below. 4. Julia A., April 18, 1820, died April 8, 1880; married A. J. Soule. 5. Charles, December 25, 1822, died March 3, 1872; married Sarah Bann. 6. Charlotte, January 6, 1826; married, November 26, 1861, Henry D. Drea-beck. 7. Christiana, May 25, 1828; married, February 18, 1851, John Boon. 8. Harriet E., October 13, 1831; married, August 25, 1857, William H. Young.

(VIII) Andrew Jackson, son of Hosea Crandall, was born near Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, January 5, 1818. He was educated in the public schools. After farming for a few years he came to Binghamton, New York, in 1863, and purchased the Ways Tavern, which he remodeled and named for his family, The Crandall House, the name by which it has since been known. He conducted the hotel successfully to the time of his death, March 22, 1880. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, March 11, 1851, Eliza, daughter of Albert and Abigail (Alexander) Way (see Way VII). Children: 1. Lucilla, born December 18, 1851; married Daniel M. Bodle; children: Edward J. and Myrtle Lucilla. 2. Donna Maria, March 27, 1854; married (first) Edward Payson Smith; child, Georgia, married Fred F. Hammond; married (second) L. C. Rockwell, of Glens Falls. 3. Fannie E., March 31, 1856; married, October 15, 1872, Clarence Belford Smith (see Smith).

(The Way Line).

(I) Henry Way, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1585; died May 24, 1667. He and his wife Elizabeth came in the ship "Mary and John," in 1630, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts. Two or more of his nephews also settled there. Aaron Way was a proprietor of Dorchester in 1640; freeman, May 7, 1641; bought a farm at Rumney Marsh, jointly with William Ireland, February 19, 1651, and removed to Boston; gave bond for his brother, Richard Way, 1657; was dismissed to the new church at Boston, with his wife and William Ireland, February 3, 1660-61; his will is dated August 25, and proved September 26, 1665. Richard Way was a cooper by trade, lieutenant of the Dorchester company, was admitted to the church, May 5, 1643, and freeman, April 27, 1657; removed to Boston and was admitted townsman, April 27, 1657; deposed, in 1666, that his age was forty-two. There was a Widow Way in Dorchester, February 23, 1646, perhaps mother of Aaron and Richard, and sister-in-law of Henry. There is reason to believe that her husband was George Way, mentioned in the Dorchester records, January 2, 1637-38, as having had a grant of land formerly. Henry Way is dignified with the prefix Mr., which, at that time, indicated some rank or social station. He came with the first company of pioneers, and carried on a fishing business. His boat saved three shipwrecked men off the coast, July 26, 1631, and two other boats of his were lost, five men being killed by the Indians, and two drowned in 1633. He was admitted to the church, May 5, 1643. His wife Elizabeth died June 3, 1665, aged eighty-four. Children: George, mentioned below; Samuel; Henry Jr.; Richard; Elizabeth; another son was lost in the winter passage of the ship "Lion," chartered by the governor and council to go to Bristol, England, for food for the colonies, December or January, 1650-51.

(II) George, son of Henry Way, was born in England, about 1620, died at Saybrook, Connecticut, about 1690. While he was living in Boston, with the remainder of the family, mentioned above, he supported Roger Williams, and, though not among the original twelve founders of Rhode Island, he soon followed, about 1657, and, after the town of Providence was burned, he settled in Saybrook. He married, in Boston, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Joanna Smith. While in Boston he shared

in a division of the Neck Lands, now South Boston, in 1637. He took the oath of allegiance, May 31, 1661. Children: Elizabeth, born March 19, 1651, Boston; George, settled in New London, died February 23, 1717; Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas, son of George Way, was born about 1665, in Rhode Island, died 1730, at East Haven, Connecticut, whither he removed about 1720, from Saybrook. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Ann, daughter of Andrew Lester. Children: Daniel, born December 23, 1682, or 1692; Ebenezer, October 30, 1693; Elizabeth; George, about 1695; David, mentioned below; James, settled at East Haven; Hannah; John, lived in Wallingford; Thomas, born March 18, 1700; Mary, died December 22, 1711.

(IV) David, son of Thomas Way, was born at East Haven, Connecticut, about 1695-1700. Children, born at East Haven: Easter, born September, 1720; Mary, March, 1722; David, July 25, 1723; Mary, February 13, 1725; Hannah, May 6, 1727; Thomas, mentioned below.

(V) Thomas (2), son of David Way, was born at East Haven, October 25, 1729 (town records). Another date given, November 5, 1728, is evidently obtained from his age at death, the change of the calendar, in 1752, dropping eleven days, accounting for the difference between October 25, and November 5. It frequently happens that the age on grave-stones or death records is a year too great. He married Zillah ———, born July 25, 1734. Children, born at Northfield, Connecticut: Titus, November, 1756; Elizabeth, September 9, 1759; Ava, February 22, 1761; Elizabeth, December 26, 1763; Elizabeth, August 5, 1766; Thaddeus, October, 1768, married ——— Bunnell, and died December, 1820; Thomas, twin of Thaddeus; David, born December 15, 1770, died young; Sarah, October 10, 1772; Thaddeus, April 20, 1775; David, mentioned below.

(VI) David (2), son of Thomas (2) Way, was born at Northfield, Connecticut, November 27, 1770, died October 11, 1852. He married Mary Doolittle, born September 27, 1778, died February 8, 1855. Children: 1. Albert, mentioned below. 2. Hiram, born April 1, 1804; married Caroline Way, daughter of Thaddeus, and had Esther, who married George Jacobus. 3. Matilda, February 25, 1807; married ——— Bryant, and died November 15, 1838. 4. Esther, September 9, 1800; married ——— Putnam, and had Harvey and Judson

Putnam. 5. Harvey, June 15, 1813; married (first) Amelia Vosburg; (second) Sarah Beverly; children: Eugene and Minnie. 6. Arvins, August 5, 1814, died September 14, following.

(VII) Albert, son of David (2) Way, was born September 10, 1801, died September 24, 1863. He married (first) Elizabeth Lakin; (second), May 24, 1820, Abigail Alexander, born October 23, 1812, died August 16, 1848; (third), November 26, 1850, Betsey L. Jones. Child by first wife: Jane Amelia, born February 19, 1827. Children by second wife: Sophia, December 30, 1830, died February 12, 1831; Mary, February 18, 1832, died June 23, 1832; Esther, April 3, 1833, died January 25, 1835; Angeline, December 27, 1834, died January 1, 1891; Eliza, October 5, 1836, died March 27, 1868, married Andrew J. Crandall, March 11, 1851 (see Crandall VIII); Frances E., September 2, 1838, married, September 16, 1861, O. N. Swift; Albert, July 31, 1844, married, August 4, 1863, Alice, born March 14, 1847, daughter of William and Almira (Aspe) Wright; children: Olive Mary, born July 19, 1868, married, July 12, 1887, Theodore Earle; Albert Crandall, August 28, 1870; Frances E., January 3, 1884.

(IV) Benjamin, son of John (2)

SANDS. Sands (q. v.), was born November 24, 1735, died October 14, 1824. He married Mary Jackson, who was born 1739, died November 16, 1798. They had a son Obadiah.

(V) Judge Obadiah Sands, son of Benjamin Sands, was born August 22, 1774, very likely at Sand Point, Long Island, died January 30, 1858. He married Elizabeth Teed, born April 5, 1778, died January 29, 1837. He moved from Sand Point to Delaware county, New York, where he had a large tract of land and became a wealthy farmer for those times. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion both he and his wife were members of the Society of Friends. Children: 1. Marcellus, married ——— Jackson; children: Jerome, Julia, Andrew J. and Herbert. 2. Odessa, died young. 3. William Guthrie, married Eliza Mygatt; children: Maria, Sarah and Catherine. 4. Charles Teed, married Anna Turk. 5. Fred Augustine, married Clarissa Mygatt; children: Clarissa, Henry, J. Frederick and Arabella. 6. Andrew Jackson, married Harriet ———. 7. Elizabeth Eneid, married Joshua Sanders. 8.

Catherine Iliad, twin of Elizabeth Eneid, married James Clark. 9. Jerome Bonaparte, mentioned below.

(VI) Jerome Bonaparte, son of Judge Obadiah and Elizabeth (Teed) Sands, was born in Franklin, New York, February 2, 1821, died February 10, 1902, in Bainbridge, and was buried there. He received his education in the common schools, and the academy of his native town. He moved to Bainbridge in 1858. He was a practical and successful farmer, being always the first in his neighborhood to take up new inventions in agricultural implements, and improved methods in farming. He was a prominent man, and held a number of public offices. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion favored the Episcopal church. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Bainbridge.

He married, January 11, 1843, Jane, daughter of Samuel and Lucy (Arnold) Shaw. She died June 3, 1893. Children: Emma, born February 20, 1844, married Stephen H. Seacord; Charles T., September 16, 1845; Jane; Frederic J., November 24, 1849; Elizabeth, November 14, 1852, died June 10, 1885; James C., January 10, 1856; William G., May 31, 1858; Orin A., April 21, 1862.

Matthew Rowe, immigrant ances-

ROWE. Rowe was one of the early settlers of New Haven, Connecticut. Children: Elizabeth, born January, 1650; Daniel, January, 1651; John, mentioned below; Hannah, August, 1656; Joseph, November, 1658; Stephen, August 28, 1660.

(II) John, son of Matthew Rowe, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, April 30, 1654. He married there, July 14, 1680, Abigail Alsop. Children, born at New Haven: John, October 23, 1681; Matthew, February 14, 1684; Stephen, mentioned below; Abigail, August 13, 1689; Hannah, February 11, 1691; Sarah, October 15, 1700.

(III) Stephen, son of John Rowe, was born at New Haven, July 1, 1687. Children, born at New Haven: Stephen, September 7, 1716; Joseph, mentioned below; Daniel, November 7, 1720; Marv, December 21, 1722; Ebenezer, February 18, 1725.

(IV) Joseph, son of Stephen Rowe, was born at New Haven, October 7, 1718; married there, December 21, 1743, Abigail Beecher. Children, born at New Haven: Joseph, men-

tioned below; Ebenezer, September 2, 1748; Rebecca, June 29, 1750; Mary, January 28, 1753; Eunice, June 29, 1755; Stephen, January 31, 1758.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Rowe, was born at New Haven, September 27, 1744. He settled at what is now Plymouth, Connecticut. Among their children was Ari, mentioned below. In this connection it is interesting to note that Plymouth was incorporated under that name in 1795, before that being known as Northbury. Daniel Rowe, one of the incorporators, is supposed to have been a brother of Ari.

(VI) Ari, son of Joseph (2) Rowe, was born at Plymouth, Connecticut, October 2, 1765. He married Wealthen Bull, born July 7, 1762, daughter of Samuel Bull, a descendant of Thomas Bull, of Hartford, Connecticut. Children: Levi, born September 18, 1791; Laura, May 7, 1793; Norman, mentioned below; Cynthia, February 2, 1797; Martin, April 21, 1799; Samuel, April 22, 1801; Joseph Hopkins, July 30, 1803.

(VII) Norman, son of Ari Rowe, was born in Connecticut, January 2, 1795, at Harwinton, in Litchfield county. He married Polly Moore, February 15, 1816. Children: Samuel Rowe; Nathan Moore, mentioned below; Henry M.; Abbie M.; Augustus F.

(VIII) Nathan Moore, son of Norman Rowe, was born in Oswego, New York, in 1823. He married, in 1850, Sophia Park, born in 1830. Children: Charles N.; Louise, married Professor F. G. Hubbard, and resides at Madison, Wisconsin; Louis Cass, mentioned below; Norman, consular agent of the United States, at Guanajuato, Mexico.

(IX) Hon. Louis Cass Rowe, son of Nathan Moore Rowe, was born in Oswego, November 27, 1861. He attended the public schools of his native town, and, in 1881, began to study law in the office of Benjamin F. Chase, then district attorney of the county. In 1884 he was admitted to the bar and immediately began to practice. He is a Democrat in politics, and, in 1894, was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland, and served one term of four years. In 1908 he was elected to the office of county judge, overcoming a Republican majority of four thousand in a presidential election. He married, 1898, Emma Benz, born 1868. Children, born at Oswego: Abbie Louise, May 10, 1900; Charles Lee, November 15, 1904.

Michael Maricle, of ancient Dutch ancestry, lived in Schoharie county, New York, until 1811, when he located at Cincinnatus, New York, among the pioneers of that town. The farm which he cleared has remained in the possession of his family to the present time, and is now occupied by J. Edwin Maricle. He died at Cincinnatus, after a long, active and useful life, at the age of eighty-four years, in 1853. His wife was of Scotch ancestry. Children: Margaret, married Cyphrinus Seeber; Elizabeth, married Thomas Es-moy; Catherine, married King Solomon Stevens; John, mentioned below; Michael; Jacob; Philip; Cornelia; Peter; Nicholas; Mary, married George Harper.

(11) John, son of Michael Maricle, was born in Sharon, Schoharie county, New York, December 10, 1804, died in Cincinnatus, New York, March 23, 1891. He removed to Cincinnatus, with his parents, when he was about seven years old, and received his early education there in the public schools. He helped his father clear the farm and continued to work on the homestead when a man. He succeeded to the farm on which his father died, and continued to live there all his life. He was a genial, jovial, companionable man, a sturdy, upright citizen, highly respected by all his townsmen. In politics he was a Democrat, in religion a Presbyterian. He married Catherine Seeber, born in August, 1808, died May 7, 1891, daughter of Cyphrinus Seeber. Children, born at Cincinnatus: Elizabeth, died in infancy; Lydia, born November 15, 1832, died in 1848; Martin, November 23, 1835, mentioned below; Delila, born 1840, died 1871, married William J. Holmes; John Edwin, lives on the Maricle homestead, at Cincinnatus.

(111) Martin, son of John Maricle, was born at Cincinnatus, November 23, 1835, and attended the public schools there. He lived with his father on the homestead until he was twenty-five years old, and then engaged in farming on his own account, in Cincinnatus, for a number of years, and afterward at Marathon and Freetown. He lived in the town of McGraw for twenty-five years, having financial interests still in the Miller Corset Company. For two years he conducted a hotel at Virgil, New York. From 1898 to 1908 he followed farming again at Freetown, and then he exchanged his farm for city property in Cortland and came there to live. Since 1908 he has

made his home in Cortland. In politics he is a Democrat, and, while living in Freetown, he served the town on the board of assessors. He is a member of McGrawville Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, September 21, 1858, Emma Aveline Hall, born August 30, 1830, at Tarrytown, New York, daughter of William Edwin and Marinda (Purdy) Hall. Children: 1. Herbert D. Alton, born June 30, 1859, died 1894. 2. Marinda Purdy, 1860; married Cass C. Wilcox, now with the Gillette Skirt Company, of Cortland, New York; children: i. Ward Wilcox, born May 28, 1885, married Hattie Bean, and has a daughter, Margaret Elizabeth Wilcox; ii. Nina E. Wilcox, born May 16, 1886, married Arby Pudney; iii. Martin David Wilcox, born August 8, 1895. 3. George Howard, mentioned below. 4. Fred H., born January 14, 1865, a merchant at McLean, New York; married Carrie Totman, and has one daughter, Corinna.

(IV) George Howard, son of Martin Maricle, was born at Cincinnati, New York, June 1, 1862. He received his early education in the district schools of his native town. His first business experience was a year as clerk in a general store, at Harford, New York. He came to the town of McGraw, New York, in 1876, and has made his home there since. For several years he worked as clerk in a store, and, in 1891, engaged in business on his own account, in partnership with Holland C. Johnson, under the firm name of Maricle & Johnson. Besides conducting a general store, the firm had coal and wood yards connected with the Cortland & Homer Traction Company, and was the largest buyer of country produce in the town. In 1904 the junior partner sold his interest to Mr. Maricle, who has continued the business alone since that time. A recent publication described his business thus: "He does a large business, his trade extending through a wide area, including many families in McGraw, who purchase nearly all of their household supplies from him. This activity in the store is due largely to the fact that anything needed in staple and fancy dry goods, dress goods, notions, boots and shoes, house furnishings, groceries, fruits, vegetables, etc., can be had there at prices a little bit less than are charged by competitors. No retail merchant makes the profits some people imagine, particularly in these times of the high cost of liv-

ing; hence we say 'little less' in prices, compared with those other merchants get." Four clerks are employed by Mr. Maricle, there is a well regulated free delivery service, telephone connections, and the premises are lighted evenings by gas generated in the basement. The store occupies all the buildings, except the front room on the second floor, which is used by the telephone company as a local exchange.

In politics Mr. Maricle is a Republican of prominence. He has been a member of the board of trustees of the incorporated village of McGraw, of the board of education and is now treasurer of the village and of the water board. For six years he was town clerk and he is now serving his second term as supervisor of the town. He is a prominent member of the board of supervisors of the county. He is a member of Cortlandville Lodge, No. 470, Free and Accepted Masons; of McGrawville Lodge, No. 320, Odd Fellows, and of the Encampment and Canton in Cortland. He is keenly interested in music and his voice has been well trained. He has been, for many years, leader of the Corset City Band, and a member of the Male Quartette, of McGraw, which has made more than a local reputation. Mr. Maricle is a self-made man of the finest type, a substantial and useful citizen, whose integrity, enterprise and public spirit have made him known throughout the county and brought to him, especially in his own town, the esteem and confidence of the community. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

He married, January 18, 1883, Cora E. Graves, born in McGraw, daughter of Walter and Emma (Giles) Graves, of McGraw. They have one daughter, Goldie Emma, born October 16, 1888.

This name, written also LOUNSBERRY Lounsbury, is not given in "Patronymica Britannica," or any other commonly used work on British surnames, and books of Heraldry do not mention it. It seems to be an English local name, although not common. The immigrant, Richard Lounsbury, settled at Rye, New York, which was an English settlement, and he is believed to have been an Englishman. There is nothing to support the theory that it is an Anglicized form of a French surname, except the fact that New Rochelle, an adjoining town, was settled by French Huguenots. Richard Lounsbury, as he spelled his name, settled first



L. H. Marick

in Dutchess county, New York, in 1648; was in Putnam county in 1660, and a proprietor of Pening's Neck, Rye, Westchester county, as early as 1672, many years before the Huguenots came to New Rochelle. He sold land and rights on the "Neck" in 1673 and 1682, but retained land on Budd's Neck, in Rye. His will is dated January 2, 1690, the year of his death. His wife's name was Elizabeth. Children: Thomas, had rights in the town of White Plains conveyed to him by his father; Michael, of further mention; John, lived in Rye, New York; Henry, born August 15, 1684; Mary.

(II) Michael, son of Richard and Elizabeth Lounsbury, was born 1685, died 1731. He settled at Stamford, Connecticut, as early as 1709. He married, June 10, 1707, Sarah Lockwood. Children: Elizabeth, born June 13, 1708; Sarah, twin of Elizabeth; Michael (2), born January 23, 1709; Jemima, March 17, 1711; Joshua, July 1, 1716; Monmouth, of further mention; Nehemiah, December 23, 1718; Abigail, September 11, 1719; Jonathan, October 20, 1721.

(III) Monmouth, son of Michael and Sarah (Lockwood) Lounsbury, was born December 23, 1717. In 1747 he was a member of the school committee of Stamford. The only record found of his marriage is to a second wife in 1766. Children by first wife: Thomas, born January 16, 1739; Elizabeth, July 25, 1741, died young; Benjamin, of further mention; Michael, September 12, 1744; Elizabeth, September 16, 1746; Monmouth (2), July 31, 1748; William, February 28, 1749, died young; Jemima, December 4, 1751; William, August 5, 1753; Tamar, September 11, 1755; Abigail.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Monmouth Lounsbury, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, December 23, 1742, died 1771. He married, in Stamford, January 16, 1766, Rebecca Whiting, and had issue.

(V) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) and Rebecca (Whiting) Lounsbury, was born April 11, 1767, in Stamford, Connecticut, died in Nichols, Tioga county, New York, May 31, 1857. He married, 1792, Elizabeth Platt. Children: Harriet, born June 7, 1793; Hannah, May 23, 1795; Platt, of further mention; Charles, July 19, 1800; Horace, December 12, 1804; Benjamin, May 4, 1807, died September 20, 1888; James, October 17, 1809; William, December 6, 1812, died July 12, 1887; Norman, born May 12, 1815.

(VI) Platt Lounsbury (as the name was

spelled in this generation), son of Benjamin (2) and Elizabeth (Platt) Lounsbury, was born at Nichols, Tioga county, New York, September 18, 1797. He followed agriculture all his days. He married Sarah Lanning. Children: Sarah, Platt (2), Mary, Amos, Horace, Prudence, Betsey, Benjamin, Harriet, George and Fnoch.

(VII) Benjamin (3), son of Platt and Sarah (Lanning) Lounsbury, was born in Nichols, New York, died March 25, 1911. He married Frances Silvernail.

(VIII) Dr. Robert L. Lounsbury, son of Benjamin (3) and Frances (Silvernail) Lounsbury, was born at Smithboro, Tioga county, New York, February 14, 1869. He received his early education in schools of Kingston, Pennsylvania, and chose the profession of medicine. He prepared in the medical department of the University of New York, whence he graduated M. D. He began practice in Oswego, New York, continuing two years, then settling in Buffalo, where he spent five years in practice. In 1899 he removed to Binghamton, New York, where he is now medical director of the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company. He is a member of many societies and associations, among them the State Medical Society. He married, May 27, 1890, Emma Mary Harris (see Harris IX).

(The Harris Line)

This name is one frequently found in early New England records, as several families settled in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, prior to 1700. This branch of the family descends from English ancestors. The name is derived from the possessive of Henry or Harry as Harry's, finally becoming the surname Harris. Thomas Harris, born in England, emigrated to New England and settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1630. His wife was Elizabeth, who survived him and became the wife of Deacon William Stilson, of Charlestown. She died February 16, 1669-70, aged ninety-three years. Deacon Stilson in his will, made April 12, 1688, named John Harris, Thomas Harris, William Harris, Daniel Harris and Anne Maverick (widow of Elias Maverick) as the children of his first wife.

(II) Daniel, son of William and Elizabeth Harris, had a house lot assigned to him in Rowley, Massachusetts, very soon after the first assignment of lots in 1644. He was a

carpenter and wheelwright, and carried on both trades at Rowley. On the 10th and 21st of August, 1652, he sold his lands in Rowley, and soon afterward removed to Middletown, Connecticut, where, in 1660, he was "approved to keep an inn." He was appointed lieutenant in 1661, and later was commissioned captain. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph Weld, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. "Captain Daniel Harris departed this life the last of November, 1701." "Mary, the widow of Captain Daniel Harris departed this life September 5, 1711." Children, all but the first, born at Middletown: Mary, born at Rowley, married Isaac Johnson; Daniel, of further mention; Joseph, died young; Thomas, twice married; Elizabeth, died young; Sarah (2), married——Hunnell; William, born July 17, 1665; John, married (first) Susannah Collins, (second) Mindwell Lyman; Hannah, twice married.

(III) Captain Daniel (2) Harris, son of Captain Daniel (1) and Mary (Weld) Harris, was born at Middletown, Connecticut, July 15, 1653, died October 18, 1735. He also held the military rank of captain. He married (first), December 14, 1680, Abigail Barnes, died May 22, 1723. He married (second), January 5, 1726-27, Elizabeth, widow of Samuel Cook, of Wallingford. Children by first wife, all born in Middletown: Abigail, Mary, Daniel, Joseph, Patience and John.

(IV) John, son of Captain Daniel (2) and Abigail (Barnes) Harris, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, March 1, 1690-91. He married Rachel Moss, of Wallingford or Derby, Connecticut. They lived at Cornwall, New York, and later at the "Oblong," Dutchess county, New York.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) and Rachel (Moss) Harris, was born in Derby, Connecticut, April, 1744. He was the first of his line to settle in Pine Plains, New York. He was the founder of the Harris Scythe Works, going to Pine Plains when twenty years of age and beginning work on an anvil in a shop owned by his uncle Joseph. This eventually grew into a very large business. He married Mary Gamble, and, about 1770, went to Fort Ann, New York, returning to Pine Plains after the war, and resumed scythe-making. He died November 27, 1814. His widow died December 20, 1834.

(VI) John (3), son of John (2) and Mary (Gamble) Harris, was born November 2, 1776. He married Elizabeth ——, and had issue.

(VII) John (4), son of John (3) and Elizabeth Harris, was born September 12, 1802, died January 19, 1872. He was of Orange county, New York. He married, January 12, 1826, Adeline Loomis, born November 18, 1802, died November 14, 1867.

(VIII) Oliver Porter, son of John (4) and Adeline (Loomis) Harris, was born at Montgomery, Orange county, New York, October 17, 1837, died May 6, 1898, at Nichols, New York. He received his early education in the Newburg, New York, schools, chose the profession of law, entered Albany Law School, whence he was graduated, and later admitted to the New York state bar. He located in Nichols, Tioga county, New York, where he practiced his profession. He later became interested in the wholesale produce business, being senior of the firm Harris, De Groat & Company. He was an active Republican in politics, and, for several years, served as justice of the peace. He married, at Yonkers, Westchester county, New York, March 21, 1867, Harriet Isabel Corsa, born September 18, 1843, at Montgomery, New York, died June 1, 1882, daughter of Solomon and Elizabeth (Devoe) Corsa, and granddaughter of Andrew Corsa, and great-granddaughter of Isaac Corsa. Isaac Corsa was born in 1735, died 1822. He married Mary Gibbs. Their son, Andrew Corsa, married, October 12, 1792, Mary Poole, born February 10, 1776, daughter of Solomon Poole. Their son, Solomon Corsa, was born 1800, died 1891; married Elizabeth Devoe, born March 1, 1807, daughter of John and granddaughter of John Devoe, born 1733, married 1754, Maria DuBois. John Devoe (2), born February 5, 1778, married Sarah Weeks, born April 13, 1771. Children of Solomon and Elizabeth (Devoe) Corsa: Robert, born July 31, 1826; Sarah Ann, died young; Elizabeth, born July 27, 1833; Martha, June 26, 1836; Matilda, June 26, 1838; Emma, October 20, 1841; Harriet Isabel, September 18, 1843, married Oliver Porter Harris; John D., February 7, 1846; Walton, January 14, 1850. Children of Oliver Porter and Harriet Isabel (Corsa) Harris: Nettie May, married Frank Ross, child, Nina Frances; Emma Mary, of further mention; Maud Anna, married Milton Johnson, children: Isabel, Harris and Robert; Lizzie Viola, married Dr. Walter Everett, child, Oliver Harris.

(IX) Emma Mary, second daughter of Oliver Porter and Harriet Isabel (Corsa) Harris,

married, May 27, 1890, Dr. Robert L. Lounsberry, of Binghamton, New York, their present home.

WILSON Francis Wilson was a native of West Meath, Ireland, and was educated and spent his boyhood in his native county. He married there, and, about 1825, when still a young man, came to this country and located in Oneida county, New York. After a time he bought a farm at Amboy, Oswego county, New York, where he followed farming the rest of his days and was a useful and respected citizen. He held various offices of trust and responsibility in the town, and was an old-line Whig in politics until his party dissolved, afterward being a Republican. He died in Camden, Oneida county, in 1871. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married Catherine Moore, who died at Amboy, in 1854. Children: Ann, John, William, Francis, George H. (mentioned below), Elizabeth, James, Lucy, Samuel and Joseph.

(II) George H., son of Francis Wilson, was born in Amboy, New York, March 21, 1836. His early life was spent in farm work on the homestead and in the district schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen he began work as a cooper, and afterward engaged, on his own account, in the lumber business, which he followed for fifteen years on a large scale and with much financial success. In 1871 he established a general store at Glenmore, and a year later removed to Taberg, Oneida county, where he continued in the same line of business, and, for twenty years, was a prosperous and influential merchant. In the meantime he established a canning factory at Taberg and built up an extensive business in that line; in 1889 he built another canning factory at Mexico, and conducted that in connection with his other business. In 1902 he came to Mexico, and since then has made his home in that town. In 1909 he sold an interest in his business at both places and retired from active labor, devoting himself to the care of his property and enjoying some well earned leisure. He was one of the reorganizers of the First National Bank of Mexico, and has been its president since then. In politics he is a Republican, and while living in the town of Ansville, Oneida county, was elected supervisor, and has been a trustee, and, for five years, president of the incorporated village of

Mexico. Mr. Wilson commands the respect and confidence of the entire community, and is counted among the leading men of the town. Kindly and generous by nature, he has always given freely of his means to help the unfortunate, and contributes generously to the various charitable organizations of the town. He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, November 30, 1870, Mrs. Mary W. Sanders, widow of Lucian Sanders. She was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, August 14, 1831, daughter of John and Maria (Baldwin) Driggs; her father was born in Berkshire county; her mother, Mary (Baldwin), was a daughter of James and Mary Baldwin, of an old and prominent New England family. James Baldwin was a soldier in the revolutionary war, and, for many years, was a representative to the Massachusetts general court; two of his sons were soldiers in the war of 1812. In 1839, John Driggs, his wife and children, came to Oswego county, New York, traveling in wagons and sleds, and settled first three miles southeast of the town of Mexico, removing afterward to Colosse, a small settlement in the town of Mexico, where he lived for many years. The discovery of gold drew him to California in 1849, but he returned in a short time. Although too old to enlist in the civil war, he was active in securing recruits and in otherwise supporting the Union. Mr. Driggs spent his last years on a farm, a mile south of the village of Mexico, where his wife died in 1867, and he died in 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Driggs had three children, John, James, and Mary, who married as stated above.

SULLIVAN John Sullivan, a native of Ireland, came to this country when a young man and located in Fulton, New York. His father and ancestors lived and died in Ireland. For many years he worked in the mills at Fulton and died there, August 6, 1876. He married Julia Barry. Children: Nellie, married Thomas McGovern; Jennie; Margaret, married John Goss; Dennis M., proprietor of a drug store at Oswego Falls, New York; John R., mentioned below.

John R. Sullivan, son of John Sullivan, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, October 10, 1862, and, when a young child, was brought, by his parents, to Fulton, New York, where he was educated in the public schools. At the age of sixteen he became a clerk in the dry goods

and grocery store of Howe & Dexter, and continued with that concern for five years. As soon as he was of age he started in business on his own account at Oswego Falls. He started his present business in Fulton, in 1889, in a small store in the Emeny block, on the west side. His affairs prospered, and, three years later, he erected the handsome and commodious building at the corner of West Broadway and Second street, and occupied, at first, only the ground floor. In a few years, however, he added furniture and other departments and occupied the entire building, in the meantime, trebling his force of clerks. He also organized a very efficient and well-equipped delivery service. In the course of time, he found it necessary to again enlarge his quarters, and, in 1908, he erected the furniture annex, a large building with five floors and basement, and, in 1911, on account of increasing trade, he added a large and well-equipped basement in the main store. The main floor of the store presents the attractive features of the modern department store, showing, on one side, notions, men's and women's furnishing goods, jewelry, cut glass and other glassware, and underwear, on the other, dress goods, table linen, ladies' coats and suits, and domestic goods in great variety. A balcony is devoted to china and glassware, French clocks, novelties and all sorts of bric-a-brac. The general and private offices of Mr. Sullivan are also on this floor. The second floor of the main store is devoted to parlor and upholstered furniture, carpets, rugs, curtains, shades, pianos and other musical instruments and a well-stocked art department. The third floor is also part of the furniture department, with a well-selected stock of dining tables, buffets, sideboards, chairs and other furniture; for the bedroom, iron, brass and wooden bedsteads and accessories, dressers, commodes, chairs, etc. The sewing machines are shown on this floor. A feature of this part of the store is the complete furnishing of a parlor, a dining-room, a library and a bedroom, the settings being changed from week to week. Mr. Sullivan makes a specialty of the Globe-Wernicke sectional book cases and modern office equipment. The furniture annex is located at the corner of West Second and Voorhees streets. The building is forty by fifty-four feet. Here all the goods for the furniture department are received by freight and made ready for the salesrooms. The first floor is a showroom for buffets, dress-

ers, desks, sideboards and dressing tables, and a great variety is kept in stock. The second floor is given up to the bulky material, such as mattresses, iron bedsteads, and to the picture framing room. Rocking chairs, sofas, couches, davenport and similar goods are stored on the third floor of the annex, and refrigerators, coolers, kitchen cabinets and similar goods on the fourth floor. A total of sixteen thousand feet of floor space are in use, and this is the largest department store in Oswego county, and perhaps in northern New York.

Mr. Sullivan is not only a very successful and enterprising merchant, but a citizen of public spirit and usefulness. He has been president of the Chamber of Commerce, is an active member of the Boost Club, the name of which indicates its public-spirited purposes. He is treasurer of the Aluminum Manufacturing Company, and one of the directors of the Oswego County Independent Telephone Company. He was appointed postmaster of the west side, in 1885, and served four years, and again, in 1892, he was appointed and served another term of four years. In politics he is an influential Democrat, with independent ideas. For four years he was town clerk and at present is a member of the board of education of Fulton. He is a director of the First National Bank, and a trustee of the Fulton Savings Bank. In religion Mr. Sullivan is a Roman Catholic, and a generous supporter of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, of which he is a communicant. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, and of the Improved Order of Red Men.

John R. Sullivan married, July 14, 1909, Ann M. Satterlee, a native of Providence, Rhode Island.

Patrick Bulger was the son of BULGER a well-to-do farmer and was born in Castle Corner, county Queen, in the eastern part of Ireland, August 17, 1809. He was educated in the schools of his native place. In 1844 he, with his wife and family and possessions, came to this country and made his home in Volney, Oswego county, New York, where he bought a farm and conducted it for a number of years. He prospered and became one of the representative men of the community. About ten years before he died, he sold his farm and sought a home for his declining years. He purchased

a place on the west bank of the Oswego river, about five miles from the city of Oswego, in a beautiful location, and since his death the property has remained in the possession of his family. Here he continued to follow agriculture and having the skill and the means to follow out his ideas successfully he added materially to his fortune. He died August 3, 1880.

He married, in his native land, Bridget Murphy, an accomplished and cultivated young woman, who was educated in the excellent schools of her native town, and at Dublin Seminary. Her fine character and liberal education fitted her admirably for her duties as wife and mother and she succeeded in making a model home for her family. She died at Oswego, October 20, 1879. Children: 1. Child, died in infancy, in Ireland. 2. Patrick F., born in Ireland, formerly recorder of the city of Utica, New York. 3. Hon. Charles N., born in Volney, New York, recorder of the city of Oswego for many years. 4. Dr. William James, mentioned below. 5. Mary, born in Ireland, married Michael Hennessy, of Oswego, New York.

(II) Dr. William James Bulger, son of Patrick Bulger, was born in Volney, near the village of Fulton, Oswego county, New York, May 28, 1807. In his youth he had all the educational advantages possible. He attended the public schools of his native town and then took a course at Falley Seminary, in Fulton, and entered the State Normal School, at Oswego, New York. He decided upon medicine for his profession and began to study under Dr. Ira L. Jones, of Minetto, New York, and afterward continued under the instruction of Dr. James A. Milne, of Oswego. In 1879 he entered the Long Island College Hospital, of Brooklyn, where he spent a year. During the following year he was a student in the Medical School of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He returned to complete his course in the Long Island Hospital, however, and was appointed assistant to the noted anatomist, Dr. Carden L. Ford. He received his degree from the Long Island College Hospital, June 15, 1882, exceptionally well equipped for his profession. He was admitted to partnership by his former preceptor at Oswego, Dr. Milne, and the medical firm continued with abundant success until Dr. Milne retired shortly before his death, in 1887. Dr. Bulger rose steadily in

his profession and attained high rank. He became recognized as one of the most skillful surgeons in this section, and no physician is held in higher estimation either by patients or by the medical fraternity. In later years he has been called in consultation in most of the cases of peculiar difficulty and his reputation has not been confined to this locality. Naturally a student, Dr. Bulger has not confined his researches and reading to medicine and surgery, but has made natural science of all branches a life study. In politics he is a Democrat, and was elected mayor of Oswego in 1892. While filling that office he was appointed collector of customs at port of Oswego, by President Cleveland. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, of Oswego. He is a member of the State Medical and County Medical societies, and consulting physician to Oswego Hospital. He was a member of New York National Guard, at Oswego, the Forty-eighth Separate Company, and for fifteen years was surgeon of the company. At the beginning of the Spanish-American war he was appointed, by Governor Black, surgeon of Third Regiment, National Guard of New York, and retired with rank of major.

He married, August 20, 1883, Mary Cusick, born in Oswego, New York, daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (Ging) Cusick. At the time of her marriage Mrs. Bulger was principal of one of the public schools of the city of Oswego. Their only child, Charles William, born July 13, 1884, died aged fourteen months.

William McCarthy, born in Ireland, came to this country when a young man and made his home in Oswego county, New York. He married Sarah Wallace, who was born in Scotland, and came, with her family, to New York state, when she was a girl. They were married in Oswego. Children: William A., James H., John, Margarette, Sarah, Kitty.

(II) William A., son of William McCarthy, was born in Oswego, New York, in 1837. He received his early education in the public schools, and in boyhood began the life of a mariner on the Great Lakes, and became a master mariner, and, for many years, was familiarly known as "Captain McCarthy." He commanded many vessels and owned a number. After he left the navigation business he

was traveling salesman for the Kingsford Starch Company. He married, in 1862, Nancy Maria Hubbard, who was born in 1843, in Cumington, Massachusetts, daughter of Samuel Porter and Vanila (Mitchell) Hubbard. Children: Albert F., mentioned below; Sarah Josephine, born in Oswego, married Harry P. Penfield, of Oswego county, and resides at present at Ridley Park, Pennsylvania; William N., born in Oswego, in 1871, married Jessie Durey, he is in partnership with his brother.

(III) Albert F., son of William A. McCarthy, was born in Oswego, New York, May 3, 1863. He received his education in the public schools of his native place. After leaving school he became a salesman in a boot and shoe house, engaged in the wholesale trade. In 1883 he succeeded to the ownership of the business, in partnership with Charles North and William A. McCarthy, his father, under firm name of North, McCarthy & Company. About ten years later Mr. North withdrew and the firm became A. F. McCarthy & Company, composed of A. F. and William A. McCarthy. After the death of his father, William A., in 1908, William N., his brother, was admitted. The firm has a large wholesale trade in leather, boots and shoes. Several traveling salesmen are kept on the road. Mr. McCarthy was one of the promoters of the People's Oil & Fuel Company, of Oswego, and is vice-president of the company, which has stations at Watertown and Clayton, New York; is a trustee in the Oswego County Savings Bank.

In politics Mr. McCarthy is a Republican. He has been active in public affairs for many years, and, in 1909, was elected county clerk of Oswego county. For eight years he served on the fire and police commission of the city of Oswego. He is a member of Oswego Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Oswego. He belongs to Grace Presbyterian Church.

He married, June 16, 1887, Helen Viola LeFaiver, born in Oswego, May 2, 1864, daughter of Stephen and Esther (Scruton) LeFaiver. Children: Albert Porter, born April 25, 1888; Esther Maria, born October 23, 1896. Albert Porter fitted for college in the schools of Oswego, and was graduated from Yale, in the class of 1910. He is at present in the employ of the Suburban Gas Company, of Pennsylvania, as a mechanical engineer.

Redhead is an ancient English surname, derived from the name of a locality. Places of this name are still found in Forfarshire and Orkney, in the British Isles. The name is found in the Hundred Rolls, among the oldest surnames in the country. Two coats-of-arms are given by Burke. One is described: Sable, a bend engrailed between two cotises, argent; on a canton of the last a saltire, gules. Crest: A sinister arm in armor, proper, embowed in the gauntlet, a sword point downward, argent, hilt and pommel, or, charged above the wrist with a crescent of the last. Another and probably more ancient one is described: Argent, three martlets, sable, a chief, azure. Crest: An eagle's head, azure. The family described in this sketch was located for some generations at Gedney Dyke, Lincolnshire, England.

(I) Richard Redhead was born at Gedney Dyke, Lincolnshire, England, and received his education there. He was ordained as a Wesleyan preacher, and, for several years, followed his profession in England. In 1840, while still a young man, he came to this country, and located in Central New York. He was a pastor of Methodist churches at Waterloo, Baldwinsville, Wolcott, Port Byron and Tully, Skaneateles, Fulton, Liverpool, Rome, and other places in New York state. He married Elizabeth Barker, who was also a native of England. Children: Sarah E., died at the age of thirteen years; Nellie, married Samuel Willis, of Tully, New York; Edwin Richard, mentioned below.

(II) Edwin Richard, son of Rev. Richard Redhead, was born in Brownville, Jefferson county, New York, January 6, 1851. He attended the public schools and prepared for college at Red Creek and Fairfield seminaries, and entered Wesleyan University. Afterward he went to Syracuse University, and was graduated in the class of 1874, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied law for a time, but on account of impaired eyesight gave up his professional career and became a travelling salesman for the F. G. Weeks Paper Manufacturing Company, of Skaneateles. In 1880, with Mr. F. G. Weeks, he was one of the founders of the Victoria Paper Mills Company, of Fulton; he became secretary and treasurer of the corporation, and since 1891 has been its president. Since 1898 he has been president of the Citizens' National Bank. He is president of the board of trustees of the Fulton



E. R. Redhead

Public Library, and trustee of Syracuse University, the Cazenovia Seminary, and the Thousand Islands Park Association. For the past thirty years one of the leading business men of Fulton, he has ever taken an active part in the development of the city, and in promoting its growth and prosperity, giving his best effort to the advancement of all beneficial improvements. His unselfish support of public interests has been frequently given, in face of strenuous opposition, but in every instance his views and actions have found ample vindication in the accomplished results. This was fully manifested in the sewage and waterworks enterprises, which were closed up to the full satisfaction of the entire community. He has been active in promoting various important industries. He promoted the development of water power at the West End upper dam, and, with Mr. Weeks, organized the Oswego Falls Pulp & Paper Company, and built its plant—one of the most important manufacturing in all this region, and assisted materially in building up the Victoria Paper Mills. He was personally the moving spirit in the development of industries across the river, at the lower dam, devoting to it much of his time and capital. For five years he was president of the Chamber of Commerce, of Fulton, and, during his administration, the act was passed to consolidate the villages of Fulton and Oswego Falls, and the project had his hearty support. He was one of the original sewer commissioners of the city, having charge of the installation of the city sewerage system. When the question of the city (then a village) acquiring ownership of the waterworks was brought forward, a citizens' committee of investigation was appointed, of which he was chairman, the other members being Abram Emerick and J. A. Foster. The committee made an exhaustive report, and of such convincing nature that the people voted favorably by a strong majority. Their views were amply vindicated, the waterworks having proven one of the best investments of the city ever made, and one which will be liberally productive of revenue to the city for years to come. It is conceded that Mr. Redhead was the moving spirit in this important enterprise.

Mr. Redhead is a Methodist in religion, a trustee of the State Street Methodist Episcopal Church, superintendent of its Sunday school, and, in 1892, he was a delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Epis-

copal Church, at Omaha, Nebraska; delegate to the Ecumenical Conference at London, England, in 1902, and delegate to the General Conference, at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1908.

He married, May 25, 1877, Sarah A. Petty, daughter of Israel Petty, of Port Byron, New York. They have no children.

Henry Goetcheus, immi-
GOETCHEUS grant ancestor, was born in Germany, in 1767, died in East Homer, Cortland county, New York, December 26, 1844. With two brothers he came to this country, when he was a young man, and followed farming. For a time he lived in Orange county, New York, then in Preble, and finally at East Homer, where he spent his last days. He married Nancy Davenport, born in 1778, died in 1866. Children: John D., mentioned below; Beverly; Andrew; George; Mekeel; Morris; Mary, married — Fox; Catherine, married Joseph Case; Sally, married Jefferson Ransom; Betsey, married — Rowe.

(11) John D., son of Henry Goetcheus, was born in Orange county, New York, February 24, 1802, died in Upper Lisle, Broome county, New York, May 17, 1886. During most of his long life he resided in Chenango and Broome counties, New York. For many years he lived in German, Chenango county, where he had charge of a farm of three hundred acres or more. Afterward he removed to Upper Lisle, Broome county, where he spent his last years. He married (first), January 5, 1827, Amelia Ford, born October 2, 1809, died in 1851, daughter of Stephen and Nancy (Preston) Ford, of Butternuts, New York. He married (second) Hulda (Cotton) Neal, a widow, born November 11, 1812, died October 22, 1882. Children of first wife: 1. Chauncey, born February 5, 1828, died March 19, 1907. 2. Amelia Jane, August 15, 1830, lives in McGraw, New York; married Mordina Totman, deceased. 3. Rosetta, August 24, 1832, died December 15, 1861; married — Davis. 4. Harvey, November 26, 1834, died March 28, 1906. 5. Willard, July 28, 1837, lives at Oakland, California. 6. Mary, June 10, 1839, died April 18, 1906; married Nathaniel Drummond. 7. Frank DeWitt, July 15, 1842, lives in Binghamton, New York. 8. Eugene, August 27, 1846, died September 25, 1888. 9. Jerome, mentioned below. 10. Emory, November 15, 1850, died in infancy. Child of second wife: 11. Hattie,

born September 14, 1850, lives in Upper Lisle, New York; married Charles Brannan, deceased.

(III) Jerome, son of John D. Goetheus, was born in the town of German, Chenango county, New York, August 26, 1848, and is now living in Syracuse, New York. He attended the public schools of his native town and at Upper Lisle, Broome county, New York. For several years he worked at farming in Upper Lisle, and was also a carpenter, and, during his later years, followed that trade. In politics he was a Republican. He married, in 1872, Ella Burnap, born in German, July 30, 1855, died March 8, 1891, daughter of William and Amanda (Gidley) Burnap. Children: 1. Ella May, born May 2, 1875; married Nelson McKeen, of Binghamton, New York. 2. Cora Belle, April 10, 1870. 3. John D., mentioned below. 4. George, resides at McGrawville, New York.

(IV) John D. (2), son of Jerome (1) Goetheus, was born in Upper Lisle, Broome county, New York, November 20, 1877. His early education was received in the public schools of his native town. In 1894 he came to Cortlandville, and, for three years, was employed in the box factory at McGraw, where he remained for three years. In 1897 he came to Cortland and entered the employ of Bingham & Miller, as clerk in their men's furnishing store, and, in 1904, was admitted to partnership in the firm. Since then the firm has been known as the Bingham & Miller Company. Mr. Goetheus is president of the family association, comprising the descendants of Henry Goetheus, which holds annual reunions in this vicinity. In politics he is Republican, in religion a Methodist. He married, August 30, 1900, Effa May, daughter of W. P. and Ophelia (Morey) Henry, of McGraw, New York. Children: Richard R., born May 26, 1901; J. Paul, February 13, 1911.

Joshua Chauncey, father of
CHAUNCEY George G. Chauncey, came

from Waterford, Ireland, and located in Oswego, New York, in 1845. He was a ship-builder by trade. He married Mary Stannard, of Waterford, Ireland, both of whom were members of the Episcopal church. Children: William, John, Joshua, Julian, Elizabeth, Catherine, Mattie, George G., mentioned below.

George G., son of Joshua Chauncey, was born in Oswego, New York, October 7, 1853. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and, after leaving school, learned telegraphy, and was appointed train dispatcher for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, Oswego, and later took charge of the business of the company at Fulton, New York. In 1880 he entered the employ of the Denver & South Park Construction Company. This company was at that time building a railroad from Denver, Colorado, to Gunnison City. He was in charge of construction work on the Alpine Tunnel, which penetrates the Continental Divide, at Williams Pass. Two years later, in 1882, he removed to Niagara Falls, where he had charge of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg railroad for a period of five years. In 1887 he returned to Fulton, New York, and became treasurer of the Fulton Water Works Company, and he was also treasurer of the Fulton Electric Light & Power Company. He held this position for twelve years, and, in 1903, he was elected secretary of the Volney Paper Company, and, for six years, was active in its management. In 1909 he bought the Phenix Tissue Paper Mill, at Phenix, New York, and is at present engaged in the manufacture of tissue paper. When Fulton became a city he was made president of the fire and police board and organized the police department. In 1906-07 he was president of the board of public works. He is vice-president of the Fulton Savings Bank. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and he is a vestryman in the Zion Episcopal Church, Fulton, New York. In 1879 he was appointed, by Governor Robinson, aide-de-camp of Sixth Brigade, New York National Guard, to the rank of first lieutenant. In 1880 he was appointed, by Governor Cornell, senior aide-de-camp, to the rank of captain. He was a member of Company G, Fulton, New York National Guard. In 1882 he married Cora B., daughter of Reuben and Ruth Bradshaw, of Fulton, New York.

John Johnston, son of George
JOHNSTON and Elizabeth Johnston, was born in the north of Ireland. He came to this country at the age of seven years, with his parents, who located at Fulton, New York. He was educated in the public schools, and, in early life, was employed in the sawmills. In 1861 he enlisted in the Twen-



George Johnston

ty-fourth New York Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, for two years. He reenlisted after he was mustered out, and served three years more, in the Fifteenth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged at the end of the civil war. His last years were spent in North Dakota, where he took up a homestead, and where he died in 1903. He married Ann Doyle. Children: Mary, married John Murphy; George, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married Barney Burns; Margarita; William, deceased; Nellie.

George Johnston, son of John Johnston, was born at Fulton, New York, July 23, 1853. After a very brief schooling he began to work at the age of nine years in Kellogg & Kennedy's mill, and, after working one year, when he was but ten years old, he was operating a steam engine at the match factory of John Foster & Company. After a year and a half with this concern he went to the Hitchcock & Blakesley Knitting Mill to learn the trade of knitting and weaving cotton warp dressing. Mr. Johnston went to Oswego, New York, in the employ of Hart & Fletcher, until 1867, when he returned to Fulton in the fall, and, for a year, worked as porter and bell boy in the Lewis House. He then began to learn the trade of copper and tinsmith, and became foreman of the shop at the age of eighteen years. In February, 1876, he became the proprietor of the business, and, before he was of age, had largely increased the business and was a prosperous and successful business man. Always progressive and industrious, his affairs have prospered, and he now has one of the largest hardware stores in the city of Fulton, and an extensive tinsmith business. He is a charter member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has been treasurer for ten years. He was a charter member of Oswego Council, Knights of Columbus, but has transferred his membership to Fulton Council. He is also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men; of the Holy Name Society, of Fulton, and a faithful communicant of the Catholic church. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married, in 1879, Hannah Sullivan, born at Fulton, in 1857, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Sullivan. Children, born at Fulton: George, died in infancy; William, died aged sixteen years; Agnes, died in infancy; Anna, married William J. Gillespie; Margarita; Gertrude; George, who is now a student at the University of Pennsylvania; Thomas.

John Wilde Allen was born in ALLEN London, England, in 1825. What little education he had in his youth was received in the schools of his native land. Early in life he went to work in the coal mines in England. Afterward he followed the sea. While still a young man he came to Canada and resided in Prince Edward county, Ontario. He was a contractor and builder there, and afterward a miller. He died in 1805.

He married Elizabeth Smith, in Canada. Children: Thomas; Henry; Isaac; Joseph; Jane; Mary; John W.; William N., who is in business in Scranton, Pennsylvania; Reuben Young, mentioned below.

Reuben Young Allen, son of John Wilde Allen, was born in the town of Consecow, Prince Edward county, Ontario, Canada, March 28, 1855. He attended the schools there, then learned the trade of stone mason, becoming expert in the cutting and inscription of stone monuments and gravestones. He worked for some years as journeyman in various places, and, in 1882, came to Phenix, New York. In that town, three years later, he started in business for himself, and he has built up a large trade in monumental stone work of all kinds. Mr. Allen has taken an active part in public affairs, and is a member of the board of trustees of the incorporated village of Phenix, and one of the sewer commissioners. He is director and secretary of the Phenix Rural Cemetery Association. He is a member of the Citizens' Club, of which he was one of the founders, and a member of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 77, Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand. He is a member of the Congregational church.

He married, in 1883, Harriet E. Share, born in Phenix, daughter of Samuel and Sarah A. Share, of Phenix. They have one child, Madeline Harriet, born March 25, 1804.

In 1790, at Branford, New Haven county, Connecticut, there was a SMITH Dow Smith who had one son over sixteen, three sons under sixteen and six females in his family. Other heads of the family there were Stephen, James, Isaac, Jorlon, Joseph and Allen Smith, who were doubtless related to each other. Stephen Smith joined the church June 25, 1749, and was a deacon for many years, until he resigned in 1771. His wife,

Margaret Smith, joined the church at Branford, in September, 1745.

(I) Dow Smith was born at Branford, Connecticut, in 1737, and died February 26, 1841, aged one hundred and three years eleven months twenty-four days. He settled in the town of Van Buren, on lot 20, in 1814. He served in the revolution. On page 19, vol. viii, Connecticut Historical Records, Dow Smith is recorded as serving under Captain Isaac Cook, Continental Regiment, 1775. He also was in Captain Davis' company, Colonel Charles Burrell's regiment, in 1776, and is named on the pay roll. He had two sons—Augustus and Robert.

(II) Augustus, son of Dow Smith, was born near New Haven, Connecticut, October 11, 1802, and was brought to Van Buren by his parents in 1802. He was a shoemaker by trade, but later was engaged in farming. He married Martha Howe (first) and (second) Julia A. Peckham. Children by first wife: Ann E., who married L. E. Warner; Abigail, married John J. Hopkins; Sarah J., married William Carpenter; Martha, died in 1851; Maynard; Miles, mentioned below.

(III) Miles, son of Augustus Smith, was born in Van Buren, New York, June 10, 1828. By trade he was a millwright until 1878, when he and his son took up the furniture and undertaking business at Baldwinsville, New York. He was trustee of the village and highway commissioner. In religion he is a Methodist, attending the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of Mohegan Lodge, No. 29, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Jane M. Fuller. Children: Cora L., married John I. Van Ness; M. Homer, mentioned below.

(IV) M. Homer, son of Miles Smith, was born in Van Buren, New York, September 20, 1856. He received his education in the public schools of Baldwinsville. He then worked for one year as clerk in the post office, after which he remained with Downer & Company, as clerk for four years. In October, 1878, he bought the furniture and undertaking business, which he kept up until a few years ago, when he closed out the furniture business. Now he is the leading undertaker of Baldwinsville, New York. In religion he is a Methodist, in politics a Republican. He was a member of the school board for eight years, and town clerk for nine years. He is a member of Seneca

River Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Riverside Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of the Masonic Club.

In 1882 he married Phebe A. Schofield, of Saratoga, New York. Children: Edna A., married J. W. Smith; Clarence H.; Windsor C.

Matthew Woodruff, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled early at Hartford, Connecticut. He removed to Farmington in 1640-41, and died there about 1662, at an advanced age. His will bequeaths to his wife, three sons and a daughter Hannah, wife of Richard Seymour Jr., and the court added to these the name of another daughter, Elizabeth, wife of John Broughton, of Northampton, Massachusetts. Matthew Woodruff was one of the eighty-four proprietors of Farmington Church, April 2, 1654. Children: John, born 1643; Matthew, 1646; Hannah, 1648; Elizabeth, 1651; Mary, November 5, 1654, died young; Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of Matthew Woodruff, was born at Farmington, August 26, 1661. He married, in 1686, Rebecca, daughter of John Clark. She died August 4, 1737, aged seventy-five years. In 1698 they located in the western part of Farmington, afterward called Southington, of which he was the first white settler. He was a man of great size and strength and excellent disposition. He died January 8, 1742. Children, born at Farmington: Samuel, January 20, 1686-87; Jonathan, November 30, 1688; Rebecca, February 4, 1690-91; Ruth, February 15, 1692; Ebenezer, December 27, 1694; Daniel, November 2, 1696; David, February 27, 1698-99; Hezekiah, August 9, 1701; Rachel, November 2, 1703; Abigail, February 26, 1705-06; John, mentioned below; Rede, 1710.

(III) John, son of Samuel Woodruff, was born at Farmington, April 5, 1708. He lived in what is now Southington, near the Adna Neal house and afterward on West street. He died October 17, 1794, being killed by a fall. He married (first), August 11, 1729, Eunice Wiard, who died May 7, 1761. He married (second) Abigail Ives. Children, born at Southington: Sarah, born September 10, 1730; John, October 18, 1732; Russel, mentioned below; Jesse, baptized March 12, 1738, married — Mygatt, of Berlin, and removed to Watertown, Connecticut; John, baptized June 15, 1740; Eunice, baptized February 12,



W. H. Woodruff

1743; Timothy, baptized December 5, 1745, removed to Burlington; Lucy, baptized May 10, 1752.

(IV) Russel, son of John Woodruff, was baptized at Southington, July 13, 1735. He removed to Burlington, Connecticut. According to the census of 1790 he was living at Berlin, Hartford county, a town adjoining Southington, and had no family. The other heads of family of this surname in that town, doubtless his sons, were: Roswell, mentioned below; Selah, who had no family; Amos, who had two sons under sixteen years and five females; Gad, had a son under sixteen and one female.

(V) Roswell, son of Russel Woodruff, according to the best evidence at hand, and as shown by the census, certainly of this family, was born probably at Burlington, Connecticut, May 10, 1763. He settled in the town of Leroy, New York, at Sanford Corners, in 1804, and died in 1830. He married Lois Patterson. Children: i. Daughter, died young. 2. Norman, mentioned below. 3. Norris, born September 7, 1792, died June 4, 1828; married Lucy Houghton, and had children: i. Lois P., born 1821 (now living), married Howell Cooper, of Watertown, New York; ii. Marie D., deceased, married Pierce Mundy, of Watertown, New York; iii. Emma A., married Henry Keep, southern railroad magnate, afterward Judge Schley, of New York City (deceased); iv. Mary M., married Henry Cadwell, of Erie, Pennsylvania (deceased); v. Norman W., unmarried, died at age of twenty-five years; vi. Sarah M., married Roswell P. Flower, late governor of the state of New York, died 1910; vii. Horace W.; viii. Fredrick B.; ix. Abbie A., married ex-Lieutenant-Governor Allen C. Beach.

(VI) Norman, son of Russel and Lois (Patterson) Woodruff, was born April 20, 1789, died June 4, 1828. He married Lucy Houghton, and had children: George W., mentioned below; Charles, born April 18, 1817, died June 4, 1893; Pitt M., born January 23, 1823, now living.

(VII) George W., son of Norman and Lucy (Houghton) Woodruff, was born July 19, 1815, in Jefferson county, New York, died November 30, 1893. He married (first) Martha Truax, born October 20, 1816, and (second) Mary C. Salisbury, who died in 1906. Children of first wife: i. Cornelia H., born June 29, 1842, married Edward Snell, died Oc-

tober 4, 1867. 2. Nancy, born July 29, 1845, married Dempster D. Taggart, 1862, died October 13, 1868. 3. Norman W., twin of Nancy, mentioned below.

(VIII) Norman W., son of George W. and Martha (Truax) Woodruff, was born in Theresa, Jefferson county, New York, July 29, 1845. He received his early education in the public schools and at Falley Seminary, Fulton, New York, and at the Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie. After leaving school he engaged for several years on the old homestead in Theresa. In 1875 he came to Mexico, Oswego county, New York, and established a retail grocery store, which he conducted with uniform success for a period of twenty-five years. With his surplus capital he made extensive investments in western real estate, and after he retired from the grocery business he devoted his attention exclusively to real estate and became a large operator both in New York and the west. His judgment was good and his investments turned out well. At the time of his death he possessed a large fortune. He was handicapped, moreover, by loss of hearing, but he had the assistance of a very capable wife, who kept his books while he was in the grocery business and became familiar with every detail of his real estate operations, so that after his death she was able not only to care for the property wisely, but she added to it materially. He attended the Presbyterian church, and contributed largely to its benevolences. In politics he was a Democrat. He died at Mexico, December 18, 1908. He married, June 1, 1881, Margaret M., adopted daughter of Abram and Jemima (Townsend) Hadley, who were respected citizens of Mexico. Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff had one son, George Norman, born April 25, 1894, a graduate of the Mexico Academy, class of 1911, and entered the Dr. Holbrook preparatory school, at Ossining, New York, September 25, 1911.

The Irwin family is of ancient Irish ancestry, whose family seat for many generations was at Roxborough, county Roscommon, Ireland. In 1638 the family estate was sold and has since remained out of possession of the family.

(I) Captain William Arthur Irwin held a commission in the Ninety-third Regiment, in the British army. He married Elizabeth Smythe, whose grandfather possessed Toper-

croft, an estate in county Norfolk, near county Suffolk, England. They had three sons: 1. William James, mentioned below. 2. Arthur Leighton, a wrangler and fellow of Cairns College, Cambridge University, England, who at the time of his death was principal of the Diocesan College, at Madras, India. 3. Henry Offley, graduate of Pembroke College, Cambridge University, where he took honors in a mathematical tripos; at the time of his death was rector of Hagley, Tasmania.

(II) William James, son of Captain William Arthur Irwin, was educated at Cambridge University (A. M.); was head master of the Grammar School, at Kingston, Canada. He married Selina Maria, eldest daughter of Chamberlin William Walker, LL. D., of Trinity College, Dublin. Children: William Henry; _____, married Dr. John McCarthy; Chere, married a Mr. Cameron; Annie, married James MacKridge; Arthur C., mentioned below.

(III) Dr. Arthur Chamberlin Irwin, son of William James Irwin, was born on the Isle of Guernsey, in the English Channel, April 23, 1843. He was educated at the Kingston Grammar School, of which his father was principal, and at Queen's University, where he studied medicine. After he graduated from the medical school of Queen's University he settled at Wolfe's Island to practice his profession, and he remained there until 1880, when he removed to the city of Kingston and resumed practice in that city. Both as a citizen and as a physician he was very popular, and as a teacher he is held in the highest regard both by students and fellow-instructors. He was professor of medical jurisprudence and sanitary science and clinical medicine in the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Kingston, Ontario, in Canada. He has been vice-president of the Ontario Medical Association (in 1883), and he was alderman of the city of Kingston in 1885-86. Dr. Irwin has been a Free Mason since 1874. He is a communicant of the Church of England. In politics he is a Liberal.

He married Marion A. Murray, of Kingston, Ontario, Canada. Children: Lulu, wife of K. Cameron; Dr. Arthur W., mentioned below; Annie; Chere.

(IV) Dr. Arthur W. Irwin, son of Dr. Arthur Chamberlin Irwin, was born in Kingston, Ontario, Canada, August 31, 1875. He attended the Kingston Collegiate Institute and Queen's University, from which he was grad-

uated in 1896, with the degree of M. D. He began to practice medicine at Marysville, Ontario, and remained there for nearly a year. Since 1900 he has been in active general practice at Oswego, New York. He is a skillful surgeon, and has been particularly successful in this branch of his profession. He is a member of County and State Medical societies. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He is a Free Mason and member of the Improved Order of Red Men, of Oswego.

He married, in 1900, Stella P. Emmett, born August 31, 1880, at St. Catherine's, Ontario, daughter of Maitland Emmett, a railroad engineer. Children: Chere Irene, born in Oswego, October 31, 1901; Arthur Emmett, born at Oswego, April 22, 1907.

Charles H. Calisch was born in CALISCH 1824, in Denmark, and came to this country in 1860, locating at first in New York City, and afterward in Jersey City, New Jersey. During most of his active life he was a tobacco broker. He died in New York City, in 1894. He married Sevillea Gunst, born in Denmark. Children: 1. Albert G., born in Denmark, resides in Montoya, New Mexico. 2. Harry, born in New York City, resides in Chicago, Illinois. 3. Marion H., born in New York City, married Charles Carlisle, resides in New York City, a widow. 4. Louis, born in New York City, died aged twenty-seven. 5. Julius, born in Hoboken, New Jersey, resides at Buffalo, New York, the general manager of the Buffalo & Lake Erie Traction Company. 6. Dr. Alexander C., mentioned below. 7. Serina, born in Hoboken, New Jersey, married Nate Heilbrun; resides in Cincinnati, Ohio.

(I) Dr. Alexander C. Calisch, son of Charles H. Calisch, was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, January 20, 1871. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Hoboken high school, in 1886. He then entered the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital, of New York City, receiving his degree in 1891. He was appointed house physician at the Albany City Homeopathic Hospital, and served six months. During the next year he was house physician and surgeon at Ward's Island Hospital, and afterwards was physician and surgeon at the Five Points House of Industry, of New York City, for nine months. Since 1893 he has been in general practice at Sharon Springs, New York.

and at Oswego, whither he came in 1808. He enjoys a large and growing practice in that city.

He is a member of the Oswego Academy of Medicine; the Oswego County Medical Society, of which he is vice-president, the first homeopath ever elected to that office; member of the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society, of which he is one of the censors; member of the New York State Medical Society. He is visiting physician and assistant surgeon of the Oswego Hospital. He was assistant surgeon, with the rank of first lieutenant, in the National Guard of the State of New York. He is captain of the Uniformed Order of Knights of Pythias; member of the Elks, Independent Order of Foresters, the Columbia Club, Fortnightly Club and Yacht Club. In politics he is a Democrat and was elected for three years coroner of Schoharie county, New York.

He married, October 21, 1896, at Johnstown, New York, Lena Richheimer, born at Johnstown, December 5, 1873, daughter of Joseph and Henrietta Richheimer. Dr. and Mrs. Calisch have no children.

William Heagerty was a native of Ballylongford, Ireland.

He came to this country, with his family, at the time of the great emigration caused by the famine in Ireland. He landed at Quebec and came to Dunkirk, New York, where he found employment in the railroad business, and became foreman of his section. He died in 1869. He married in Ireland, and had seven children.

(II) Jeremiah, son of William Heagerty, was born in Ballylongford, Ireland, November 1, 1845, and came to this country, with his father, when he was six years old. The family came to Buffalo, New York, from Quebec, where they first landed, and located finally at Dunkirk, New York. He attended the public schools at Dunkirk, but at the age of ten years he began to work for a living as water boy for the section hands on the railroad at Dunkirk. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of L. L. Hyde, for whom he worked for five years. He entered the employ of the Merchants' Union Express Company, December 10, 1866, and continued for two years, leaving to accept a position with the American Express Company, in the service between Buffalo and Albany. After five years in this position he

accepted the agency of the Wescott Express Company. In 1871 he started in business on his own account in Oswego, in a fruit and confectionery store. His business flourished and he is one of the leaders in this line of business in the city of Oswego. He has a cold storage plant in Oswego, with a capacity of fifteen thousand barrels, erected in 1894, and the only plant of its kind in the city of Oswego. In recent years the capacity of the building has been tested to its limits.

He is a member of the Elks, of Oswego; of the Knights of Columbus; of the Catholic Men's Benevolent Association. In politics he is independent. He is a communicant of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. For two years he filled the office of commissioner of public works, and was chairman of the board. Mr. Heagerty is a citizen of public spirit and substantial worth, of liberal views, upright, industrious, enterprising, and highly respected by his townsmen. His career is another fine illustration of the success in life of those who start with no advantages. He is a typical self-made man.

He married (first), in August, 1867, Mary Donovan, who was born in Ireland, in 1845, died in 1888. He married (second) Elizabeth Hickey, born in Sterling, New York, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hickey. Children of first wife: Catherine V., born in Dunkirk, 1869; William J., born in Syracuse, 1871; Margaret, born in Oswego, 1873; Helen, born in Oswego, 1875; Jeremiah, born in Oswego, 1879. Child by second wife: J. J., born December 16, 1895.

Captain John Parsons was born in Yarmouth, England, in 1831, and received his schooling in

his native place. Early in life he began to follow the sea, and, after he came to this country in 1850 he was a mariner on the Great Lakes, rising to the rank of master mariner, and having command of several vessels in succession and numerous steamers, engaged in trade on the lakes. Most of his active years were spent on the upper lakes. He retired a few years ago. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Methodist. He married, January 4, 1860, Eliza McAuley, who was born in Oswego, New York, in 1843. Children: Fannie, died in 1880; Nellie E., married Charles S. Wright, and resides at Oswego; John S., mentioned below; Anna M., married George H.

Hunt, and resides at Oswego; Minnie R., married Fred C. Westfall, and resides at Niagara Falls, New York; Lizzie, died in 1885.

(II) John S., son of Captain John Parsons, was born in Oswego, New York, December 25, 1864. He attended the public schools of his native town until the age of sixteen years, when he began work as office boy for B. C. Frost, commission merchant, and continued in his employ until August 14, 1881. From that time until 1890 he was in the employ of Daniel Lyon & Son, ship chandlers. He succeeded to the business, after the death of his employers, in 1890, and has continued it to the present time, with uninterrupted success. It is the only house in this line of business in the city of Oswego. Mr. Parsons is also collector of customs for the port of Oswego, an office to which he was appointed by President Taft, in January, 1910. He is a prominent and influential Republican. He was elected alderman of the city in 1888. In 1905 he was chosen police and fire commissioner, and, at the end of his term in 1909, was reelected. In 1907 he was elected county clerk for three years. He was a deputy compiler for the constitutional convention in 1894. For the past twenty years he has been a member of the county committee of the Republican party.

He is a member of the Frontier City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is treasurer; of Lake Ontario Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Lake Ontario Commandery, Knights Templar; of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine; of Oswego Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Oswego Yacht Club; the City Club, of which he is also treasurer, and the Fortnightly Club. He is an active member and treasurer of the Oswego Chamber of Commerce. His business career has demonstrated unusual ability, persistence and enterprise on his part, and his success is due entirely to his own efforts and capacity. He holds a leading position in the business world and the respect of the entire community.

He married, February 14, 1902, Cora Capron, born in Iliou, New York, daughter of Charles and Mary (Jones) Capron. She is a graduate of the Oswego State Normal School. She is a descendant of revolutionary stock and regent of Fort Oswego Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, also president of the Winter Club. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons have no children.

John Wright, the immigrant ancestor, was a native of England. He settled at Whitehall, New York.

(II) John Bradley, son of John Wright, was born at Whitehall, New York. He was education in the public schools of his native town. About 1870 he removed to Van Buren, New York, where he has followed farming. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Methodist. He married Harriet Cornell, daughter of Abner and Mary Cornell. Children: James K., mentioned below; Carl C.; three who died in infancy.

(III) James Kent Wright, LL. B., son of John Bradley Wright, was born in Van Buren, Onondaga county, New York, November 14, 1880. He attended the public schools and the Baldwinville high school, and studied law at Union College, Albany, New York, graduating in 1903, with the degree of LL. B. In the same year that he graduated he was admitted to the bar. Since 1905 he has had a law office at Baldwinville, and he is also a partner in the law firm of Mosher, Wright & Bennett, University Block, Syracuse, New York. He was elected justice of the peace in the town of Van Buren in 1903, serving four years. In 1910 he was chosen village attorney. In 1908 he was admitted to practice in the United States district and circuit courts. He is a member of the New York State Bar Association; Syracuse Lodge of Elks, No. 31; Seneca River Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Riverside Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Mohegan Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 29; and is treasurer of the Odd Fellows Temple Association; and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the First Methodist Church, of Baldwinville. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, May 26, 1903, Hazel Belle Widrig, born in Baldwinville, New York, daughter of Jackson and Betsey (White) Widrig. They have one child, Norma Harriet, born April 12, 1905.

Most of the colonial families of the name of Snell, and probably all of them, are descended from John Snell, who came from England to Weymouth, Massachusetts. He was a shipwright of Boston. His wife Philippa died there, and he married (second) Hannah, daughter of

James Smith, of Weymouth. He died November 27, 1658, leaving a will in which he bequeaths to wife Hannah and four children; son John to be brought up by his father-in-law, James Smith, and mother-in-law (parents of Snell's second wife), Joan Smith; Susanna and youngest daughter Jane by wife; Hannah by his master and by Mrs. Timothy Prout, Sen.; money to be sent to his brother Symon Snell, of London, England. Children: Susanna, born June 21, 1659; Anna, January 2, 1661; John, October 9, 1663; Philippa, October 10, 1663; Simon, August 29, 1667. Descendants have been numerous in Weymouth, Bridgewater and vicinity, and in Ware and North Brookfield, Massachusetts.

The relationship of the Mohawk Valley Snells has not been established, on account of deficiencies in records. It is known that the Snell family came before the revolution, and had a grant of three thousand acres of land, near what is now Little Falls, then Tryon county, now Herkimer county, in the Mohawk valley. Five generations have lived on this original grant, and the name is still common in that section. The family was numerous in revolutionary days. In the Second Regiment of Tryon county, New York, Colonel Jacob Klock, we find in the revolution, Adam, Hanckl, Hanyost, Jacob, Jacob Frederick, John, John Jr., John F., John J., John P., Nicholas, Peter, Selfrinus, Thomas Jacob; Nicholas and Jacob were heads of families in 1790, and also John, John J., and John S. Snell, all of Palatine town, New York. The names indicate that the family had Dutch blood in its veins, perhaps by intermarriage with the Palatines of the Mohawk valley. According to the family traditions there were nine brothers among the ancestors from Snell Bush, under General Herkimer, at the battle of Oriskany, in the revolution. The record appears to corroborate this tradition, though the exact names are not known.

(I) Stephen Snell, doubtless a descendant of the Mohawk valley pioneers, mentioned above, lived at New Haven, Oswego county, New York.

(II) Orville H., son of Stephen Snell, was born in New Haven, New York, in 1832. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and learned the trade of cooper. In later years he followed farming. He married Betsey, daughter of Nathaniel Ball. Children, born in Volney, New York: William; Lewis;

Effie; Harold; Edith, married Charles E. Davis; John Elmer, mentioned below.

(III) John Elmer, son of Orville H. Snell, was born in Volney, Oswego county, New York, June 24, 1872, and was educated in the public and high schools of Fulton, New York. He learned the business of manufacturing cheese and butter, and, in April, 1895, started at Baldwinsville the largest creamery in the town of Ly-sander, as a partner in the firm of Garrett & Snell. The firm has been highly prosperous. Mr. Snell is also president of the Farmers' Implement & Lumber Company, and president of the Odd Fellows Temple Association. In politics he is an independent, and, at the present time, is a trustee of the incorporated village of Baldwinsville. In religion he is a Methodist. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and has held, in succession, all the offices in his lodge. He is colonel of the Second Regiment of Patriarchs Militant, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and, for the past eleven years, has been delegate to the Grand Lodge of the state.

He married, April 26, 1893, Cora M. Gardner, born May 30, 1871, daughter of Sands D. Gardner, of Fulton. They have no children.

Peter Carr was born on Long Island, about 1766. His father was a native of Germany, and the name is also spelled Karr. Peter Carr removed to Orange county, New York, and died there, about 1836. Children: Peter; David, mentioned below; William; Fannie, and Elizabeth.

(II) David, son of Peter Carr, was born on Long Island, before 1800, and came, with his parents, to Orange county, New York. In 1850 he settled in Cortlandville, New York, on a farm of one hundred and forty-one acres, now or lately owned by C. Travis. Mr. Carr built a frame house and barn and planted one of the largest apple orchards in this section, and, before his death, had improved his farm to such an extent that it was one of the most valuable and productive of its size in the county. He sold it and bought another, consisting of one hundred and six acres, which his son William afterward owned. He also bought the farm of C. Coles, in Cortlandville. He was a well-to-do, progressive and enterprising farmer, and a useful citizen. He served in the war of 1812, and took part in various battles. He died at Cortlandville, aged about eighty-four years.

He married Azubah Corwin, born in 1800, died aged eighty-six, daughter of Peter Corwin. Her father was born in 1762, and baptized at Aquebogue, Long Island, July 22, 1764, died September 30, 1850. He married, April 1, 1787, Jemina Young, born June 30, 1766, died June 25, 1850. Peter Corwin removed to Goshen, New York, before 1793. His children were: Elizabeth H., Israel Y., Azubah, Lucetta and Mary Corwin. Children of David and Azubah (Corwin) Carr: Israel Y., mentioned below; William, born June 27, 1824, a farmer of Cortlandville and McGraw, married Ann Eliza, daughter of Jefferson Ransom; Elizabeth, married Adolphus Barker, of East Free-town; Clarissa Jane, married Ransom McElhenny; Azubah; David; Peter; Corwin; Hiram.

(III) Israel Young, son of David Carr, was born in Goshen, Orange county, New York, in 1822; died in Charles City, Iowa, September 7, 1891. He was educated in the public schools, and, when a young man, came to Cortlandville, where he lived during the greater part of his active life. In his younger days he followed farming, and afterward was owner of the Cortland flouring mill, now the Wickwire Roller Mills, for a number of years. His last years were spent at the home of his daughter, in Charles City, Iowa. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Presbyterian. He married Margaret Rowe, of Homer, New York, born in 1823, died January 18, 1896. Children: Delmar William, mentioned below; Cassius M., deceased; Eugene, a farmer at Charles City, Iowa, married Julia Ayers; Florence L., married M. S. Wilson (deceased), and resides in Charles City.

(IV) Delmar William, son of Israel Young Carr, was born in Cortlandville, New York, November 13, 1844. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and at Cazenovia Seminary. For many years he was in the dry goods business in Cortland. In recent years, however, he has been a traveling salesman, and connected with the Empire Corset Company, of McGraw, New York. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Presbyterian. He married, January 15, 1867, Annie Carson, a native of Armagh, Ireland, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Carson) Carson. Children: 1. Margaret Ursula, born April 5, 1868; married Charles B. Gray, of Newark, New Jersey, a manufacturer of jewelry; children: Margaret Anna Gray, born March 6, 1890,

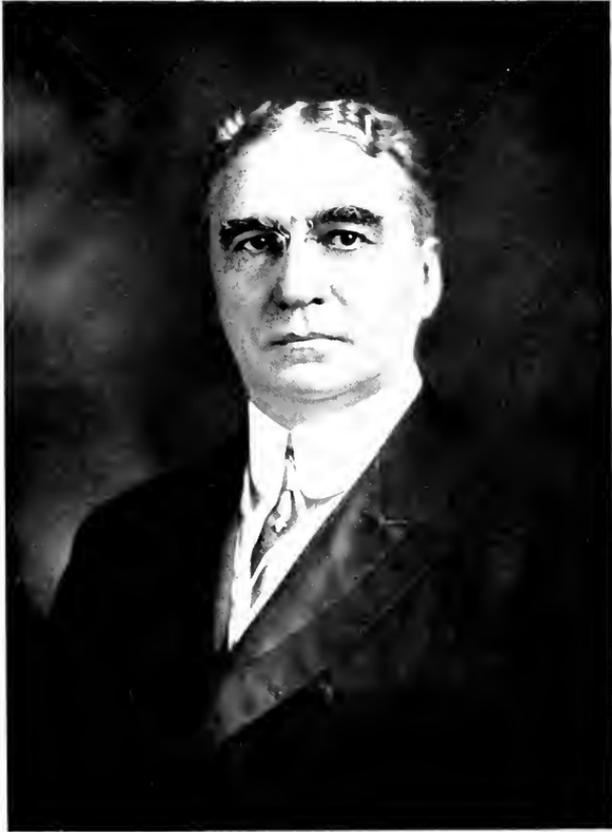
married Harold Logan; Henry Judd Gray, born July 8, 1892. 2. Frederick Delmar, born October 6, 1874, manager of a hardware firm in Elizabeth, New Jersey; married Josephine Van Denburg, of Clyde, New York; child—Catherine Josephine, born September 28, 1903.

William Allen, progenitor of the ALLEN Rhode Island families of his surname, was born in England, and settled in Portsmouth, Rhode Island (Prudence Island), as early as 1670. He married Elizabeth ———. He and James Greene Sr. were appointed messengers to carry a letter from the Rhode Island general assembly to Governor Cranfield, of New Hampshire, August 21, 1683. His will was dated June 2, 1685, proved June 20, 1685. His wife died in the same year. Children: Mary; William, of Portsmouth; Thomas, of Swanzev; John, born October 20, 1670, died March 30, 1747, lived at North Kingston, Rhode Island; Matthew, November 20, 1675, lived at Portsmouth, Warwick and North Kingston; Mercy; Sarah. The family was prolific, each having a large family, and the descendants in Rhode Island and all parts of the country have been very numerous. A descendant of William Allen came to Madison county, New York, and settled, not long after the revolution, among the pioneers of that section.

(I) George E. Allen, a descendant of William Allen, was a farmer of Madison county, New York. He married, and among his children was John Milton.

(II) John Milton, son of George E. Allen, was born in the town of Lenox, Madison county, New York, in 1835. He attended the public schools, worked on his father's farm in boyhood, afterward taught school in the winter terms, and followed farming the remainder of the year. He married Hattie V., daughter of Truman Look. Children: George; John; Charles Milton, mentioned below.

(III) Charles Milton, son of John Milton Allen, was born in Lenox, Madison county, New York, October 2, 1850. He was educated there in the public schools. He has been engaged in manufacturing all his active life. Since 1885 he has resided at Fulton, where he has a large factory, devoted to the making of excelsior and butter tubs. He is counted among the most progressive and representative business men of the town, and is a useful and public-spirited citizen. He married, 1890, Mary,



Delmar W. Carr

daughter of W. R. Hamilton, of Providence, Rhode Island. Children: Ronald H., a student in Harvard College; Charles Milton Jr., associated in business with his father; Zulma; Lloyd L.

The Garrison family is of ancient English origin, though some of this name, including many of the New York families, are descended from Gerritt Gerritson, of Staten Island, and Bergen, New Jersey, who was born in Wageningen, Netherlands, and died at Staten Island, in 1725. He came to this country in 1658, aged about twenty-five, in the ship "Gilded Beaver." He married Anna Hermansse, and had nine sons. He appears to have returned to Holland soon, and to have come again in December, 1659, with Jan Gerritson. Wouter and Stoffel Gerritson came in February, 1659. In 1790 the first federal census shows the Garrison family well distributed throughout New York state, no less than thirty-six families being reported in various sections. The family was also numerous, in colonial days, in New Jersey.

(I) Abner C. Garrison was born in Nassau, Albany county (now Rensselaer), New York. He had half-brothers, Daniel and David Henry Garrison. He had sons: Charles H., of Troy; George B., of Jordan, New York, and Leavitt D., mentioned below.

(II) Leavitt D., son of Abner C. Garrison, was born in Cortland, New York, where his parents settled. He was educated in the public schools, and, when a young man, engaged in the grocery business, and afterward was a manufacturer of confectionery. He was one of the promoters of the Homer & Cortland Street Railway Company, and, for a time, was superintendent of the road. He has been retired from active business for several years. He is a member of the Cortlandville Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Presbyterian. He married Eliza Jane Wilson. Their only living child is G. Henry, mentioned below.

(III) G. Henry, son of Leavitt D. Garrison, was born in Cortland, New York, October 13, 1873. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and at Troy, New York. He entered the employ of the Citizens Steamboat Company, of Troy, which operates a line of steamers between New York City and Troy. He became a director of the company and

member of the executive committee. After two years he returned to Cortland and became bookkeeper for the Homer & Cortland Traction Company, and, when the company was reorganized in 1901, as the Cortland County Traction Company, he was elected a director. Since 1904 he has been secretary of the corporation. He is vice-president of the Valatie Knitting Company, of Valatie, and connected with various other enterprises. He is a member of the Cortlandville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Cortland, and of the Presbyterian church, of Cortland. In politics he is a Republican. He married, September 18, 1901, Anna Winchell, of Cortland, born in Cortland, daughter of Alfred H. and Ella M. (Finch) Winchell.

This family originally came from Amsterdam City, Holland. The name was formerly spelled Teerpenningh, but is now spelled in various ways, such as Terpening, Terpenning, Terpeney, Tarpenny and Turpeny. "The Gazetteer of the State of New York" makes the following statement: "As far back as 1682 Baltus Terpening was married to Tryntja Van-Vict, in town of Frunville, Ulster county, New York." It was the first marriage in that town. Many of the family, who spelled their name Teerpenningh, resided in Ulster, Esopus and Saratoga counties, at an earlier date.

Tennis Terpening, or Terpeny, as he signed his name, was an early settler at Kingston Ulster county, New York. His will was dated there May 6, 1746, and he bequeathed to his wife Gertie, and children: Gerit, Jacobus, Abraham, Hendrickus, Esther, Mary Van Allen, Bridget, Hannah and Elizabeth. Dirk and Jacob Terpeny were witnesses and were doubtless brothers. According to the first federal census, John Terpening, of the neighboring town of Peekskill, Dutchess county, New York, had two males over sixteen and one female, while his father, John Terpening, of the same town, had two males over sixteen, one under that age and five females. Among the pioneers, in the state of New York, were Jacobus or Jacob, Derrick or Dirk, Elias and John and Boadwin, sons of Derrick or Dirk. These resided in Ulster county as early as 1763. Elsewhere in New York state we find Peter and Samuel, who were living at Halfmoon, Albany county, heads of families in 1790.

(II) John Terpeney, as he spelled his name, son of Peter Terpening, was born July 20, 1777, died June 27, 1856. He came from the Holland patent, a twenty-thousand-acre tract, comprising the present towns of Deerfield, Floyd, Steuben and Trenton, in Oneida county, and settled in the town of Halfmoon, Saratoga county, and then removed to Ira, Cayuga county, where he became the owner of six hundred and twenty acres of land. About 1808-10 John and his father purchased a large farm in Ira or Hannibal town, and moved his family there, and there spent the remainder of his days. Some of their descendants spent their lives on the same land. John Terpeney married (first), in Saratoga county, New York, Phebe Southard, about 1798-99-1800; married (second) a widow, Cecelia Olcott; married (third) Mrs. Olive Foster, who survived him. He was the father of seventeen children, fifteen by first wife and two by second wife.

(III) Isaac Terpening, son of John Terpeney, was born in Ira, March 18, 1807, died 1870. He followed farming there all his active life. He married Sally Drake. Children: Ephraim; Reuben T.; Anna, married George Barlow.

(IV) Reuben T. Terpening, son of Isaac Terpening, was born in Ira, New York, July 23, 1841. He was educated there in the public schools, and followed farming in his native town. During the civil war he was a private in Company E, Twenty-fourth New York Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, and in active service for three years. In politics he was a Democrat, and served as a commissioner of highways of the town of Ira. He married Lovina, daughter of John Anthony. Children, born in Ira: Dr. Harvey J.; Mina, married Silas Carter; Myron, married Mertice Jones; Anna, married Floyd Dickinson; Clara, married Arvid Goodrich; Homer, resides in Wyoming.

(V) Dr. Harvey J. Terpening, son of Reuben T. Terpening, was born in Ira, New York, December 12, 1860. He attended the Ira district schools and Fulton Academy. For three years he taught school, and then entered upon the study of medicine in the Eclectic Medical Institute, at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he matriculated, August 28, 1892, and graduated June 6, 1895. In the same month that he graduated he passed the New York state examination and began to practice at South Hannibal, New York, where he remained until January 1,

1900. After practicing for a year in Pennsylvania he came to Fulton, New York, July 15, 1901, and since then he has built up a large and successful practice in that city. He is a member of the Central New York Eclectic Society, the New York Eclectic Medical Society, the National Eclectic Medical Association, the Academy of Medicine, of Fulton, New York; the Oswego County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, and Utoka Tribe, No. 420, Improved Order of Red Men. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and in politics a Democrat. He has served, for the past six years, as health officer and town physician, for the town of Granby.

Dr. Terpening married, April 1, 1905, Mayme Dines, born April 6, 1874, daughter of Norwood and Frances Dines. Children: Norwood, born March 9, 1906; Jessie M., June 1, 1908; Ellery (twin), January 29, 1911; Orion, twin of Ellery.

The Keller family was of Dutch KELLER or German origin. Before the revolution the progenitor came to Montgomery county, New York, and his descendants have been numerous in central and western New York. He may have come thither from Pennsylvania, as the Kellers settled in that colony early. In 1790, in Herkimer, Canajoharie, and other towns of Montgomery county, we find ten heads of families of Keller—Andrew, Casper, Henry (2), Honess, Jacob, John (3) and Rudolph.

(1) David Keller, son of one of those mentioned in the census, and doubtless grandson of the first settler in Montgomery county, married Mayne Moyer, and settled in Shropel, New York.

(II) Felix Albert, son of David Keller, was born in the town of Shropel, New York, July 3, 1849. He attended the public schools there and afterward was engaged in farming with his brother. For a number of years he had several boats engaged in trade on the Erie canal, and, for twenty-five years, he was a hotel proprietor in the towns of Fulton and Volney, New York. He was a member of Volney Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He married Elizabeth Ann Churches, born April 28, 1850, daughter of John Churches, who came to New York state from England, where he was born, and settled first in Herkimer county, later in Oswego county, with the pioneers there, doing business as a carpenter and con-

tractor, and also following farming for many years. John Churches married Jane Appleby. Felix Albert Keller died September 21, 1908. Child—Sylvester D., mentioned below.

(III) Dr. Sylvester D. Keller, son of Felix Albert Keller, was born in the town of Volney, New York, April 14, 1879, and was educated in the Phoenix and Fulton high schools, and the Syracuse Medical School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1906, with the degree of M. D. For three years he was engaged in general practice at Volney Center, New York, and, since 1909, has been located at Fulton, New York. In the comparatively short time in which he has been in that city he has built up a large and successful practice. He is a member of the Physicians and Surgeons Association, of Fulton; of the Oswego County Medical Society; of the New York State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association; of the Alpha Kappa fraternity, of his *alma mater*, and of the Improved Order of American Woodmen, the Maccabees, and the Elks. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Presbyterian.

He married, October 2, 1907, May Rose Gifford, daughter of Reuben and Mary Gifford, of Canastota, New York. They have no children.

Edward H. Lewis is first found in
LEWIS Canada, where he engaged in the hotel business. Later he came to Fulton, New York, where he conducted a hotel. He had a son, Thomas Dorland, born in Canada, mentioned below.

(II) Honorable Thomas Dorland Lewis, son of Edward H. Lewis, born in Canada, came to Fulton with his parents, and received his education there. Like his father he engaged in the hotel business, during the first years of business life. Later he started in the coal and grocery business. He was prominent among his fellowmen, and held important offices in the town. He was president of the village of Fulton, and supervisor six years, and represented his district in the assembly for eight years. He is now retired, and lives in New York City. He married Cora Case. Children: Dr. Murney, of New York City; Sarah; Victor C., mentioned below.

(III) Victor C., son of Hon. Thomas Dorland Lewis, was born in Fulton, New York, June 3, 1880. He was educated in the public schools of Fulton, and in the Mead Business

College, of Syracuse, New York, and at Pratt's Institute, Brooklyn, New York. He then started in a paper mill, to learn the business but gave that up to receive a position as a boatman, on the engineer corps. He worked in this position, for two years, on the Barge Canal, and, for one year, at Sylvan Beach. On July 4, 1908, he started his present cigar and tobacco store, which now has a large and successful trade. He was a delegate to the Ontario county convention, and also an appointed substitute to the district convention. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons; of Chapter No. 167, Royal Arch Masons; Lake Ontario Commandery, Knights Templar; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Knights of Pythias. In June, 1905, he married Edith, daughter of William R. Hamilton. They have one daughter, Janet, who was born in February, 1907.

James Ensign, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and was among the first settlers of Cambridge, Massachusetts. The family was located in Kent county, England, as early as 1395, and in Norfolk, Essex and other counties very early. He was a proprietor of Cambridge in 1634, and was admitted a freeman of Massachusetts, March 4, 1634-35. The only other pioneer of the name, in New England, was Thomas Ensign, who was at Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1638, and was deacon of the church there. With Hooker came James Ensign to Hartford, among the founders. He was an original member of the First Church, February 12, 1670. His home was on what is now Elm street, Hartford. He was constable of Hartford in 1649 and 1662; chimney viewer in 1655; townsman in 1656. His will was dated November 23, 1670, and in it he bequeathed to Rev. Mr. Whiting and to Governor Winthrop. His wife Sarah died at Hartford, May, 1676, and the inventory of her estate was filed May 29. Children, born at Hartford: David, mentioned below; Mary, married, in 1662, Samuel Smith; Hannah, married Joseph Eaton; Lydia, baptized August 19, 1649; Sarah, born May 6, 1651.

(II) David, son of James Ensign, was born in 1644-45, at Hartford; died at West Hartford, December 13, 1727. He was a miller as well as a farmer, and held various town offices, serving as chimney viewer, 1666. He was an

original member of the First Church, at West Hartford, 1713. He married (first), October 22, 1663, Mehitable, daughter of Thomas Gunn, of Windsor. He married (second) Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Wadsworth) Wilcox, who died February 3, 1717. Children of first wife: David, born November 10, 1664; James, May 8, 1666; Thomas, mentioned below; Sarah, January 22, 1673; Mary, January 26, 1675.

(III) Thomas, son of David Ensign, was born at West Hartford, December 7, 1668. He married, December 1, 1692, Hannah, daughter of John and Rebecca (Greenhill) Shepard. His will was proved February 28, 1737, and he bequeathed to his wife and these children: Thomas; John; Moses, mentioned below; Daniel and Hannah (Benton). Thomas and Moses were executors. (Hartford Probate Records, iii, p. 259).

(IV) Moses, son of Thomas Ensign, was born about 1700-03; married, January 3, 1730-31, Love, daughter of Thomas Andrews. Among their children was Isaac, mentioned below.

(V) Isaac, son of Moses Ensign, was born at Hartford, December 16, 1747; died at Simsbury, Connecticut, May 12, 1816. He was a farmer, and by trade a blacksmith. The town of Simsbury gave him a parcel of land, as an inducement to follow his trade there. He held various town offices in Simsbury. He was an active patriot in the revolution, but on account of lameness was not in service. He was a Congregationalist in religion. He married Lurannah (Pettibone) Barber, December 29, 1771. She died April 11, 1843, aged ninety-five years, daughter of Jacob and Jemima (Cornish) Pettibone. Her first husband, Jonathan Barber, was killed at Louisburg, in the old French war, in 1748, aged twenty-eight years. Children, born at Simsbury: Isaac, September 12, 1772; Isaiah, March 15, 1774; Lurannah, April 3, 1776; Ariel, also called Sideny Ariel, July 10, 1788; Zebe or Ziba, March 29, 1781, mentioned below; Love, June 20, 1783; Zophar; Bildad; Eri; Moses, March 2, 1794.

(VI) Zeba, son of Isaac Ensign, was born in Simsbury, March 29, 1781, and came to Nelson, Madison county, New York, with his brother Isaiah, in 1800. He was one of the pioneers of that section. By trade he was a mason, and also a farmer. He married Sarah Case. Children, the first three born in Connecticut, the others in New York: Wealthy;

Lurannah; Sterling; Asa; Newton; David; Zeba S., mentioned below; Nathan; Sally.

(VII) Zeba S., son of Zeba Ensign, was born in Nelson, New York, January 12, 1816; died in McGrawville, New York, November 30, 1895. He was educated in the common schools and in the high school. He taught school for a time in his young days, and then became a farmer. He owned, at one time, two large farms, and engaged in dairy farming and sheep raising. In 1891 he removed to McGrawville and made his home with his son until his death. He married, June 7, 1849, Betsey Grover, born in Canandaigua, New York, August 13, 1821, died May 21, 1872, daughter of Nelson and Tirzah (Chase) Grover, the former-named a native of Connecticut. She had received a common school education, and had then learned the trade of tailoress, in which she was engaged until her marriage. Children: Duane Edwin, mentioned below; Nettie, born October 1, 1862, married Fred Martin, of McGrawville.

(VIII) Dr. Duane Edwin Ensign, son of Zeba S. Ensign, was born in Georgetown, Madison county, New York, December 16, 1859. He received his early education in the common school, and the Union School, of Morrisville, and then entered the Cazenovia Seminary, where he prepared for college. He graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute, of Cincinnati, Ohio, June 5, 1888, and opened an office in McGrawville, where he has been practicing ever since. He is now one of the best known physicians in Cortland county, and has a large and constantly increasing practice. He is a member of the State and Central New York Eclectic Medical societies; of the Cortland County Medical Society; Cortlandville Lodge, No. 470, Free and Accepted Masons; past grand of McGrawville Lodge, No. 320, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; past chief patriarch of Cortland Encampment, No. 127. He is a Republican in politics, and has always taken a great interest in political affairs. He has been a member of the board of education for eleven years, since 1900, and president of that body since 1903. He has also been the village health officer, and, in both positions, gave good service and satisfaction. For twelve years he was a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners. In religion he and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has been a trustee of the



D. E. Ensign, M.D.

society for twenty years, since 1891, and superintendent of the Sunday school for sixteen years. He married, December 6, 1888, Emma J., daughter of Amos H. and Emma J. (Parsons) Towne, of Sauquoit, New York. Children: Harold Grover, born April 13, 1891; Bessie Elena, August 2, 1895.

Phineas Henderson was a
HENDERSON native of Scotland, and, with two brothers, was an early settler at Tully, New York.

(II) John, son of Phineas Henderson, was born in Tully, New York. He was educated there in the public schools, and followed farming all his active life. For many years he was postmaster of Tully. He married Mary Hunt. Children: Hiram; William H.; Henry L.; George; Clarinda; Polly Ann; Jane; Orrin, mentioned below.

(III) Orrin, son of John Henderson, was born in Tully, July 7, 1823, was educated there in the district schools, and, in his boyhood, worked on his father's farm. He followed farming until 1851, when he removed to South Hannibal, Oswego county, New York, and settled on a large farm, which he had bought. Some years later he returned and engaged in the flour and feed business, at Fulton, New York, as sales agent for the firm of W. G. Gage & Company, for twenty-five years. He also engaged in the retail coal business, under the firm name of Henderson & Thomson, and in the dry goods business, in the firm of Henderson & Redhead. He has continued in these firms to the present time. In 1853 he attended the first fair of the Agricultural Society, exhibiting a fine flock of sheep, and afterward he was president of the society for seven years. Mr. Henderson is a life member of the society, under its present name, the Oswego County Agricultural Society. All the buildings of the society were erected under the supervision of Mr. Henderson, and its success is largely attributed to his energy and leadership. Active and prominent in public affairs, in 1887 he was supervisor of the town, and he also filled the offices of road commissioner and assessor for several terms. He was a delegate to the first county convention of the Republican party, and to the first state convention, which was held at Syracuse, and ever since he has been a firm supporter of Republican policies and candidates. In 1841 he cast his first presidential vote for Henry Clay. He is an influential

member of the First Methodist Church. He resides at Fulton.

He married, in 1846, Maria L. Gardner, born at Tully, daughter of William C. Gardner, of Tully, New York. One child, Edward A., was born in 1855, at Fairbanks, Alaska. Mrs. Henderson died in 1900.

Loren H. Miller was a farmer
MILLER in Leyden, Lewis county, New York, and made his home there all his active life. He married Cynthia A. Fanning. Children: William J., mentioned below; Josephine E.; Myron L.; Albert D.; Henry R.; Charles S., and Eva A.

(II) William J., son of Loren H. Miller, was born at Leyden, September 11, 1841, and spent his youth on his father's farm. He attended the public schools and Mexico Academy. When a young man he taught school for a time, but he devoted his life principally to farming, in the town of Mexico. Some years ago he retired from active business, and since then has made his home in the village of Mexico. In politics he is independent, but was formerly a Democrat; in religion, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, December 29, 1864, in Mexico, Lydia A. Burlingham, born August 17, 1847, daughter of Isaac M. and Maria (Howard) Burlingham. Her parents came from Herkimer county, New York, to Mexico, where she was born. Children of William J. and Lydia A. Miller: Loren H., born May 24, 1866; Clayton L., mentioned below; Molly Blanche, born September 8, 1883.

(III) Clayton L., son of William J. Miller, was born in Mexico, Oswego county, New York, June 16, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Mexico Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1889. He entered Cornell University, and was graduated in the class of 1893, from the Law School. Before graduating he taught school for a number of terms, and was clerk in the law offices of C. C. Brown, of Mexico, and William A. Poucher, of Oswego. He was admitted to the bar September 15, 1893, and, a month later, opened a law office in Mexico. He has built up a large and growing practice. In 1901 he was elected special surrogate of Oswego county for three years, and, in 1904, was reelected. In 1907 he was elected surrogate of the county for a term of six years. He has served the incorporated village of Mexico

as a trustee, and has taken an active part in town and village affairs in Mexico. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Mexico Lodge, No. 136, Free and Accepted Masons; of Mexico Chapter, No. 135, Royal Arch Masons; of Arbeit Lodge, No. 168, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife attend the Presbyterian church. He married, April 10, 1900, Alice May Bard, a native of Mexico, New York, daughter of James and Diana (Wilder) Bard.

John Padget was born in England, and came, in boyhood, to this country, with his parents, who located in Norwich, Chenango county, New York. He died at Nineveh, Broome county, New York. After receiving a common school education he learned the trade of stone mason, and, besides following this trade, was a farmer. He married Almira Scott, a native of Scotland. Children: Leonard; Silas E., mentioned below; Henry, and Sarah.

(II) Silas E., son of John Padget, was born in Oxford, Chenango county, New York, February 22, 1835, and was educated in the public schools and at Oxford Academy, in his native town. He learned the trade of cooper, when a young man. During the civil war he was in the service in a New York regiment. About 1870 he located on a farm in Tioga county, where he has since lived. He is a well-to-do farmer, and a highly respected and useful citizen. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, of Owego. He married, in 1862, Frances Ingersoll, of Owego, Tioga county, New York, born at Owego, daughter of James and Lucinda (Ballou) Ingersoll. Children: 1. Gurdon Edgar, mentioned below. 2. Lyman Alexis, born at Owego, a farmer in Owego, New York; married Ellen Hunt; children: Florence and an infant son. 3. Horace Greeley, born at Owego, a physician and surgeon, located at Tully, New York, a graduate of Princeton University and Syracuse Medical College; married Lucy Adams, of Towanda, Pennsylvania; children: Thomas, Richard and Alice. 4. Vesta, born at Owego, teacher in East Orange, New Jersey. 5. Francis, born at Owego, has been a teacher in the Rochester high school, Rochester, New York; a graduate of Elmira College, receiving degree of A. B.

(III) Dr. Gurdon Edgar Padget, son of Silas E. Padget, was born April 24, 1866, at Nineveh, New York. With his parents he re-

moved, when a small boy, to Owego, New York. He received his education in the public schools, the Owego Academy and Syracuse University, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D., in the class of 1904. He located in Cuyler, New York, August 18, 1904, and has practiced there since that time. He is a member of the Cortland County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Society. He is health officer of the town of Cuyler. In religion he is a Presbyterian, in politics a Republican. He is a member of De Ruyter Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

He married (first), in 1885, Delphine Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel and Melissa (Gould) Leonard. He married (second), March 18, 1903, Sarah Frances Easton, of Candor, New York, daughter of Zenas R. and Eliza Sophronia (Hubbard) Easton. Children of first wife: 1. Bonnylyn, born August, 1887, graduate of Owego Academy and Cortland Normal School, now a teacher in Woodbridge, New Jersey. 2. Lenora, born July 14, 1889, lives in Boston. Child of second wife: Frances Alice, born August 25, 1907.

Richard Radway was born in RADWAY Chedworth, England, the youngest of a family of eleven children. Some of his elder brothers came to this country, and when a young man he followed them thither, walking through the forest from Lake Champlain to Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he cleared a farm that is still in the possession of the family. In his native country he had learned the trades of painter and plumber, and he followed it in this country, in addition to his agricultural occupation. Mr. Radway was a Republican in politics. He was, in early life, a communicant of the Church of England, afterward, in this country, a member of the Universalist church.

He married Mary Ann, daughter of Solomon and Ann (Wells) Squires, who came from Vermont to St. Lawrence county, among the early settlers. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Radway: 1. Charles W., mentioned below. 2. William O., born November 24, 1853, now living on the old homestead in Canton. 3. Anna, married Marshall Giffin, and had two children: Richard, deceased, and Mary.

(II) Dr. Charles W. Radway, son of Richard Radway, was born in Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York, December 24, 1851. During his boyhood he worked on his father's

farm, and attended the public schools of Canton. He prepared for college at the Canton Academy, and was graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical College, in the class of 1876, with the degree of M. D. He was associated, for a year, in practice with his preceptor, Dr. Sanford Hoag. He opened an office at Mexico, New York, April 6, 1877, and since then has been in active practice there. His practice is large and lucrative and his standing in his profession among the foremost. He is president of the Medical Chirurgical Society and a member of the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society. Dr. Radway has always been interested in public affairs, especially in public education, and he has been a member of the board of education of Mexico since it was organized. For fifteen years he has been health officer of the village of Mexico. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Mexico Lodge, No. 136, Free and Accepted Masons, and member of the Presbyterian church, of the board of trustees of which he is president.

He married, June 5, 1878, Minnie Bennett, born at Morristown, St. Lawrence county, New York, daughter of Andrew T. and Elizabeth (Smith) Bennett. Her father was born in Canada, and came to this country when a young man; served in the Union army, in the civil war, from beginning to end; her mother was born in Hammond, St. Lawrence county, daughter of William Smith, who was born in Scotland, and came to this country at the age of eighteen years. Dr. and Mrs. Radway have two children: Ruth, born October 25, 1892; Mary Isabel, September 10, 1897.

Seth Jones, who was of an old
JONES New England family which settled early in Vermont, lived at Bennington, Vermont. He was a farmer. He married, and among his children was Edward A., mentioned below.

(II) Edward A., son of Seth Jones, was born at Bennington, Vermont, in 1840, died in 1903. He removed to Granby, New York, and from there to Fulton, New York, in 1858. He was educated in the public schools of Bennington. For many years he was freight agent for the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, of Fulton. He married Carrie M. Jeffers, of Fulton, daughter of Edward and Caroline Jeffers. Children: Charles F., mention-

ed below; George, born in 1865, lives in Fulton, married Olive Wood, no issue.

(III) Charles F., son of Edward A. Jones, was born in Granby, New York, January 12, 1863. He received his education in the public schools of Fulton, New York, and then learned the trade of stove-plate molding, which he followed for a number of years. For the last twenty years he has been engaged in the hotel business. He is a member of Utoka Lodge, Improved Order of Red Men, and of Fulton Lodge, No. 830, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1885 he married Catherine Gue, of Fulton. Children: 1. May, married Cleveland Denesha; children: Charles T., Genevieve and Ellen. 2. Nellie, married Harold Cary.

A branch of the Austin family
AUSTIN of Rhode Island went to Sheffield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. Zephaniah Austin settled in Whitestown, Washington county, New York. His sons, Zephaniah, Amos and Reuben, settled at Poultney, Vermont. Of the same family were John Austin and Solomon Austin, who were heads of families, in 1790, at Whitestown, New York.

(I) Edward Austin, doubtless a son of one of the Austins mentioned, was born in Vermont, and settled, when a young man, in Washington county, New York, where he followed farming. His last years were spent in the family of his son Edward, in Warren county, New York. He lived to the advanced age of eighty years. He was a noted hunter and trapper in his younger days. Children: Gideon, John, William, Edward, Elizabeth, Anna, and Daniel and Henry, twins.

(II) Henry, son of Edward Austin, was born October 23, 1800, in Washington county, New York, and, during his boyhood, worked on his father's farm. When a young man he worked as a farm hand in the neighborhood. When he was twenty-five years old he and his brother Daniel came to the town of Mexico and took up a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of timber land, just north of the present village, and cleared and improved an excellent farm. Here he followed farming the remainder of his life. In politics he was, in his younger days, an old-line Whig, afterward a Republican. In religion he was a Methodist, and he held the offices of steward, class leader

and trustee in the Methodist Episcopal church, of Mexico. He married, in Washington county, August 27, 1825, Maria W. Warner, born August 13, 1807, in Washington county, daughter of Solomon Warner. She died June 15, 1857. Children: Elizabeth J., born February 10, 1827, died October, 1905; Solomon W., February 7, 1829, died March 20, 1897; William Woodsworth, June 22, 1831, died June 6, 1887; Daniel H., mentioned below; Rosa, October 14, 1838, died September 4, 1883.

(III) Daniel H., son of Henry Austin, was born at Mexico, New York, December 17, 1833, and was brought up on his father's farm there. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Mexico Academy. For five years he was employed in farming. In the first year of the civil war he went to the front, enlisting, October 10, 1861, in Company K, Eighty-first Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and joined the Army of the Potomac. Afterward his regiment was transferred to the Army of the James. His regiment was in many of the important battles of the war, and he took part in them. He was wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor. He remained in active service to the close of the war and was mustered out, with his regiment, August 30, 1865. He returned to the homestead in Mexico and resumed farming, following it successfully until he retired from active business, in 1893. Since then he has made his home in the village of Mexico. He is a member of Melza Richards Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a steward. In politics he is a steadfast Republican.

He married (first), June 14, 1873, Florence Moorhouse, born in Phenix, Oswego county, New York, daughter of Somers Moorhouse. She died in June, 1875, and he married (second), December 3, 1879, Minnie A. Chesebro, who was born at Phenix, January 9, 1852, daughter of Elmanson and Mary (Sweet) Chesebro. Her father was a native of Manlius, New York, a son of Jesse Chesebro, who came thither from Preston, Connecticut, where the family has been prominent from the first days of the settlement. Child of first wife: 1. Florence, died September, 1893; married Ambrose Orser; children: Harold Orser, died in infancy; Austin Harold Orser, born September 7, 1893. Children of second wife: 2. Edith May, born April 19, 1882; married, June 28, 1905, Wesley Moore. 3. Henry Warner,

born September 23, 1884; inspector on Baltimore & Ohio railroad. 4. Minnie Luella, born August 25, 1887; married, June 26, 1906, Carlton D. Calkins.

The surname Rice is identical with RICE Roice or Royce, which was the spelling in this family during the first century or more in this country.

(I) Robert Royce or Rice, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled early in Boston, Massachusetts. Some accounts locate him in Boston as early as 1631, and he seems to have been a member of the Boston church in 1632. Perhaps he returned to England, for there is a record of Robert Royce coming over in the ship "Francis," in 1634. At any rate he was a member of the church, and admitted a freeman April 1, 1634. In 1637 he was disarmed with other supporters of Wheelwright, and Anne Hutchinson, on account of his religious views. He removed to Stratford, Connecticut, in 1644, and was living there in 1658. About that time he located at New London, Connecticut, where he was a constable in 1660, and he was a member of the general assembly in 1669. He left an estate valued at £420. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Joshua, born at Boston, April 14, 1637; Nathaniel, baptized March 24, 1639, removed to Wallingford, Connecticut; Patience, born at Boston, April 1, 1642, died young; Ruth, married, December 15, 1669, John Lothrop; Sarah, married John Caulkins; Nehemiah, removed to Wallingford; Samuel, mentioned below; Isaac, married, December 15, 1669, Elizabeth Lothrop, who married (second), in 1696, Ebenezer Clark; Jonathan, married Deborah Caulkins.

(II) Samuel Rice (Royce), son of Robert Rice, was born in Connecticut, January 9, 1647, and was admitted a freeman in 1669. He died, according to the probate records, at Meriden, Connecticut, prior to March, 1712. He married (second), June 5, 1690, Sarah Baldwin. He left children: Robert; Samuel; Abigail, married Joseph Cowles; Prudence, married John Austin; Deborah, married Thomas Mix; Isaac; John; Mary, and Jacob.

(III) Isaac Rice (Royce), son of Samuel Rice, was born about 1690. According to the probate records at New Haven (book v, p. 535), he died prior to November 11, 1729, leaving a widow and four children: Joash, Phoebe, Asa and Isaac.



D. H. Austin

(IV) Lieutenant Asa Rice, son of Isaac Rice, was born about 1720, probably at Wallingford. Ezekiel Rice was appointed his guardian (book vi, p. 210, New Haven probate records). He married, at Wallingford, November 25, 1746, Anna, daughter of Ezekiel and granddaughter of Samuel Rice. He was a first lieutenant in the provincial troops, in Captain Israel Woodward's company, from March 26 to December 5, 1756 (p. 119, French and Indian War Records, Conn. Hist. Society). He was a shoemaker by trade, and also a farmer in Cheshire, formerly part of Wallingford. He died at Sharon, Connecticut, in 1785. Children: Asa, mentioned below; Seth, born June 6, 1752 (?); Isaac and Barnabas.

(V) Asa Rice, son of Lieutenant Asa Rice, was born in Cheshire, September 1, 1754. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain David Downs's company, Colonel Burrell's regiment, and was taken prisoner at the Cedars, Canada, May 19, 1776. In 1777 he was in the company of Captain Jarius Wilcox, a corps of artificers, in Colonel Jeduthan Baldwin's regiment, and his regiment served in the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth, and other battles (pp. 112 and 200, Conn. Rev. Rolls). In October, 1897, Arvin Rice, of Fulton, read a sketch of the family, and it seems best to preserve this account:

"One hundred years ago to-day, Asa Rice (V) and his family landed upon this shore, and founded the first permanent settlement in this part of the country. The following facts with regard to his ancestry, his family and the circumstances of the journey to this place, and the making of a settlement in the then wilderness, are from statements made by my father, Arvin Rice, who was then a boy of eleven years of age. I will give the history in his own words:

"My father's name was also Asa, and he had the honor of taking part in the struggles of the revolution; was taken prisoner by the Indians at the north; was at the taking of Burgoyne, and was an assistant in placing the great chain across the Hudson river at West Point. After the close of the war he settled in Connecticut, and became possessed of four acres of land worth \$40. This land he traded with an old soldier for a lot in the military tract, and when the military tract was surveyed, lot No. 2, Hannibal (which lot lies upon the lake shore three miles west of Oswego) fell to him. He married Elizabeth Merriam, daughter of Nathaniel Merriam, and about the year 1780 moved with his family from Cheshire, Connecticut, to Acra, Green county, New York, and in 1795 to Rensselaerville, in Albany county. In 1795, while the British were in possession of Oswego, and when there was no settlement upon the west side of the river, he came on to view his lot of land. In February, 1797, he moved to Whites-

town, Oneida county, having then a family of eight or nine children. By selling a part of his land he obtained enough help to move on to his lot, and on September 26, 1797, left his abode in Whitestown for a wilderness home upon the shores of Lake Ontario.

"The first day we reached the boat on the Mohawk, and the next day moved up the river and found a large number of Irishmen digging the canal across from the Mohawk to Wood creek, a distance of two miles. We passed the carrying place and entered Wood creek, two other boats being in our company, and were three days in reaching Oneida lake, the water being low in some places, and all hands dragging the boats, one after another over the shoals. My brother Heman, then two years old, fell overboard. He had on a red dress, and we could see him in the water, and soon got him out. Where Wood creek empties into Oneida lake, the boat struck a log, and I fell into the water and was helped out by my father. We reached the lake at evening, and at two o'clock in the morning reached Rotterdam (now Constantia). The next day we reached Three River Point, where lived Squire Bingham, who professed to be a pilot, and the next morning he took charge of our boat to conduct it down Three River Rift (opposite the present village of Phoenix). In going down the boat struck a rock in the middle of the river, and whirled around across the stream, the bottom upon the rock. The upper side sunk and the boat filled with water, washing off many light articles which were never recovered. All the goods were thoroughly drenched except the upper drawer of the bureau, in which were the writings. The family fortunately were placed upon the shore previous to reaching the Rift, and stayed in a fisherman's camp opposite the boat, where we remained three or four days through a tremendous northwest storm. After the storm a light boat came along and helped get our things out, and our boat righted. We then came down the river, and at Oswego Falls found a carrying place of about a mile, thence down the river to the lake, and along the shores to father's lot. It was on October 6, 1797, at about two o'clock in the afternoon, we arrived at Four Mile creek, and father said: 'This is our land,' and turned the boat towards the shore. I got to the bow, and when the boat touched the shore, I jumped off and said, 'I'll be the first to take possession.'

"The goods were taken out upon the beach, and the boatmen went back. It was a beautiful day, and the first business was to open the goods and spread them out to dry. Not a bush had been cut towards a clearing, but father had borrowed at the garrison in Oswego, a tent, seven by ten feet, which he raised for a temporary shelter a few rods back from the beach. Toward night the wind blew hard off the lake, and it began to lighten and thunder, and a little after sundown it rained and stormed very hard, while we, a family of ten, crept into the little tent and staved all night. The next day father went back about thirty rods from the shore and cut some logs and made a pen, seven by ten feet, and placed the tent on top, and put some boards or pieces of boats he found on the lake shore across, making a chamber for the boys. Soon afterward we built of poles twelve feet long, a pen about six feet high, and made a roof by putting hemlock boughs on the

rafters, and the family moved into it. About that time mother and one of the children were taken sick with fever and ague. The boatmen who left us the day we landed were to have returned in three weeks with provisions for the winter, but did not return for six weeks. We had a little bag of flour, about twenty pounds, and father caught a salmon, and took another one from an eagle. That was all the provisions we had. Father went to Oswego and bought, for six dollars, a barrel of flour, which had been under water, and was wet and moldy; no light bread could be made of it, and it made the children sick when they ate it. When the boatmen returned (probably about November 20) they helped father build a log house, sixteen by eighteen feet, covered with basswood bark, about a hundred rods back from the lake, and then the family moved in, drawing our sick mother upon a sled, as winter had already set in. After we had moved in the boatmen said we must name our village, and they drank wine and named it 'Union Village.' In February, 1798, my brother Joseph, aged fourteen, and myself, cleared about four acres, and in the spring some corn and potatoes were planted, and a pair of oxen and a heifer brought from Whitestown. Once during the summer the cattle strayed away, and were gone some three weeks. On the fourth of July, 1798, Joseph and I went to Fort Oswego, and returned home at dusk. Lois, aged ten, and Ira, aged seven, had been set to hunt for the cattle, and had not returned. We searched till late in the evening but did not find them. The next morning we went out again, and as we called they answered. They had spent the night lying between the roots of two large birch trees. During the first winter but one family remained at Oswego, and a man by the name of Handson lived up the river about a mile, and hunted through the winter. From Oswego west to Big Sodus Bay, thence south to the Seneca river, and down the river to Three Rivers Point, and thence to Oswego, there were only two or three families, and they were at the Point and the Falls. In the fall of 1798 the children were all taken sick with the lake fever, and father, who was of feeble constitution, was sick for three months. In 1799 the family were well and some progress was made in clearing. For two years we pounded corn in a maple log for our bread and pudding. In 1800 the family were all sick again. About this time the bears began to trouble us by catching calves and pigs. We also suffered for lack of clothing, and the ticking of our beds and pillows was cut up, the feathers being emptied into barrels and boxes. Wild game and fish were then plenty, and we began taking grain to the mill to be ground, sometimes to Sodus Point or to Ellisburg in Jefferson county, and once to Oswegatchie, now Ogdensburg. Once father and mother and one child started to go to Oswego in a log canoe, and there being a south wind, hoisted a sail. When they were about half a mile out the wind shifted, and the canoe was turned bottom upwards; they got upon the canoe, and a boat went after them, so they arrived safely at home.

"The first plow my father had was made by Mr. Church, and when I was about fifteen years old I walked up to Van Valkenburg's (probably near Fulton), and carried the plow share to be repaired. For ten years after our first arrival there was no oppor-

tunity for school, and then it was at Oswego, three miles from our home.

"1868 the townships of Hannibal, Lysander and Scipio were organized into one town, and Asa Rice, my father, was supervisor. He reported fifteen inhabitants and the valuation of taxable property at \$1,500. He continued supervisor until 1866. The first marriage in the town was of Augustus Ford and my sister, Damaris Rice, in the year of 1800."

"Here closes the history as I find it in papers written or dictated by my father. From the year 1800 the family history was similar to that of other early settlers in a new country, but their perils and privations and the struggles and hardships they endured for the first two or three years of their residence here, were equalled by few if any in our state. In one respect only did they suffer less than those in some other localities, and that was from the Indians, who at that time were few in numbers, and friendly. How different their experiences from those of the emigrant or new settlers of the present day. Then ten days were necessary to make the journey of less than one hundred miles; now a few hours are sufficient to carry them several hundred miles. Then in their want and distress, relief was six weeks in coming; now in cases of destitution or great calamities, distant towns and cities respond in a few hours with assistance and supplies.

"Notwithstanding their exposure and the hardships they endured our family survived, most of them living to a good old age. Asa Rice lived twenty-six years from the time of his settlement here, and although not rich, was in comfortable circumstances. He had some two score of grandchildren, and died at the age of sixty-nine. His children were:

"1. Damaris, born in 1784, married Augustus Ford, in 1800, and died in 1852. She was the mother of thirteen children, of whom, I think, none are now living. The Ford brothers, who kept a jewelry store on East Bridge street, Oswego, about forty years ago, were of this family. Augustus Ford, a successful jeweler now of Freeport, Illinois, is a grandson.

"2. Joseph, born in 1783, married Sally Burt in 1800, and died in 1871, aged eighty-eight years. He had a family of ten children, all of whom are dead. Mr. E. M. Rice and Mrs. Dora Saunders, of Hannibal, are his grandchildren.

"3. Miriam, born in 1784, married Daniel Pease in 1816, and died in 1857. She was the mother of seven children, of whom Levi Pease, Alfred Pease, and Amos Pease, of Oswego town, and Mrs. Nancy Plumb, of Red Creek, New York, are living.

"4. Arvin, born in 1789, was married three times, and died in 1878, aged ninety-two years. He was the father of seven children, of whom Dr. Alfred Rice, of Hannibal, Mrs. Eliza R. Hull, and myself (Arvin), are now living. Marshall Dunham and Thurston Dunham, of Elmira, New York, Rev. Dwight Dunham, of Kansas, Mrs. C. C. Place, of Oswego, Mrs. Charles R. Plumb, of Red Creek, New York, Rev. E. C. Hull, now of Oswego Town, Ernest W. Rice, of Hannibal, and Eugene E. Rice, of Montana, and my children are the living grandchildren.

"5. Lois, born in 1787, married Stephen Brace in 1807, and died in 1833. She was the mother of eleven children. One, Lucretia, married A. Oden Hay-

wood, and settled in Ohio, but it is many years since I have known anything of them.

"8. Mehitabel, born 1780, married Montgomery Perry in 1811, and died in 1847. She was the mother of Mrs. Eliza P. Casey, later of Auburn, New York, deceased. Two sons of Mrs. Casey, Nicholas and Frank, still reside there.

"7. Ira, born in 1790, died in 1809.

"8. Polly, born in 1792, married Erastus Todd in 1813, and died in 1827. She was the mother of five children, one of whom was Mrs. Laura Johnson, late of Hannibal, New York, deceased. Mrs. Johnson's children: Henry A. Johnson, of Friend, Nebraska, and Mrs. Frances Beadel, of Geddes, New York, are all of this branch of the family I know of.

"9. Heman, born in 1794, married Eliza Wilson, and died in 1887, aged ninety-three years and one day. He was the father of three or four children, all of whom, I believe, are dead. Some of his descendants are living in Wisconsin.

"10. Horace, born in 1796, died in February, 1798.

"11. Sally, born in 1799, never married, died about 1852.

"12. Nathaniel, born about 1804, died in 1807.

"13. Thomas Jefferson, born February 20, 1801, and died about 1875. He was the first white child born in Oswego county. He was the father of three children, all of whom are dead.

"The family were remarkable for their integrity of character, and all enjoyed the fullest confidence and respect of those who knew them. We trust the same may be said in the future of their descendants.

"In the old cemetery on the west bank of the Union Village creek, about twenty rods below the bridge, are the graves of some forty or fifty persons, marked by rude stones, all without inscriptions, except five. Those are Asa Rice, his wife, and two of their children, and one other. Around their graves a substantial stone wall was erected some years ago. An orchard was once planted there, but now the place presents more the appearance of the wilderness to which our forefathers came than anything else. Few of us, I am sorry to say, ever visit the place. What a commentary it is upon the hurry and strife of our lives and the age in which we live. Those to whom we owe so much, who endured the privations and hardships of a settlement here, without neighbors or friends, and prepared the way for our comfort and happiness, are forgotten, and their last resting place neglected.

"We are here at the precise time of year and at the place where the family first settled. The sky above and the earth beneath our feet are the same. We see the lake, and imagination pictures the little boat, with the family and all their possessions, drawing slowly to the shore, the father directing the expedition, the mother doubtless full of anxious care with the little ones, and the older children full of impatience to explore the land. Worn and worn with the vicissitudes of the journey, they land, and as soon as their scanty furniture can be taken ashore, they see the boat leave them, the boatmen promising to return in a few days with provisions for the winter. We see the mother and children seeking to dry their clothing and bedding, which had been wet in the disaster at Three River Rift, while the father cuts away a few bushes and erects the little tent, their only protection from the hard storm that came upon them the first night of their

arrival. In a few days their supply of flour is gone, and famine stares them in the face. The children become puny and sick. How anxious and weary must have been those six weeks before the relief came. Then the building of a little cabin, and the moving in after winter had commenced, and the attempt at rejoicing as they drank some wine, and gave a name to their settlement. I remember well of hearing my father sing a verse of a hymn sung upon the occasion. It was:

"Where nothing dwells but beasts of prey,
Or men as fierce and wild as they,
He bids the oppressed and poor repair,
And build them towns and cities there,
They sow the fields, and trees they plant;
Whose yearly fruit supplies their want;
Their race grows up from fruitful stocks,
Their wealth increases with their flocks."

"I cannot give you the tune, but I think it was 'Whitestown.' Many of you doubtless, as well as myself, have heard father tell some of the incidents of his early life here. At the risk of being tiresome, I will speak of some of them.

"On one occasion he set a trap for a rabbit or fox, and on going to it found caught therein a large wildcat, which flew at him as far as the chain would allow. The little stick he had was not sufficient, and he had to bring large stones from the lake shore and stone it to death. In speaking of it, he gave me the impression that if the animal had once reached him, it would have done him serious injury.

"Another time he was washing his hands at the house, when some one said, 'There is a bear.' He took down his gun, and stepping out saw the bear up yonder hill, some thirty rods away. He thought he would shoot it anyway, and raising his gun fired it. The bear turned his head a little, but kept on and went over the fence. Following on, when father reached the fence he saw the bear weak from loss of blood, and it soon died. It seems the bullet struck a little above the tail, and passed lengthwise nearly through the body.

"In the year of 1804, the 'Fair American,' a small schooner, was built at Oswego by Mr. Wilson, and either Uncle Joseph or my father drove an ox team and drew timbers for it across the river on ice, every day, except Sundays, in the month of March.

"Two of the boys went to Big Sodus to mill, and returning, their lunch being gone, they took some of the meal in the scoop and with water from the lake, made batter for pancakes, baking them upon a flat stone over the fire. The stone burst, and they had a great laugh over their new way of turning the cakes.

"After my father was twenty-one years of age, he worked two seasons and earned enough to pay his way at school at Constableville, in Lewis county, walking out in the fall and back in the spring. He said at the beginning of the school the little boys stood at the head of the class, and the large ones at the foot, but at the end of the term, the order was reversed.

"In 1809, as I understand it, grandfather bought or helped my father buy the States' one hundred acres on Lot 58, Hannibal, and in May or June of that year my father commenced clearing them; the first tree cut stood just across the road from the

house in which my father resided for thirty-eight years before his death. The first season he spent entirely in cutting down the forest, commencing work at sunrise and working as long as he could see at night.

"In March, 1812, he married Polly Colton, who died in 1841. He then married Lydia Dada Cowles, my mother, who died in 1864. His third wife was Mrs. Jane McCool, who survives him. Many of you know what a strong, vigorous man he was, and how earnest he was in the cause of temperance and other matters of public welfare. He was a strong anti-Mason, and was earnestly opposed to slavery. In my early days it was rumored in the family that his house was a station of the underground railroad, and that a certain old gray horse he had, knew well the road to Oswego in the darkest night. Much more might be said but time forbids."

(VI) Arvin Rice, son of Asa Rice, was born in Cheshire, Connecticut, June 25, 1786; died October 13, 1878, at Hannibal, New York. He settled in Hannibal, in 1809, and was one of the most successful farmers in the town. He was supervisor, 1829-30-40; town clerk from 1822 to 1828, 1831-32; justice of the peace, 1829-37; member of assembly, 1838. He united with the Presbyterian church about 1819, was elected deacon, and afterwards deacon for life. He married (first) Polly Colton, born 1812, died 1841. He married (second) Lydia Dada Cowles, December, 1841; she died May 18, 1864. He married (third), October, 1864, Jane M. McCool. Children of first wife: Cornelia, married H. Dunham; Jackson; Alfred; Eliza, married Isaac E. Hull; Nathan; Ann A. Child of second wife: Arvin Jr.

(VII) Arvin Rice, son of Arvin Rice, was born in Hannibal, New York, March 23, 1845. He was educated in the common schools, and Falley Seminary, Fulton. He is a prominent lawyer and banker, serving as president of the Fulton Savings Bank, of Fulton, since January, 1903. He was supervisor of town of Volney, Oswego county, 1879 to 1882, and 1884 to 1886. He is a Republican in politics, a Presbyterian in religion, and has been elder in the church since 1876.

He married (first), August 5, 1868, Elizabeth Giddings, died October 17, 1869; married (second), at Fulton, New York, October 16, 1873, Fannie S. Howe. Children: Cornelia Howe, Anna Virena, Arvin Lewis, George Benjamin.

The surname Bradford is
BRADFORD derived from the name of a
place, Broadford, or Brad-
onford. There are two very ancient towns of

this name, one in Wiltshire, England, and one in Yorkshire, near Leeds. Near the latter was the home of the ancestors of the American family. This family dates back in England, doubtless, to the beginning of surnames, in the eleventh or twelfth centuries. One of the first martyrs burned at the stake during the reign of Bloody Mary was John Bradford, prebend of St. Paul and a celebrated preacher. He was born in Manchester, Lancashire, 1510, and was executed July 1, 1555. He was a friend of Rogers, Sammers, Latimer, Cranmer and Ridley, who also died at the stake about the same time. The Bradford coat-of-arms is: Argent, on a fesse, sable, three stags' heads crased, or. Right Rev. Father in God, Samuel Bradford, lord bishop of Rochester and dean of Westminster, bore these arms, as well as those of his Episcopal See.

The ancestry of Governor William Bradford has not been traced beyond his grandfather, mentioned below, though it is known that the family is ancient.

(1) William Bradford, grandfather of Governor William Bradford, lived at Austerfield (Osterfeldt), county Nottingham, England, and, in 1575, he and John Hanson were the only subsidiaries located there. Bradford was taxed twenty shillings on land; Hanson the same amount on goods. His grandson, William (governor), lived with him after the death of William, his son. The date of his burial, at Austerfield, was January 10, 1595-96. Children: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, had a daughter Margaret, baptized March 9, 1578, at Austerfield. 3. Robert, baptized at Austerfield, June 25, 1561; married, January 31, 1585, Alice Waingate. Robert was the only subsidiary at Austerfield; his will was dated April 15, 1590, and he was buried April 23, following; children: Robert, Mary, Elizabeth and Margaret. 4. Elizabeth, baptized July 15, 1570; married, January 20, 1595. — — —

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Bradford, was born at Austerfield, probably about 1550, and died when yet a young man, July 15, 1591. He married Alice, daughter of John Hanson. Children, born at Austerfield: 1. Margaret, baptized March 8, 1585, died young. 2. Alice, baptized October 30, 1587. 3. Governor William, mentioned below.

(III) Governor William (3) Bradford, son of William (2) Bradford, was born in England, and baptized at Austerfield, March 19, 1590. After his father's death he lived first

with his grandfather, but, on the latter's death, William went to live with his uncle, Robert Bradford, who lived in Scrooby, five miles from Austerfield, near the estate of the Brewsters, in county Nottingham. He joined the church where Rev. Richard Clifton and Rev. John Robinson preached, and soon became one of the leading "separatists." His early educational advantages were limited, but by diligent study he became very proficient in Dutch, Latin, French and Greek, and also devoted himself to the study of Hebrew, that he might read the Bible in its original form. He went with the company which migrated to Holland, and was a most influential power among them. On his coming of age he received considerable property from his father's estate, but did not succeed him in his commercial undertakings. He learned the art of "fustian or frieze weaving." On November 15, 1613 he was affianced to Dorothea May, from Wisbeach, Cambridge, England. The banns were published in Leyden, and they were married in Amsterdam, Holland, December 9, 1613. His age is given as twenty-three, hers as sixteen. They embarked for England, July 22, 1620, and, after many trials, sailed from Plymouth, England, September 6, 1620, in the ship "Mayflower," reaching Cape Cod harbor the November, following. While they were at anchor, Dorothea fell overboard and was drowned. Soon after the death of Governor Carver, William Bradford was elected governor of the colony, which position he held by annual election until his death, with the exception of the years 1633-34-36-38-44. He took a prominent part in all the councils which were held at his house, and in all civic, political and military affairs. From his house, at the foot of Burial Hill, each Sunday morning, the company of people who assembled there marched up to the fort at its top, where religious services were held. The history of the times which he left gives a correct and valuable picture of the events of that day. He married (second) Mrs. Alice (Carpenter) Southworth, widow of Edward Southworth, and daughter of Alexander Carpenter, of Wrentham, England. She died March 26, 1670; he died May 9, 1657. Child of first wife: John, of Duxbury, 1615; married Martha Bourne; died in Norwich, Connecticut, 1678, s. p. Children of second wife: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. Mercy, married Benjamin or Joseph Vermayes. 3. Joseph, born 1630; married, May 25, 1664, Joel Ho-

bart, daughter of Rev. Peter Hobart, first minister of Hingham; died July 10, 1716.

(IV) Major William (4) Bradford, son of Governor William (3) Bradford, was born June 16, 1624, in Plymouth, Massachusetts, died there, February 20, 1703. He removed to Kingston, Massachusetts. He was assistant treasurer and deputy governor of Plymouth from 1682 to 1686, and from 1689 to 1691, and, in the latter year, one of the council of Massachusetts, under Governor Andros. He was also the chief military officer of Plymouth Colony. His will is dated January 29, 1703. He married (first) Alice Richards, who died at Plymouth, December 12, 1671, daughter of Thomas and Wealthy Richards, of Weymouth, Massachusetts. He married (second) Widow Wiswell. He married (third) Mrs. Mary Holmes, who died June 6, 1714-15, widow of Rev. John Holmes, of Duxbury, and daughter of John Atwood, of Plymouth. Children of first wife: 1. John, born February 20, 1653. 2. William, March 11, 1655, died 1687; married Rebecca Bartlett. 3. Thomas, of Norwich. 4. Alice, married Rev. William Adams and Major James Fitch. 5. Hannah, married, November 28, 1683, Joshua Ripley. 6. Mercy, married Samuel Steel. 7. Melatiah, married John Steel. 8. Samuel, mentioned below. 9. Mary, married William Hunt. 10. Sarah, married Kenelm Baker. Child of second wife: 11. Joseph, of Norwich. Children of third wife: 12. Israel, married Sarah Bartlett, of Duxbury. 13. Ephraim, married, February 13, 1710, Elizabeth Bartlett. 14. David, married, 1714, Elizabeth Finney, died March 16, 1730. 15. Hezekiah, married Mary Chandler, of Duxbury.

(V) Samuel, son of Major William (4) Bradford, was born in 1668, and was of Duxbury as early as 1700, when he was first chosen jurymen. He was constable, 1701; selectman, 1703, and, in 1710, was one of three men appointed to divide the common lands. He had a grant of land adjoining his house lot, in 1713, and lived about a third of a mile northeast from the mouth of Island creek. He is called lieutenant in records. He married, July, 1680, Hannah, daughter of John and Elizabeth Rogers, of Duxbury. Children: 1. Hannah, born February 14, 1689-90; married Nathaniel Gilbert, of Taunton. 2. Gershom, December 21, 1691; married Priscilla, daughter of Rev. Ichabod Wiswall, of Duxbury. 3. Perez, December 28, 1694; married Abigail Belch. 4. Elizabeth, December 15, 1696; married Will-

iam Whiting, of Hartford. 5. Jerusha, March 10, 1699; married Rev. Ebenezer Gay, of Hingham. 6. Welthea, May 15, 1702; married — Lane, of Hingham. 7. Gamahiel, mentioned below.

(VI) Gamahiel, son of Samuel Bradford, was born May 18, 1704, died 1778. He was known as the Hon. Gamahiel Bradford, and held several important public positions, judge of the county court, member of the council of Massachusetts. He married, August 30, 1727, Abigail Bartlett, of Duxbury, who died August 30, 1776. Children: 1. Abigail, born September 24, 1728; married Captain Wait Wadsworth, of Duxbury, December 15, 1748. 2. Samuel, January 2, 1730; revolutionary soldier; married Grace Ring, of Kingston, November 1, 1749. 3. Gamahiel, September 2, 1731; married (first) Sarah Alden, of Duxbury, (second) Mary Cooper; he was colonel in the revolution; died January, 1806-07. 4. Seth, September 14, 1733; married Lydia, daughter of Jedediah Southworth, of Duxbury, February 7, 1760. 5. Paybody, March 8, 1735; soldier in the revolution; married Welthea Delano, of Kingston, 1760. 6. Deborah, August 17, 1738; married Captain Melzer Adams, of Kingston. 7. Hannah, July 30, 1740; married Joshua Stanford, of Duxbury, November 13, 1774. 8. Ruth, July 5, 1743; married Elijah Sampson, of Duxbury, September 3, 1761; died 1812. 9. Peter, mentioned below. 10. Andrew, twin of Peter, June 2, 1745; soldier in the revolution; married Mary Turner, of Pembroke; died January 1, 1836.

(VII) Peter, son of Gamahiel Bradford, was born June 2, 1745. He married Abigail Loring, of Pembroke. Among their children was Paul P., mentioned below.

(VIII) Paul P., son of Peter Bradford, was born July 14, 1795, died October 2, 1865. He settled, with his family, in 1832, in Oswego county, New York. He married Rhoda Babcock. Children: Benjamin, Harriet, Dudley, Alexander, Jesse, Abbey.

(IX) Alexander, son of Paul P. Bradford, was born in Rhode Island, November 25, 1829; died March 1, 1897. He was three years old when the family came to Oswego county, New York. He was educated in the public schools of Oswego county, and followed farming for many years, at Volney, New York. He was interested in public affairs, and served the town of Volney as assessor and two terms as highway commissioner. In 1886 he removed

to Fulton, New York. He was trustee of the incorporated village of Fulton and street commissioner several years. He was one of the charter members of Volney Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he was a Republican. He married, February 10, 1854, Catharine Sears, born August 30, 1833, daughter of Z. P. Sears, descendant of Richard Sears, one of the pioneers of Cape Cod. Children: 1. Charles P., born November 13, 1857. 2. Hattie A., May 3, 1858, died July 29, 1884. 3. Catharine M., April 23, 1862. 4. Ira A., April 1, 1864. 5. William Jesse, mentioned below.

(X) William Jesse, son of Alexander Bradford, was born in Ingalls Corners, Oswego county, New York, January 11, 1870. He was educated in the public schools and the Fulton high school. He then engaged in the sand and gravel business, and has built up a prosperous trade as a general contractor. He has invested considerably in real estate in Fulton. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Fulton Methodist Episcopal church. He married, January 21, 1891, Carrie Bertha Porter, born in Fulton, daughter of John and Susanna Porter, of Fulton. Children: Nettie Susanna, born December, 1891; Leonard, June 1, 1897.

William Moody, immigrant ancestor of this family, was born in Wales, England, and came from Ipswich, Suffolk county, Wales, and located in Newbury, Massachusetts. He was of Welch ancestry, and a saddler by trade, coming to New England in 1634. He was admitted as a freeman, May 6, 1635, and was one of the first settlers of the town of Newbury. His descendants have been among the most prominent men of that town and vicinity to the present time. He had a ninety-two grant from the town. According to tradition he was the first to shoe oxen. He died October 25, 1673. His widow, Sarah, died January 13, 1672-73. Children: Samuel, born in Wales, about 1630; Rev. Joshua, about 1632; Caleb. The Rev. Joshua was educated in Newbury, and was a graduate of Harvard College in 1653. He was a minister in the Congregational church at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1658. Because of his refusal to administer the sacrament to two strangers, to him unknown, he was thrown into prison by order of Governor



E. B. Moody

Crawford, where he remained thirteen weeks, when through the influence of friends he was released, and went to the "old Church" in Boston, where he preached until 1692. He had a son Samuel, who was a graduate of Harvard, and a renowned preacher, who had five sons, three of whom were ministers.

(I) David Moody was a descendant of William Moody, who immigrated from Wales, and is said to have been a son of Joshua Moody, a descendant of William, and born in Essex county, Massachusetts, May 4, 1778. He married Gemina Bean, and removed to New Hampshire, and from thence to Vermont, and from there to Union, Broome county, New York, in 1812. He purchased a farm on Bean Hill, and followed farming during his life. Children: 1. Nehemiah, born in Vermont, in 1800; married Nancy Rockwell, at Union, had a son Elisha, and several other children; removed to McKean county, Pennsylvania, with his family. 2. Stephen, born in Vermont, in 1801; settled in Cortland, New York; married Charlotte ———; had three sons: Burdette, Frank and Gideon. 3. Zebina, born 1804; removed to Michigan, and had several children. 4. Gemina, who married Josiah Cafferty, and left three children: Charles M., Milton T. and Albertine. Charles M. had two sons, Lute D. and Lee M. Cafferty; Albertine left no children, and Milton T. left one daughter, Emma Cafferty. 5. Hannah. 6. Sally. 7. Abbie, each of whom were married, but left no descendants. 8. Charles, see forward. 9. John, born at Union, in 1818; was an attorney and resided in New York; married (first) Elizabeth Steele, and had one daughter, Jennie, who married Frederick Goeller, and has several children. His first wife died 1870, and he married (second) Margaret Goeller, by whom he had two sons, John and Milo, who reside in New York.

(II) Charles, son of David Moody, was born April 8, 1808, in Vermont, and he removed, in 1812, with his father to Union, New York. He received a common school education, and, for a number of years, was engaged in farming and lumbering at Union, New York, where he married, January 1, 1838, Amanda, daughter of George Keeler, who came from Connecticut, and Elizabeth (Smith) Keeler, who came from Dutchess county, New York, who had several other children. Charles Moody and his wife removed from Union, New York, to Spencer, New York, in 1862,

where he engaged in farming, and resided until his death, in 1891. He was a long time member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and one of its officers, and one of the principal persons who had charge of the erection of the first Methodist Episcopal church in the village of Union, causing the same to be built. Children, all born at Union, New York: 1. Edwin C., see forward. 2. Harriet A., married Marshall Sweetlove, and has no living children. 3. William H., born May 20, 1848; married Ella Sullivan, and they had three children: L. Dwight, born 1874, died June, 1910; Fred C., born 1876, died 1888; Raymond, born 1885, an attorney at law, and resides in Brooklyn. 4. Charles E., born February 22, 1850; married Dean Hutchins, and resides at Sayer, Pennsylvania; has three living children, Maurice, May and Floyd. 5. Julia K., born September, 1855; married Rev. Isaac B. Wilson, has one daughter, Ruth. They reside at Spencer, New York.

(III) Edwin C., son of Charles Moody, was born in Union, New York, November 4, 1838. He was educated at the public schools, and at an academy at Union, New York. He began the study of law in 1858, in the office of his uncle, John Moody, in the city of New York, and attended the New York University Law School, where he was graduated in April, 1861, and the degree of LL. B. was conferred upon him by the university, and he was admitted in the supreme court in New York, in May, 1861, as an attorney and counsellor. It was in the midst of the civil war, and he opened a law office in the village of Union, New York, and commenced the practice of law at that place, in July, 1861. He was engaged in the enlisting of men for the service, and as deputy provost marshal in the enrollment of men preparatory to a draft. During the winters of 1861-62-63 he taught school at Union. He was town clerk of Union in 1865-66, and supervisor of the town of Union for eight years after 1866, chairman of the board of supervisors in the years 1870-74-75; in 1877 he was a member of assembly from Broome county. Removed from Union to Binghamton in 1877, and, from 1861 to the present time, engaged in practicing law in Broome county general business, and was county attorney from August, 1907, to January, 1910. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Calumet Lodge, Odd Fellows, and of the Binghamton Club.

He married (first), November 26, 1862,

Helen D., born July 16, 1840, daughter of Stephen and Maria (Powers) Wheeler. She died in June, 1879, and he married (second), at Canastota, New York, August 12, 1885, Sadie A., daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Clow. Children of first wife: 1. Edith S., born October 1, 1866; married Rev. E. F. Hallenbeck; children: Wilbur C. and Margaret. 2. Carrie, born 1867, married Henry S. Waldron, and had Helen and Gladys Waldron. 4. Edwin H., born May 3, 1879, graduate of Hamilton College, afterwards from New York Law School, 1902; admitted as an attorney and counselor at law in supreme court, 1905; now in partnership with his father. Child of second wife: 5. Mildred E., born March 29, 1895.

John Alexander was an early settler at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and was active in the movement to have the town of Newton set off and incorporated. He died at Newton, December 1, 1696. He appears to have been in New Hampshire in 1686, and in Groton, Massachusetts, in 1691. He married Beatrice ———. Three children are recorded in the Newton printed records: Martha, born July 16, 1668; Deliverance, January 5, 1671; Elizabeth.

(II) Joseph Alexander, believed to be son of John Alexander, was at Mendon as early as 1736. A deed recorded at Worcester shows that John Alexander, of Worcester, bought land at Mendon, April 23, 1736, and was then of Mendon, as shown by Deed Book 33, p. 367, Worcester records. Joseph died intestate, at Mendon, in 1753. His inventory was dated May 5, 1753, and his widow Sarah was appointed administratrix, May 10, 1754. Their son William was born in 1745, as shown by the nomination of his mother as his guardian, on October 27, 1762, when he was seventeen years of age. There were doubtless other children.

(III) William, son of Joseph Alexander, was born at Mendon, in 1745. He settled in the adjacent town of Upton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and died there, February 19, 1817. His will was dated March 13, 1813, bequeathing to wife Sarah and children—Ezekiel, William, Daniel (mentioned below), Joseph and Leonard. William married, October 9, 1804, Anna Campbell, of Worcester; child, Eliza, born at Shrewsbury, June 30, 1807. Ezekiel lived at Upton, where he died August

15, 1840, aged sixty years; married, about 1803, Thirza Wheelock, of Mendon (intentions March 15, 1803), and she died November 15, 1840, aged sixty. Leonard married (intentions dated March 9, 1809) Sarah Rhodes.

(IV) Daniel, son of William Alexander, was born at Mendon or Upton, about 1775. He is said to have lived at Cambridge and Worcester, Massachusetts, and, when a young boy, was doubtless educated and brought up in Upton. About 1817 he came to New York state, after a short sojourn in Vermont, and his brothers, William, Leonard and Joseph, came to the same section. He married, at Upton, February 18, 1796, Hannah ———. Children, born at Upton: Augusta, September 23, 1797, married Peleg Arnold; Hannah, married Jacob Schermerhorn; Electa, married David Pratt; Leonard, mentioned below.

(V) Leonard, son of Daniel Alexander, was born at Bennington, Vermont, in 1803; died in Cortland, New York, November 20, 1887. About 1817 he came, with his parents, to Cortland county, New York, and located at East Homer. He cleared a tract of wild land, when a young man, and should be counted among the pioneers of the town. Eventually he became possessed of a farm of one hundred and ninety-seven acres, and he gave his attention to general farming until he retired from active labor, and came to Cortland to make his home with his daughter, Orissa A., there spending his declining years. He was, at one time, commissioner of highways, and held various other positions of trust. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Methodist. He married Melvina Miner, of Homer, born 1808, died 1878, daughter of Asabel and Rhoda (Keep) Minor. Children, born at Homer: Louisa Nelton, April 5, 1833; Morris La Grange, July 27, 1834; Orissa Aurelia, June 21, 1836; Melvin L., mentioned below; Irving, June 12, 1839, died March 1, 1908; Hartley Keep, March 28, 1841, died 1849; Vinnie Amanda, July 16, 1843; Frank E., November 14, 1848, died March 6, 1892; William H., May 18, 1853, resides in Chicago, Illinois.

(VI) Melvin L., son of Leonard Alexander, was born in East Homer, January 14, 1838, and is now living in McGraw, New York. He received his education in the district schools of his native town. He followed farming as a youth and young man. After leaving home he followed farming on his own account until

1890, at Cortlandville, making a specialty of his dairy. For a number of years he had an insurance agency in Cortland. Since 1905 he has made his home at McGraw, New York, and is retired. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Methodist. He married, December 16, 1860, Nancy M. Barber, of Caton, Steuben county, New York, born February 10, 1842, daughter of Ephraim and Betsey Barber. Children: 1. Minnie, born December 12, 1861; married W. C. Taylor, of Syracuse. 2. Mary L., born April 20, 1864; married Frank W., Hendee, of McGraw. 3. Hartley Keep, mentioned below. 4. Rolland L., born July 19, 1869; now with the Empire Corset Company. 5. Stephen D., born November 15, 1871; assistant superintendent of the Empire Corset Company; married Elva Town. 6. Maggie S., born April 23, 1874, died February 11, 1891. 7. Mildred A., born October 18, 1876; married C. Pearl Geer, of McGraw. 8. Mattie O., born March 3, 1879. 9. Frank L., born December 10, 1881; stenographer and bookkeeper with the Empire Corset Company. 10. Maud Ethel, born September 21, 1886; married Arthur B. Day, of Buffalo, New York, city passenger agent of Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company.

(VII) Hartley Keep, son of Melvin L. Alexander, was born at East Homer, New York, May 31, 1866. He was educated there in the public schools, and at the State Normal School, at Cortland, and Allen's Business College, at Elmira, New York. For a time he taught school in Stenben county, New York, and then was, for some years, bookkeeper for Hopkins Brothers, of Cortland. In 1888 he came to McGraw, New York, and was employed as bookkeeper by P. H. McGraw & Sons, corset manufacturers, remaining in this position until 1901. He left to become vice-president and treasurer of the Empire Corset Company, of which he was one of the organizers, and he has held these offices since that time. In politics he is a Republican. For three years he was president of the incorporated village of McGraw. He is a trustee of the high school, and member of the board of water commissioners of the village of McGraw and a director in the Cortland Savings & Loan Association.

He married, June 24, 1890, Hattie May Warren, of McGraw, born May 3, 1867, daughter of Charles Benjamin and Sarah A. (Jones)

Warren. They have one child, Warren Kenneth, born March 13, 1897.

Probably the earliest record of the PAGE Page family was in 1151 to 1157, when John de Paghham was the fourth Bi-bop of Worcester, England. Paghham, Pagenham, and Pageham, are the same names, the spelling being changed gradually in the records until it became Page of Pagenham, and finally Page.

About 1600, Sir Gregory Page, Knight, had sons who came to America. Sir Gregory Page, created baronet December 3, 1714, of Greenwich, Kent, England, was his son; the baronetcy became extinct August 4, 1774. Their coat-of-arms was: Azure, a fesse indented between three martlets or, sometimes or and azure. Crest: A demi-horse per pole dancettée (or and azure). Many branches of the family in England have used this coat-of-arms, and it may have been a late grant to the baronets. The arms give distinct proof that the Page and Pagenham families were the same, for there is no other form given. Sir Hugo, Knight, must have had arms, and William the Crusader, 1271, at the time of the last Crusade, also must have had arms, so they were evidently recorded as Pagenham, for their coats-of-arms. About 1310, in the time of Edward II., the coat-of-arms of Sir Edmon de Pagenham (Paganham or Pakenham) and later of John de Pagenham, were: Quarterly or and gules (gold and red) in the first quarter, an eagle displayed vert; mantling or and gules. Crest: Out of a mural crown or, a demi eagle gules. On one banner is placed the same coat-of-arms as on the family flag, and on another is placed that branch of Pagenham called Page, or Paige, of Devonshire, England. These arms were: Argent a bend between three eagles displayed all sable. Crest: An eagle ermine. To this family belonged Nicholas Paige, of Rumney Marsh, colonel of the Second Regiment of Foot, Suffolk county, Massachusetts, 1717. He came from Plymouth, Devonshire, England, in 1665, and used a demi-eagle instead of eagle ermine, for his crest.

Deacon Robert Page married Lucia ———, and came from Ormsby, Yorkshire, England, or near by, to Massachusetts. Their daughter married in 1662. Francis Page, of Bedford, England, 1504-1678, had a son, Colonel John Page, of Williamsburg, Virginia, who was born

at Bedford, 1627, and died in 1692. Colonel Page was a member of the Virginia colonial council. He married, 1656, Alice, daughter of Lucky, of Essex. He was created a baronet. The foregoing matter pertaining to the early history and heraldry of the family was furnished for this work by Emmett D. Page, 274 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

(I) Asa Page, from one of the early American immigrants of the Page family, settled in Litchfield county, Connecticut. According to the first federal census, taken in 1790, Asa Page, of Litchfield county, had three sons under sixteen and three females in his family. He was probably born as early as 1745. At the same time and in the same locality there was according to the same authority an Asa Page (2d). The fact that he was called 2d tends to show that there was a third Asa Page at some time, and that the father may have been Asa Jr. Asa Page married Eunice ——. Between 1790 and 1792 both Asa Page and his son Asa removed to Whitney Point, Broome county, New York. The old homestead there on Page Brook is now owned by Orlan T. Page. Dr. Page writes of Asa Page and Asa (2d): "Both of these Asa Pages were buried just north of where the widow of Sherman Page now lives in a meadow above Whitney's Point, then used as a burial plot. It overlooks the valley of the Otselic river. This land is on what is now known as the David Allerton farm. About 1860 Allerton removed the stones and plowed up the plot, after asking Sherman Page, a son of Asa (2d) to share in the expense of removing the bodies to the cemetery at Lisle, New York, two miles distant. The bodies were finally removed by Allerton and the stones are now scattered. Many of the Page family were buried there. On one of the old stones these words were inscribed:

"Afflictions sore long time I bore,
Physicians were in vain;
'Til God was pleased to give me ease,
And free me from my Pain."

Asa Page (1st) desired to be buried there, so that when the last trumpet sounded "he could rise up and at the resurrection could overlook the river and meadows thereof." Dr. Page remembers seeing the graves when a child, and recalls the locations. He says the stones are piled up around the place of burial or used for doorsteps to a barn. His mother related to him much of the family history preserved here,

as written down at the time of her death in 1901.

Children of Asa and Eunice Page: Solomon, Calvin and Luther, died early; John, mentioned below; Asa (2d), married Hannah L. Faulkner, a native of Scotland, and lived in Litchfield county, Connecticut, and Broome county, New York; and earlier on Long Island Sound, in Connecticut. (Dr. Page writes that his mother's mother, Anna Page, a daughter of Asa Page (2d), visited the old home in Connecticut when she was seven years old, and she used to tell of her impressions and how she thought the Sound was the ocean. It was in the Leet or Leete district). Children of Asa (2d): Rufus, of Olean, New York, father of State Senator Charles Page, of New York City; Lewis; Sherman; Lucy, married ——— Thurston; Anna Page (grandmother of Dr. Page), and Clara Page. Polly Page was the third surviving child of Asa (1st).

(II) John, son of Asa Page, was born in Connecticut, and came with his father to Broome county, New York, about 1792. Dr. Page says the remnants of the old log house that he built in 1792 are still visible, and he remembers John Page, who died in 1856, and is buried at Upper Lisle, New York. Dr. Page says that about 1792-95 John used to go by canoe to Binghamton with the wheat for making flour, down the Otselic river to Chenango Forks, where it joined another stream, and while he was away on these long trips, his wife stayed at home to protect the live stock from wild beasts, herself living in a log cabin with a curtain in place of a door at first. He married, in Connecticut, Rachel Perrin. Children: 1. Laura, married Benjamin Hodges; their only surviving son, Alexander, is still living on Page Brook, on the homestead, aged about eighty-two years. 2. Sally, married ——— Ashley, of Chicago. 3. Solomon, mentioned below. 4. Irene. 5. Calvin. 6. Elmira, married Cyrus Coy. 7. Luther, father of Orlan Page, of Whitney's Point, New York. 8. Rhoda. 9. Asa, father of Dr. Emmett D. Page, of Brooklyn. 10. Lavinia. 11. John Orin.

(III) Solomon, son of John Page, was born in Triangle, or Whitney Point, New York, and died in Greene, New York, July 9, 1886. He married, July 8, 1828, Eliza Coy, who was born in Connecticut, December 28, 1805, and died at Whitney's Point, September 2, 1886. Children: 1. Cyrus, born January 10, 1830; died April 24, 1905. 2. Ransom D., mentioned

below. 3. Almira C., born October 22, 1833; died October 15, 1863. 4. Maryette, born September 23, 1838; died December 6, 1902. 5. Albert, born March 4, 1843; died May 9, 1910.

(IV) Ransom D., son of Solomon Page, was born in the town of Triangle, Broome county, New York, at the homestead on Page Brook, April 11, 1832, and died at Whitney Point, New York, April 20, 1886. He was a farmer and dealer in eggs, butter and other farm produce. During all his active life he resided in his native town, and took a keen interest in its affairs and welfare. In religion he was a Baptist, and a trustee of the church many years. In politics he was a Republican. He married, November 18, 1847, at Barker, New York, Lydia A. Boynton, born in Triangle, New York, died in Greene, New York, February 10, 1902, daughter of George and Eliza (Walworth) Boynton. Children: 1. Arthur W., born August 11, 1860; died November 24, 1904, a produce dealer, owning several creameries in Whitney's Point and vicinity; married, August 26, 1890, Ida M. Wright, of Maine, Broome county, and had one son, Rutherford E., born September 21, 1897. 2. Erford Lydell, mentioned below.

(V) Erford Lydell, son of Ransom D. Page, was born in the town of Triangle, New York, May 8, 1865. He attended the public schools and Whitney Point Academy and Cornell University. In 1886 he engaged in business as a merchant in the town of Greene, where he has resided since then. He conducted a general store for fifteen years. In 1896 he founded the Page Seed Company, of which he is president and general manager. The business was incorporated in 1902. It has flourished from the first, and grown to large proportions. The first building of the new plant was erected in 1905, and since then several others have been built. Mr. Page is president of the Chenango Hotel Company; secretary of the Board of Trade of Greene, and was formerly president of the American Seed Trade Association. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been president of the incorporated village of Greene. He is a trustee and a prominent member of the Congregational church of Greene.

He married, May 9, 1889, Cornelia Jennette Russell, of Greene, daughter of William Frederick and Cornelia Jubel (Juliand) Russell. Children: 1. Ethel, born May 9, 1894; died April 14, 1895. 2. Joseph Russell, born May 7, 1897. 3. Lyman Arthur, born June 4, 1902.

Edward Nash was born in Lancaster, Lancashire, England, in 1592, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. He had sons Edward, mentioned below, and John.

(II) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Nash, was the immigrant ancestor, and was born in Lancaster, England, in 1623. He came to America about 1650 to Stratford, and within a year settled at Norwalk, Connecticut, on a lot which he bought of Mark St. John, situated where the present East Norwalk school now stands. He died here in 1669. He was a farmer, and a tanner, keeping his vat on Mill Brook. He married the widow of Thomas Barlow, of Fairfield; she was also widow of Thomas Rumble, of Stratford, and probably was the daughter of Thomas Sherwood, of Fairfield. She had a child, Bertha Rumble, by her first husband; by second husband, Mary and Phebe Barlow, and children by Edward Nash: John, mentioned below; Hannah, married Deliverance Wakeley, 1678.

(III) John, son of Edward (2) Nash, was born in Norwalk, in 1652, and is said to have been the first English male child born there. He was a farmer in Norwalk. He married Mary Barlow, daughter of his stepmother, and she died September 2, 1711. Children: John, mentioned below; Nathan, born January 26, 1692-3.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Nash, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, December 25, 1688, and died there in 1769. He was a farmer. He married, May 14, 1709, Abigail Blakeley. Children: Edward; Mary; John; Nathan; Abraham, mentioned below; Micajah; Samuel; Abigail; Ebenezer; Mercy.

(V) Abraham, son of John (2) Nash, was born in Norwalk, October 10, 1718, and died at Ridgefield, Connecticut, June 24, 1801. He removed there in 1748, and owned a large farm in the southern part of the town. He was a member of the Presbyterian church at first, but later joined the Congregational church. He married, November 21, 1738, Rhoda Keeler, granddaughter of John Keeler, who married, June 18, 1679, Mehitable, daughter of John Rockwell; their son, John Jr., born December 26, 1682, married, April 10, 1710, Rhoda Hoyt. Children, resided at Ridgefield: Abigail; Abraham, mentioned below; Phebe; Isaac; John; Samuel; Jacob, married August 30, 1751, Freeclove Keeler; Rhoda; Mehitable; Ezra; Jonathan; Riah.

(VI) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Nash, was born at Norwalk, November 7, 1740, and died at Ridgefield, November 18, 1821. He was eight years of age when he went to Ridgefield with his parents. He was a farmer. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He married, November 17, 1792, a Miss Olmstead. Children: Daniel, mentioned below; Sarah; Jared; Phebe; Samuel O.; Abraham; Abiel; Abraham.

(VII) Daniel, son of Abraham (2) Nash, was born in Ridgefield, November 24, 1763, and died in Butternuts, Otsego county, New York, October 5, 1844. He removed there about 1805. He married, April 30, 1783, Olive, born April 5, 1766, died October 24, 1849, daughter of Eliakim Nash. Daniel Nash served in the revolution. Children: David, born November 10, 1783, died March 22, 1860, was a soldier in the war of 1812; Dorcas, born February 22, 1787, married Nathan Gray; Sarah, born May 3, 1798, died August 10, 1801; Harvey O., mentioned below.

(VIII) Harvey Olmstead, son of Daniel Nash, was born in Ridgefield, January 1, 1804, and died January 11, 1875, at Harpersville, Broome county, New York. He was brought to New York state by his parents when a young child. He was a miller and a farmer. For many years he lived at Butternuts, where his children were all born, and he later removed to Guilford, New York, and then to Harpersville, where he died. He married, 1839, Eliza A., daughter of Lemuel Merchant; she was born May 31, 1806, in Danbury, Connecticut, and died July 16, 1886, in Guilford, New York. Children: Elizabeth O., born July 25, 1840, married (first) Joseph Thurston, (second) W. S. Usher, of Kingston, Ontario; William O., born March 9, 1842, lives in Guilford; Martin M., mentioned below; Ellen M., born May 31, 1845, married William B. Harvey, of Guilford; Gould, born February 23, 1847, merchant, lives in Eagle River, Wisconsin; Phebe A., born August 30, 1848, married Oliver C. Bentley, lives in Gilbertville, New York.

(IX) Martin Marvin, son of Harvey O. Nash, was born in Butternuts, New York, October 9, 1843, and died in Kingston, New York, April 27, 1905. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of wheelwright and wagon builder and for many years was in business making wagons and carriages at Guilford, New York. He was a soldier in

the civil war, serving in Company F, Eighty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Militia, and took part in the battles of Antietam, Cold Harbor and Gettysburg, besides other less important actions. Through most of his three years and a half of service he was attached to the hospital corps. In politics he was a Republican. He was an active and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, October 17, 1867, Lucinda R. Bentley, a native of Guilford, daughter of Charles H. and Hannah (Main) Bentley. Children: Charles Gould, mentioned below; May Elizabeth, died in childhood; Paschal Andrew, born in the town of Guilford, married Susie Root, of Guilford, and had Luella and Harry.

(X) Charles Gould, son of Martin Marvin Nash, was born in Guilford, Chenango county, New York, February 8, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and learned the trade of tinsmith. After working ten years as apprentice and journeyman at his trade, in 1896 he engaged in business as partner in the firm of King & Nash, tinsmiths and plumbers. At the end of three years the firm was dissolved and Mr. Nash continued the business alone for the next eleven years. In 1910 he admitted a partner, and since then the business has been carried on by the firm of Nash & Robinson. Mr. Nash is a director of the Chenango Agricultural Society. He has taken a keen interest in public affairs, and has been trustee of the incorporated village of Norwich, and is at the present time supervisor of the town. In politics he is a Republican, and was the choice of his party as candidate for county treasurer of Chenango county at the fall election (1911), taking seat of office January 1, 1912. He is vice-president of the Mерт Hose Company, and an influential member of the Norwich Fire Department. He is a member of Norwich Lodge, No. 302, Free Masons; of Harmony Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 151; Norwich Commandery, No. 146, Knights Templar; Ziyara Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Utica, New York; of Canasawacta Lodge, Odd Fellows; Norwich Castle, Knights of Pythias, of Norwich; Perlee Camp, Sons of Veterans, of Norwich, and Norwich Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, July 6, 1893, Jennie Davis, born at Crossville, Tennessee, daughter of William and Rachel (Collins) Davis. Her father was born in Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, son of

Hans Von Debis, an officer in the German army, afterward a noted physician, who came to America about 1849 and located at Little Falls, New York, afterward in Utica, New York, where he died. The name was anglicized in spelling to Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Nash have one son, Edward, born July 26, 1897, and one adopted son, John Nash.

BROOKS Captain Thomas Brooks, the immigrant ancestor, is said to have come from Suffolk, England, and settled first at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he had a lot assigned him in 1631. He was made a freeman December 7, 1630, and soon after this moved to Concord, Massachusetts. In Watertown he had grants of land along Beaver Brook in 1636. At Concord he was elected constable by the general court, December 4, 1638, and was deputy to the general court for six years. He was captain of the Concord company, and held other offices, as assessor, or "appraiser of horses, cattle, etc., for the purpose of taxing." He was also appointed a special officer to prevent drunkenness among Indians. He was granted the right of carrying on fur trade at Concord, for the sum of five pounds. He was a leading citizen of his time. His wife, Grace, died May 12, 1664, and he died intestate, May 21, 1667. An agreement among his heirs was signed at the probate office, June 17, 1667, by Joshua Brooks, Captain Timothy Wheeler, husband of Mary Brooks, Caleb and Gershom Brooks. Children: Mary, died October 4, 1693; Hannah, Joshua, mentioned below; Caleb, born 1632; Gershom. Perhaps other children.

(H) Joshua, son of Captain Thomas Brooks, was born about 1630, probably in England. He married, October 17, 1653, Hannah, daughter of Captain Hugh Mason. He was a tanner by trade, and settled in that part of Concord which was later Lincoln. He was ancestor of nearly all of the name in Concord and Lincoln, and three generations have in succession held the office of deacon in the church at Lincoln. He inherited half of the Medford property. He learned his trade of furrier and tanner from Captain Mason, whose daughter he married. He was made a freeman May 26, 1652. Children: Hannah, John, died May 18, 1697; Noah, born 1657; Grace, born at Concord, March 10, 1660-1; Daniel, mentioned below; Thomas, May 5, 1666, died September 9, 1671; Esther, July 4, 1668; Joseph,

September 16, 1671; Elizabeth, December 16, 1672; Job, July 26, 1675; Hugh, January 1, 1677-8; Thomas (perhaps).

(III) Daniel, son of Joshua Brooks, was born at Concord, Massachusetts, November 15, 1663. He was known as Daniel, Sr., or as Ensign Daniel. He died October 18, 1733. He married, August 9, 1690, Ann, who died January 24, 1757, daughter of John and Mary (Cooper) Meriam. His will, dated January 6, 1728-9, mentioned brother Joseph, wife Anna, daughters Anna Jones and Mary Wheeler, sons Samuel and Job. Children: Daniel, born June 5, 1693, died young; Samuel, May 5, 1694; Hannah or Anna, February 21, 1695-6; Job, baptized 1698; Mary, March 2, 1699-1700; John, mentioned below.

(IV) Deacon John Brooks, son of Daniel Brooks, was born February 12, 1701-2, in Concord. He married Lydia, born June 18, 1711, daughter of John and Elizabeth Barker. He was deacon of the First Church at Acton, where he died March 6, 1777. Children, four recorded at Concord, others at Acton: John, born December 17, 1728; Samuel, mentioned below; Charles, April 6, 1732; Lydia, May 7, 1734; Ephraim, August 5, 1736; Daniel, October 24, 1738; Nathaniel, February 17, 1740-1; Jonas, March 18, 1742-3, died March 15, 1746; Peter, March 29, 1745; Jonas, July 31, 1747.

(V) Captain Samuel Brooks, son of Deacon John Brooks, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, March 16, 1730. He married, March 14, 1754, widow Hannah Brown, of Carlisle, Massachusetts, daughter of Simon and Hannah (Brown) Davis, of Concord. Captain Samuel Brooks settled in Worcester, Massachusetts, about 1752, where many of his descendants now live. He was on the jury list as early as 1760. In 1762 he was elected field driver; highway surveyor in 1764; town warden in 1766; tythingman in 1768; juror of the superior court; highway surveyor in 1770; surveyor of boards, shingles, etc.; special committee to draw the town line between Shrewsbury and Worcester in 1771; juror in 1772; tythingman, school and special committees in 1773. In 1774 he was among many of those most wealthy and influential men who signed a protest against the acts and agitation of the committee of safety and correspondence. Although he seemed to wish no war, when it came he fought hard for our rights. He was sent to the general court in 1786 and 1787, and was selectman from 1783 to 1793. He

was captain in the militia. He died in Worcester, June 29, 1817, aged eighty-seven, and his widow died there December 6, 1819, aged ninety-five. Child: Samuel, mentioned below.

(VI) Deacon Samuel Brooks, son of Captain Samuel Brooks, was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, June 10, 1755, and removed from there to Haverhill, New Hampshire, at about the close of the revolution. He opened a store at the "Corners" there, and also owned an oil mill on the brook, but he was not very successful. Later he went to Quebec, Canada, where he contracted with the governor of the provinces for a tract of land in the town of Chester, then a wilderness, and he and two of his brothers began the lumbering business. In 1812, a year or two later, he removed his family there, but on account of a change of governors his plans were defeated, and he removed again to Stanstead, Canada, where he lived the rest of his life. While in Haverhill he was very influential and took part in all public affairs. He was a representative of the general court, selectman of the town, and also held other public positions. For many years he was register of deeds for Crafton county, New Hampshire. He was a man of genial manners, very ingenious and skillful. He married, March 8, 1779, Ann Bedel Butler, daughter of Colonel Timothy Bedel, who was prominent in the revolution, and widow of Dr. Thaddeus Butler. Children, probably not given in order of birth: 1. Hannah, married (first) Captain William Trotter, of Bradford, Vermont; (second) Colonel William Barron, of Bradford. 2. Calvin, mentioned below. 3. Daughter, married Asa Low, of Bradford. 4. Daughter, married Judge Nesmith, of Franklin, New Hampshire. 5. Samuel, born in Haverhill, 1793; married Eliza Towle, prominent merchant at Stanstead, Canada; a farmer and trader at Lennoxville; in 1837 was a delegate to London to interest capital in developing Canada; formed and became manager of British Land Company; removed to Sherbrooke, where he was manager of a branch of Montreal Bank; was a promoter of Grand Trunk Railroad. 6. Nathaniel, born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, October 3, 1797. 7. Edwin, lawyer in New York, removed to California. 8. George Washington.

(VII) Calvin, son of Deacon Samuel Brooks, was born probably in Haverhill, New Hampshire, April 9, 1782, and died at Pharsalia, Chenango county, New York, December

7, 1848. He came to Chenango county about 1812 and settled among the first in the wilderness. He was a farmer. He married, in 1805, Betsey Bartlett, born December 17, 1785, died April 1, 1846. Children: Luther, mentioned below; son, died in infancy; Mary H., born July 22, 1810, died April 7, 1842; Calvin, June 30, 1812; Lucy, June 22, 1817, died February 9, 1897, married Franklin Holmes; John, June 2, 1818; Artemas, May 5, 1820; Prentice, March 17, 1822; Charles, February 23, 1824; Betsey, February 22, 1826, died February 25, 1829; Eliza Ann, May 19, 1830, died July 31, 1844; Almira, August 8, 1832.

(VIII) Luther, son of Calvin Brooks, was born December 4, 1806, probably in Haverhill, New Hampshire, and died in Norwich, New York, January 9, 1892. He came with his parents to New York state when about six years old, and settled with them at Pharsalia, Chenango county. In this town he lived during his boyhood and attended the public schools there. He followed farming there afterward. His later years were spent in Norwich, New York, where he was also a farmer. In politics he was an earnest and active Republican. In religion a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, January 1, 1827, Ann Bosworth, born in Pharsalia, New York, July 25, 1807, died August 18, 1869, daughter of Timothy and Nancy (Monroe) Bosworth. Children: Addison B., mentioned below; Luther Sherman, born March 1, 1830, died January 22, 1909; Amelia Ann, born March 29, 1834, died June 24, 1904, married William S. Scarruth; Freeman Novello, born March 5, 1837, died July 7, 1904; John Morrell, born September 26, 1840, died January, 1854; Harriet Elizabeth, born June 17, 1843, widow of Frank H. Brown; Carroll Costello, born June 1, 1846, died March 27, 1902; Lunetta Adella, born February 6, 1852, married Augustus E. Race, of Norwich, New York.

(IX) Addison Bifield, son of Luther Brooks, was born in Pharsalia, New York, December 31, 1827, and died at Norwich, June 1, 1907. He was educated in the common schools of his native town and in early life worked on his father's farm and at the trade of shoemaking. In 1865 he came to Norwich, New York, and after working at his trade several years, retired from active labor. In politics he was a Republican. He married

(first) Lydia Evans; (second) Maria Hall, born in Plymouth, New York, August 4, 1836, daughter of Lyman and Harriet (Olin) Hall. Children by first wife: 1. Addison C., born April 8, 1853, resides in Norwich; Daughter, died in infancy. Children by second wife: 2. Ransom D., mentioned below. 3. Elmer Bifield, born April 8, 1861, died July 24, 1905; married Kate E. Hartness; children: Clarence Ransom, deceased; Archibald, died in infancy; Leroy Homer, Ethel May. 4. Casson Morell, born October 10, 1862, a traveling salesman, living in Springfield, Massachusetts; children: Morell V., Isabelle. 5. Minetta Maria, born June 28, 1869; married George A. Stacy, of Norwich, and has children: Ruth M., Vera M., John Harold Stacy.

(X) Ransom D., son of Addison Bifield Brooks, was born in Pitcher, New York, July 21, 1859. He attended the public schools of Plymouth and Norwich, New York, and the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he was graduated in 1881. Immediately after graduation he entered the employ of Lord & Taylor, New York City, dry goods merchants, as correspondent, and continued for two years. He had prior to entering business college worked at the shoemaking trade for several years. In 1883 he returned to Norwich and entered the employ of David Maydole & Company, manufacturers of hammers, in the capacity of book-keeper, and in 1886 he became general manager of the David Maydole Hammer Company, a position he has since occupied. He is also a director of the Norwich Hospital Association. In politics he is a Prohibitionist and a strong supporter of the temperance movement in politics and elsewhere. He is a faithful member and one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church of Norwich. He married, March 10, 1886, Kate Randall Barnard, of Norwich, born in Chicago, August 27, 1857, daughter of Thaddeus W. and Caroline (Randall) Barnard. Children, born in Norwich: 1. Edith Kate, born December 24, 1886, a school teacher in Norwich. 2. Philip Olin Elmer, born January 26, 1889, stenographer; married, March 26, 1910, Virginia Lueretia Frink, of Norwich. 3. Marian Virginia, born September 20, 1890; married September 21, 1910, Rev. Arthur John Green, a Methodist clergyman. 4. Caroline Rose, born December 17, 1893. 5. Laurence Addison, born October 5, 1897.

Alexander Baker, the immigrant ancestor, was born in London, England, about 1607, and came over in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann" in 1635, when twenty-eight years of age, with his wife Elizabeth, aged twenty-three, and two children, Elizabeth and Christian. He seems to have been for a short time in Gloucester, Massachusetts, but settled permanently at Boston, where he was a ropemaker. He took the oath of allegiance before two justices of the peace, having obtained a certificate as to his standing in the church in England before his departure. He and his wife were admitted to the church October 4, 1645. Children: Elizabeth, born about 1633; Christian, about 1634; Alexander, January 15, 1636; Samuel, June 16, 1638; John, June 20, 1640; Joshua, mentioned below; Hannah, September 20, 1644; William, May 15, 1647; Benjamin, March 16, 1653; Josiah, February 26, 1655, died in infancy; Josiah, born February 26, 1658. The first two children were born in England, the others in America.

(II) Joshua, son of Alexander Baker, was born April 30, 1642, in Boston, and died at New London, December 27, 1717. About 1670 he removed from Boston to New London, where he had shares in the town plot and became in time owner of much land. He had a deed about 1700 from Owanceo, Chief of the Mohegans, for a large piece of land in Mohegan, and some of his descendants still occupy some of this land, located near the famous "Cochegan Rock." He married, September 13, 1674, Hannah Tongue Mintern, widow of Tristram Mintern, of New London, and daughter of George Tongue. She was born July 20, 1654; one of her sisters married Governor John Fitz Winthrop. Children: Elizabeth, born May 9, 1676; Joshua, mentioned below; Alexander, born December 16, 1679; John, December 24, 1681; Hannah, January 18, 1683; Sarah, twin of Hannah; Benjamin, Mercy, Patience.

(III) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Baker, was born January 5, 1677. He lived in the North Parish, near New London, where he was a carpenter and farmer. He was an active member of the society, and his wife was a member of the church. He married, March 27, 1705, Marion, daughter of Stephen Hurlburt. He died in 1740, and his widow married (second) John Vibber, May 8, 1754. In

his will, dated May 25, 1740, proved at New London, July 8, 1740, he mentioned his wife and ten children. Children: Joshua, born May 3, 1706; Sammel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born April 24, 1709; Gideon, November 27, 1711; Lydia, June 12, 1712, died November 24, 1712; James, born March 17, 1714; Anna, May 28, 1716; Stephen, March 17, 1719; Sarah, May 14, 1721; John, 1723; Asa, 1726.

(IV) Samuel, son of Joshua (2) Baker, was born August 24, 1707. He married, December 8, 1733, Jerusha, daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Baker) Davis, of Groton, now Ledyard, where he settled and was a farmer. He died in March, 1793. Children: Andrew, born September 18, 1738, died young; Amy, born January 9, 1739-40; Lydia, July 13, 1742; Daniel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, May 5, 1748; Samuel, July 27, 1750; Sarah, February 16, 1753-4; Andrew, March 22, 1756; Emice, January 14, 1758.

(V) Daniel, son of Samuel Baker, was born in Groton, Connecticut, February 26, 1745-6, and died there November 10, 1815, aged sixty-nine years. He married Elizabeth Crosby, who died February 26, 1827, aged seventy-six years. Among his children was Andrew, mentioned below.

(VI) Andrew, son of Daniel Baker, was born in Groton, February 20, 1779, and died in Michigan, July 10, 1856. About 1806 he came to New York state and lived in Allegany, Steuben and other counties. He was a farmer. Before 1856 he removed to Michigan, where he remained the rest of his life. He married (first), November 25, 1802, Nancy Moxley, born in Groton, August 1, 1784, died March 25, 1844. He married (second), March 12, 1848, Assenath Armstrong. Children by first marriage: Nancy, born in Groton, October 16, 1803, married Nathaniel Naramor, and died June 11, 1807; Andrew, mentioned below; Fanny, born in Harpersville, New York, August 5, 1807, married Benjamin D. Dolbee; John, born in Jefferson, New York, July 8, 1809; Lois, born in Jefferson, May 31, 1811, married Alfred Burlison; Prudence, born in Jefferson, April 5, 1813, died October 6, 1844, married John F. Burnett; Charles, born in Jefferson, September 13, 1815; J. Warren, born in Canisteo, New York, June 1, 1817, died May 14, 1863, married Huldah Converse; Elizabeth, born in Howard, New York, January 8, 1820, died February 7, 1891, married William H. Gordon; Hiram, born in Howard,

May 6, 1823, died December 19, 1894, married Hannah L. Head; John, born in Howard, May 6, 1826, died July 6, 1892, married Olive L. Wilson; Charles T., born in Howard, January 2, 1829, married Ada Nutting.

(VII) Andrew (2), son of Andrew (1) Baker, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, August 28, 1805, and died in Norwich, New York, December 14, 1863. He was about one year old when his parents removed to New York state. He studied medicine with Dr. Case, of Howard, New York, and practiced for several years in Bath, New York. In 1843 he came from there to Norwich, New York. He was graduated from the Geneva Medical College in 1830. In 1843 he came from there to Norwich, where he remained until his death. In religion he was a Universalist. He was president of the Chenango County Medical Society, a member of Norwich Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married (first), March 5, 1829, Armeta Graves, who died August 30, 1835; (second), September 4, 1836, Ruth K. Marshall, born in Poultney, Vermont, about 1814, died September 8, 1856. Children by first wife: Austin Monzo, born May 8, 1830, died May 19, 1866; Julia M., born 1832, died March 3, 1834. Children by second wife: Thomas Spencer, mentioned below; Clarence M., born May 23, 1839, died February, 1910; Julia A., born May 23, 1841, married Melvin Graves; Delia L., born August 21, 1843, married R. S. Van Keuren; Caroline Olivia, born June 2, 1845, married Aleck Dobson; Mary Elizabeth, born April 24, 1847, died September 28, 1883; Charles Orin, born June 8, 1849, physician at Fort Madison, Iowa; Adelpia A., born September 1, 1851, died May 15, 1854; Fannie M., born August 15, 1853, married Thomas H. Wright, of Fort Dodge, Iowa; Ruth, born September 8, 1856, died April 16, 1867.

(VIII) Thomas Spencer, son of Andrew (2) Baker, was born at Bath, New York, September 28, 1837. He came to Norwich with his parents when he was six years old, and has resided there since then, excepting during two years spent in the west. He attended the public schools and Norwich Academy. He began to study medicine under the instruction of his father, but instead of completing his course, he went to Ottawa, Illinois, where for two years he taught school. He was one of the first to enlist in the civil war. On April 15, 1861, President Abraham Lincoln issued his



J. Spencer Baker

call for 75,000 volunteers to serve for three months in the defense of the Union. Four days later, on April 19, 1861, three young men walked from Freedom, Illinois, to Ottawa, in the same state, a round trip of twenty-four miles, for the purpose of enlisting in the Eleventh Illinois Regiment Volunteer Infantry. One of the trio of young men who responded so promptly to the president's call was T. Spencer Baker. When the war broke out Mr. Baker, a young man of twenty-four, was teaching in Illinois. After serving the three months term of enlistment, he came to his home in Norwich, New York, and spent the winter of 1861-2. Then he went to Chicago, where he re-enlisted in Battery M, First Illinois Light Artillery. He took part in many battles, including Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, and all the engagements in northern Georgia during Sherman's March to the Sea. Being a medical student he was chosen steward of the Nashville Hospital, whither he had been sent on account of illness, and had charge of dispensing medicine to 1,400 patients. He continued in the service until the close of the war, when he returned to Norwich, New York, and entered the employ of John Mitchell as clerk in his drug store. In 1871 he established himself in business as a druggist, and for many years conducted a large and successful business. He retired from business in 1908. Since he sold his drug store he has represented the Victor and Columbia talking machines in this section. In 1888 he built the Baker Block, at the corner of North Broad and Henry streets, and for twenty years he occupied the corner store with his drug business. He also owns a block on Lackawanna avenue and other valuable real estate in the town. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has served as town clerk several years. In religion he is a Spiritualist. He is a charter member of E. B. Smith Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Norwich.

He married, September 4, 1867, Lucy H. Bailey, born in England January 7, 1840, died in Norwich, July 14, 1909, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Cross) Bailey. Children: Maud, born June 20, 1868, died September 14, 1868; Mae, born September 23, 1870, married, January 15, 1901, Charles H. Corey, manager of the Borden Creamery, Norwich; Grace, born December 24, 1875, married 1908, Raymond A. Rindge, secretary of the Borden Condensed Milk Company, in charge of New York City office.

John Hill, the immigrant ancestor, HILL, was born in England and very likely married there, in 1629, Frances ———, who was born about 1608, and died about 1680. He died in Dorchester, Massachusetts, May 21, 1664. His wife was admitted to the Dorchester church about 1638, and on February 13, 1667, the widow Hill was taxed on eighteen acres in the "Greate Lotts." Children: John, mentioned below; Francis, born about 1632; Rebecca, about 1634, in Dorchester, married Joseph Gray; Mary, about 1636, married Thomas Breck; Samuel, born and baptized about 1638; Jonathan, baptized July 12, 1640; Hannah, baptized December, 1641, married, 1662, Daniel Fisher, of Taunton, Massachusetts; Mercy, baptized January 8, 1642, married Elkanah Willis, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts; Ruth, born August, 1644, married July 19, 1664, Roger Willis, Ebenezer, Israel, served in King Philip's war, and was killed while in service; Martha, baptized August 20, 1648; Mehitable, baptized February 18, 1650-1, died March 5, 1670.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Hill, was born, probably in England, about 1630. In 1657 he was one of a company who purchased a large tract of land from the Indians in the frontier beyond Medfield. They settled on this land, which later became Sherborn, and he became one of the prominent members of the new settlement. He owned a large farm, where he lived until his death, January 23, 1717-8. He married (first) Hannah, daughter of Abraham Martin, of Rehoboth; she died November, 1690. He married (second), about 1693, Elizabeth, widow of Benjamin Billard, of Sherborn; she died December 1, 1719. Children: Samuel, born about 1654; Ebenezer, born 1656; Abigail, born February 2, 1657-8, married Hopestill Leland; John, mentioned below; Mary, born October 28, 1662, married (second) John Ellis, of Boston; Eleazer, born June 20, 1664; Johnson, June 22, 1666; Hannah, about 1668, married, 1686, Daniel Pond, of Wrentham, Massachusetts; Sarah, about 1670, married, 1691, John Ring, Jr., of Sherborn; Abigail, child of second wife, born June 10, 1695, married, 1712-3, James Adams.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Hill, was born March 14, 1666. He was a husbandman, and lived on a part of his father's farm at Sherborn, Massachusetts, where he died May 23, 1738. He married, about 1693, Hannah Rockwood, born October 1, 1673, died Feb-

ruary 7, 1729-30, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Hannah (Ellis) Rockwood. Children born at Sherborn: John, mentioned below; Aaron, born about 1668; Hannah, August 9, 1702, married William Maime, Jr., of Wrentham; Sarah, November 11, 1705, married Samuel Morse, of Wrentham; Samuel, August 11, 1710; James, March 3, 1711-12, died May 11, 1720.

(IV) John (4), son of John (3) Hill, was born at Sherborn, about 1695, and was also a husbandman at Sherborn all of his life, and died there about 1760. On condition of support of his wife Ruth and himself, on April 3, 1758, he transferred real estate to his son James. He married, November 21, 1733, Ruth Day, born in Wrentham, October 1, 1707, daughter of John and Ruth (Puffer) Day; she married (second), 1762, Benjamin Bullard, of Holliston, who died in 1766, and she married (third) Deacon John Chapin, of Mendon. Children: James, born August 17, 1734; Caleb, mentioned below; Ruth, born April 26, 1739, married John Cheney, Jr., of Dedham; Hannah, born October 16, 1741, married Asa Partridge, of Medway; Ebenezer, born July 8, 1744; Abigail, born February 9, 1746, married Isaiah Daniels; John, born April 28, 1750, was in the revolution.

(V) Caleb, son of John (4) Hill, was born August 17, 1730, at Sherborn, where he lived until 1778. He then removed to Lancaster, Massachusetts, where he died the same year. He served in Captain Daniel White's company from April 10 to November 28, 1758, during the Canada expedition, and also served as private on the Lexington Alarm in 1775. He married, March 17, 1762, Hannah (Fiske) Fairbanks, born January 24, 1733, daughter of John and Abigail (Leland) Fiske, of Sherborn, and widow of John Fairbanks. As late as 1794 she was living in Medway. Children: Rhoda, married ——— Leland, 1781; David, Aaron, Abigail, John, mentioned below; Lavinia, Timothy.

(VI) John (5), son of Caleb Hill, was born at Sherborn, November 21, 1771, and died October 13, 1852, in McDonough, Chenango county, New York. He lived in Athol, Massachusetts, and then removed to New York state. He married Susanna Parmenter, February 8, 1795, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Hadley) Parmenter. She died December 26, 1846. Children: John Fiske, born July 20, 1791, died November 1, 1849; Susannah, born

June 13, 1800; Abigail, married ——— Shatton; Chester, born December 9, 1802, died December 1, 1873; Sophie, born July 14, 1805, married Samuel Bachellor; Jacob Parmenter, mentioned below; Edwin, born February 19, 1815, died August 21, 1893, married Cornelia Parks; Theodore, born July 10, 1819, died November 5, 1887, married Mary Meade.

(VII) Jacob Parmenter, son of John (5) Hill, was born January 22, 1811, died August 30, 1899. He lived in McDonough, New York, where he was a merchant. He held the office of post-master there for thirty years. In addition to his business he dealt in real estate. In religion he was an Episcopalian and in politics a Republican. He married Jane Jenkins, born February 13, 1813, died April 5, 1850. He married (second) Helen Jenkins, a sister of Jane; she died April 13, 1883. Children by first wife: Mary Jane, born July 27, 1835, married Bruce Reed; Charlotte, born February 27, 1837, died October 10, 1840; James Parmenter, born April 22, 1839; Laura L., born March 6, 1841; Frederick Augustus, born May 13, 1843, died February 25, 1864; James, mentioned below; Thomas Jenkins, born April 5, 1850.

(VIII) James, son of Jacob Parmenter Hill, was born at McDonough, New York, October 10, 1845. He was educated in the public schools. For thirty years he conducted a general store in Cincinnatus, Cortland county, New York, in 1866 returning to Chenango county. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Methodist. He married Ruth Ann Purdy, born April 19, 1850, died June 14, 1896, daughter of James Orlando and Harriet (Lull) Purdy. She is descended from Francis Purdy, who settled in Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1658, through James Orlando (7); James (6), married Roxey Tyler; David (5), David (4), Joseph (3), John (2), Francis (1). Mr. Hill married (second) Ella Blanchard. Children of first wife: Jane, born June 5, 1875, died in infancy; James Parmenter, mentioned below.

(IX) James Parmenter, son of James Hill, was born in the town of German, Chenango county, New York, April 7, 1878. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Cincinnatus Academy. He studied law in the offices of Bisby & Brown, in Norwich, for about three years, and was admitted to the bar in 1901. Afterward he became a partner in the law firm of Bisby & Hill. This

firm was dissolved in October, 1905, and since then Mr. Hill has practiced alone. In politics he is a Republican, and as a candidate of his party was elected district attorney in 1907, leading the ticket at the election. As district attorney he displayed exceptional ability, and during his administration several notable criminal trials were held. He secured the conviction of William Scott for murder in the first degree and a similar verdict in the case of Earl Hill. He prosecuted the famous Yeager burglary cases and he convicted David Borst of murder in the second degree. He was faithful, conscientious and indefatigable in the discharge of his official duties, especially in the wise and discriminating disposition of the cases not brought to trial. He was chairman of the Republican county committee, 1908-11. He is a member of the Norwich Club, the Alert Hose Company, director of the Chenango National Bank and director of the Norwich Hospital Association; member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In religion he is an Episcopalian.

He married, January 9, 1907, Florine P. Hall, of Norwich, daughter of John P. and Grace M. (Pellett) Hall. They have no children.

William Walworth, the im-

WALWORTH migrant ancestor, came from near London in 1689,

and settled in the New London colony, at the special instance of Fitzjohn Winthrop, then major-general commanding the forces of the colony, and afterward governor. He is said to have been descended from Sir William Walworth, lord mayor of London, died 1383. The arms of the family were: Gules, a bend engrailed argent, between two garbs or. Crest: a cubit arm vested or, cuff argent, the arm grasping a dagger sinister imbued gules, pommel and hilt or. Motto: "Strike for the laws."

William Walworth was the first lessee and settler on Fisher's Island, where he was sent to introduce the English system of cultivation, and was very successful in this undertaking. Fisher's Island is a part of Suffolk county, Long Island, and because of the doubt as to title, William Walworth obtained grants from Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York. New York was finally granted the island, and, by a confirmation of Winthrop's title obtained from Governor Nichols, of New York, the island was declared to be subject to state au-

thority, and Walworth had practical independence in everything. He married soon after his arrival, 1690, Mary Seaton, born in England, in 1669, and came to New London in the ship with him. Being left in a penniless state at her father's death, as he was a second son of the family and received no inheritance from his wealthy father, she determined to emigrate to America and try her fortune here. About 1698 or 1699, because of danger from raids from pirates and Captain Kidd, he removed his family from the island to Groton. In religion William Walworth was a Congregationalist, and he and his wife were baptized in the old New London meeting-house January 24, 1691-2. He died in 1703, probably in January. His will was filed January 3, 1703; the will and records were destroyed by fire at the capture of New London by Benedict Arnold. His widow died January 14, 1752. Children: Martha, born March, 1691; William, mentioned below; Mary, February, 1695; John, June, 1697; Joanna, October, 1699; Thomas and James, twins, May, 1701, in Groton.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Walworth, was born on Fisher's Island, New York, January, 1694, and died May 17, 1774, at Noank, Connecticut. He owned much land in Groton, Bozrah and Lebanon, and he is said to have moved to Bozrah about 1744 and to have died there. He married, January 16, 1720, Mary, born January 10, 1695, daughter of Captain Samuel and Susannah (Palmer) Avery, of Poquanon; her maternal great-grandmother was Lady Susan Clinton, daughter of Thomas, third earl of Lincoln; Lady Susan was wife of General John Humphrey, a founder of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and a helper in the foundation of Cambridge College. William Walworth married (second), September 23, 1742, Elizabeth Hinckley. Children by first wife: Nathan, mentioned below; Amos, James, Elijah, Mary, Susan, Lucy, Abigail. Children by second wife: Eunice, Charles.

(III) Nathan, son of William (2) Walworth, was born at Groton, Connecticut, October 17, 1721. He married Amy Stark, his cousin, and lived in Halifax, Vermont. Children: Mary, born September 13, 1752; William, mentioned below; Abigail, born October 17, 1757; Lucy, born December 11, 1759; Elijah, born at Bennington, Vermont, January 15, 1762; Nathan, 1766; Amy, April 12, 1766; Zachens, September 3, 1771.

(IV) William (3), son of Nathan Walworth, was born September 17, 1755, and died August 15, 1825. He married Esther Packer, who died May 24, 1838, aged eighty-three years. He went from Groton to Preston, New York, in 1802, and lived there until his death; he was one of the pioneers there. Children: Percival; born May 30, 1770, died young; Nathan, July 15, 1783, died February 5, 1789. William, April 4, 1786; Charles, mentioned below; Daniel, June 18, 1790.

(V) Charles, son of William (3) Walworth, was born February 20, 1788, doubtless at Sodus, New York, near Oswego, or in Groton, Connecticut, and died in Cayuga county, New York, July 14, 1872. He came to Preston, Chenango county, New York, in 1802, with his parents, and was a farmer there. He lived at various places in the state, and died at the home of one of his daughters in the town of Sterling, Cayuga county. He was in the war of 1812, and while holding his colonel's horse was wounded in the head. He married Eunice Hicks, of New London or Groton, daughter of John Hicks, a soldier in the revolution; she was born in 1787, and died December 11, 1866. Children: Lucy, born November 23, 1815, died July, 1874, married Downing Fletcher; Alonzo M., mentioned below; Eunice E., born July 23, 1819, married William Franklin; Charles A., born in Preston, July 14, 1821, died December 29, 1908, married, February 28, 1856, Jane Kilsey, daughter of William Kilsey, of Weare, New Hampshire, and Mary (Tewksbury) Kilsey, of Woodstock, Vermont, and they had daughter, Hattie Eliza, of Norwich, New York; Robert H., born March 7, 1824, died November 10, 1881; Hiram D., born August 1, 1828, lived in Oxford, New York; Prudence, died in infancy.

(VI) Alonzo Marvin, son of Charles Walworth, was born in Preston, Chenango county, New York, October 8, 1817, and died at Smithville Centre, December 6, 1908. He was a farmer in Sterling, Cayuga county, New York, for some time, but spent most of his life in Chenango county, and many years in Smithville. In politics he was a Republican, never missing a town meeting or other elections from the time he was old enough to vote. He held the offices of assessor, town clerk, and justice of the peace. He was a member of the Baptist church at Greene. He

married (first) Ellen M. Van Patten, who died in 1848; (second) Harriet, daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Shaw) Terry, and she died June 16, 1884. Child by first wife: Walter C., of Norwich, New York. Children by second wife: Harmon A., mentioned below; Ella M., born April 28, 1857; Lucy E., May 9, 1859, died January 30, 1887, married Horace Benedict, and had child, Lucy; Ursula, February 4, 1864, married Joel Dorman, of Norwich, New York, and has one child, Esther.

(VII) Harmon Alonzo, son of Alonzo M. Walworth, was born in Sterling, New York, November 30, 1851. He attended school in Plymouth and the Norwich Academy. After the custom of his day he taught school in winter and followed farming in the summer, for ten years. In his later years he followed farming. During most of his life he has been a resident of Smithville, where he still owns a farm. He has been honored by many places of public trust. For nine years he was supervisor of the town of Smithville, and during two years of that time he was chairman of the board of supervisors of Chenango county. He was elected sheriff of the county for a term of three years in November, 1903. He has been a director of the Chenango Fire Relief Association for more than twenty years. For several years he was a traveling salesman for the International Harvester Company and for the Johnson Farm Machine Company. He is a member of Smithville Center Grange, No. 512, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Baptist church. Mr. Walworth has had a successful business life and his administration of the important county and town offices that he has held has been characterized by zeal, prudence and faithfulness. His integrity and executive ability were especially valuable to the town and county that he served so well. Throughout this section of the state he has a wide acquaintance and a host of friends in all classes and parties. In politics he is a Republican.

He married (first), December 20, 1877, Charlotte Hotchkiss, born in Smithville, died May 28, 1901, daughter of Calvin and ——— (Sherman) Hotchkiss. He married (second), October 10, 1905, Emma King Bliven, of Preston, New York, daughter of Jason and Diana (Park) King; she was born at Preston, New York. By his first wife, Mr. Walworth had one son, Leon, born at Smithville, New York, September 30, 1882, a farmer and

a member of the Masonic fraternity, married, August 15, 1906, Ida Benetia Waltz, and has children, Harold Walworth, born April 30, 1907; Harmon Alvin, September 20, 1911.

Peter Mallory, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came early to New Haven, Connecticut, being one of the signers of the Plantation Covenant. He died after 1675. Children: Rebecca, born at New Haven, May 18, 1649; Mary, October, 1655; Mary, September 28, 1657; Peter, July 27, 1658; Thomas, September 15, 1659, married Mary Humberfield; Daniel, November 25, 1661; John, May 10, 1663; Joseph, 1665; Benjamin, January 4, 1668; Samuel, March 10, 1673; William, September 2, 1675; Abigail, married a Mr. Adams; children: William, Eli and Sarah.

(I) Peter Mallory, a descendant of Peter Mallory, the immigrant, was born near the border line between New York state and Vermont, about 1770, and came among the early settlers to Otsego county, New York. He married a daughter of David Shipman, of Hoosic, Rensselaer county, New York. Children: Levi, Norman, Lucius, William, Hiram Delos, Lucy, Jane, Lucinda.

(II) William, son of Peter Mallory, was born in Otsego county, New York, in 1808, died in Hartwick, New York, in April, 1888. In his younger days he was a member of a theatrical company, and traveled in various parts of the country. His later years were spent at Hartwick, New York, where he followed farming to the time of his death. He married Eliza Todd, who was born in Hartwick, New York, in 1808, died in April, 1888, and was buried in the same grave with her husband. She was the daughter of Lemuel and Sarah (Street) Todd; her father lived to the great age of ninety-five years. Children: Emily, married Thomas Glenn; Hiram Delos, mentioned below; Ophelia, married Sands Shumway.

(III) Hiram Delos, son of William Mallory, was born in Hartwick, New York, July 3, 1842, and was educated there in the public schools and at Cooperstown Seminary. When he was fifteen years old he went to work for the Union Manufacturing Company at Oak Creek, selling cotton goods manufactured by this concern, and continued in this position

for a number of years. In 1861 he located at Norwich, New York, where he has since lived. He was for many years a traveling salesman representing various large wholesale tobacco houses at New York City and elsewhere. During the early days of the development of the oil fields of Pennsylvania he bought and leased territory in the oil fields. From 1878 to 1905 he represented the tobacco house of G. B. Farrington, of New York City, and still does some business for that concern. He served the town of Norwich as justice of the peace and as magistrate and member of the town board and proved an able and efficient public servant. Since 1905 he has been city judge and has filled the position with credit and ability. He is a member of Norwich Lodge of Free Masons; of Harmony Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Norwich Commandery, Knights-Templar. In politics he is a Democrat and in religion a Methodist. He married, May, 1864, Sophia S. Nash, born in Cooperstown, New York, October 9, 1837, died in Norwich, January 25, 1903, daughter of Lewis L. and Sophia (Shipman) Nash (see Nash).

(IV) Fred Lewis, son of Hiram Delos Mallory, was born in Norwich, New York, April 14, 1860. He received his early education in the public schools of Norwich, and studied law in the office of A. F. Gladding, of Norwich. He was admitted to the bar May 31, 1890, and during the next two years practiced law in Norwich. For seven years he was employed in the United States Geological Survey in New York state. He was appointed deputy county clerk of Chenango county in January, 1910, and has filled that office since then. In politics he is a Republican. He has been justice of the peace of the town of Norwich, and deputy collector of internal revenue. He is a member of Norwich Lodge of Free Masons; of Harmony Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Norwich Commandery, Knights Templar, and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Norwich.

He married, November 11, 1901, Eugenia H. Ross, of Lewes, Delaware, daughter of Samuel Rowland and Martha (West) Ross. Her father was born at Milton, Delaware, December 30, 1832; her mother in Lewes, Delaware, July 17, 1836. Her paternal grandparents were Samuel and Eliza (Enniss) Ross, and her maternal grandparents, William and Ruth (Duffield) West. Mr. and Mrs. Mallory have no children.

Daniel Conroy was born in CONROY County Queens, Ireland. About 1851 he came to America and settled in Ulster county, New York, and died in New Paltz, New York. He married Margaret Dunn. Child: Daniel, a young boy at his father's death, mentioned below.

(II) Daniel Conroy, son of Daniel Conroy, was born in Boyle, County Queens, Ireland, May 1, 1849, and when five years of age came to America with his parents. He died in Norwich, New York, January 25, 1904. The Conroys were large land owners in Ireland and well-to-do until the lands were confiscated by the Crown. Daniel Conroy went to school until he was nine years of age, when he left to work in the Blue Stone Quarries, and the rest of his life from that time was spent in quarry work. He lived first in Hurley, New York, and around there, until 1881, and then he went to Smithville Flats, Chenango county, New York. Here he remained for five years, and then removed to Hastings-on-the-Hudson for two years. After this he worked in Roscoe for two years, and then removed again to South Oxford, New York, where he stayed for a period of thirteen years. He next went to Norwich, New York, and lived there for three years. He was foreman and superintendent of quarries for many years. In Roscoe he carried on a business of his own, and in South Oxford he was superintendent for Mr. Clark over his quarries there. In Norwich, where he came in 1901, he joined with Mr. Ryan and carried on business under the firm name of Ryan & Conroy. In December, 1903, the company was reorganized under the name of Clarke, Conroy & Co., Mr. H. W. Clarke being the new member of the firm. In politics Daniel Conroy was a strong Democrat. He was a member of Norwich Lodge, No. 211, Knights of Columbus, and of the Knights of Labor. He married, August 24, 1873, Catherine, daughter of Patrick and Mary (Phelan) Cahill. Patrick Cahill was principal of the National School in Mullingar, Ireland, where he lived and died. Catherine Cahill was born in June 15, 1853, in Mullingar, County Meath, Ireland, and is now living in Norwich, New York. Children: 1. Daniel F., mentioned below. 2. Mary, born March 1, 1870, died November 9, 1881. 3. Patrick, born January 5, 1878; is a doctor in Norwich. 4. John, born December 1, 1880, died January 19, 1882. 5. Joseph, born January 9, 1883; is

bookkeeper for Clarke, Conroy & Co.; married Margaret Ivory; children: Joseph (deceased), Mary, Catherine and Anita. 6. James, born November 13, 1884, died March 19, 1885. 7. Margaret, born April 17, 1886; married, June 28, 1911, John James Glavin, of Syracuse, New York. 8. Catherine, born April 1, 1888. 9. Agnes, born July 23. —. 10. Francis, born January 10, 1893. 11. Anna, born July 1, 1896, died March 8, 1897. Three other children died in infancy.

(III) Daniel Francis, son of Daniel Conroy, was born in Hurley, Ulster county New York, June 22, 1874. He attended the public schools of his native town, Oxford Academy, Oxford; Hastings high school, Hastings-on-the-Hudson, and the Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York. He became associated with his father in the management of the blue stone business and has continued in it to the present time. He was in partnership with his father for three years in the blue stone business in South Oxford, New York, and afterward was a member of the firm of Ryan & Conroy and of Clarke, Conroy & Company. When the concern was incorporated in 1910 under the name of the Clarke-Conroy Company, Mr. Conroy became secretary of the corporation, and has had charge of the work at the quarry. The hard, dark blue stone quarried in Chenango county is second to none in quality, and is used throughout the country for buildings and roadmaking. This company is the foremost in this line of business in this section of the county. The mill and yards are connected with both railroads. A large force of stonecutters are employed in the mill in addition to the large force of quarrymen in Norwich. Much of the stone is shipped in a finished state for curbing, flagging, lintels, steps, copings, water tables, sills, etc., besides an immense quantity in rough. The largest quarry of the company is on a hill west of the village. The mill has all the modern machinery and is lighted by electricity.

Mr. Conroy is independent in politics and has served the town of Oxford as justice of the peace. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Knights of Columbus, and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, a communicant of St. Paul's Church.

He married, April 27, 1898, Julia A. Burke, born August 13, 1874, at Poughkeepsie, New York, daughter of Patrick and Margaret



Allen V Bell

Burke. Children: Mary, born at Oxford, New York, April 24, 1809; Daniel Francis, Jr., born at Norwich, New York, June 25, 1904; William Burke, born at Norwich, December 21, 1905.

The Bell family is of ancient

BELL. Scotch ancestry. John Bell settled at Ballstown, Albany county, New York, and is believed to be the pioneer in this country. According to the first federal census he had in his family in 1790 four males over sixteen, one under sixteen, and four females. Stephen Ball, presumably a relative, was of the same county, and head of a family in 1790.

(II) David, son of John Bell, was born February 5, 1770. He settled in Green Bush, Albany county, New York, and for many years was a manufacturer of cloth for men's clothing. His shop with all the machinery and books was burned November 25, 1816. He married, December 3, 1792, Abigail Allen, born March 19, 1774, died November 8, 1861. David Bell died "Tuesday night, five minutes after 12 o'clock, July 27, 1847, aged 77 years, five months, 22 days." Children: 1. Deidamia, born Sunday, February 25, 1794; married, December 27, 1818, Henry Sleighter; she died October 1, 1872, aged seventy-eight years seven months six days. 2. Martha, born Monday, November 23, 1795, died November 9, 1863, aged sixty-seven years eleven months sixteen days; married, June 1, 1817, James Van Voorhis. 3. John Allen, mentioned below. 4. Laura, born February 14, 1800, died June 23, 1882, aged eighty-two years two months nine days; married, March 16, 1829, Henry Aikers. 5. Sally, born Sunday, February 14, 1802, died suddenly May 11, 1870, aged seventy-seven years two months twenty-seven days. 6. Hiram, M. D., born Tuesday, June 12, 1804; a physician; had his leg amputated March 11, 1823; died Thursday morning, November 25, 1830, aged twenty-five years five months thirteen days. 7. Stephen Bell, born Friday, August 1, 1806; a miller by trade; died December 13, 1869, aged sixty-two years six months twelve days; married, September 2, 1828, Eliza Becker. 8. Horace, born Friday, October 28, 1808; a merchant; died March 2, 1861, at 10:30 p. m., aged fifty-two years four months four days. 9. Arthur, born Thursday, January 4, 1811; married, January 10, 1855, Charity Deyo. 10. Mary, born

Thursday, August 5, 1814; died June 4, 1890, aged seventy-five years nine months twenty-nine days.

(III) John Allen, son of David Bell, was born March 28, 1798, at Greenbush, or East Albany, New York. He was educated in the public schools, and was a hardwood finisher by trade and a musician by profession. He died September 28, 1854. He married, January 2, 1819, Ann Hubbard Woodworth (called Nancy), born November 5, 1802, died January 15, 1851. Children: William, born October 18, 1819, died October 18, 1819; Angeline A., born August 28, 1820; Edwin, April 24, 1822; Caroline E., August 1, 1823, died April 22, 1830; David L., born April 11, 1825; Horace, mentioned below; Robert Woodworth, March 8, 1826; Hiram, April 8, 1831, died May 30, 1831; Elizabeth, July 4, 1832; Alexander, February 16, 1835, died April 15, 1836; Ann, born May 16, 1837; John Allen, Jr., February 17, 1839.

(IV) Horace, son of John Allen Bell, was born May 3, 1828, in Troy, New York, formerly East Albany, and died in Boonton, New Jersey, July 13, 1882. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of carpenter. He worked at his trade in Troy for a number of years, and at the age of thirty settled in Boonton, New Jersey, where he followed his trade to the end of his life. He married Huldah Temple, of Morris county, New Jersey; she was born April 2, 1830, and is now living at Norwich, New York, a daughter of Ira and Mary (Hedley) Temple, and granddaughter of Ebenezer Temple, who was a soldier in the revolution. Children of Horace and Huldah Bell: Laura, Oscar G., Julia, married Wilson Husk, of Caldwell, New Jersey; Clara, Elizabeth, died in infancy.

(V) Oscar Gaines, son of Horace Bell, was born in Boonton, New Jersey, December 23, 1857, and died in Norwich, New York, February 21, 1908. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and in 1874 began his business career as a clerk in a drug store in Boonton. Two years later he removed to Smyrna, Chenango county, New York, where he also worked two years as a clerk in a drug store, returning at the end of that time to take a position as bookkeeper in a silk mill in his native town. In 1882 he came to the village of Norwich to take the position of prescription clerk in the drug store of T. D. Miller and continued in the employ of Mr.

Miller until 1885, when the Norwich Pharmaceutical Company was organized, Mr. Bell being one of the founders and owners. In 1890 the business was incorporated, with Oscar G. Bell, president; T. D. Miller, vice-president, and C. S. Norris, secretary. The company took the front rank in its line of business in this section of the state. Numerous proprietary articles and ointments and pharmaceutical preparations were included in the output of the concern. Unguentine, a surgical dressing made by this company from a formula discovered by Sir Astley Cooper, secured a world-wide reputation and enormous sales. The plant consists of several large buildings, fitted with machinery of a special type and design made expressly for the company. The main building is a three-story structure thirty by one hundred feet. Another building, devoted exclusively to the manufacture of pills, is 24 by 64 feet and two stories high. The boiler house is 24 by 38 feet, and the engine room twenty feet square. The office building, in which the advertising department is located as well as the counting room and the experimental laboratory, is 22 by 34 feet. The New York office of the Norwich Pharmaceutical Company is located at 51 John street, New York City, and the company has traveling salesmen in nearly every state of the union and agents in South America and Canada. The growth and prosperity of this great business has been due in large measure to the energy and capacity of the president, and he continued at the head of the company until he died. He was a member of the Board of Education and always keenly interested in public education. He was an officer of the local building and loan association. In religion he was a Congregationalist and a member of the church. In politics Mr. Bell was a Republican. He was a member of Norwich Lodge, No. 302, Free Masons, and of other social clubs and organizations. He was well known in the drug trade, and highly respected in the community for his splendid business ability and achievements and his uprightness, kindliness and enterprise.

He married, November 24, 1881, Flora M. Hunt, of Smyrna, Chenango county, New York, daughter of George Hunt, who was born January 12, 1828, died 1898, married Mary Jane Dixon, born July 20, 1830, died in 1880, John Dixon, father of Jane, was the son of Major Joseph Dixon, a soldier in the revolution,

George Hunt was a son of Lucius Hunt. Children of Oscar G. and Flora M. Bell: 1. Caroline, born December 11, 1882; married Floyd W. Triebler, principal of grammar school at Utica, New York; children: Bruce Wilson Triebler, Helen Belle Triebler, and Richard Belcher Triebler. 2. Joseph H., born October 9, 1884; a member of Booth Company, of Norwich, New York, in the manufacture of perfumes; married Jennie Doyle, of Ellen-ville, New York, and has a daughter, Eleanor. 3. Helen Temple, born September 20, 1889, died aged five years. 4. Dorothea Hunt, born September 26, 1897.

Henry Lyon, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the family of Lyons of Glen Lyon in Perthshire, Scotland, and came to the colonies with his two brothers Thomas and Richard in 1648. The three brothers had been soldiers in Cromwell's army, and were on guard before the banqueting house at Whitehall, January 31, 1648, when Charles the First was executed. Immediately after, they fled to America. Henry went to Milford, Connecticut, where he is first on record, February 24, 1642, when he was admitted to the church. In 1652 he married Elizabeth, daughter of William Bateman, of Fairfield, Connecticut, and was granted a house lot there. May 28, 1654, he was dismissed from Fairfield to Milford church. In 1666 he came to Newark, New Jersey, as one of the founders with the Milford colonists. He was the first treasurer of Newark, 1668-73, and first keeper of the ordinary. In 1673-74 he removed to Elizabethtown, where he was a large landowner and a merchant of extensive interests. He was a member of the general assembly, November 5, 1675. On August 11, 1681, he was appointed justice of the peace; on February 4, 1681, was made judge of small causes; February 28, 1681, a member of the governor's council; December, 1683, commissioner; November 26, 1684, representative in council of the governor. Among his lands were one hundred acres of upland since known as Lyon Farm. He married (second), 1669-1700, Mary ——. He returned to Newark in 1696, and died there in 1703. Children of first wife: Thomas, 1652-53; Mary, 1654-55; Samuel, mentioned below; Joseph, 1658-60; Nathaniel, 1663-64; John, 1665-66; Benjamin, 1668; Ebenezer, 1670. All were born in Fair-

field, except last two, in Newark. Children of second wife: Mary, 1690-91; Dorcas, 1692-93, both born in Elizabethtown.

(II) Samuel, son of Henry Lyon, was born about 1655-56, in Fairfield, Connecticut. He married (first) Sarah Beach, born 1654, daughter of Zopher and Sarah (Platt) Beach, of New Haven, Connecticut. He married (second) Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Harrison) Pierson. In 1666 Samuel Lyon received a lot in the distribution. On June 24, 1667, when he could have been only about twelve or thirteen years of age, he signed the "fundamental agreement" with the Milford colonists, and February 25, 1683-84 he sold two acres of land to Zopher Beach. His will, dated August 20, 1703, proved at New York, February 26, 1707, mentions wife Hannah, and his children, making his brother Benjamin executor. Children of first wife: Samuel; Henry, born 1682; Joseph; Mary; Sarah. Children of second wife: John, mentioned below; James, born October 5, 1700; Hannah.

(III) John, son of Samuel Lyon, married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward and Mary Riggs. Edward Riggs was descended from Edward Riggs, who came in 1633 with his family to Boston. John Lyon's descendants have not been traced definitely, but it is possible that he had sons Joseph, John, and Thomas, mentioned below.

(IV) Thomas, son of John Lyon, married, 1760, Huldah, a sister of Martha Burlingame, who married John Lyon, of Scituate, October 27, 1763, in Cranston, Rhode Island; she was daughter of Daniel and Rose (Briggs) Burlingame. Samuel, Alexander, and Major Thomas Lyon were probably his sons. One reason for this statement is that Cyrus, a son of John, brother of Thomas, named his oldest son Alexander in 1797, and there can be no doubt that Cyrus and Alexander were cousins. Also, a daughter of Samuel Lyon married a Burlingame.

(V) Samuel, son of Thomas Lyon, came to Chenango county, New York, in 1791, with his brothers Alexander and Major Thomas. Samuel and Alexander are said to have served in a Connecticut regiment in the revolution; Alexander never married. Major Thomas Lyon was killed at Little York, in 1812, in a fight with the British. He led a regiment of state troops from Chenango county in 1812. "Toward the close of 1813 General Dearborn, under whom Major Lyon served, crossed Lake

Erie with seventeen hundred men, with the intention of attacking York, now Toronto, and then the chief depot of the British depots in the west. A landing was made before York on the 27th of the month (April) under hot fire, but the Americans pushed on and the enemy were driven from the works. The Americans were still pressing toward the main works when a magazine exploded, a plot of the British. Two hundred Americans were killed and wounded, among the mortally wounded being Major Lyon, who was carried on board the commodore's vessel and there died, the death of a hero." Samuel Lyon and his brothers bought land of Benjamin Hovey, Governor Clinton's land agent, for one shilling an acre, and built a gristmill, and also a lumber and a woolen mill. He settled in Oxford, 1792, and at Lyon Brook, near Lyon Brook bridge, on the New York, Ontario & Western railroad. He came from Great Bend, Pennsylvania. He is said to have had a brother, Dr. Daniel Lyon. Children: Daniel; Huldah, married Charles Smith; Sally, married ——— Rathbone; Betsey, married ——— Burlingame; Polly, married Samuel Pollard; Samuel, married ——— Eddy; Lovina, and Lucina, twins, Lovina married John Pollard, Lucina married ——— Baker; Ira; Lovica, married William Smith; George Rowley, mentioned below.

(VI) George Rowley, son of Samuel Lyon, was born August 16, 1800, at Lyon Brook, town of Oxford, Chenango county, New York, and died in Greene, New York, in 1886. He learned the trade of a blacksmith with David Maydole, of Norwich, the founder of the Maydole Hammer Company. He also worked with James A. Glover, of Oxford, and about 1822 came to Greene, where he started a small iron foundry, with the bellows operated by horse power. The present Lyon Iron Works grew out of this small business. In politics he was a Republican, and served as supervisor of the town. He was a Congregationalist, and a deacon in the church. He married, December 28, 1822, Susannah, daughter of David and Charity (Wilson) Lyon, she was born in Oxford, New York, May 30, 1803. Children: Henry A., mentioned below; Ann Eliza, born August 21, 1820, lives in Greene, married (first) Judson Babcock, (second) Isaac B. PerLee, who died in 1901; George Milton, born February 15, 1832, married Eliza Lewis; Mary Alice, born May 11, 1839, died May 1, 1842; Susan Alice,

born September 14, 1842, died February 9, 1896, married Burdette Holcomb, who died in 1896.

(VII) Henry A., son of George Rowley Lyon, was born in Greene, New York, November 22, 1826, and died December 2, 1908. He received a public school education at Greene, and then attended Oxford Academy. Until his marriage he worked in the Lyon Iron Works for his father, and then he conducted a hotel in Willett, New York, for a time. Later he returned to Greene, and after the death of his father, who founded the works in 1840, the business which had been conducted in a partnership, was incorporated. He was made vice-president of the corporation, and later became president. At the time of his death he was vice-president. He married Elvira H. Dyer, of Willett, Cortland county, New York, daughter of John and Harriet (Shaw) Dyer; she was born in 1830, and died May 25, 1909. Children: Harriet A., married Edward A. Barnard, and they have a son Robert; Susie A., married John Eaton, deceased, has daughter Florence; Walter Dyer, mentioned below.

(VIII) Walter Dyer Lyon, son of Henry A. Lyon, was born at Greene, New York, October 22, 1867. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Greene high school, graduating from the latter. After leaving school he entered the Lyon Iron Works, at Greene, for the purpose of learning the business, and he has been engaged there to the present time in various positions of responsibility. Since 1907 he has been president and general manager of the corporation. The Lyon Iron Works, founded by George R. Lyon, manufactures saw, shingle and lath mills, making small gray castings a specialty. The company also makes shingle bolters and bunchers, slab, circular and drag saw machines, horse, animal and dog power machinery, fodder cutters and carriers, agricultural implements in great variety, pulleys, shafting, hangers, etc. Special machinery is built to order.

Mr. Lyon is politically a Republican. He is past master of Eastern Light Lodge, No. 126, Free Masons, of Greene; of Greene Chapter, No. 106, Royal Arch Masons, of Greene; of Malta Commandery, Knights Templar, of Binghamton, New York, and Kalurah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He married, December 14, 1911, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Matilda (Gilli-

land) Mason. Mr. Lyon attends the Baptist church, being one of the trustees. Mrs. Lyon is a Congregationalist.

James Gibson, the immigrant ancestor, came from Argyleshire, on the western shore of Scotland, to America, in 1722, and made his home in Connecticut. With him came his second wife, Agnes (Campbell). By his second wife he had, born in Connecticut: John, mentioned below; Janet, married John Gordon.

(II) John, son of James Gibson, was born in Connecticut, about 1725. He lived in Windham county, Connecticut. He married Esther, daughter of Adam and Jane (Hall) Kasson; her parents came from Belfast, Ireland, and according to family tradition they came in the same ship with James Gibson and other Scotch and Scotch-Irish pioneers. Adam Kasson died at Voluntown, Windham county, Connecticut, November 1, 1752, aged seventy-one years, and his wife died there March 31, 1767, aged eighty-five years. Children of John and Esther Gibson: Jacob, married ——— Deming; Archibald, died in infancy; Alexander, never married; John J., married Kate Warren; Archibald, married three times; William, married Lodema Ransford; James, married Hannah W. Pierson; Thomas Kasson, married Lubrina Reldington; Mollie, married Hezekiah Pellett; Nancy, married Edward Waterhouse; Betsey, married John Wasson; Chauncey C., mentioned below.

(III) Chauncey C., son of John Gibson, was born in Windham county, Connecticut, about 1775. His father and he were among the first settlers of Norwich, and settled there about 1790. He died in South New Berlin, New York, about 1867. He was educated in the public schools. He was an especially skillful violinist, and for many years was in requisition for country dances and other entertainments. The section was sparsely settled in his day, and on one occasion he was accompanied by howling wolves in traveling to North Norwich by night. He manufactured spinning wheels, which were in use in all farm houses in his day, and was a skillful mechanic. He married Mary Smith, a second cousin of Gail Borden, a descendant of a famous old New Bedford family. Children: John, died in infancy; Harriet, married Ira Lincoln; Phebe, died in infancy; Stanford Chandler; Homer

De Lance, died in infancy; Sarah Smith, married Abial Cook Herron; Schuyler Jerome, married Sarah Eliza Hancock; Polly Maria, married Henry Bennett.

(IV) Dr. Stanford Chandler Gibson, son of Chauncey C. Gibson, was born in Norwich, in 1810, and died in South New Berlin, New York, in 1894. He attended the public schools, but was largely educated through his own efforts. A constant student all his life, he acquired a liberal education and became a man of learning and culture. For some years he taught school when a young man, but found a preference for medicine, and fitted himself for the profession of physician and surgeon and followed it through life. He located at South New Berlin, Chenango county, New York, and practiced there till about eight years before he died. He was a successful practitioner, much beloved by the people of the community, and sincerely mourned when he died. Before the civil war he was a Democrat, but he became a Republican in the early days of that party and was strong in his support of the Union during the civil war. He married (first) Martha R. Hall; (second) Sarah E. Church, born at Columbus, New York, 1810, and died in 1863, daughter of Varnum and

(Wyman) Church. He married (third) Katherine E. Failing. Children of first wife: Captain Edwin O., who served in the civil war, and in the regular army, and is buried in the National Cemetery at Arlington; Dwight T., a lawyer at Waverly, Iowa. Children of second wife: Kasson Church, a dentist in New York City; Frances Janet, married Jay Eccleston, and lives at Canastota, New York; Martha, married Daniel Thompson, of Norwich; Stanford Jay, mentioned below. Children of third wife: Charles S., supervisor of grades in Syracuse public schools.

(V) Stanford Jay, son of Dr. Stanford Chandler Gibson, was born in South New Berlin, January 13, 1858. He attended the public schools, the New Berlin Academy, and Cornell University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1879. He studied law in Ithaca and in the office of Judge Gladding, of Norwich, and was admitted to the bar in 1883. For three years he was principal of the South New Berlin Union School, three years of Afton high school and three years of New Berlin high school in Chenango county. In 1893 he was chosen principal of the Norwich high school, and since 1899 he has been superintendent

of schools of Norwich. In politics he is a Republican, and he has taken an active part in public affairs. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Odd Fellows, and of the Improved Order of Red Men, all of Norwich.

He married, in April, 1885, Gertrude J. Sage, of South New Berlin, daughter of Gilbert and Adelaide (Sargent) Sage. Children: 1. Edwin Fred, born January 27, 1889, graduate of Cornell University in 1910 (M. D.), and now a practicing physician in Norwich; he is also health officer of the village. 2. Kasson Stanford, born January 7, 1890; a student of Cornell University. 3. Gilbert Sage, born August 10, 1896. 4. Stanford Jay Jr., June 25, 1909.

Daniel Rindge, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled as early as 1648 in Ipswich. He died in February, 1661. His will was dated February 3, and proved March 25, 1661. To his wife Mary he bequeathed a third of his property; also house and lands now in possession of Thomas Waite, until his two youngest daughters be of age, "and if they desire it they may have the same for their portion." He had a farm in the hands of Daniel Davison. He married Mary, daughter of Robert Kinsman. He purchased of John Davis, February 8, 1648, a six-acre lot on Heartbreak Hill; and February 14, 1648, a dwelling house and six acres of Thomas Emerson. He bought a farm of Thomas Bishop, March 5, 1670, located on Mile Brook. He was licensed as an innkeeper in Ipswich in May, 1661, and was "to keep the herd on the south side of the River," May 9, 1655. Robert Kinsman came to New England in the ship "Mary & John," in 1634, and settled in Ipswich in 1635. His homestead was near the site of the present South meeting house and the Cove. Children of Daniel Rindge: Mary, married Uzziel Wardwell; Daniel, soldier in King Philip's war; Roger, born June 10, 1657; Susanna; Isaac, mentioned below; Sarah, August 7, 1650.

(II) Isaac, son of Daniel Rindge, was born about 1655, and died in Ipswich in 1714. He bequeathed to his son John his negro Jack, and to his son Isaac he gave his sword. His estate was valued at £202 6s. Two of his sons, Isaac and John, being over fourteen years of age, chose for their guardian their uncle Francis Crompton. John settled in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He married (first)

Elizabeth Dutch, daughter of John and Mary (Roper) Dutch. She died May 3, 1700, and he married (second) Elizabeth (Burnham) Kinsman, daughter of Deacon John Burnham. Children of Isaac Rindge: John, born June 1, 1695; Isaac, mentioned below; Elizabeth, September 2, 1701; Abigail, December 26, 1703; Daniel, August 24, 1705; Samuel, December 27, 1709.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Rindge, was born at Ipswich, May 25, 1698. He married, in 1719, Mercy Quarles. (Page 283, Hammett's "Early Inhabitants, Ipswich, Massachusetts"). He moved from Cape Ann, Massachusetts, to Hampton, Connecticut. Children: Isaac; John; Lucy; Daniel; William, mentioned below; Martha; Sarah. No record of eighth child.

(IV) William, son of Isaac (2) Rindge, was born about 1740. He lived in Hampton and Ashford, Connecticut, and Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He married Hannah Utley, and built the house in Wilbraham in which four generations of the family have been born. Of their fifteen children, thirteen grew to maturity. Children: 1. Erastus, married Sally West; children: William, Emeline, John and Angeline. 2. Isaac, married Phoebe Richardson; children: Isaac, married Matilda Tate, and had Charles and Alfred; Mary Ann, married Addison Alden, and had Addison and Mary; Catherine, married Charles West, and had Catherine; William, went to California. 3. Eunice. 4. Linda, mentioned below. 5. William, mentioned below. 6. Nancy, married Orson Cone. 7. Royal, married Roxanna Barker. 8. Alfred. 9. Lucy, married David McCray; children: Cornelia, Caroline, Sarah and David. 10. Cornelia, married Augustus Barrett. 11. Fidelia, mentioned below. 12. Caroline, married Thomas J. Shepard; children: Hannah Jane, married Richard B. Price; Caroline, married ——— Winter; Nellie Shepard, married Gideon Hall. 13. Jane M., married Earl Trumbull; lived at Little Falls, New York; had children.

(V) Linda, daughter of William Rindge, married Henry Lathrop. Children: 1. Utley, married Lavinia Peck; children: Henry, Harriet Lavinia and Frances Marie. 2. Porter, married Cornelia Beals; child: William. 3. Emily, married Lewis Moody Ferry. 4. Caroline, married Solomon Williams; children: Carrie; and Emily, married James Martin, and had Marie. 5. Julia. 6. Charlotte. 7. Fidelia.

8. Charles, married Sarah Churchill; children: Frederic, Linda and Fidelia.

(V) William (2), son of William (1) Rindge, was born in Windham county, Connecticut, and died March 17, 1821. According to the family his name was William E. Rindge. He came to New York about 1810. Among his children was Samuel Fuller, mentioned below.

(V) Fidelia, daughter of William Rindge, married Elkanah Barton. Children: 1. Horace. 2. Lucy, married Charles Shaw; children: Elizabeth and Charles. 3. George Frost, married Julia Beardley; children: Elizabeth, and George E., married Annie Bunch, and had daughter Julia. 4. Elizabeth, married Charles Nicholas; children: Robert Fenner, and Grace, married Charles Hall, and had children: Nicholas, Hiland and Elizabeth.

(VI) Samuel Fuller, son of William E. Rindge, was born in Windham county, Connecticut, and died in Brookfield, Madison county, New York. He settled in the town of Homer, Cortland county, near the village of East Homer, where he followed farming and taught school. He was a powerfully built, earnest, resolute man, a noted hunter of big game, when deer, bear, foxes and all the fur-bearing animals were plentiful in this region. He held a commission in the state militia under General Hathaway, of Solon, New York, and for a time lived at Solon. He spent his last years at the home of his daughter in Brookfield, and died there. He married ——— Bingham, who was related to the founder of Binghamton, New York. Children: Edwin R., mentioned below; Lucius; Charles, living in Baldwinsville, New York; Levantia, married Delos Clark, of Brookfield, Madison county, New York.

(VII) Edwin R., son of Samuel Fuller Rindge, was born in 1819, at Homer, Cortland county, and died at Killawog, Broome county, in 1886. He attended the public schools of Homer and Solon. When a young boy he was apprenticed to Mr. Carpenter, of Carpenterville, in the town of Homer, to work in the woolen and carding and cloth dressing mill, and continued to work in this mill for a number of years. In 1843 he removed to the town of Lisle, in Broome county, and conducted a carding and fulling mill for about five years. He then went to Chenango Forks in the employ of Josephus Byram, who owned grist, woolen and carding mills. After four years

at this place he removed to Dryden, Tompkins county, where he took charge of the fulling department of a large woolen mill for two years. About 1836 he went to Killawog, New York, and for about six years operated a carding and fulling mill. Afterward he was associated with his son in the management of his general store, the railroad station and post-office in Killawog. He was postmaster of Killawog and lived there during his last years. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Baptist. He married, in 1843, Cynthia D. Briggs, born 1806, in Cortland county, and died in 1905, daughter of Joel R. Briggs. Children: 1. Fernando D., born 1844; enlisted in 1862 in Company D, One Hundred and Ninth Regiment New York Volunteers, and killed at battle of the Wilderness, May 12, 1864. 2. Rowley Eugene, mentioned below. 3. Jerome D., born 1852; a farmer in Cortland county, near the town of Marathon.

(VIII) Rowley Eugene, son of Edwin R. Rindge, was born in the town of Lisle, Broome county, New York, July 12, 1846. He attended the district schools of Killawog, Dryden, Chenango Forks, and the Marathon Academy, walking a distance of three miles daily from Killawog to the academy. Afterward he taught the winter term of school at Upper Lisle. In 1864 he became a general merchant at Killawog in the firm of Pratt, Hoyt & Rindge. After one year Mr. Pratt withdrew and the name of the firm became Hoyt & Rindge for three years. Mr. Hoyt was succeeded by Mr. Phettiplace, and until 1872 the firm name was Rindge & Phettiplace. Mr. Rindge then sold out to his partner, and in 1865 was appointed station and express agent at Chenango Forks, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, a position he filled until 1871, and during these years his father had charge of his interests in the store at Killawog. He came to Norwich, New York, in 1871, as agent and dispatcher for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, having charge of all the train men and the yard gang of section men until 1873, but continued as agent until 1878. In 1878 he engaged in the coal business in Norwich in partnership with Mr. Bartle, under the firm name of Bartle & Rindge. The firm was dissolved by the death of his partner in August, 1880, and Mr. Rindge continued in business alone until 1882. He handled all the coal that came into the town over both railroads for many years. In addition to his coal busi-

ness, he deals extensively in real estate and is the owner of much valuable property in the town. Mr. Rindge is active in public affairs, and for ten years was a member of the board of education and has been a member of the board of health. He was formerly president and general manager of the Norwich Furniture Company, and is one of the owners at the present time. He is a member of the Baptist church, and was chairman of the board of trustees of the society. He joined the Free Masons in Lisle, New York, many years ago.

He married, September 7, 1860, Lucy A. Davis, of La Pierre, Cortland county, New York, daughter of John C. and Julia A. (Terry) Davis. Children: 1. Fred Davis, born April 23, 1871, died September 10, 1872. 2. Raymond Arthur, born in Norwich, November 13, 1873; confidential secretary of General Superintendent Rogers, of the Borden Condensed Milk Company, in New York City; married Grace, daughter of T. Spencer Baker, of Norwich. 3. Grace Ada, married Alexander L. Hackett. 4. Florence May.

William Teall (Teal or Teel), the TEALL immigrant ancestor of most of the Teal, Teel, Teale and Teall families of this country, if not of all, was a carpenter by trade. He located early at Malden, Massachusetts, and also lived at Medford and Charlestown. He was a nephew of William Clement, of Newton. Of his children all but William appear to have left their native town. William Teall married (first) Mary ———; (second) Hannah Kendrick. Children, the first five of whom were born at Medford, the others at Charlestown: Abigail, born January 1, 1685; Benjamin, November 2, 1689; Elizabeth, June 22, 1696; Oliver, July 19, 1699, doubtless the settler of New Haven and Killingsworth, Connecticut, said to have come from England in a brief genealogy of his descendants (his son Oliver was of Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, in 1790); Rachel, August 1, 1705; Hannah, July 25, 1707; John, September 25, 1709; Esther, September 9, 1711; Mary, March 30, 1713; William, baptized October 3, 1714, lived at Charlestown; Caleb, baptized June 23, 1717; Abigail, baptized June 30, 1723; Elizabeth, born October 12, 1723.

(11) The second generation scattered through Massachusetts and Connecticut. Oliver Teall, of New Haven and Killingsworth, has been

mentioned. In 1790 the first federal census shows that Aaron, Benjamin and Blaney Teall were the only heads of families left in Charles-town, and Gershom, Jonathan and Samuel in Medford. Anne, William, William Jr. and Joseph were heads of families in Newburyport, Massachusetts. Dr. Oliver Teall, son of Oliver Teall and grandson of William Teall, was in Hillsdale, New York, in 1790. In Columbia county his cousins, Lawrence and Zachariah Teall, also located and had families in 1790. The other heads of families of this surname in New York state in 1790 were Henry, Jacob, Joseph, Samuel, William and Timothy Teall. Joseph and Timothy Teall were mentioned in the Oliver Teall genealogy. Some of the New York Tealls are descended apparently from Henry G. Teel, who was born September 28, 1728, died July 2, 1795; came to Knowlton, Warren county, New Jersey, before the revolution; married Christina —, born 1730, died March 25, 1795. The will of Henry G. Teel was dated June 12, and filed August 20, 1795, bequeathing to Andrew, born August 15, 1758; John, born 1760, resided at Blairstown, New Jersey; William, Henry, Christina and Barbara. Isaac and Joseph Teall were the only heads of family of this surname in 1790 in the state of Connecticut, but there served in the revolution from Connecticut Jacob, Joseph, Nathan, Samuel (2), Titus and Timothy Teall, several of whom moved to New York before 1790.

(III) Charles Teall, descendant of William Teall, probably in the third generation, perhaps the fourth, was born at Rhinebeck, New York. We have shown that several of this family located in Columbia county before 1790. Henry had one son under sixteen and two females in his family, Lawrence had two sons under sixteen and one female, and Zachariah had two females. They were living in the same town, and their names follow each other in the list as taken in Columbia county.

(IV) Charles Teall, born about 1775, son of one of the Columbia county settlers, was born at Rhinebeck, and located at Albany, New York. He married and had a son, Charles H., mentioned below.

(V) Charles H., son of Charles Teall, was born on Quaker street, Albany, New York, in 1824. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of carpenter. He became a master builder and contractor and also followed farming. He died in 1906. He mar-

ried Mary Hunting, and they had one son, Charles C., mentioned below.

(VI) Dr. Charles Clayton Teall, son of Charles H. Teall, was born in Lysander, New York, April 12, 1863. He was educated in the public schools, at Falley Seminary and Cazenovia Seminary. In 1897 he entered the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, then under the presidency of its founder, Dr. Still. After graduating in 1899 he took a post-graduate course at St. Louis. He began to practice in Brooklyn, New York. Since 1900 he has been located in Fulton, New York, where he has an extensive practice. He was elected president of the American Osteopathic Association at St. Louis in 1902, and he has been secretary of the New York Osteopathic Society. Dr. Teall has written various articles of a professional nature and is author of the work, "Practice of Osteopathy." He is a member of Weedsport Lodge, No. 385, Free and Accepted Masons, of Weedsport, New York; Royal Arch Masons, at Jackson, Michigan; Jackson Council, Royal and Select Masters; Salem Town Commandery, Knights Templar, of Auburn, New York; Lulu Temple, Mystic Shrine; of the Pathfinder and Masonic clubs of Fulton, and Citizens' Club. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, September, 1900, Grace Henninger, born in Hamilton, Ohio, daughter of Jonathan Henninger. Children: Charles H., Mary Grace.

James Conners was born in Ireland in 1817. He married Mary A. Fuller, of Killarney, Ireland, in Montreal, Canada, October 20, 1847, by Bishop Phalen. In 1850 they came to Fulton, New York, where they made their home for over fifty years, and were loved and respected by all with whom they came in contact for their charity and kindness of heart. Mr. Conners purchased what was then known as the Great Bear Spring Farm, and after improving the same sold to the village of Fulton the portion of ground upon which the present City Water Works is now located. He worked for the late Captain Malcolm, of Oswego, and the Dodge Company, of Washington, District of Columbia, many years, retiring from public work in 1879. Ten children blessed this union, namely: 1. John, interested in the oil wells in Sunny Side, Pennsylvania. 2. William, physician of Scranton, Pennsylvania,



Joseph H. Fournier

also a very successful writer. 3. James, deceased; was president of the Nebraska Mining Company. 4. Stephen, one of the stockholders of the above mine. 5. Thomas, of the Standard Oil Company, of Taft, California. 6. Mrs. John Carroll. 7. Mrs. Martin Dietrich, of Fulton, New York. 8. Mrs. Frank Mack, of Oswego, New York. 9. Kate, who resides on the homestead. 10. Joseph H., of whom further.

(11) Joseph H., son of James Conners, was born in Fulton, New York, August 15, 1864. He was educated in the city schools, and for seven years worked in a cheese factory in Fulton for the late Harvey Smith. He then ran the factory for two years. In the spring of 1887 he entered the employ of Hines, Moffett & Clark, of Watertown, New York, as their supply man and timekeeper on water and electric light works at Rochester, Minnesota. In 1888 he worked on the Battle Island lock and on the water works at Phenix, New York. The following year he worked for Bassett Brothers on construction of water works at Clyde, Palmyra, Phelps, Broekport and Holly, New York. In 1891 he went back to work for William Patrick and remained with him for three years. In 1894 he formed a partnership with the late Willard Johnson under the firm name of Johnson & Company. They raised the Oswego Falls dam and built the foundation for the Oswego Falls Paper Company. In 1897 he took over the tools of the company and founded the company of Conners & Smith. They built the Nestle Food plant at Fulton, New York, two and one-half miles of pavement at Salamanca, New York, the power house at Stuyvesant Falls, installed machinery for the third railroad from Rensselaer to Hudson, the lock and dam at Saranac Lake, Albany avenue bridge foundation at Atlantic City, Oakwood avenue pavement at Troy, bridge at Waterford and three miles of good roads from Lestershire to Hooper.

In 1904 Mr. Conners started in business for himself. He built roads at Fabius, Apulia, Deerfield, Utica, Parish and Burrs Mills. In 1905 he built the Henderson roads, and in 1906 Mill No. 5 at Fulton for E. R. Redhead. In the last three years, in the firm of Conners & Hendricks, he has built the Utica Street Bridge at Oswego, New York, and the Diamond Match Factory and pavement on Second street. In 1910 the same firm had the

contract for building the concrete sewer for the barge canal at Fulton, New York, and in the same year also built a retaining wall for the Fulton Light, Heat & Power Company, and a dock for the Eureka Paper Company. In the past year, 1911, he built four miles of the Fulton Hannibal road, No. 772, at a cost of \$45,000.00. He is a stockholder and director in the Nebraska Mining Company of Hastings, Nebraska, mines joining the valuable Silver Slipper mines located at Robaux, South Dakota. In politics Mr. Conners is a Democrat and has held many positions of responsibility and trust. In 1909 he was elected mayor of the city of Fulton by a large majority. He is a member of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and at present is president of the St. Vincent De Paul Society, president of the Hospital Association; member of the Knights of Columbus, St. Joseph's Council, No. 256; Lodge, No. 830, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Citizens' Club, and Chamber of Commerce.

He married, July 11, 1900, Ellie Macksey, daughter of Patrick and Ellen Macksey, of Sherbourne, New York. Children: Joseph M., born October 30, 1901; Marguerite, born December 15, 1903.

In the great exodus from France following the French revolution, thousands sought for a home in this country. Of these emigrés a small company in Philadelphia decided to form a settlement in the rapidly developing section of New York state, and Simon Barnef was delegated to select a site for the proposed town. He came up the Susquehanna river to "Chenango Pint," now Binghamton, and then followed the course of the Chenango river to the present town of Greene. Here he decided to locate the settlement and he made a contract with Malachi Treat and William W. Morris, the original patentees, for a tract of land, which came to be known as the French Tract or the French Village Plot, located on the east bank of the Chenango river and embracing the present grounds of the Riverside Agricultural Society. Charles Felix de Bolyne, a man of considerable talent, learning and wealth, was at the head of the project. In 1792 or soon afterward eight or ten of these French families established themselves in Greene, but the colony did not flourish, and after the death of

Mr. Bolyne by drowning in 1795, the French families scattered and few remained to carry on the settlement.

(1) Captain Joseph Juliand was born in Lyons, France, January 17, 1749. In his early life he received a good academic education. His father intended that he should devote himself to the medical profession and he studied medicine for a time, acquiring such a general knowledge of the subject as to stand him in good stead in later life, both as commander of a vessel and as a pioneer in a new country. Being a man of great energy of character, bold and venturesome, he abandoned the study of medicine and followed the sea. He passed through all the grades and while yet a young man became a master mariner and commanded a merchant vessel. He made several voyages across the Atlantic, sailing between Nantes and Bordeaux in France, and Boston and Philadelphia in the United States. While in this country he took occasion to travel in the interior and mingled freely with the people, losing no opportunity to improve his knowledge of the English language and of the manners and customs of the country. On one of his voyages he was staying for a time near New Haven, Connecticut, and met the woman he married, Hannah Lindsley, daughter of a respectable farmer. This marriage doubtless changed his plans materially, for after closing out his interests he abandoned the sea and decided to make his home in this country. His decision may have been influenced also by the political disturbances in his native land. His own native city of Lyons was torn by the strife of civil war during the dreadful French revolution. Soon after his marriage in 1788 he removed to a farm near Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he resided for several years. Having heard of the French colony mentioned above and being urged to locate there, he decided to join the French settlers and set out with his wife, two children, and household goods through the wilderness to make his home in Chenango county, New York. He expected to find good land and congenial society. In 1798 he joined the colonists at Greene, leaving his family in that part of the town which is now Coventry while he set to work to build a house and clear his land. Several families had already left the town and others were preparing to seek homes elsewhere, but Captain Juliand was not discouraged. He bought the land that others had abandoned, including the

town plot. To him and Judge Elisha Smith must be given, history tells us, the credit for permanently settling the town of Greene. He lived there the remainder of his days and reared a family of five sons and one daughter. After living many years to enjoy the fruits of his enterprise and to witness the improvement and prosperity of the country, he died October 13, 1821, in the seventy-third year of his age. Captain Juliand was a man of medium stature. He possessed, however, remarkable energy and vivacity, shrewd common sense and characteristic French courtesy of manner. He was charitable, giving his time, sympathy and money freely to the poor and unfortunate, and he fought earnestly and always against the spirit of intolerance and oppression.

His wife, Hannah (Lindsley) Juliand, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, January 27, 1703, died at Greene, New York, April 11, 1851. Children: Richard W., born March 8, 1790, in Greenfield; Martha, September 13, 1792, in Greenfield; Joseph, mentioned below; Lewis, August 31, 1800; George, March 23, 1803; Frederick, mentioned below.

(11) Joseph (2), son of Captain Joseph (1) Juliand, was born in Greene, New York, February 23, 1797, died in Greene, February 13, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. Early in life he became a general merchant and until 1839 was in partnership with his four brothers. They were also dealers in cattle and live stock. After that time he conducted the store alone. In 1859 he established a banking business and he continued in this business until the time of his death. The bank is still known as the Juliand Bank. He was a shrewd and successful man of affairs. In politics he was a Whig until that party was dissolved, and afterward a Republican and a leader in the new party. He was elected to the New York state assembly and served in 1827 and again in 1834, and during his term was one of the prime movers in securing the building of the Chenango canal. He was active in the state militia and became colonel of his regiment and afterward was universally known as Colonel Juliand. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and one of the founders of the church in Greene and warden for many years, holding that office from the founding of the church until he died.

He married, October 15, 1822, Anna Maria Perkins, born May 6, 1804, died May 1, 1860,

daughter of Erastus and Abigail (Stevens) Perkins. Children: Cornelia, born November 24, 1826, married William F. Russell, of Greene; Anna M., August 18, 1835, died August 23, 1855; Joseph Erastus, mentioned below.

(II) Frederick, son of Captain Joseph (I) Juliand, was born at Greene, October 9, 1805. He received his early education in the district schools, and at the academy at Utica, New York, then a noted institution, and at Oxford Academy under Dr. David L. Prentice. Afterward he studied under the tutorship of Rev. John B. Hoyt, of Greene. He began his business life in the employ of Hill & Juliand, hotel proprietors. Afterward he was a clerk in the store of Colonel Moses G. Benjamin, then a prominent merchant in Bainbridge, New York, residing in the family of his employer and receiving as wages for the first year the sum of fifty dollars and an increase of ten dollars a year after the first year. In the fourth year he received a stipend of fifteen dollars a month. In 1830 Mr. Juliand entered into partnership with his brothers, Joseph, Lewis and George Juliand, under the firm name of J. Juliand & Brothers in the conduct of general farming and a general store, and the firm had a prosperous existence of ten years. When the firm was dissolved, Frederick Juliand continued the store as sole proprietor. In 1860 he transferred the business to his son, John R. Juliand, who continued it until 1866.

In religion Mr. Juliand was an Episcopalian. He was baptized at the age of four years in that church at Bradford, Connecticut, and confirmed by Bishop Onderdonk on the occasion of the last visit of the bishop to this diocese. For twenty-five years Mr. Juliand was superintendent of the Sunday school, and from 1873 he was junior warden. In early life he was a Whig and his first vote for president was cast for John Quincy Adams. He was punctilious in performing his simple duties of citizenship, and during a long life rarely missed voting at an election. When the Republican party was organized he joined it and continued to support its candidates all his life. Just before the civil war he was interested in the Underground Railroad and gave his hearty support to the anti-slavery movement. He was a lifelong supporter of the temperance movement. The first office held by Mr. Juliand was that of postmaster of Greene, receiving his commission from the hand of Presi-

dent Harrison and serving through the Tyler administration. He was elected on the Whig ticket to the state assembly in 1855 and served in the session of 1856 on the committee on banks. In the fall of 1863 he was nominated for state senator on the Republican ticket from the Twenty-third district comprising Chenango, Madison and Cortland counties, and was elected by a plurality of 5,450. In the senate he was appointed chairman of the committee on public printing, member of the committee on banks, roads and bridges and poor laws. He was an efficient and able legislator and exerted a large influence in the legislature. In the fall of 1866 he was again nominated for the assembly, against his expressed wishes, and was elected by a majority of 1,608, the largest given to any candidate on the ticket with him. He served in the session of 1867 as chairman of the committee on towns and counties and member of the committee on banks. He was reelected the following year, and although his party was in the minority he was honored with an appointment upon his old committee, that of towns and counties, and was on the important sub-committee of the whole. In 1862 and again in 1866 he was a member of the Republican state committee. He was appointed one of the incorporators of the State Soldier's Home at Bath and a trustee of the State Inebriate Asylum at Binghamton. During the civil war he gave strong support to the Union, contributing money, aiding the families of absent soldiers and encouraging enlistments. In 1862 he served on a committee from the Twenty-third senatorial district to raise troops and aided effectively in putting the One Hundred and Fourteenth Regiment in the field. In the summer of 1864 he went to the front with funds from the town of Greene, and on his way to North Carolina the steamer on which he was a passenger was attacked by guerillas. He was robbed of all his valuables, including the \$6,000 he was carrying to the recruiting agent. Through the influence of a friend, he and Major Jenny, of Syracuse, were paroled, but the remainder of the captives were sent to a rebel prison and half of them died.

Mr. Juliand married (first), in 1835, Jane Cameron, daughter of Captain John Ringer, of Geneva. He married (second), in 1841, Catherine R., daughter of Hon. Isaac Hayes, of Unadilla. He married (third), in September, 1865, Harriet M., daughter of Hon. Benjamin Crocker, of Cambridge, Washington

county, New York. By his first wife he had one son, John Ringer, who succeeded his father in business. By the second wife he had a son, and two daughters, Sarah J. and Minerva. The son died in infancy.

(II) Joseph Erastus, son of Joseph (2) Juliand, was born in Greene, New York, in the same house in which he is now living, October 28, 1843. He attended the public schools of his native town and Hobart College at Geneva, New York, from which he was graduated in the class of 1864. Immediately after he graduated he became a clerk in his father's bank. After the death of his father he formed a partnership under the name of Russell & Juliand, with his brother-in-law, and since then this firm has conducted the Juliand Bank with marked success. In 1893 the business was reorganized under a state charter under the name of the Juliand Bank and Mr. Juliand has been president of the bank since that time. He has also been president of the Lyons Iron Works of Greene. He was for nineteen years treasurer of the Riverside Agricultural Society, and is a director of the Greene Manufacturing Company. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, was its vestryman for thirty years and since 1904 has been junior warden.

In politics Mr. Juliand is a loyal and influential Republican and he has held many offices of trust and honor. For twelve years he was supervisor of the town of Greene and an influential member of the board of supervisors of Chenango county. He has been elected to various county and state conventions of his party and has been chairman of the county convention. He is, moreover, a useful and public-spirited citizen, giving freely his influence and support to all movements designed to better the community in which he lives.

He married, September 6, 1870, Mary A., born August 8, 1845, in Greene, daughter of Charles A. and Maria L. (Guernsey) Stevens. Children: 1. Adelaide Maria, born July 9, 1873; married, July 10, 1901, Horace A. Gross, a merchant of Greene; children: Mary Adelaide, born May 17, 1904; Caroline A., May 6, 1906; Clara Cornelia, January 23, 1909; Joseph Juliand, July 5, 1911. 2. Clara Cornelia, born May 15, 1877; married, September 6, 1905, Ralph Van Valkenburg, of Chicago, a mechanical engineer; child, Juliand, died December 23, 1910.

Putnam is an ancient English surname, taken from the place name, Puttenham. This town is mentioned in the Domesday Book (1086); it was a part of the great fief known as the Honor of Leicester. The parish of Puttenham is situated in Hertfordshire, near Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire. The coat-of-arms to which all the American descendants of this lineage are entitled is: Sable, between eight crosses crosslet fitches (or crusily fitches) argent, a stork of the last, beaked and legged gules. Crest: A wolf's head gules.

(I) Simon de Puttenham is the first of the name of whom there is definite record in England, and was probably the lineal descendant of Roger, who held the manor of Puttenham under the Bishop of Baieux. He lived in 1199.

(II) Ralph de Puttenham is supposed to have been son of Simon. He lived in 1217, and held a knight's fee in Puttenham.

(III) Richard de Puttenham lived in 1273, believed to have been son of Ralph.

(IV) John de Puttenham lived in 1291 in the manor of Puttenham.

(V) Thomas Puttenham lived in the time of Edward I. He is said to have married Helen, daughter of John Spigornell. He had sons Roger and Henry.

(VI) Roger Puttenham, son of Thomas, was of age before 1315, and was high sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1322. He married Alisha —.

(VII) Henry Puttenham, son of Roger, lived from about 1300 to 1350.

(VIII) Sir Roger Puttenham, believed to be son of Henry, was born about 1320 and died about 1380.

(IX) William Puttenham is believed to be son of Sir Roger, and was of Puttenham Penn, Sheffield, Marbleton. He married Margaret Marbleton, daughter of John. Children: Henry, Robert and William.

(X) Henry Puttenham, son of William Puttenham, was over sixty years old in 1468, and lived in 1473. He inherited the estates of his father. He died July 6, 1473. He married Elizabeth, widow of Geoffrey Goodluck. In her will, dated December 25, 1485, she desired to be buried in the Chapel of St. Mary the Virgin, in All Saints of Istedworth.

(XI) William Puttenham, son of Henry Puttenham, was born about 1430, and died in 1492. He married Anne, daughter of John Hampden, of Hampden, county Bucks. His

will, dated July 10, 1492, was proved at Lambeth, July 23, 1492. He directed that his body be buried before the image of the Blessed Virgin Mary, in the Chapel within the church of the Hospital of the Blessed Mary, called the Elsingpytell, in London. Children: Sir George, heir, knight; Edmund of Puttenham, died without issue; Nicholas of Penne, ancestor of the American family; Frideswide; Elizabeth; Alianore, married Richard Pigott; Brigide; Agnes.

(XII) Nicholas Puttenham, son of William Puttenham, lived at Putnam Place, in Penne. This estate probably came into the family in 1315, in the time of Roger Puttenham. Putnam Place is now a farm house, and a railway-station perpetuates the name. Nicholas was born about 1460. His will was made in 1526. Children: John of Penne; Henry, mentioned below.

(XIII) Henry Puttenham, son of William Puttenham, was living in 1526, probably in Eddlesborough. Children: Richard of Eddlesborough and Woughton, mentioned below; John of Slapton and Mawridge; Thomas of Eddlesborough.

(XIV) Richard Putnam, son of Henry Puttenham (Putnam), was probably the eldest son, and lived at Eddlesborough and Woughton. In his will, dated December 12, 1556, proved February 28, 1556-57, he directed that his body be buried in the churchyard at Woughton. Children: John, mentioned below; Harry of Woughton, whose will was dated July 13, 1570, proved October 3, following; Jonas.

(XV) John, son of Richard Putnam, was of Rowsham, in Wingrave, and was buried in Wingrave, October 2, 1573. His wife was probably Margaret, who was buried January 27, 1568. His will, dated September 19, 1573, and proved November 14, that year, directs that he be buried in the churchyard at Wingrave. Children: Nicholas, mentioned below; Richard of Wingrave, died without issue, buried at Wingrave, June 24, 1576; Thomas of Rowsham; Margaret.

(XVI) Nicholas, son of John Putnam, was born about 1540. He lived at Wingrave until about 1585, when he removed to Stewkeley. He inherited property from his father and both his brothers. His will is dated January 1, 1597, proved September 27, 1598. He married at Wingrave, January 30, 1577, Margaret, daughter of John and Elizabeth Goodspeed. She was baptized at Wingrave, August 16,

1556; buried at Aston Abbots, January 8, 1618-19. She married (second), December 8, 1614. Children of Nicholas and Margaret Putnam, baptized at Wingrave: Anne, October 12, 1578; John, mentioned below; Elizabeth, February 11, 1581; Thomas, September 20, 1584; Richard, living in 1597.

(XVII) John, son of Nicholas Putnam, was baptized at Wingrave, county Bucks, England, January 17, 1579. He was the immigrant ancestor. He inherited the estates of Aston Abbots, and probably lived in Stewkeley with his parents until his father's death, when he took possession of the estates at Aston Abbots, where he lived until he went to New England. He was called husbandman in 1614. He is supposed to have married Priscilla Deacon, in 1611 or 1612. He was an early settler in Salem, Massachusetts, and according to family tradition came there in 1634; but the first record of him is March 21, 1640-41, when his wife was admitted to the church, and in the same year he received a grant of land. He was admitted to the church, April 4, 1647. He was a farmer, and his handwriting indicated a good education. He was well off, one of the wealthy men compared to his neighbors. Before his death, he gave farms to his sons John, Nathaniel, and probably to the others also. John received his by deed, March 31, 1653. John Putnam died in Salem Village, now Danvers, December 30, 1662. Children: Elizabeth, baptized in England, December 20, 1612; Thomas, March 5, 1614-15; John, July 24, 1617, died young; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Sarah, March 7, 1622-23; Phebe, July 28, 1624; John, May 27, 1627.

(XVIII) Nathaniel, son of John Putnam, was born in England, and baptized at Aston Abbots, Buckinghamshire, October 11, 1610. He died at Salem, July 23, 1700. He was a prosperous farmer and settled on what is now Danvers. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Alice (Bosworth) Hutchinson. She was born in Arnold, England, August 20, 1620; baptized there August 30; died at Danvers, Massachusetts, June 24, 1688. Both were admitted to the church at Salem, in 1648. Part of the original homestead at Danvers is still known as the Judge Putnam place. Nathaniel Putnam was constable in 1658, and deputy to the general court in 1660-91. He was prominent in church and town, serving for some years as selectman. He had great business

ability and activity; was a man of unusual powers of mind, "of great energy and skill in the management of affairs and of singular sagacity, acumen, and quickness of perception." He left a large estate. He was involved in a lawsuit over the ownership of the Bishop farm, and his side of the controversy was successful. During the trouble over the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Bayley, he was an opponent, but when Mr. Bayley was dismissed, he was one of those who contributed land, May 6, 1680, to make a farm for him. He had the rank of lieutenant, and was one of the four messengers to Rev. Samuel Parris to obtain his reply to their call. As the head of the large and influential Putnam family, he was known for years as "Landlord Putnam." He was a leader in the witchcraft delusion which had its centre in Salem and Salem Village, where he lived. Upham says of him: "Entire confidence was felt by all in his judgment and deservedly, but he was a strong religionist, a lifelong member of the church, and extremely zealous in his ecclesiastical relations. He was getting to be an old man (at the time of the delusion), and Mr. Parris had wholly succeeded in obtaining for the time the possession of his feelings, sympathies and zeal, in the management of the church, and secured his full cooperation in the witchcraft prosecutions. He had been led by Parris to take the very front of the proceedings. But even Nathaniel Putnam could not stand by in silence and see Rebecca Nurse sacrificed." Children, born at Salem Village: Samuel, February 18, 1652, died young; Nathaniel, April 24, 1655, died young; John, mentioned below; Joseph, died young; Elizabeth, August 11, 1662; Benjamin, December 24, 1664; Mary, September 15, 1668.

(XIX) John, son of Nathaniel Putnam, was born at Salem Village (Danvers), March 26, 1657; baptized in Salem, September 6, 1657. His farm was in that part of Danvers west of Hathorne's Hill, near the log bridge across the Ipswich river. Part of it is or was lately owned by George H. Peabody. He was known as "Carolina John," and as John Putnam Jr. He was constable of Salem during the witchcraft trials. At one time, Mercy Lewis, one of the "afflicted girls," had been living at his house as a servant, and in May, 1692, he testified, apparently in good faith, as to a fit she had when bewitched. A week after the ordination of the Rev. Joseph Green, a church

meeting was held at John Putnam's house in 1698, and several of the wronged members of the church again met with the majority and all agreed to live in "love together." John Putnam was frequently tythingman, surveyor of highways, and served in other town offices. His will was dated November 30, 1721, and proved October 1, 1722. He married in Salem, December 2, 1678, Hannah, born December, 1655, daughter of Samuel and Eliza Cutler. Children: Hannah, born August 22, 1679; Elizabeth, November 26, 1680; Abigail, February 26, 1682; Samuel, November 5, 1684; Josiah, mentioned below; Joseph, baptized July 1, 1688; Mary, born September 29, 1688; Susanna, April 11, 1690; Joshua; David; Rebecca, born August 16, 1691; John, August 16, 1691; Sarah, March 5, 1693; Amos, January 27, 1698; Priscilla, May 7, 1699.

(XX) Josiah, son of John Putnam, was born at Salem Village, October 29, 1686; died at Danvers, July 5, 1766. He married at Salem Village, February 10, 1712-13, Ruth, born February 26, 1690-91, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Swinnerton) Hutchinson. His will was dated June 8, 1762, proved September 2, 1766. He and his wife were admitted into the church, December 10, 1727. He was called "Yeoman," and evidently did not take much part in town affairs. His house was built after 1714. Children, baptized at Salem Village: Asa, born July 31, 1714; Enos, October 6, 1716; Josiah, mentioned below; Peter, baptized April 5, 1724; Elizabeth, baptized July 4, 1725; Elisha, baptized March 24, 1727-28; Ruth, baptized June 4, 1732.

(XXI) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) Putnam, was born at Salem Village, March 3, 1718-19, and died in Warren, Massachusetts, February 4, 1795. He married, January 13, 1740, Lydia Wheeler, of Brookfield, Massachusetts; born August 14, 1721; died March 25, 1805, after a sickness of five years with numb palsy. Josiah Putnam was a captain in Colonel Jedediah Foote's regiment, and was at Lexington, April 19, 1775. Among his men was his son Josiah. Children: Asa, mentioned below; Lydia; Thankful, May 6, 1747; Josiah, June 8, 1749-50; Ruth, July 24, 1752; Mary Western, April 15, 1759.

(XXII) Asa, son of Josiah (2) Putnam, was born in Danvers, August 10, 1743; died September 7, 1795. He married, July 24, 1766, Anna Collins. They removed to Brattleboro,

Vermont. His widow married, about 1800, Colonel Benjamin Simonds, of Berkshire county, Massachusetts. Children of Asa Putnam: Perley, born March 10, 1767; Lewis, mentioned below; Seraphina, September 7, 1772; Ebenezer, September 4, 1779; Josiah, August 1, 1781; Alfred, May 10, 1784; Sewall, September 23, 1786; Sylvia, May 25, 1789; Harvey, January 5, 1793.

(XXIII) Lewis, son of Asa Putnam, was born August 22, 1769, and from Brattleboro, Vermont, removed with his family to Weedsport, New York. Children (?): Robert; Parley; Lewis, mentioned below.

(XXIV) Lewis (2), son of Lewis (1) Putnam, came to Weedsport, New York, with his parents when he was a small boy, before the road was built, and helped to clear the farm and build the family home in the wilderness. Children: Charles; Frank W.; A. D.; Josephine S., married O. T. Atwood.

(XXV) Frank W., son of Lewis Putnam, was born at Weedsport, New York, about 1827, and was educated in the public schools. He became one of the substantial and representative farmers of the town, and died there in 1887. He married Marietta Remington, born in Cayuga county, New York. She died in 1908. Children, all born at Weedsport: Blanche E., married Frank M. Mills; Grace L.; Jay R., married Eva Hoyt; Ernest Ambert, mentioned below.

(XXVI) Ernest Ambert, son of Frank W. Putnam, was born at Weedsport, New York, August 17, 1868. He attended the public schools there, and after graduating from the Weedsport high school, became a clerk in the drug store of H. L. Burrill & Company, where he was employed for nine years. After working for a time in a drug store in Seattle, Washington, he returned to New York state, and in July, 1896, bought a drug store at Fulton, and since then has conducted a successful business there. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and of the following organizations: Hiram Lodge, No. 144, Free Masons, of which he was for four years worshipful master; Fulton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Lake Ontario Commandery, Knights Templar. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, June 30, 1887, Florence Bowen, born at Sennett, daughter of J. M. Bowen, of Weedsport. They have one daughter, Modena, born October 17, 1889.

The surname Whitaker is variously spelled Whittier, Whitehair, Whiteyear, Whiteyear, Whittaker. It has been an English surname, originally a place name, meaning Whiteacre. Whitakers settled in Virginia among the first. Rev. Alexander Whitaker, the Apostle, accompanied Sir Thomas Dale to Virginia in 1611, baptized Pocahontas in 1614, and married her to Rolfe; was drowned in the James river in 1616. Edward Whitaker was grantee of land in Virginia in 1638. Captain William Whitaker and Richard Whitaker appear to be his sons. Descendants of Richard Whitaker are numerous in Enfield, North Carolina. George Whiteacre was on shipboard on his way to Virginia in May, 1654. The fact that some pioneers went from Virginia to Haverhill and others from Haverhill, Massachusetts, to Virginia may be remembered in investigating the relationship of the Virginia and Massachusetts families, and the fact also that the name Edward was found in both families.

(I) Abraham Whitaker, the immigrant ancestor of this family, was born in England, 1500-05, died in Haverhill, "Abraham the old man," May 5, 1674. He settled first in Salem and was a carpenter by trade. He was taxed as a resident of Marblehead in 1637; was one of the parties to a lawsuit in 1637. He removed to Manchester, Massachusetts, and finally to Haverhill where his son settled. He made an oral will, August 6, 1674, and it was proved November 26, 1674. The date of death as given here must be incorrect or the date of the will as given by Pope. He undoubtedly died in 1674, however. He bequeathed to his son Edward one-half the land; the other half to wife for the bringing up of the children he had by her; five shillings apiece to the two children of the first wife; five pounds debt due to son John above his share of the estate, to be paid to him when twenty-one years old. The son, Edward Whitaker, of Beverly, sold his share of the land January 2, 1675. Children: Edward, of Amesbury; Abraham, mentioned below; John; others.

(II) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Whitaker, was born about 1626, in England, probably by his father's first wife. He deposited in 1666 that he was forty years old. This deposition could not have been his father's, for the first Abraham was a taxpayer in 1637 and over twenty-one. He married, March 19, 1655, Elizabeth Simonds, at Haverhill. She

died there November 5, 1683. He built his house about 1660, surely before 1668, on the common, as did many others. At the end of thirteen years his land was taken from him by the town because he failed to pay six pence a year rent to the town. Unless it was some quibble, Abraham was in financial trouble, for he had paid no rent in thirteen years and declared himself unable to do so. Chase says: "He must have been poor indeed, as he candidly told the town when he was called on to know when he would pay his rent." That was in 1673. Children, born at Haverhill: Abraham, February 28, 1656; William, December 21, 1658; Isaac, July 30, 1661; Hannah, April 15, 1664, died 1664; Elizabeth, January 26, 1669; Henry, September 24, 1672; Hannah, March 19, 1674-75; John, August 27, 1679.

(VII) James Whitaker, a descendant of Abraham (1) Whitaker, in the sixth or seventh generation, was born, according to family records, January 6, 1796, at Keene, New Hampshire, died November 17, 1870. In 1816 he came to Syracuse, New York, where he worked at his trade of carriage making for a year. In 1817 he came to Fulton, New York, and built a shop on the present site of the mill of True Brothers. He built a house with his own hands after his regular working hours, furnished it, and bought a barrel of flour costing twenty-five dollars. Having prepared his home, he walked to Swanzy, New Hampshire, to get married. His wife came to Fulton by stage alone, while he returned on foot, but he made the trip in record time, arriving two days before his bride and in one day he covered a distance of eighty miles. He worked at his trade until 1830, when he built the first brick block in Fulton and established a general store which he conducted for twenty-five years. He also owned six canal boats. After he sold his store he bought a farm and carried it on the remainder of his life. He married Lucretia Holbrook (see Holbrook VI). She died December 29, 1887. Both were members of the Methodist church of which he was a class leader for forty years. Children: James H., born January 24, 1820; Mary M., December 11, 1822; James H., September 22, 1824; Martha, February 19, 1827; John, July 13, 1829; Elizabeth, April 5, 1831; Samuel B., July 17, 1834; Charles, December 28, 1837; Edward C., November 27, 1840; George G., mentioned below; Francis L., August 24, 1846.

(VIII) Dr. George Gary Whitaker, son

of James Whitaker, was born in Fulton, New York, April 5, 1842. He attended the public schools of his native town and Falley Seminary. He began to study medicine in the office of Dr. C. G. Bacon, September 1, 1863, and he entered the University of Vermont, in February, 1864, but in 1865 went to the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in December, 1865, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. On January 5, 1866, he began to practice medicine at New Haven, Oswego county, New York, and continued until 1880 when he came to Rodman. In March, 1884, four years later, he moved from Rodman to Oswego Falls, New York, established the first drug store in that town and conducted it for ten years. In November, 1890, he located at Bowens Corners, New York, and after practicing there for four years came to Fulton where he has a large practice. In 1876-77 he took a post-graduate course at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Oswego County Medical Society, the Jefferson County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of Rodman Lodge, No. 136, Free and Accepted Masons; a charter member of Beacon Light Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and its first noble grand; member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In religion he is a Universalist; in politics a Republican.

He married (first), February, 1867, Ella M., born in New Haven, New York, daughter of U. M. Barker. She died in September, 1880, and he married (second), October, 1884, Louise A. Dean. He had one son by his first wife, who died in December, 1877. Children of second wife: Fordyce E., born March 4, 1887; Ellen L., born August 16, 1888, died at three years of age; Gertrude, born September 15, 1890.

(The Holbrook Line).

The family of Holbrook is ancient and distinguished in England. The ancient coat-of-arms is: A chevron between three martlets. Several other coats-of-arms were borne by different branches of the family in England.

(1) Thomas Holbrook or Holbrooke, the immigrant ancestor, aged thirty-four, of Broadway, England, with wife Jane, aged thirty-four, and children John, aged eleven, Thomas, aged ten, Anne, aged five, and Elizabeth, aged one, came from Weymouth, England, about

1628. He settled at Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1640, and was on the committee to lay out the way from Braintree to Dorchester. He was admitted a freeman in May, 1645. He was selectman for several years. His will was dated December 31, 1669, with codicil, December 31, 1673. He died 1674-76. His widow Jane died before April 24, 1677, when administration of the estate was granted to his son John. Children: John, born 1617; Thomas, mentioned below; Captain William, died 1699, lived at Scituate; Ann, married ——— Reynolds; Elizabeth, married Walter Hatch; Jane, married ——— Drake.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Holbrook, lived at Scituate, Weymouth and Braintree, Massachusetts. In 1653 he bought a farm of fifty-three acres in Braintree, and later became the owner of much real estate. He married Joanna ———, who survived him. He made his will July 25, 1695, and administration on his estate was granted his widow, August 19, 1697, and his eldest son Thomas. In the will he mentions Thomas as his eldest son, and Peter, to whom he gives "all that estate of lands and meadows in Mendon which he had formerly purchased of his brother William." Children: Thomas, buried at Braintree, December 20, 1728; John, born October 15, 1653, at Braintree; Peter, mentioned below; Joanna, October 30, 1656; Susanna, married Andrew Willet, of Boston; Joseph, born February 12, 1660, died young.

(III) Deacon Peter Holbrook, son of Thomas (2) Holbrook, was born September 6, 1655, died 1712-13. He married (first) Alice ———, who died April 20, 1705. He married (second) Elizabeth Pool, who survived him and married (second) Robert Ware, of Wenham, and died 1724. He settled in Mendon, where he inherited lands from his father, most of which were afterwards included in Bellingham. He was an important man in his time. His will was made January 16, 1711-12, and proved May 29, 1713. Children: John, born September 24, 1679, at Braintree; Peter, October 16, 1681, at Mendon; Silvanus, August 15, 1685; Joannah, March 7, 1686-87; Richard, May 30, 1690; Eliphalet, mentioned below; William, March 28, 1693-94; Samuel, February 27, 1695-96; Mary, October 14, 1702.

(IV) Eliphalet, son of Deacon Peter Holbrook, was born January 27, 1691-92, died October 19, 1775, at Bellingham. He is called yeoman. He married, November 17, 1716,

Hannah Rockwood, born August 15, 1692. Children: Ebenezer, born June 3, 1718, at Mendon; Seth, February 20, 1721, at Bellingham; Eliphalet, mentioned below; Noah, December 6, 1727; Caleb, January 14, 1731; Elijah, May 6, 1739, died May 2, 1740; Joanna, July 21, 1738.

(V) Eliphalet (2), son of Eliphalet (1) Holbrook, was born October 25, 1725. He died intestate, and administration was granted to his son Henry, on whom the homestead was settled, April 16, 1778. He married, November 20, 1753, Abigail Wight, who died September 3, 1808. Children: Olive, born April 4, 1755; Henry, August 27, 1756; Martha, October 11, 1758; Caleb, November 1, 1760; Peter, November 23, 1762; Seth, mentioned below; Nathan, July 24, 1768; Peruda, March 24, 1770; Elias, February 20, 1772, died October 16, 1775; Eliphalet, February 9, 1774, died October 15, 1775; Abigail, June 9, 1776, died aged six weeks; Abigail.

(VI) Seth, son of Eliphalet (2) Holbrook, was born July 19, 1765, died December 11, 1833. He married Hannah Bates, who was born in April, 1770, died November 19, 1808, of Mendon, sister of Mrs. Peter Holbrook. They settled in Swanzy in 1800. Children: Lucretia, born April 14, 1800, married James Whitaker, of New York state (see Whitaker VII); Chiron, born April 11, 1803.

The late Judge Maurice L.

WRIGHT Wright, an accomplished lawyer and able jurist, was born in the town of Scriba, Oswego county, New York, November 27, 1845, son of David Parks and Betsey (Woodworth) Wright, members of pioneer families. He was a lineal descendant of Samuel Wright, who emigrated from England with the Winthrop colony to Massachusetts in 1630, and of Walter Woodworth, a native of Kent, England, who settled in Massachusetts prior to 1635. He was also of revolutionary ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides.

Judge Wright received his education at Folley Seminary, Fulton, New York, and at Mexico (New York) Academy, from which he was graduated in 1864, in his nineteenth year. In August of the same year he enlisted in the United States navy for service in the civil war, and was assigned to the gunboat "Valley City," and was engaged in some of the most notable naval operations of the war period, acquitting

himself with fidelity and courage. His vessel belonged to the North Atlantic Squadron, under command of Admiral Porter, and took part in the famous Roanoke expedition following the sinking of the rebel ram, "Albemarle," by the heroic Cushing. Being honorably discharged at the close of the war, Judge Wright returned home and read law in the office of the Hon. John C. Churchill, of Oswego, member of congress. He completed his professional studies in the Columbian Law School, Washington, District of Columbia, from which he was graduated in 1870, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia. In 1871 he was admitted to the bar of the state of New York, and located in Mexico, where he formed a partnership with Hon. T. W. Skinner, under the firm name of Skinner & Wright, and followed his profession with usefulness and success for a period of twenty years, removing to Oswego in 1892.

Judge Wright became engaged in public life soon after locating in Mexico. He was elected village president, and his administration was so successful that he was twice reelected. His abilities attracted the attention of the entire county, and in 1883 he was elected county judge and was reelected in 1889. During this period (in 1890) he was appointed by Governor Hill to membership on the commission charged with the revision of the judiciary sections of the state constitution. This last term was cut short by well-deserved promotion. His record on the bench brought him into general notice so widely and favorably that his name was brought before the nominating convention for a supreme court justiceship, at Utica, September 22, 1891. His nomination featured the most prolonged contest known in the judicial history of the state. The opposing candidates were the late Judge Watson M. Rogers, of Watertown; former Supreme Court Justice W. E. Scripture, of Rome; C. A. Mareness, of Lewis county, and A. M. Mills, of Herkimer county. The convention balloted for three days without a choice, and an adjournment was then taken to Syracuse, where the convention reconvened on October 1, when Judge Wright was nominated on the one hundred and thirty-sixth ballot, and at the ensuing election he was elected for a term of fourteen years.

During his term upon the bench Judge Wright tried many important cases, and presided with dignity, ability and tact, preserving the esteem

and confidence of the entire bar. During his incumbency he was appointed by Governor Morton to hold a term of the supreme court in the city of New York, and there adjudicated many notable cases, winning the admiration of the bar and receiving many encomiums from the public press. After the expiration of his judicial term he resumed law practice in partnership with his son, Avery S. Wright. He entered largely into the business and social life of his town, and was known as one of the most courteous and companionable of men. He was a member of the Oswego Bar Association; the Frontier City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Fortnightly Club. In politics he was a Republican.

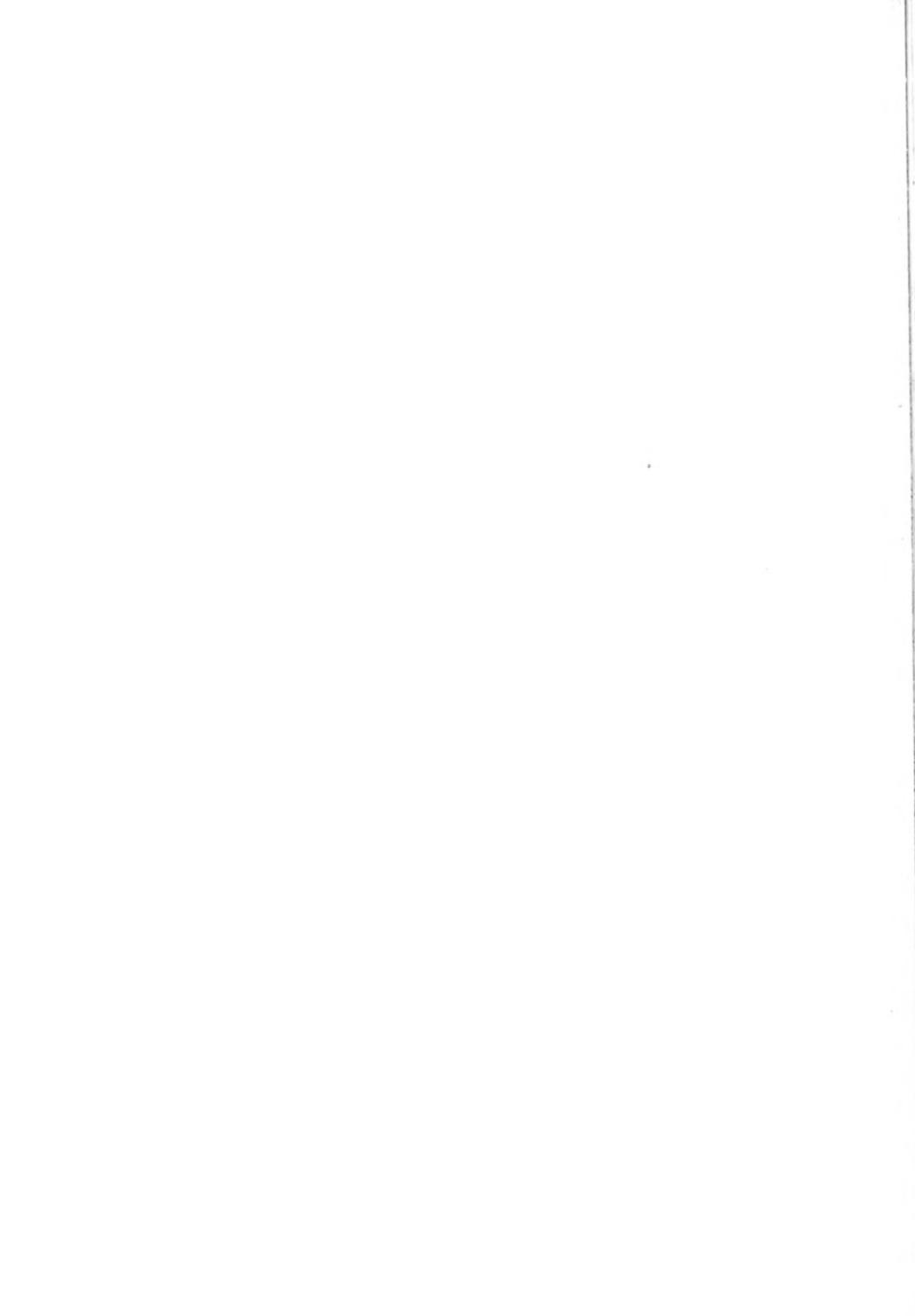
Judge Wright married, November 3, 1869, Mary Grace, daughter of Judge Avery Skinner, of Union Square. Judge Wright died October 14, 1911, and is survived by his widow and their only son, Avery S. Wright, a well-established lawyer, who has succeeded to the father's practice. Avery S. Wright married Jessie Skinner, of Hon. New York, and has one child, Dorothy.

Manister Worts was born in London, England, October 10, 1825. In 1830 he came with his parents to America. The family located in Detroit, Michigan, and five years later came to Oswego, New York. He was educated in the public schools, and learned his father's trade of baker. In 1853 Mr. Worts and Charles T. Radcliff bought the business established by the father of Mr. Worts. Three years later Mr. Worts bought the interest of his partner and afterward incorporated the business under its present name of The Worts Company, of which he was president until he died, March 21, 1909. He was an able and successful business man, and was also prominent in public and social life, holding many positions of trust and honor in the community.

He became a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in 1850. He was elected a member of the board of trustees in 1854 and became president of the board in 1862 and continued in that office as long as he lived. His record in the church and Sunday school was probably unequalled in the entire state. He served as superintendent of the Sunday school from 1864 until he died. He was for many years active and prominent in all the departments of the church, and was a liberal con-



Mapmister, North



tributor to all the church benevolences and activities. In 1840 he joined the old volunteer fire department and at one time was foreman of Hose Company, No. 5, and member of the Volunteer Firemen's Association from the time of its organization in 1887. He was supervisor of the town, and an influential member of the board of supervisors from 1859 to 1867 and its chairman in 1866. He was county clerk of Oswego county for three years. From 1882 to 1886 he was fire commissioner of Oswego, and from April 12, 1886, to January 1, 1896, chief assessor of the city. In 1900 he was appointed a member of the fire council and held that office until the time of his death.

Mr. Worts was made a Free Mason in 1850 and was the oldest Mason in point of membership in Oswego Lodge when he died. He joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in February, 1847, and was a member of Oswegatchie Lodge, No. 156, until the time of his death. He was a trustee of the Oswego County Savings Bank from June, 1875, to August, 1895, and from May, 1900, until he died, and at one time was vice-president. He was a trustee of the Home for Homeless from the time of its organization in 1872, and a trustee of the Oswego Orphan Asylum from 1872; a member of the chamber of commerce from the time of its organization; trustee and treasurer of the Dempster Camp Grounds from the beginning; honorary member of the Oswego Yacht Club from 1884; lay delegate for more than thirty years to the annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in 1880 delegate to the general conference which met at Cincinnati, Ohio, representing the Northern New York Conference. He was one of the organizers of the Thousand Island Park Association and for several years was trustee and treasurer. At the time of his death, one who knew him wrote:

In the death of Manister Worts, Northern New York has lost a strong and useful citizen, a man who had been active along many and varied lines since he came to Oswego and whose name will be remembered long in the history of the city. A Methodist, he was from the early days and for many years he was considered the strongest representative of his faith in this part of the state. He was interested in his home, his home church and did much for it and the Sunday School. He was interested in the work of the Camp Meeting at Dempster and when the Methodists started their annual meetings at Thousand Island Park, he at once became greatly interested in that association. As a business man he worked up from a small bakery until the names

of Worts and Worts bread were known throughout Northern New York. His word was taken as his bond and he made the products of his business as good as his word. He was of the finest type of a clean upright business man. With all his activities in church and business he always found time to serve the people of the city and the county in his many official capacities, and like everything else that he was connected with performed his duties as a public servant honorably and well. He was also a man who liked close associations with his fellowmen, as is proven by his fraternal affiliations. It is truly said about Mr. Worts that he lived well his life and his character was such that while a man of strength he died without a single enemy, a man whom everyone loved and honored.

He married (first) Sarah A. Dofferty, of Sterling, in 1846. He married (second), in 1857, Mary A. Dofferty, sister of his first wife. He married (third) Ann Parkinson, in 1866. She died in July, 1898. Children: 1. Manister C. 2. R. Fred, resides at Toledo, Ohio. 3. George, deceased. 4. Charles A., died in September, 1910. 5. Albert K., mentioned below. 6. Anna, married Charles Allen, secretary of the Oswego Young Men's Christian Association. Four other children died in infancy. Mr. Worts left two brothers, John J. Worts, of Toledo, Ohio, and George, also of Toledo, Ohio, also one sister, Mrs. Albert Kirk, of Toledo, who died in December, 1907.

(11) Albert K., son of Manister Worts, was born January 1, 1860. He was educated in the public schools. He is now president and manager of The Worts Company and is conducting with much success the bakery that his father established, in the same building which has been occupied by the concern since 1874. This company has the largest plant and the greatest product of any concern in this line of business in the city of Oswego, consuming two thousand five hundred barrels of flour annually and employing a score of bakers regularly, conducting a wholesale and retail business. He is a member of Oswego Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Oswegatchie Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religion he is a Methodist, and in politics a Republican.

William Hart, of an old New England family, was born near Clinton, Oneida county, New York, January 6, 1786, died at Adams, November 7, 1833. He came from Oneida county, to Adams, Jefferson county, New York, in 1810, and made his home there. He was one of the first merchants of the town, and was one of the found-

ers and incorporators of the Jefferson County Bank in 1824. He married Delia Willis. Among their children were: William Dwight, born June 7, 1819; George, died in 1893; Henry, who lived to be a young man; John J., mentioned below.

(II) John J., son of William Hart, was born in Adams, New York, March 4, 1830. He commenced his business life as clerk in a dry goods store in his native town, and was a dry goods merchant practically all of his active life. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. He died in 1896. He married Mary E. Gidley, born January 1, 1840. She is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Smith Mott Bostick, in Syracuse, New York. Mrs. Hart's mother married a Mr. Mathews for her second husband and Mrs. John J. Hart was known as Mary E. Mathews. Children: George D., resides in Detroit, Michigan; Mary E., married Smith Mott Bostick, of Syracuse, New York; James M., mentioned below; Frederick M., lives in Oswego, New York.

(III) James M., son of John J. Hart, was born in Oswego, New York, September 18, 1862. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Oswego high school and the Hamilton Boys' and Classical College of Oswego. His first business experience was gained in the employ of his father as clerk in his dry goods and carpet store in Oswego. In 1895 he became secretary of the Sanitary Moss Company and continued in that business until 1900, and since then has been engaged in the wholesale and retail ice business in the city of Oswego, conducting business under the name of the Peerless Ice Company and having control of the entire ice business of the city. In addition to the business of supplying the ice to consumers in the city and vicinity he ships large quantities to other points. In politics he is an Independent.

He married, October 20, 1886, Sophia, born in Oswego, January 26, 1863, daughter of John and Susan (Shepard) Ould. Children, born in Oswego: 1. John J., born July 25, 1887; educated in the Oswego high school and the State Normal School in Oswego; began his business career in the employ of his father; spent a year in New York City and in New Haven, Connecticut, and since then has been associated with his father. 2. James Shepard, born June 15, 1889; educated in the Oswego high school and the Culver Cavalry Military School in Indiana. 3. Susan C., born February

10, 1890; educated in the public schools, the State Normal School at Oswego and the Wheaton Seminary, at Wheaton, Massachusetts.

John M. Schuler, son of Julius SCHULER Schuler, was born in Oswego, New York, May 15, 1857. He received his early education in the public schools. At the age of twelve years he began to work on the coal dock. A year later he became an apprentice of R. J. Oliphant, a printer and book binder. Thirty years later he bought the book bindery of his employer and engaged in business on his own account, adding a stationery department to the business two years later in the store at 217 West Fourth street, Oswego. His trade has grown rapidly and in eight years has attained a most prosperous condition, being the largest book bindery in the city of Oswego. Mr. Schuler is a thorough and painstaking craftsman, an energetic and industrious business man, fully deserving the success he has achieved in life. He is a self-made man, starting in life without capital, never borrowing nor asking for credit. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Lutheran.

He married, October 24, 1881, Jeanette, born in Oswego, August 23, 1859, daughter of George Atkinson, a master mariner, who commanded lake vessels for many years, having been one of the best-known and most highly-respected men in the service; he died in Oswego, September 13, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Schuler have one child, Richard J., born in Oswego, October 26, 1882; graduated from the Oswego high school with high honors; is a gifted musician; is junior partner of John M. Schuler & Son.

Rev. Thomas Hubbard, a descendant of an old New England family, was a preacher in the Methodist church.

(II) Amos, son of Rev. Thomas Hubbard, was a resident of Scriba, Oswego county, New York, where for many years he followed his trade as shoemaker. He was educated in the public schools. He married——Toby. Children: Henry M.; Harry T.; Hernando D.; Flora; daughter, died in early life.

(III) Harry T., son of Amos Hubbard, was born at Scriba, 1843, and was educated there in the public schools. He learned the trade of

cooper when a young man, and afterward engaged in business as a carpenter and builder. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion a Baptist. He married Eliza Laird, who was born in the town of Celina, New York. Children: Dr. Ralph B., mentioned below; Bertie Munro, born August 27, 1876, a machinist, married Albertina Busky.

(IV) Dr. Ralph B. Hubbard, son of Harry T. Hubbard, was born in Scriba, Oswego county, New York, December 6, 1871. He attended the public schools of his native town, and was graduated from the Fulton high school. He entered the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in the class of 1895. For two years he practiced dentistry in Syracuse, New York, and for two years at Phoenix, New York. Since October, 1899, he has practiced his profession with notable success at Fulton, New York. He is a member of the Derigo Lodge, No. 249, Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is an Independent, in religion a Baptist.

He married, in 1895, Lillian Lake, born in Canada, daughter of Dr. D. E. and Dr. Jennie M. Lake. Dr. and Mrs. Hubbard have had one daughter, Frances, born October, 1897, died in infancy.

William H. Mansfield was
MANSFIELD born in Waterford, Ireland, in 1842, and came to this country at the age of thirteen. He began work as a cobbler's apprentice in a Bowery shop, New York City. He took advantage of his opportunity, however, and in the course of time opened a retail boot and shoe store in New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he built up a large and profitable business. His son William is now in partnership with him, and they have one of the finest stores in the city. He married, at New Brunswick, Mary Fitzgerald, born in Waterford, Ireland, in 1848, died in New Brunswick, in 1905. Children: 1. William, born in 1864, resides with his father, with whom he is in partnership. 2. Dr. James Edward, mentioned below. 3. Mary, married Judge Peter F. Daley, resides in New Brunswick. Three children now deceased.

(II) Dr. James Edward Mansfield, son of William H. Mansfield, was born at New Brunswick, New Jersey, August 22, 1866. He attended the public schools of his native town; St. Charles College, Baltimore, Maryland, and

Sacred Heart College at Vineland, New Jersey, from which he was graduated with the degree of bachelor of arts in the class of 1888. He received his medical education in the Dartmouth Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1896. He opened an office at Oswego, New York, in 1897, and soon won an excellent practice. He has a large general practice, and is in much demand as a surgeon. He is surgeon of the Oswego Hospital; the National Starch Factory at Oswego; the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine of the city of Oswego; the Oswego County Medical Society; the New York State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He belongs to the orders of Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Eagles. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. For several years he was a member of the board of health, and in 1904 and 1905 was mayor of the city of Oswego. His administration was eminently satisfactory to the people of the city and creditable alike to his ability and integrity.

He married, December 20, 1900, Mary Morrissey, who was born in Oswego, November 19, 1886, daughter of Daghlán and Mary Morrissey. Her father was a hotel proprietor, born at Waterford, Ireland, in 1852; died at Oswego, October 19, 1907. Her mother was born in Oswego, August, 1857. Her brother, Thomas Morrissey, resides in Oswego, and is the fire marshal of the city; her brother, Daghlán J. Morrissey, is a grocer in Oswego; her brother, Patrick Morrissey, born in Oswego, is engaged as an electrician. One sister, Harriet, resides with Mrs. Mansfield. Daghlán Morrissey Sr. was an earnest and influential Democrat, never seeking office for himself but always working effectively and strenuously for his party, and friends who were candidates for office. Children of Dr. James E. and Mrs. Mansfield: 1. William D., born November 26, 1901. 2. Catherine, born June 2, 1904. 3. James Edward, born January 20, 1908. 4. Margaret, born September 3, 1909.

According to the first federal census, at Halfmoon, and other towns of Albany county, New York, Benjamin, Daniel, George, John, Isaac and Timothy were heads of the Mills family. Family

traditions says that five brothers came over from England. Three settled in New York state, one went to Canada, and the other went west. For thirty-three years the Mills family has held a reunion, once a year, at Weedsport, New York, on August 31.

(I) Henry Mills was born in Albany county, New York, or perhaps Schoharie county, New York. He was a farmer. In politics he was a Republican, and in religion a Methodist. He married Polly Bates. Children: Abraham; William H., mentioned below; James; Margaret; Sally; Mary (or Maria); Louisa; Julia Ann.

(II) William H., son of Henry Mills, was born in Schoharie county, New York, July 3, 1808. He moved with his parents to Cato, New York, where he was among the prominent men. At first he was a farmer, but later he ran a saw and grist mill. For seventeen years he was postmaster, and for over thirty years he was justice of the peace. In religion he was a Methodist, attending the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he was a Republican. He was a lieutenant in military service. He married Lydia, daughter of John and Polly (Court) Welch. The Welch family came from Scotland. Children: William, born May 1, 1833; Clarinda, October 20, 1834; Hettie Maria, August 14, 1836; John Henry, April 14, 1839; Eliza Jane, July 4, 1841; David M., mentioned below; Mary Frances, May 5, 1846; Japhet Newton, May 8, 1849.

(III) David Martin, son of William H. Mills, was born in Cayuga county, New York, in the town of Cato, February 18, 1844. He received his education in the public schools, and then ran a farm for some time, working in his father's saw and grist mill in the winters. He was a clerk and deputy postmaster for ten years. His present business, which he started himself, is pump manufacturing, and he has been very successful in this. His place of business is Fulton, New York, where he removed in 1883. In politics he is a Republican. He was town collector for Cato for one term. In religion he is a Methodist.

He married, November 10, 1869, at Jordan, Cayuga county, New York, Emma L., born in Cayuga county, town of Brutus, New York, July 13, 1850, daughter of George and Hannah (Abbey) Passage; he was a farmer, and a speculator in cattle; their children were: Emma L., Elizabeth, Laura and Martha Passage. Mr. and Mrs. Mills have one child, Laura Jessie,

born March 24, 1871, who graduated from the primary grades; she married Edwin Forest Van Amburg, and their children are: Lee Mills and Ruth L. Van Amburg.

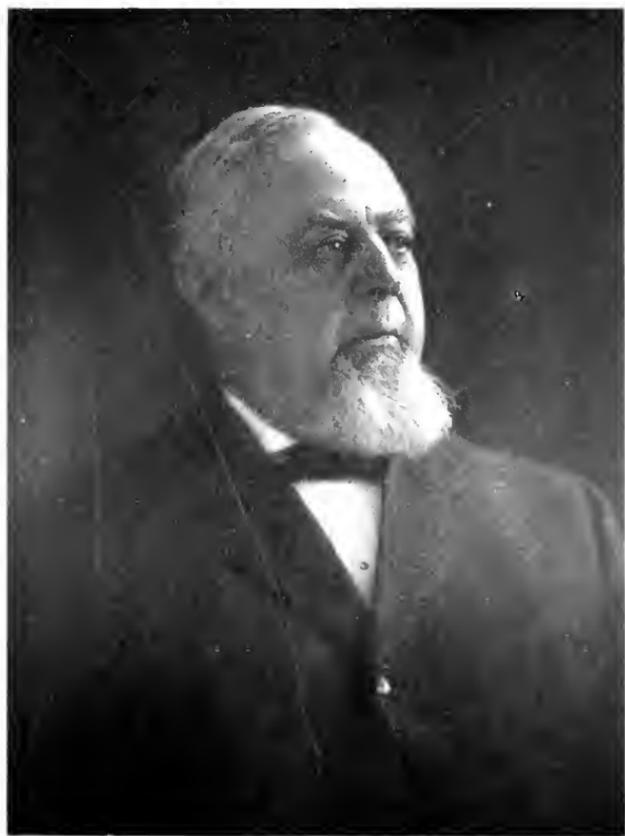
Johannes Petrus Walrad settled at Canajoharie, now Montgomery county, New York, and is said to have come thither from Germany. He appears to have lived at what is now the village of Buel, where a Peter and Adolph Walrath were among the first settlers. The census of 1790 shows that at that time John Peter Walrad (or Walrath, as some of the descendants spell the name) had two sons under sixteen and four females in his family; Adolph, probably his son, had one son under sixteen and two females. Garret Walrad had two males over sixteen, three under that age and three females. There was also a William Walrad having three sons under sixteen and two females in his family.

(II) One of the sons of John Peter or Johannes Petrus Walrad, had sons: Warner; Peter, mentioned below; Charles; John, and William.

(III) Peter, grandson of Johannes Petrus Walrad, was born in Canajoharie or vicinity, in Montgomery county, about 1790, and died July 5, 1857, aged fifty-eight years. He received his education in the public schools. Removing to the town of Homer, Cortland county, New York, in 1837, he settled on land where the Little York railroad station now stands, and followed farming the rest of his life. A citizen of prominence, actively interested in public affairs, he was supervisor of the town at the time of his death. He was a member of the Congregational church at Homer.

He married Catherine Bellinger, of Little Falls, New York, daughter of Christopher P. Bellinger, and she died at Homer, April 8, 1854, aged fifty-two years. Children: 1. Catherine, born 1821, died October, 1893; married George Chamberlain, of Cortland. 2. Philo, lives on the homestead; married Lois A. Camp; their daughter Harriet married Charles Beach, of Tully, New York. 3. Harriet N., born 1830, died 1903; married S. B. Curtis, of Niagara-on-the-Lakes, Canada. 4. Calvin P., mentioned below.

(IV) Calvin P., son of Peter Walrad, was born in Buel, Montgomery county, New York, April 25, 1835. He was educated in the public



C. P. Valrad



-schools and at Homer Academy. For five years he was in business as a merchant in Homer, and for twenty years in Cortland, New York. Since 1866, when the Cortland Savings Bank was organized, he has been an officer of the institution; in 1866 he was elected secretary, and continued to fill that office until 1891, since when he has been president. In politics he is a Republican, and for two years he was president of the incorporated village of Cortland. He is a director of the Cortland Silk Mill. He is an active and prominent member of the Presbyterian church, and has been one of its trustees for the past thirty years.

He married (first), in 1864, Sarah, daughter of Alfred and Samantha (Boyes) Chamberlain, of Cortland. She died June 23, 1871, and he married (second), September 3, 1873, Grace Chamberlain, sister of his first wife. Child of first wife: 1. Alfred C., born November, 1867; employed in office of Wickwire Brothers, Cortland; married Anna Hudson; children: Henry Calvin, Alfred Hudson and Catherine. Children of second wife: 2. Katharine, born June 26, 1880; married Frank W. McKee, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and had a daughter, Anna, who died in infancy. 3. Anna, born February 22, 1883; lives with her parents on the homestead at Cortland.

Laurence Ryan was of an ancient RYAN family in Ireland, where he lived and died.

(II) James, son of Laurence Ryan, was born in Limerick, Ireland. He came to this country and made his home in Watertown, New York, in 1848. He followed the trade of a stationary engineer. He was a member of St. Paul's Church at Oswego. He married Mary O'Brien. He died in 1881 and his wife died in 1871. Children: Margaret; John; Michael C., mentioned below.

(III) Michael C., son of James Ryan, was born in Syracuse, New York, September 23, 1856. He removed with his parents when a young child to Oswego, New York, where he received his education. When only eight years old he played the drum for the recruiting station at Oswego, and in 1871 was a drummer boy on the revenue cutter "Chase." At eleven years of age he established the first soda water fountain in Oswego, at Dr. Kingston's drug store. He worked as a newsboy for Captain Berriman when thirteen years old, and was the first boy to call out the important news on

the street from the New York papers. In 1870 he cleared ten dollars a day from the stock of Bruce Ingersoll that was damaged by fire by selling it in prize packages, and after that he sold the stock from the book store of George Hease in the same way. He was employed as clerk in different stores in Oswego until 1876; then travelled with Robinson's Circus as a musician; in 1881 he joined the Kingsford Band; in 1885 he began work for the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, and in 1890 was appointed manager of the company; in 1893 he engaged in the wholesale cigar business, and in 1898 he started the manufacture of berry crates at West First street, Oswego. He removed to Phenix, New York, in 1901, and started the manufacture of hinges. He has been successful in this business, and has increased his products to general hardware and electric and novelty flashers, having a business of twenty-five thousand dollars a year.

He married, May 20, 1911, Sarah, daughter of the late Walter Pendergast, of West Phenix.

The first mention of the name STURGIS of Sturgis or Sturges was in a French book published by Abbe MacGroghegan, which reads: "About the year 815, during the reign of Conor, who reigned fourteen years, Turgesius, a son of a king of Norway landed a formidable fleet on the north coast of Ireland; and again, about the year 835, a fleet commanded by the same man landed on the west side of Lough Lea, where he fortified himself, and laid waste Connought, Meath and Leinster, and the greater part of Ulster, and was declared king. He reigned about thirty years. Finally, the people revolted, and, under the lead of Malarlin, prince of Meath, he was defeated by a strategem and put to death." The first authentic mention is in English history when William de Turges had grants of land from Edward I., King of England, in the village of Turges, county of Northampton, afterwards called Northfield. The coat-of-arms: Azure, a chevron between three crosses crosslet, fitchee or, a border engrailed of the last. Crest: A talbot's head or, eared sable. Motto: *Esse quam videri*.

(I) Roger Sturges was of Clipston, Northampton, England, and his will was dated November 10, 1530. He married Alice ———. Children: Richard, mentioned below; Robert; Thomas; Ellen; Agnes; Clementina.

(II) Richard, son of Roger Sturges, mar-

ried in Clipston. Children: Roger, mentioned below; John, living in 1570; Thomas, of Stanion, Northampton, England.

(III) Roger (2), son of Richard Sturges, was of Clipston. His will was dated September 4, 1579. He married Agnes ———. Children: Robert, mentioned below; John.

(IV) Robert, son of Roger (2) Sturges, was buried at Faxton, county Northampton, England, January 2, 1611. His will was dated April 9, 1610, and proved September 19, 1611. He was church warden at Faxton in 1580. Children: Philip, mentioned below; Alice.

(V) Philip Sturgis (as the name is now spelled), son of Robert Sturges, was of Hamington, county Northampton, England. His will was dated 1613. He married (first) ———, (second) Anne Lewes. Children by first wife: Edward, mentioned below; Robert; Elizabeth. By second wife: Alice, baptized January 17, 1608; Anne, born September 29, 1609; William, born October 10, 1611.

(VI) Edward, son of Philip Sturgis, was born at Hamington and came to New England about 1634, settling at Sandwich, Massachusetts. He was in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1634, and in Yarmouth, Cape Cod, 1639. He was constable at Yarmouth in 1640-41; member of the grand inquest in 1650; surveyor of highways in 1651; was admitted freeman, June 5, 1651, and was committeeman on affairs of the colony in 1657; was constable in 1662, and deputy to the general assembly in 1672. He died at Sandwich in October, 1695, and was buried at Yarmouth. He married (first) Elizabeth ———, though one genealogist gave her name as Alice. She died February 14, 1691, and he married (second), April, 1692, Mary, widow of Zachariah Rider. Children, born in England: Alice, December 23, 1619; Maria, October 2, 1621; Edward, April 10, 1624; Rebecca, February 17, 1626-27. Born in New England: Samuel, 1638; Thomas; Mary, baptized at Barnstable, January 1, 1646; Elizabeth, born at Yarmouth, April 20, 1648; Sarah; Joseph, buried March 29, 1650, aged ten days; Hannah. Otis says there was a son John, born about 1624, who went to Connecticut; he was ancestor of the Fairfield county family, and probably of the New York family, mentioned below.

William Sturgis of this family was a farmer in the town of Cato, New York. He married Martha Shearer. Children: Nathaniel; Alex-

ander; David; George B., mentioned below; Mary; Elvira; Martha; William.

George B., son of William Sturgis, was born in the town of Cato, New York, May 25, 1833. He was educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of iron moulder and for many years held a responsible position in the foundry of the Remington Company at Iliou, New York. He is a member of Iliou Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Iliou Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Methodist.

He married Mary, born in Lysander, New York, daughter of Lawrence and Abigail Brando. Children: Ella, married M. C. Miller; Clinton; Ida, married George Eno; Harry; George Marcus, mentioned below.

George Marcus, son of George B. Sturgis, was born in Iliou, New York, May 17, 1872. He received his education in the schools of Syracuse, New York. He began his business life as clerk in a grocery store at Syracuse, where he worked for three years, and then learned the trade of moulder and followed it for a number of years. In 1904 with his brother Harry he bought a foundry at Phenix, New York. At the end of the first year his brother died and he was succeeded in the firm by F. M. Pierce, of Phenix, the firm name becoming Sturgis & Pierce. The business has prospered. Mr. Sturgis is a member of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 77, Independent Order of Old Fellows, and is a past noble grand. In politics he is an Independent, and in religion a Methodist.

He married, April 7, 1896, Elizabeth, born in Phenix, New York, daughter of Melville and Barbara (Keller) Sherman. Children: Frances, born June 8, 1897; Bessie, March 21, 1899; Ethel, March 14, 1900.

Andrew Morefield, later called MURPHY, was born in the north of Ireland, and came to this country when a young man, settling first in Canada and later in Oswego, New York.

(II) William Bruce Murphy, son of Andrew Morefield, was born in Canada in 1842, and came to Oswego, New York, with his father. Here he learned the trade of a carpenter. He remained in Oswego the remainder of his life, and died in 1905. He married Eliza, daughter of Thomas Roxbury. Children: Emma, married George Barnes, undertaker at Oswego; William E., of Oswego; Robert B.; Jessie M., married H. R. Porter;

Fanny; Charlotte, a stenographer in New York City; George Wilfred, mentioned below.

(III) George Wilfred, son of William Bruce Murphy, was born at Oswego, New York, March 29, 1873. He received his education in the public schools there. He learned telegraphy, and then began work for the Western Union Telegraph Company, working from a position as messenger to that of clerk in office work in five years. For the next four years he was employed by the Kingsford Starch Company, and in 1895 received a position from the New York Central railroad. He worked as operator on the line of the New York Central from 1904 to 1910, in Oswego, New York, and in December of that year became station agent at Phoenix for the New York Central railroad, and express agent for the American Express Company. In religion he is a Baptist, having been a member of the Baptist church at Oswego since 1890. He is a member of the Citizens' Club of Phoenix, New York. He married, in 1896, Delia, daughter of Joseph and Mary Rowe. Children: Ethel, born September 18, 1897; Pauline, March 18, 1899; Kenneth, September 20, 1900; Erma, December 8, 1906.

Louis Philip Fox, or as it was spelled formerly Fuchs, was born in Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, which was then in France. He received a liberal education and held a commission as chaplain in the French army. He came to this country while in the prime of life, and followed farming at Rose, Wayne county, New York. His farm is known as the Henry Lincks place. At the age of fifty-six years he enlisted in the Union army in the civil war and served three years, taking part in the battle of the Wilderness and other important engagements. He married Lena Horn, who was also of German birth. Both are buried in the Ferguson burial ground at Rose. Children: 1. George, died in California. 2. Lena, married Cornelius Barton, of Lyons. 3. Fred, mentioned below. 4. Louis, lived at Lyons, New York. 5. Siloma, married Ovid Jeffers, of Galen. 6. Carrie, married Henry Loucks, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, and settled on the Fox homestead in 1881. 7. Louisa, married William Goetzman, of Galen. 8. Charles, married Mary Lincks. 9. Jennie, married John W. Stewart, of Lyons. 10. William, died aged nineteen. 11. Charlotte, died young.

(II) Fred, son of Louis Philip Fox, was born at Rose, New York. He was educated there in the public schools, and learned the trade of cooper. He followed farming as well as coopering, however, and owned one of the best farms in Wayne county, ranking among the most successful and representative men of the town of Wolcott. He married Permilla, daughter of Ernest Falkey. Children: 1. William H., born in Rose, dealer in produce at Wolcott, New York. 2. Flora B., married Floyd Shyder. 3. Ernest F., born in town of Huron. 4. Grace M., born in town of Huron; a teacher of German at Fulton, New York, in the high school. 5. Dr. Frank Edward, mentioned below.

(III) Dr. Frank Edward Fox, son of Fred Fox, born in Rose, New York, November 1, 1870. He attended the public schools of Wolcott, New York. He entered upon the study of his profession in the Medical College of Baltimore, Maryland, and was graduated in 1901 with the degree of M. D. For a time he was assistant surgeon of the Maryland Steel Company at Sparrows Point, Maryland, and in 1902 he came to Fulton, New York, where he has built up an extensive practice, making surgery a specialty. He has been president of the board of health of Fulton, and is a member of the Phi Chi, a medical fraternity. He is a member and has been an officer of the Fifth District Medical Society, member and treasurer in 1911 of the Oswego County Medical Society, member of the Fulton Academy of Medicine, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. While in college he was president of the second year class and at graduation was a member of the executive committee and of the Phi Chi fraternity in which he had also been assistant treasurer and secretary. He is at present visiting surgeon of the Albert Lee Memorial Hospital, and a member of Lodge, No. 830, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Fulton; Derigo Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Oswego; and of the Pathfinders Boat Club. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a progressive Democrat.

He married, 1903, Maebelle S. Wetmore, born in Peoria, Illinois, daughter of Samuel and Mary Wetmore. Children: F. Edward, born October 24, 1905; George F., April 22, 1907; Wayne W., June 23, 1908.

George Blake, immigrant ancestor, was born in the county of Buckinghamshire, England. When a young man he came to this country, and about 1858 made his home at Clay, New York, where he had a farm. After some years he removed to Schroepfel, Oswego county, New York, and continued there as a farmer all of his active life. He married Rebecca Ludlow, who was born in Buckinghamshire, England. She died at Schroepfel in 1891, and he died there in 1909. Children: John; George; Charles; Henry; Sarah E.; Anna, married George Weller; William Stevens, mentioned below.

(II) William Stevens, son of George Blake, was born in the town of Clay, New York, November 16, 1860. He received his education in the public schools and at the high school of Phenix, New York. For two years he taught school in the town of Schroepfel, and then he spent two years working in the paper mill there. Afterwards he rented and operated the mill for two years. In 1897 he removed to Phenix where he started in his present business as a dealer in coal, lumber and cement. He is now one of the leading merchants of the town, and one of the most prominent and useful citizens. He has been one of the trustees of the incorporated village of Phenix, and is now on the board of assessors. In politics he is an Independent, and he attends the Congregational church. He is a member of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 77, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, May, 1897, Anna, daughter of Henry Limbeck.

George Gladman was born in England in 1801, and died in Canada in 1863. He was a leading factor in the Hudson Bay Company, and spent most of his life in Canada and British North America. He married Harriet Vincent, a granddaughter of Governor McNabb.

(II) Henry, son of George Gladman, was born at Moose Factory, on James Bay, British North America, October 21, 1834. He was well educated, and studied for the ministry. He started to go to England to complete his preparation for the ministry, when he was taken sick and returned to Upper Canada. Afterward he became associated with the Hon. F. C. Wood, in the management of the county clerk's office in County Victoria, Ontario, Canada, and was later appointed postmaster of

Lindsay, Ontario, holding that office for thirty-five years. He married Melissa Rientord. Children: George J., born 1864; Harry E., 1870; Dr. Everett Aldrich, mentioned below; William L., 1877, died in infancy; Cyril R. A., born 1879; Clifford L., 1881; Victor L., 1887.

(III) Dr. Everett Aldrich Gladman, son of Henry Gladman, was born in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada, October 25, 1875. He was educated there in the public schools and at the Collegiate Institute at Lindsay, from which he was graduated in the class of 1894. He then began to study his profession at McGill Medical College, Montreal, and was graduated with the degree of M. D. C. M. in 1898. He spent six months in the hospital at Montreal and another six months as interne in Royal Victoria Hospital at Montreal. After passing the state examination in New York, he entered upon the practice of his profession at Fulton, Oswego county, November 8, 1899, and has continued with great success in general practice to the present time. He is a member of the Fulton Academy of Medicine, the Oswego County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons, of Fulton, the Pathfinder Club, and the Oswego County Club. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Presbyterian.

The Snyder family was among the early settlers of New Jersey. In partnership with Nicola-Saym, Jacob Peter Snyder bought 1,300 acres of land in Amwell township, New Jersey, of Elizabeth Estangh, in 1738. Jacob Peter Snyder was a cordwainer and citizen of New York in 1737. The Snyders also settled early in Pennsylvania, and the names in New Jersey and Pennsylvania are similar, indicating that the two branches of the family were related. According to the family tradition, the family described in this article are descended from the New Jersey branch. Two brothers, we are told, settled in New Jersey, but the records of the first generation have not been found.

(I) Jacob Snyder, probably the first settler, married Polly Leigh.

(II) Henry, son of Jacob Snyder, was born in 1790, and died April 3, 1862, aged seventy-one years ten months. He married Rachel Dunlap, who died April 8, 1850, aged seventy years eight days. Children, born at Boylston,



E. A. Gladman



New York: Ransom, mentioned below; Hannah; Jacob; Garret H.; William; Gardner; Amy, now living at Mannsville, New York.

(111) Ransom, son of Henry Snyder, was born at Boylston, New York, February 23, 1829. He was a farmer throughout his active life. In religion he was a Wesleyan Methodist, and in politics a Republican. He was a soldier in the civil war, enlisting in Company E, One Hundred and Eighty-ninth New York Regiment Volunteer Militia, in 1864, and mustered out in June, 1865, after the close of the war.

He married, October 1, 1848, at Boylston, New York, Abigail Calkins, born May 26, 1829, at Boylston, daughter of Daniel and Hannah Sophronia (Shaver) Calkins, granddaughter of John and Syphronia (Overhizer) Shaver. Through the Overhizer ancestry, tradition says the family descends from Mayflower stock. Ransom Snyder died January 31, 1875, at Orwell, New York, and his widow married at Orwell, April 21, 1880, Simon Pruyn. She died at Lacona, New York, about thirty years later. Children of Ransom and Abigail (Calkins) Snyder: Brainard DeForest, mentioned below; James Gardner, born June 23, 1849; Ivonett, March 30, 1855; Ransom Henry, February 13, 1860; Carroll Daniel, October 7, 1873, died February 7, 1875.

(IV) Rev. Brainard DeForest Snyder, son of Ransom Snyder, was born in Boylston, Oswego county, New York, August 13, 1850, died January 2, 1911, at Mannsville, New York. He attended the public schools, and at the age of eighteen entered Whitestown Seminary, in which he paid his own way. He was converted in his fourteenth year under the pastorate of Rev. John M. Waite, of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, which he afterward joined, and at sixteen he was superintendent of a Sunday school. At the age of seventeen he determined to enter the ministry of his chosen denomination, and two years later had made such progress in his studies that he was licensed to exhort, and thereupon he began his life work in his native town. Practically his whole life was devoted to the church. He entered the ministry April 5, 1874, in the Syracuse Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, continuing to preach in this conference for a period of seven years in three different parishes. In April, 1881, he was received in the Northern New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church upon his credentials

from the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and taken into full communion April 13, 1883. His appointments were Orwell, Gilbert's Mills, Brookfield and Leonardville, Port Leyden, Reusen, Philadelphia, New York, Heuvelton, Alexandria Bay, Norwood, Pulaski and Minetto—eleven different charges, during a period of twenty-seven years. Including his ministry in the Wesleyan Church, he served thirty-four years in fourteen parishes, in all of which he was an acceptable preacher, and a capable organizer, demonstrating business ability as well as evangelical zeal, which strengthened the churches of which he had charge. The official organ of the Northern New York Conference of 1911 says of him:

"There was promptness and immediateness in Brother Snyder's methods. His mind was quick to act and grasp the situation. His faith never lagged. Hope strengthened his courage. He was cheerful under all circumstances. His manliness was apparent. He always aspired to do his best. His appointments give an idea of the work he did. Temporal affairs as well as spiritual were cared for. Evidences of his handiwork can be found on his charges. * * *

"During his last year at Minetto, 1908, his vocal organs became so impaired that he was compelled to succumb to the inevitable. He retired to his pleasant home in Mannsville, New York, hoping by rest and medical attention to recover and resume work. But a very uncommon disease fastened itself upon him, of which he died, viz: Chronic bulbar paralysis, involving a progressive symmetrical paralysis of the lip, adjacent facial muscles, tongue, etc., which terminated in exhaustion by starvation. Dr. J. C. Severance, his physician, says the remarkable feature of the case was the Christian fortitude shown by Brother Snyder through the weeks, months and years of his sufferings; and adds, 'this comes far short of the truth.'

"Our dear brother closed his busy life in great peace and Christian triumph on Monday evening, January 2, 1911. The funeral services were held at his home Thursday noon, January 5. District Superintendent Rev. C. E. Miller presided, whose address was full of sympathy. Rev. W. M. Hydon read the Holy Scriptures, and Rev. S. S. Davis offered prayer. Rev. Frederick Maunder read appreciative resolutions from the Pulaski official board. Minetto was represented by a delegation and floral tokens. Cheerful tributes to a friend and brother were added by Rev. George Dermott and the writer. Rev. C. V. Haven, of Mannsville, spoke of Brother Snyder as a helpful companion and sympathetic friend; and with Mrs. Haven sang. The interment was in the Primitive Cemetery, near Mexico, New York."

In politics Mr. Snyder was a Republican. He married, August 20, 1873, Olive Di Ette Wyman, born at Orwell, New York, August 5, 1850, and died January 22, 1881, at Mallory, New York, daughter of Rastus D. Wyman and

Mercy Ann (Smith) Wyman, granddaughter of Perley Wyman, of Orwell. Children: Fred W., mentioned below; Nila J., born August 6, 1878, at Prattville, New York, died there March 4, 1879; Nila Etta, born December 25, 1880, at Lacona, New York, wife of Fred A. Austin, children, Julia and Helen.

(V) Fred W., son of Rev. Brainard DeForest Snyder, was born at Taylor, Cortland county, New York, December 13, 1875. He attended the public schools, Fairfield Seminary and Military Academy, and Ives Seminary of Antwerp, New York. At the age of nineteen he began working for the *Northern Christian Advocate*, of Syracuse, New York, as book-keeper and stenographer. Three years later he began work with the Fulton Paper Company of Fulton, New York, and held various positions of responsibility and trust with this company, and afterward with the Eureka Paper Company, the Granby Paper Company, and the Victoria Paper Mills Company, all of Fulton, New York, and all closely associated in ownership and management. In 1902 he purchased a part of the stock of W. S. Royce (deceased) in the Victoria Paper Mills Company and became secretary of the corporation. In 1908 he was elected vice-president and treasurer, and since then has devoted his time exclusively to this company.

The Victoria Paper Mills Company was organized March 20, 1880, Forest G. Weeks, Charles S. Eggleston and Edwin R. Redhead being the incorporators and first board of directors. The No. 2 Mill, erected in 1850 by Monroe & Case, was the only mill of the company in the beginning. From time to time the plant was enlarged and new capital was added to the corporation. Mr. Royce died in 1902. In 1893 the company began to manufacture paper bags in a small way, and soon introduced machinery and developed this department into one of great value and importance. In 1908 printing presses were added to the equipment of the bag factory. From 1898 to 1908 the owners of the Victoria Company were financially interested in the development of the Eureka, Fulton and Granby Paper companies at the west end of the lower dam at Fulton. The specialties of the company at present are rope papers, plain and printed flour sacks, sugar bags, nail bags, manilla and No. 2 white tissue papers, the daily output amounting to from fifteen to twenty tons. In 1910 the com-

pany celebrated its thirtieth anniversary of successful business.

Mr. Snyder is a Republican, though he is independent of his party in local politics. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons; high priest of Fulton Chapter, No. 167, Royal Arch Masons; deputy master of Fulton Council, Royal and Select Masters; past patron of Elizabeth Chapter, No. 105, Order of the Eastern Star, and is past assistant grand lecturer of the Twenty-fourth District, Order of the Eastern Star, State of New York. He is also a member of Lake Ontario Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar, of Oswego, and of the Masonic Club, of Fulton, New York.

He married, at Philadelphia, New York, October 21, 1897, Frankie Seram, born at Philadelphia, New York, July 26, 1876, daughter of George Henry and Margaret Emma (Mosher) Seram. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have no children.

(III) James Garrett, son of GARRETT John W. Garrett (q. v.), was born in Lysander, New York, November 12, 1839, died June 4, 1908. He was a farmer. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a member of the Ancient Order of American Workmen, and of the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He married Elizabeth Blakeman, who died in July, 1909. Children: Ovid J., mentioned below; John O.; Hattie; Frank B.

(IV) Ovid J., son of James Garrett, was born at Granby, Oswego county, New York, December 8, 1866. He received his education in the public schools, and then worked on a farm until he was twenty-six years of age. For one year afterwards he was engaged in the creamery business at Weedsport, New York, and in 1894 removed to Baldwinsville. Here he continued in the creamery business, forming a partnership with Mr. Fisher, which continued for two years, after which he bought out Mr. Fisher's interest, and in 1896 formed a partnership with John E. Snell. The firm name is Garrett & Snell, and their business is large and very successful. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of Mohegan Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Modern Woodmen of America. He married, 1894, Zoe, daughter of James and Matilda Butler. Children: Ruth, Mildred, Olive.

The name Eldredge is spelled variously Eldridge, Eldred, Eldredge, and on old records sometimes Eldrech. The name existed in England before the Conquest by William the Norman. It is of Saxon origin and was borne by several of the Saxon kings before the Conquest. Eldred was king of Chester in 951. At the time of the Conquest the Archbishop of Canterbury was an Eldredge, who cursed the Norman Conqueror. The family had lands in Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, Gloucester, Shropshire and Yorkshire in 1085. John Eldredge, born in 1552, was of Great Saxham, and was subsequently in Suffolk, where he died in 1632. He was a merchant and extensive traveler, and one of the founders of Virginia, a director many years of the Virginia Company. He had four sons and two daughters, and it is presumable that the early New England immigrants (William, Robert, Samuel, John and Nathaniel) were connected with his family. Practically all families of that name in this country are descended from one of three immigrants, who settled in Massachusetts before 1650. Robert Eldred, or Eldredge, came to New England as a servant to Nicholas Sympkins, and was transferred to Thomas Prence for three years, May 25, 1639, was among the list of those in Plymouth able to bear arms in 1643, settled in Yarmouth; his wife was Elizabeth Nickerson. Another immigrant, William Eldredge, was living in Yarmouth in 1645, with his wife Ann. The other immigrant, Samuel, mentioned below, was, according to B. C. Goodhue, of the firm of Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson, architects, 170 Fifth avenue, New York City, the son of Thomas Eldredge. Thomas Eldredge married a daughter of Colonel John or Robert Bolling, of Virginia. Robert Bolling's wife was a daughter of Thomas Rolfe and Potthress (Indian) and granddaughter of John Rolfe and Pocahontas, who died at Gravesend, England.

(1) Samuel Eldredge, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was a resident of Medford, Massachusetts, before 1651. In 1652 he deposed before the court that he was thirty-two years old. In 1646 he was a resident of Cambridge, and in 1659 in Rumney Marsh, later Chelsea. He removed to Kingston, Rhode Island, in 1668, and was of Wickford, over which Connecticut claimed jurisdiction. He served as constable there and was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Ar-

tillery Company of Boston. October 8, 1674, he was granted by the general court at Hartford "the sum of twenty nobles for his good service in doing and suffering for this colony." On December 18, 1675, he was at Richard Smith's garrison house just before the Narragansett swamp fight, as related by Captain Benjamin Church, who says that they went on a night adventure with him, surprising and capturing eighteen Indians. In 1697 he deeded to his son John a house and a hundred acres of land with a right on the other side of Pequot Path. He died about 1697. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Elizabeth, born October 26, 1642; Samuel, October 28, 1644; Mary, June 16, 1646; Lieutenant Thomas, September 8, 1648; James, died about 1687; Daniel, mentioned below; John, died 1724.

(11) Daniel, son of Samuel Eldredge, was born in Kingston, Rhode Island, and died August 13, 1726. In 1702 he was a captain, and in 1707 removed to Stonington, Connecticut, and April 6 that year, his wife and five children were baptized there. His will, proved August 14, 1726, names wife Mary, sons James, Thomas and Daniel, and daughters Abigail, Mary, Freelove, Hannah and Sarah. He married Mary ———, who died about 1726. Children: Abigail, born August 19, 1688; Daniel, mentioned below; Mary, December 6, 1691; Freelove, March 25, 1695, died young; James, December 5, 1696; Thomas, February 2, 1699; Freelove, March 29, 1701; Hannah, March 20, 1705; Sarah, January 20, 1709; Richard, April 9, 1712.

(111) Captain Daniel (2) Eldredge, son of Daniel (1) Eldredge, was born March 20, 1690, and died in Groton, Connecticut. He married, June 26, 1711, Abigail Fish, of Groton, born 1690, daughter of Samuel Fish, of New London, and granddaughter of John Fish, of Lynn and Sandwich, Massachusetts. Among their children were: Charles, born November 17, 1720; Christopher, and Hallam. She was admitted to the church in Stonington, September 23, 1716. In Wheeler's "Homes of Our Ancestors" (1903), page 78, the Eldredge home-stead is described: "The Eldredge house, later the Elisha Bennet house, owned by him, is still standing, low and brown, on the old road from the head of Mystic to Wolfe's Neck, set back a little from the gaze of the traveller, cozily sheltered by some old apple trees whose boughs hang sheltering over this old landmark with its broad stone doorsteps which

have been trodden by so many feet in bygone days, for here came Captain Daniel Eldredge, then called Eldred, from Rhode Island, in 1704, as the town records and Joshua Hempstead's records show, and here, at the road church, his children were baptized and he undoubtedly built this house. Some of his children went back to Kingstown (Rhode Island) and James is recorded there."

(IV) Christopher, son of Daniel (2) and Abigail (Fish) Eldredge, was born in 1724, and lived upon the paternal homestead at Wolfe's Neck. He married, in Kingstown, Mary Hempstead, born about 1725, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Hallam) Hempstead. The Hempstead family was founded by Robert and Johannah (Willie) Hempstead, who settled about 1645 in New London, where Robert Hempstead died in 1655. His son Joshua, born June 16, 1649, resided in New London, and married Elizabeth Larrabee. Their only child, Joshua (2), born September 1, 1678, was very prominent in the town for fifty years following 1708, and died in 1758. He was the author of the "Hempstead Diary," which gives much information regarding the history of the town and times. He had wife Abigail, and they were the parents of Nathaniel Hempstead, born January 6, 1700, in New London. He married Mary Hallam, and they were the parents of Mary Hempstead, wife of Christopher Eldredge. The latter built a large and very fine house for that day, about 1750, in the center of the district known as Wolfe's Neck, two miles north of old Mystic. Children born there: Christopher, mentioned below; Mary, born 1761; Hallam and probably others.

(V) Christopher (2), oldest son of Christopher (1) and Mary (Hempstead) Eldredge, was born May 20, 1756, at Wolfe's Neck, and died December 2, 1785. He was wounded in the face in the fight at Groton, Connecticut, where his brother was also in service; their sister Mary was first to enter the fort after the fight to minister to the wounded. He was master of his own vessel, and lost his life at sea. He married Sarah, daughter of Elisha Satterlee, born February 1, 1750, in Connecticut, and died September 12, 1841. After her husband's death she returned to her father's house and remained until 1800, when she removed to the home of her son Christopher, in Binghamton, New York, and there spent the remainder of her life, living forty-six years a widow. They had sons John, Hallam and

Christopher. The first, John, born 1766, married, in 1789, Susanna Chesboro, born May 18, 1769; he was killed at Groton Bank by a fall from a vessel. Hallam, born 1783, in Stonington, settled in 1808, at Natchez, Mississippi, where he died in 1814; he married there Elizabeth Armstrong, of Natchez; children: 1. Mary Ann, married (first) David Alexander, of Natchez; (second) Samuel R. Montgomery, of the same place; she died at Binghamton, New York, October 31, 1877. 2. Laura, died 1833. 3. James, died 1815, both in Natchez.

(VI) Captain Christopher (3) Eldredge, third son of Christopher (2) and Sarah (Satterlee) Eldredge, was born June 10, 1785, in Stonington, and settled at Binghamton, New York, in 1804. He had an excellent education and his handwriting was very fine. He was an extensive reader and his mind was broadened through his own study and observation. Besides cultivating a farm he was a merchant and dealer in lumber, and for more than fifty years was prominent in the business life of Binghamton. His life was exemplary. In his Bible, the Piteenth Psalm, wherein David describes the citizen of Zion, was found marked at such a period of his life as to suggest that it was to be the rule of his conduct, and the same Psalm was marked in his Prayer Book, and, indeed, ample proof of the practical Christianity of the man was given in his daily life, for "though he promised to his loss, he made his promise good." Although he took a keen interest in public affairs, he was averse to holding public office and never accepted but one. After the Fifth Ward in which he lived was added to the incorporated village of Binghamton he was elected president of the village. Many stories are told of his success as a hunter in the fields back of Court House Hill, now in the heart of the city, and he was very fond of hunting and fishing. A vigorous constitution, assisted by wholesome exercise and rational living, allowed him to reach an advanced age. He died in his eighty-first year, October 14, 1861. To the Protestant Episcopal church, of which he was a communicant, and of which at the time of his death he was a vestryman, he gave his time and money freely. He married Olive, fourth daughter of Joshua (2) and Hannah (Green) Whitney, of Binghamton (see Whitney). Children: 1. Hallam, born February 10, 1810, died October 31, 1810. 2. Jane, born November 21, 1811; married November 21, 1831, James S. Hawley; children:

Sarah, Christopher E., married May Wright; Jane, married James Curtis and had James, Jane, Olive and Helen Curtis; Charles, who married Carrie Mersereau. 3. Hallam (2), born August 12, 1813, died August 25, 1813. 4. Sarah, twin of Hallam, died August 28, 1813. 5. Charles, born October 6, 1814, died July 3, 1866; married Pamela Janet Waterman; children: Olive, married John Haviland; Jane, married Baron Egmont Von Treskow; Thomas, married Caroline Frederica Lauren-celle Eldredge; Pamela Jane, married Joshua M. Fiero; Charles, married Ida Sanford. 6. James, born December 31, 1817; married, 1862, Charlotte B. Tompkins Eldredge. 7. Robert, born April 20, 1820, died 1844. 8. Hallam (3), mentioned below. 9. John, born June 16, 1824, died December 21, 1868. 10. Henry, twin of John; married, 1849, Mary T. Cox. 11. Hobart, born December 15, 1825, died December 15, 1860; married Charlotte Backus Tompkins. 12. William, born December 19, 1827, died January 27, 1865.

(VII) Hallam, son of Christopher (3) Eldredge, was born December 16, 1821, in Binghamton, New York. He attended the public schools of his native town and entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1841 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Taking up law for his profession, he became a student in the office of Judge Bosworth, of New York City, and in the course of time was admitted to the bar, after which he removed to Natchez, Mississippi, established himself in the practice of law, and became prominent at the bar, and as a Democratic leader in politics. In 1859 he returned to Binghamton, and continued to practice there a time, then retired, and died there February 20, 1893. He married, December 19, 1851, Ann Elizabeth Zane. Children, 1. Mary, married (first) James H., son of James H. and Alfreda (Bosworth) Withington; (second) Charles E. Hickey, of Binghamton.

WHITNEY The surname Whitney was originally a place name. The parish from which the family takes its name is located in County Hereford, England, upon the extreme Western border, adjoining Wales, and is traversed by the lovely Wye river. The name of the place doubtless comes from the appearance of the river, meaning in Saxon, white water, from *havit*, white, and *cy*, water. The coat of arms of the Whitney

family of Whitney is: Azure, a cross chequy or and gules. Crest: A bull's head couped sable, armed argent, and points gules. The English ancestry of John Whitney, the immigrant who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, has been established by Henry Melville and presented in an exquisitely printed and illustrated volume. Very few American families have their English genealogy in such well authenticated and satisfactory form. An abstract of the English ancestry is given below.

(I) Turstin, "the Fleming," otherwise known as Turstin de Wigmore, probably also as Turstin, son of Rolf, and Turstin "the White," was a follower of William the Conqueror. He was mentioned in Domesday book as an extensive land holder in Herefordshire and the Marches of Wales. He married Agnes, daughter of Alured de Meleberge, a Norman baron of Ewias Castle, in the Marches of Wales.

(II) Eustace, son of Turstin, was a benefactor of the monastery of St. Peter, in Gloucester. He or one of his immediate descendants took the surname of De Whitney from Whitney of the Wye, in the Marches of Wales, where his principal castle was located. The estate comprised over two thousand acres and remained in the family until 1803, when it was sold, there being no member of the family to hold it. The castle has entirely disappeared, but it is believed to be in ruins under the Wye, which has in the course of years changed its path. The castle was probably built on an artificial mound, surrounded by a moat fed by the river, which gradually undermined the castle, which was at last disintegrated.

(III) Sir Robert Whitney, a direct descendant of Eustace, was living in 1242 and was mentioned in the "Testa de Nevill." Three or four intervening generations cannot be stated with certainty.

(IV) Sir Eustace de Whitney, son of Sir Robert, gave deed to the monastery of St. Peter in 1280, referring to and confirming the deed of his ancestors above mentioned. He was Lord of Pencombe, Little Cowan and Whitney in 1281; was granted free warren by Edward I in 1284; summoned to wars beyond the seas in 1297; tenant of part of the manor of Huntington in 1299; in Scotch war of 1301. He was possibly grandson instead of son of Sir Robert.

(V) Sir Eustace de Whitney, son of Sir Eustace, was knighted by Edward I in 1306.

and was a member of parliament for Herefordshire in 1313 and 1352.

(VI) Sir Robert de Whitney, son of Sir Eustace, was one of two hundred gentlemen who went to Milan in the retinue of the Duke of Clarence on the occasion of the latter's marriage in 1368. He was a member of parliament for Herefordshire in 1377-79-80, and sheriff in 1377.

(VII) Sir Robert Whitney, son of Sir Robert, was sent abroad to negotiate treaty with the Count of Flanders in 1388; member of parliament for Herefordshire in 1391. He was sent to France to deliver the castle and town of Cherbourg to the King of Navarre in 1393; was knight-marshal in the court of Richard II; sent on King's business to Ireland in 1394. He was killed, together with his brother and most of his relatives, at the battle of Pilleth, 1402.

(VIII) Sir Robert Whitney, son of Sir Robert, was granted the castle of Clifford and lordships of Clifford and Glasbury by Henry IV in 1404, on account of service of his father. He was sheriff of Herefordshire in 1413-28-33-37; member of parliament, 1416-22. He fought in the French war under Henry V, and was captain of the castle and town of Vire in 1420. He was named as one of the five knights in Herefordshire in 1433, and died March 12, 1441.

(IX) Sir Eustace de Whitney, son of Sir Robert, was born in 1411. He was head of a commission sent to Wales by Henry VI in 1455, and was a member of parliament for Herefordshire in 1468. He married Jenett Russell; (second) Jane Clifford.

(X) Robert Whitney, son of Sir Eustace (9), was probably a knight, and was an active participant in the War of the Roses, and was attainted as a Yorkist in 1459. He was probably at the battle of Mortimer's Cross in 1461. He was the subject of a poem by Lewis Glyn Cothi, on the occasion of his marriage to Alice, great-granddaughter of Sir David Gam. He married (first) Alice, daughter of Thomas Vaughan; (second) Constance Touchett, who was the mother of his sons. She was descended from William the Conqueror through the second wife of Edward I, King of England.

(XI) James Whitney, son of Robert, was appointed receiver of Newport, part of the estate of the Duke of Buckingham, confiscated by Henry VII in 1522. He married Blanche, daughter and an heir of Simon Milbourne.

(XII) Robert Whitney, son of James Whitney, was of Icomb, and in charge of other confiscated estates. He was sheriff of Gloucestershire, 1527-28-29-30. He was nominated Knight of the Bath by Henry VIII at the coronation of Anne Boleyn in 1531; was granted part of income of monastery of Brewern in 1535; furnished forty men to put down rebellion in 1536; was named to attend upon the king's person. He died in 1541, and his will was proved June 11, 1541. He married Margaret Wye.

(XIII) Sir Robert Whitney, son of Robert, was knighted the day after Queen Mary's coronation in October, 1553. He was summoned before the privy council in 1555-59. He was member of parliament for Herefordshire in 1559, and died August 5, 1567. He married Sybil Baskerville, a descendant of William the Conqueror through the first wife of Edward I.

(XIV) Robert Whitney, son of Sir Robert, was mentioned in the will of his father, and also in an inquisition taken after the latter's death. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Morgan Guillims, Dughim.

(XV) Thomas Whitney, son of Robert, was of Westminster, Gentleman. He was buried at St. Margaret's, April 14, 1637. He married Mary, daughter of John Bray, of Westminster; she was buried at St. Margaret's, September 25, 1629. Children: 1. John, the American immigrant, settled at Watertown, Massachusetts. 2. Nicholas. 3. William. 4. Richard. 5. Margaret. 6. Anne.

(The Baskerville Line).

(I) William I, Duke of Normandy, commonly called William the Conqueror, married Matilda, daughter of Baldwin, Earl of Flanders, and granddaughter of Robert, King of France.

(II) Henry I, born 1069, died 1135, son of William the Conqueror, was King of England, 1100-1135; married Matilda, daughter of Malcolm III, King of Scotland, granddaughter of Edmund Ironside, the last of the West Saxon Kings.

(III) Geoffrey Plantagenet, Earl of Anjou, was son of Henry I. He married Matilda —.

(IV) Henry II, son of Geoffrey, was born 1133, died 1189. He was King of England, 1154-89; married Eleanor, daughter and heir of William, Duke of Aquitaine, and divorced wife of Louis VII, King of France.

(V) John, son of Henry II, was born in

1167, died 1215; King of England 1169-1216. He married Isabella, daughter of Aymer, Count of Angouleme.

(VI) Henry III, son of John, was born 1207, died 1272; King of England 1216-72; married Eleanor, daughter of the Count of Provence.

(VII) Edward I, son of Henry III, was born in 1239, died 1307; King of England 1272-1307; married (first) Eleanor, daughter of Ferdinand III, King of Castile; (second) Margaret, daughter of Philip III, King of France.

(VIII) Elizabeth, daughter of Edward I and Eleanor, married Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, Lord High Constable. He was killed at the battle of Boroughbridge, March 16, 1321.

(IX) Agnes, daughter of Humphrey and Elizabeth, married Robert de Ferrers, (second) Baron Ferrers of Chartley. He was son of John, first Baron, and grandson of Robert, eighth Earl of Derby. He was summoned to parliament February 25, 1342, and was at the battle of Crecy, 1346. He died in 1347.

(X) John de Ferrers, son of Robert, was third Baron of Chartley. He was in the wars of Gascony in 1350, and died April 2, 1367. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Rolf, first Earl of Stafford, who had a principal command in the van at Crecy.

(XI) Robert de Ferrers, son of John, was fourth Baron of Chartley. He died March 13, 1413. He married Margaret, daughter of Edward, Lord de Despenser.

(XII) Edmund de Ferrers, son of Robert, was fifth Baron of Chartley, and a participant in most of the great victories of Henry V. He died in 1436. He married Eleanor, daughter and co-heir of Thomas, Lord Roche.

(XIII) William de Ferrers, son of Edmund, was sixth Baron of Chartley, died 1450. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Hamon Belknap, Knight.

(XIV) Anne, only child of William, married Sir Walter Devereaux, Knight. He was Baron Ferrer in the right of his wife, and was killed at Bosworth Field, August 22, 1485.

(XV) Katherine, daughter of Walter, married Sir James Baskerville, of Eardisley, Knight. He was several times sheriff of Herefordshire; Knight Banneret on the battlefield of Stoke, 1487, and Knight of the Bath at the coronation of Henry VII.

(XVI) Sir Walter Baskerville, son of Sir

James, was of Eardisley, Knight. He was sheriff of Herefordshire, and Knight of the Bath in 1501. He married Anne, daughter of Morgan ap Jenkyn ap Philip, of Pencoyd.

(XVII) Sir James Baskerville, son of Sir Walter, was of Eardisley, Knight. He married Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of John Breyn-ton and Sybil, daughter and co-heir of Simon Millbourne.

(XVIII) Sybil, daughter of Sir James Baskerville, married Sir Robert Whitney. (XIII) mentioned above.

(The American Line)

(1) John Whitney was born in England in 1589, son of Thomas and grandson of Robert Whitney. He received for his day a good education in the Westminster school, now St. Peter's College. He was apprenticed at the age of fourteen by his father to William Pring, of the Old Bailey, London, a freeman of the Merchant Tailors' Company, then the most famous and prosperous of all the great trade guilds, numbering in its membership distinguished men of all professions, many of the nobility, and the Prince of Wales. At the age of twenty-one John Whitney became a full-fledged member and his apprenticeship expired. He made his home in Isleworth-on-Thames, eight miles from Westminster, and there three of his children were born. There, too, his father apprenticed to him his younger brother, Robert, who also served his seven years. Soon afterward John Whitney left Isleworth and doubtless returned to London and lived in Bow Lane, near Bow Church, where his son Thomas was born. In September, 1631, he placed his eldest son, John Jr., in the Merchant Tailors' School, where according to the register he remained as long as the family was in England. Early in April, 1635, John Whitney registered with his wife Eleanor and sons John, Richard, Nathaniel, Thomas and Jonathan, as passengers in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann." Roger Cooper, master, landing a few weeks later in New England. He settled in Watertown in June, and bought the sixteen-acre homestead of John Strickland, at what is now Belmont and East Common streets. This homestead descended to his son Joshua Whitney, of Groton, who sold it October 29, 1697, to Nathan Fiske. Whitney was admitted a freeman March 3, 1635-36, and was appointed constable June 1, 1641; was selectman 1638-1655, inclusive, and town clerk in 1655. He was one

of the foremost citizens for many years, and was grantee of eight lots in Watertown. He died June 1, 1673. His first wife, Eleanor —, born 1599, died in Watertown, May 11, 1659. He married (second), in Watertown, September 29, 1650, Judith Clement, who died before her husband. His will was dated April 3, 1673. Children: 1. Mary, baptized in England, May 23, 1619; died young. 2. John, September 14, 1621; prominent citizen of Watertown. 3. Richard, baptized in Isleworth, January 6, 1623-24; married Martha Coldam. 4. Nathaniel, baptized 1627. 5. Thomas, born in England, 1629; married Mary Kettell. 6. Jonathan, born in England, 1634; married Lydia Jones. 7. Joshua, mentioned below. 8. Caleb, born in Watertown, July 12, 1640; died 1640. 9. Benjamin, born in Watertown, June 9, 1643.

(II) Joshua, sixth son of John and Eleanor Whitney, was born July 5, 1635, in Watertown, the first of the family born in America. He was one of the original proprietors and settlers of Groton, where he was a deacon of the church and resided until the town was burned by the Indians. Returning to Watertown, he died there August 7, 1719, and was buried at Groton. He was elected selectman of the latter town in 1681-1683-1684-1687-1702; in 1680 was a member of the committee on building a meeting house; in 1684 was constable; in 1693 was overseer of highways; in 1701 chairman of committee to arrange for heating the meeting house. April 22, 1715, he resigned as deacon of the church on account of his age. He married, September 30, 1672, Abigail, probably a daughter of Thomas and Mary Tarball, of Watertown. Children: Joshua, Sarah, Mary, William, Comfort, David, Martha, Elizabeth, Abigail, Alice, Hannah and Elinor.

(III) William, second son of Joshua and Abigail (Tarball) Whitney, was born February 28, 1678, in Groton, where he resided until his marriage. On April 4, 1710, he bought land in Killingly, Connecticut, and about 1720 settled in what is now Plainfield, Connecticut, where he made his will in 1751. In 1754 he deeded land, and soon afterward died. He married (first) in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, March, 1700, Lydia Perham, born February 19, 1673, died in Groton August 24, 1716; (second) in Newton, April 25, 1717, Margaret Mirick, born after 1692, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Trowbridge) Mirick.

Children of first wife: William, Lydia, Joshua; of the second wife: John, Elizabeth, Caleb.

(IV) William (2), eldest child of William (1) and Lydia (Perham) Whitney, was born May 5, 1701, in Groton, and was very young when the family removed to Connecticut. About 1753 he removed to Canaan, Connecticut, where he was a cooper and farmer. He was supervisor of Killingly in 1728. He married July 16, 1723, in Killingly, Mary Whittemore; children: William, Thomas and Abigail.

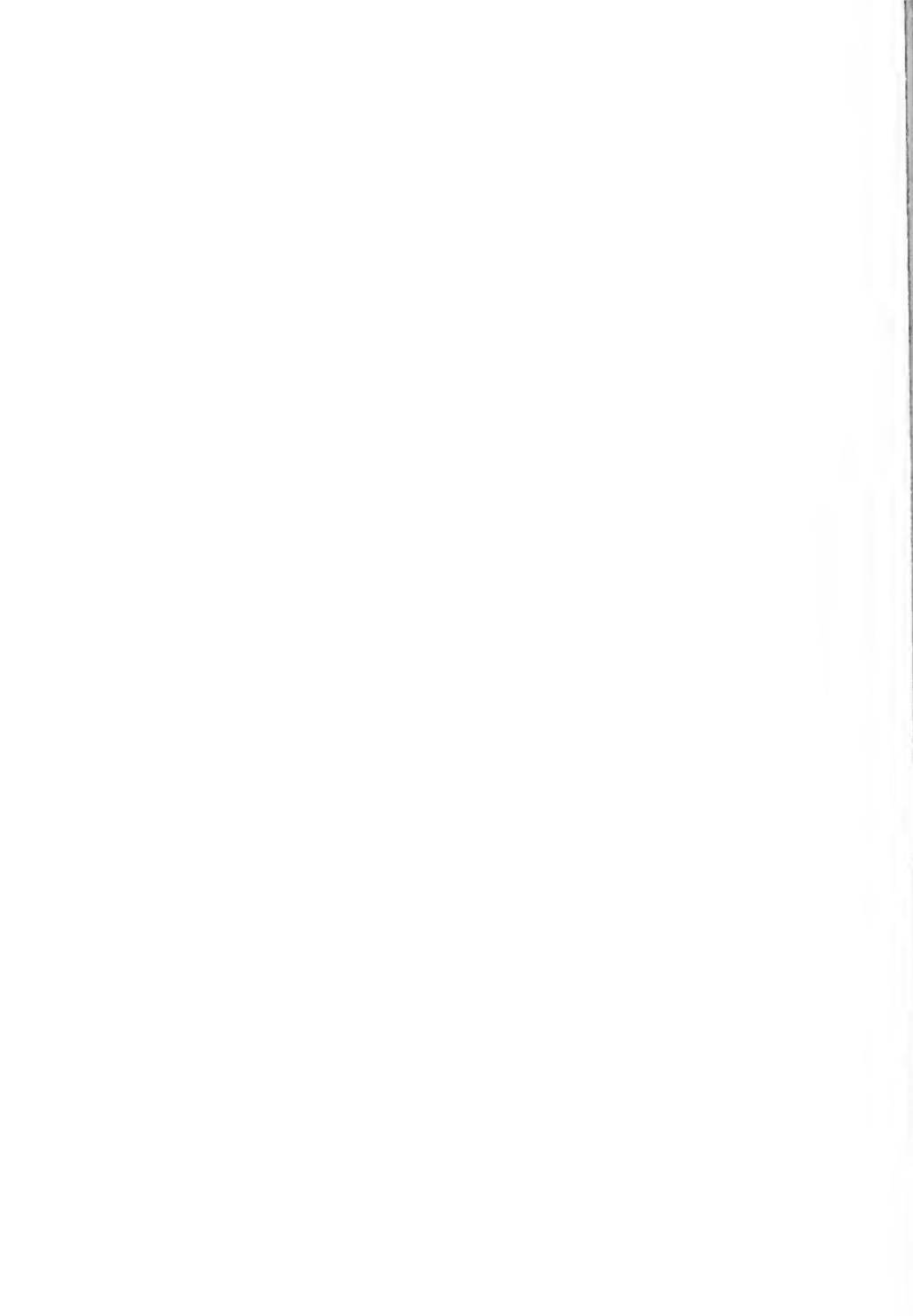
(V) Thomas, second son of William (2) and Mary (Whittemore) Whitney, was born February 28, 1727, in Killingly, and settled in Canaan, where he received a deed of land from his father November 5, 1750. In 1761 he was a resident of Claverack, Columbia county, New York, at which time he deeded back the land in Canaan to his father. He was a farmer in Noblestown and Illsdale, Columbia county, where he died June 26, 1766. He was active in the strife between Massachusetts and New York over the jurisdiction of Livingston Manor, and was shot in what were known as the anti-rent riots, causing his death. He married Elizabeth Boardman, a native of Sheffield, Massachusetts, who died before 1793, in Chenango, New York, where she resided with her son Joshua. Children: Joshua, John, William and Elizabeth.

(VI) Joshua (2), eldest son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Boardman) Whitney, was born November 27, 1748, probably in Noblestown, and resided in Chenango until 1785, when he settled at what is now Binghamton, where he was a merchant. While returning from Philadelphia with a stock of merchandise he died of yellow fever at Wind Gap, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1793. In 1787, with his brother William, he located on the west side of Chenango river at what was known as "Whitney Flat." He was known by the title of captain, probably gained in militia service. He married Hannah Green, born September 14, 1748, died August 17, 1723. Children: Joshua, Sarah, Thomas, John, Hannah, Lucy, Olive, Ebenezer and William.

(VII) Joshua (3), eldest child of Joshua (2) and Hannah (Green) Whitney, was born August 24, 1773, at Noblestown, and was a boy when he removed with his father to the present site of Binghamton, where he was destined to become a distinguished and very useful citizen, and where he died April 13, 1845. He was



Gen. Joshua Whitney



early accustomed to assist his father in business operations, and when only twenty years old was sent by the latter to Philadelphia with a herd of cattle. Having disposed of the stock he purchased merchandise for the store at Binghamton, and with much difficulty transported it to that town. It was first carried in wagons to a point on the Susquehanna river, whence it could be taken up stream in barges. Employing several assistants the barges were propelled to Owego, New York. The barges being propelled by poles in the midst of floating ice, as winter was upon the land, young Whitney with his assistants were often forced to stand in the water in order to propel and control their unwieldy craft. In 1798 he was appointed postmaster, and in 1800 became agent for William Bingham, proprietor of the land where Binghamton now stands. A settlement had been started about two miles above the present city, and General Whitney (who acquired his title in militia service) laid out the present city of Binghamton, and made preparations for the construction of a bridge over the Chenango river. He purchased old buildings in Chenango and removed them to his town site, and through his energy and business ability succeeded in making that the important point, where rapidly sprang up a thriving village. On July 4, 1800, he received a deed from Bingham of two hundred and fifteen acres, and built his house on the north side of Court street, about opposite the present Water street, which then extended to Court. General Whitney attracted the attention of Bingham while in Philadelphia, and the latter was so impressed with his business capacity that he appointed him as agent for handling lands.

General Whitney married (first) Rhoda Jewell, who died January 21, 1823; (second) Julia Crooker. Children: Pemelia, married Hon. Thomas G. Waterman, and resided in Binghamton; Virgil, lived to the age of ninety-three years, in Binghamton; Vincent, was a prominent citizen of Binghamton, serving as brigadier-general of militia and representative in the state assembly; George, a citizen of Chenango; Washington, resided in Binghamton, as did also Franklin and Joshua, the latter a farmer; Rhoda, died in infancy; William, Mary Amelia and Charles, lived and died in Binghamton; Robert, died in infancy. All were children of the first wife.

(VII) Olive, fourth daughter of Joshua

(2) and Hannah (Green) Whitney, became the wife of Christopher Eldridge, of Binghamton (see Eldredge VI).

The Taft families of America are TAFT descended from Robert and Matthew Taft, who came from Ireland and settled in Mendon Massachusetts. The name in Ireland was spelled Taaffe, and is not found in Scotland. In England only the descendants of the Irish family are found with this name. Sir William Taaffe was a knight of Protestant faith. He was a grantee at the time of the Scotch emigration to Ulster Province, Ireland, by order of King James, and in 1610 he had a grant of one thousand acres of land in the parish of Castle Rahen, County Cavan. Sir Thomas Ashe held one thousand five hundred acres of land here, and in 1619 also had the grant of Taft's, as well as one thousand five hundred acres in the neighboring parish of Tullaghgarvy. It may be that Sir William Taaffe remained in Louth, and that his sons lived on his grant, where there was "an old castle new mended and all the land was inhabited by the Irish." County Louth is in the province of Leinster, on the northern coast of Ireland, and was made a county in 1210.

Robert Taft, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1640 in Ireland, and came to America, where he had a lot of land in Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1678. He bought his first land in Mendon about 1679, and sold the land in Braintree, November 18, 1679, to Caleb Hobart. He bought much land around Mendon Pond, and evidently was prominent and well-to-do from the beginning, as he became one of the largest property owners in the neighborhood. In 1680 he was one of the first board of selectmen of the organized town of Mendon, and also was on the committee to build the minister's house. He was a housewright by trade, and evidently a strong Puritan. He was among the purchasers of the land on which the town of Sutton was formed. He and his sons built the first bridge across the river Mendon and his sons built the second bridge. He married Sarah ——. Children: Thomas, born 1671; Robert, 1674; Daniel, Joseph, 1680; Benjamin, 1684.

(1) Matthew Taft, immigrant ancestor, came from Scotland with his wife, Anna (Quintain) Taft, in 1728, and was the first settler of the town of Upton, Massachusetts.

He bought the land of Harvard College, which owned at that time over thirteen thousand and ninety-four acres in that vicinity. He was one of the proprietors and most prominent citizens of the town. He served as moderator, 1741, town treasurer in 1748-49, and selectman in 1739-56. He married (second) Janet Craig, of Wrentham, Massachusetts, in 1749. The intention of marriage was declared October 21, 1749. Children, born in Upton, by first wife: James, mentioned below; John, April 7, 1736; Anna, twin, April 27, 1739; Matthew Jr., twin, of Anna; Robert, captain of Upton company in the revolution. Probably other children.

(II) James, son of Matthew Taft, was born in 1733. He removed from Worcester county to Shelburne, Massachusetts. He had four sons: 1. Matthew, born March 13, 1762; had three sons and five daughters. 2. Aaron, June 30, 1765; had two sons. 3. James Jr., was at Fort Ann, New York, in 1790, and had a son Aaron, born in 1792. 4. Eben, mentioned below.

(III) Eben, son of James Taft, was born in June, 1771. He settled in South Shaftsbury, Vermont, and had eleven children, among them Matthew, John and probably Ebenezer, Aaron, Elijah, born 1797, at Shaftsbury, died January 4, 1881, and Stephen H., mentioned below.

(IV) Stephen H., son or nephew of Eben Taft, was born at Shaftsbury, Vermont, about 1800. When he was twenty-one years old he removed to Oswego county, New York, and took up a tract of land which he prepared for a homestead. He afterward returned to Massachusetts to be married and with his wife made his home permanently in Oswego county. He was an enterprising and successful farmer. He married Elmina Legg. Children, born at Constantia, Oswego county, New York: George, Hiram, Leonard, Leander, mentioned below.

(V) Leander, son of Stephen H. Taft, was born in Constantia, Oswego county, New York, in 1837, died there at the age of seventy-one years. He was a farmer and shipbuilder. He designed and built many of the first boats that plied on the Erie canal. In religion he was a Methodist and in politics a Republican. He married, in 1850, Doreas Stratton, born in Vermont, 1838. Children: Mina Lucia, born in August, 1861, married Frank L. Marsden, a merchant

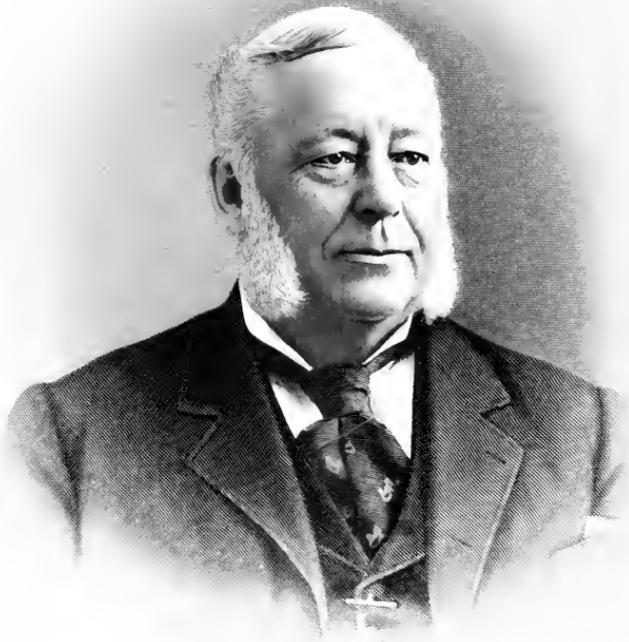
of Long Island, New York; Charles Wesley, mentioned below.

(VI) Charles Wesley, son of Leander Taft, was born in Constantia, New York, May 4, 1866. He received his early education in the district schools of his native town and at the College of Pharmacy of New York. During the summer seasons from 1879 to 1883 he worked on the lakes and the St. Lawrence river. He engaged in business as a druggist in Oneida in 1879 and since then during a greater part of the time he has continued in that line of business. He was the owner of a drug store at Williamstown, Oswego county, New York, for fifteen years. In politics he is a Republican. He has taken a leading part in public affairs in the county and in 1908 was elected sheriff of Oswego county for a term of three years; in 1909 he was elected chairman of the county Republican committee, term expiring in 1912. He is a member of Amboy Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Oswego Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Oswego Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Redfield Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Oswego County Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and the Maccabees.

He married, June 6, 1906, Mabel, born February 20, 1871, daughter of Burton H. and Frances (Woodruff) Wells. Her father is a veteran locomotive engineer on the Ohio & Western railroad, and is still in active service at the age of seventy-two years.

The Lamoree or Lamoreaux families are descended from a French Huguenot pioneer who came early to Albany county, New York. James Lamoreaux, who was born in 1738, settled in Rensselaerwyck, New York, and the house he erected there was at last accounts still standing. His son James was born in Rensselaerwyck in 1774, died in 1824. He married Harriet Faulkner, a descendant of Conradt Ten Eyck, who came from Holland in 1650. Peter Lamoree, of the Albany county family, was born in 1812 at New Baltimore, New York, died April 6, 1892. He was a ship carpenter by trade. In 1827 he came to Oswego, New York, and afterward joined John Lee in the firm of Lee & Lamoree, proprietors of the shipyard formerly owned by George Goble. This firm built many vessels, and after the firm was dissolved Mr. Lamoree continued





John J. Starnes

in business alone and was one of the leading ship builders of Oswego. He was the builder of the first tug built at Oswego. He was a member of the first fire company and of the old Oswego Guards, prominent in public affairs, a useful and influential citizen.

(I) James Lamoree, grandfather of John J. Lamoree, was born in 1775, in Hackensack, New Jersey, died in 1847 in Oswego, New York. He was a ship carpenter by trade, which line of work he followed for many years. He married (first) Amy Thorne, of Quaker descent, died in 1828. Children: Uriah, John, mentioned below; Caroline, James, Peter. He married (second) Mary Allen Caster. Children: Andrew, Jane Ann, Cornelia.

(II) John, son of James and Amy (Thorne) Lamoree, was born in Coxsackie, New York, in 1802. He was a ship builder by trade, which occupation he followed throughout the active years of his life. His death occurred at the age of eighty-one years. He married (first) Electa Hungerford, of New Hartford, New York. Children: 1. Electa, married Leonidas Rood, of Kalamazoo, Michigan; children: William, Fletcher and Mary E. Rood. 2. John J., mentioned below. The mother of these children died when they were infants. Mr. Lamoree married (second) a Miss Wilmarth, who bore him two sons: Cyrus and James A.

(III) John J., son of John and Electa (Hungerford) Lamoree, was born in the town of Richland, now Mexico, Oswego county, New York, September 12, 1833. His early life was full of toil on the farm in summer, and in winter he attended the district school, traveling long distances to and from the old schoolhouse, earning money in the meantime by caring for the schoolhouse to pay for his course in the academy. After a few terms in Mexico Academy he began to study law in the office of Levi Downing, in the village of Mexico, and in the course of time qualified himself to practice. He was duly admitted to the bar in 1859, and from then until 1871 engaged in general practice with an office in Mexico. At this time he removed to Oswego, where he practiced until eleven years prior to his death. His last years were occupied in managing his investments and caring for his private interests. As a lawyer Mr. Lamoree took a prominent place and held high rank during his long and successful career as an attorney. The same sterling qualities that led him to educate himself

brought success in the fields of law and business. For a number of years he was the attorney of the federal government appointed by the secretary of the treasury to prosecute violations of the internal revenue laws, and he was actively and successfully engaged in the duties of this office for four years. After he resigned he formed a partnership with Cyrus Whitney, and this firm continued for a number of years. During his residence in the village of Mexico he served as postmaster for four years, also as justice of the peace for seven years.

Mr. Lamoree became district attorney of Oswego county, January 1, 1873, having been elected at the state election the November preceding, and he won further honor and distinction in this important office, in which he served for six years. It became his duty to conduct three murder trials, the most notable of which was that of Nathan Orlando Greenfield, who was tried three times on an indictment for murdering his wife. Against Mr. Lamoree in this case was that other legal giant of his day, Judge Sylvanus C. Huntington, of Pulaski, New York. The first trial resulted in a disagreement of the jury, nine standing for conviction and three for acquittal. Upon the second trial Greenfield was convicted, but the defense secured a new trial upon technicalities, and a change of venue to Syracuse. The third trial resulted in conviction of murder in the first degree and the murderer was duly executed. Mr. Lamoree also conducted the Van Auken and Gifford murder cases with equal success.

In politics he was a Republican, and during the factional struggles between the Stalwarts and Half-Breeds in New York he supported President Arthur. In 1882 President Arthur appointed him collector of customs of the port of Oswego, an office he filled efficiently for four years. He was an earnest and faithful member of the Congregational church, to which he gave freely of his time and money, and in the activities of which he took a leading part. He was a member of no secret societies, devoting himself to his family and home during his leisure hours.

Mr. Lamoree married (first), February 22, 1850, Elizabeth A. Hadley, of Mexico. She died in May, 1869. He married (second), December 13, 1870, Mary A. Hetzel, born in Florida, Orange county, New York, July 9, 1840, daughter of Joseph and Stella H.

(Ketchum) Hetzel. Her great-grandfather on the paternal side was small of stature, but vigorous and energetic. In religion he was a rigid Episcopalian, and often he walked to church from Florida to Goshen, a distance of seven miles, to attend services, the church in Goshen being the nearest of this faith. He took great pleasure in teaching his grandchildren the German language and the prayers of the Episcopal church in German. He was buried in Florida, New York, in the cemetery where representatives of five generations rest. Joseph Hetzel (father) was born March 1, 1816, died March 14, 1895, in the house in which he was born, this having been the home of the Hetzels for more than a century. He was a farmer by occupation, his entire life having been passed on the farm on which he was born. He was educated in the Florida Academy and was a schoolmate of Hon. William H. Seward, secretary of state in President Lincoln's cabinet. He married, December 4, 1833, Stella H. Ketchum, born November 17, 1810. All of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Hetzel were educated in the Seward Institute at Florida, New York. Children of Mr. Lamoree by first wife: 1. Marshall H., who was a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Dentistry, and who practiced his profession for nineteen years in Grand Rapids, Michigan. He was very prominent among his professional brethren, was highly esteemed by his numerous patrons, and was actively identified with the social affairs of the community. He married Lena R. Strutz, who bore him one daughter, Mildred H., a student in Drew Seminary at Carmel, New York. Marshall H. Lamoree died in 1907. 2. Elizabeth J., a very successful school teacher in New York City. Children of Mr. Lamoree by second wife were two sons who died in infancy.

Mr. Lamoree died in Oswego, New York, November 6, 1910. He won the respect and confidence of the community by his faithfulness to duty, his uprightness as a man and his fidelity and integrity as a citizen. He was true to his friends, indefatigable in the interests of his clients and in the discharge of public and private trusts.

The surname Sweetzer is identical with Sweetser and Switzer, both of which are still in use in various branches of the family. A native of Switzerland was called a Switzer,

but the term was used especially for one of the hired guards, and in general came to be used for a mercenary soldier. It has been a common name in England for many centuries.

(1) Seth Sweetzer, the immigrant ancestor of the American family, was born in England in 1606, and came from Tring, Herefordshire, England, a place about thirty miles from London, in 1637. That year he was admitted an inhabitant of Charlestown. He was admitted to the church there, January 8, 1636, and a freeman, March 14, 1638-39. He was a shoemaker by trade, and a Baptist in religion. A letter from his cousin, Daniel Field, dated at Tring, May 10, 1642, has been preserved. It mentions his cousin Grace, father, aunt, brothers and sister Elis. It notified him that he was to receive a butt of leather for which he was to pay ten pounds to Thomas Welch or Goodman Fowler. It conveyed a message of love to William Phillips and his wife. He made a deed of gift to his son Benjamin in 1660. He died May 27, 1662, and his will was dated May 24, 1662, proved June 17 following. He bequeathed to his wife Elizabeth, daughter Sarah, son Samuel Blanchard and his wife Mary, daughter Hannah Fitch and to his wife's three children by an earlier marriage. His son Benjamin and Edward Drinker were executors; Mr. Richard Russell and "my brother Thomas Gold" overseers. His first wife was admitted to the church, September 9, 1639. He married (second), April, 1661, Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Oakes, of Cambridge. His widow married (third) Samuel Hayward. Children: Benjamin, mentioned below; Sarah, Mary, Hannah, baptized January 12, 1638-39; Elizabeth, born January 27, 1642-43.

(11) Benjamin, son of Seth Sweetzer, was born in Tring, England, about 1632, died July 22, 1716. He came to Charlestown with his parents when an infant, and inherited the homestead. He followed his trade of lastmaker in Charlestown. He was a prominent Baptist at the time that denomination was being oppressed by the Puritans, and he was fined fifty pounds and imprisoned for being a Baptist. His will is dated May 5, 1716, and proved August 12, 1718. He bequeathed to his wife, to sons Benjamin, Samuel, Joseph and Wigglesworth. He married Abigail Wigglesworth, born 1632, died July 22, 1718. Children, born at Charlestown: Abigail, Bethiah, Benjamin, born April 24, 1666; Seth, July 7, 1668; Jo-

seph, January 14, 1670; Samuel, August 1, 1673; Wigglesworth, May 29, 1677.

(III) Benjamin (2) Switzer (Sweetser or Sweetzer, as variously spelled), son of Benjamin (1) Sweetzer, was born April 24, 1666, at Malden, died there September 23, 1720. He married, Elizabeth Phillips, who married (second) William Paine. Children, as given in the Charlestown history: Elizabeth, born June 24, 1694; Benjamin, March 5, 1695-96; William, October 19, 1697; Henry, April 30, died July 25, 1699; John, July 21, 1700; Jonathan, November 22, 1702, died young; Phillips, May 2, 1704 (a Phillips died at Marlborough, according to Wyman, August, 1798, aged seventy-six, but this record has not been found at Marlborough); Mary, December 5, 1706; Henry, October 8, 1710; Melitable, September 2, 1712.

(V) Henry, grandson of Benjamin (2) Switzer, was son of Henry or Phillips Switzer. The grandfather's family appears to have been scattered and the records have not been found to complete the identification of the parents of Henry Switzer. He was in Westborough, Massachusetts, formerly part of Marlborough, as early as 1761, when his intentions of marriage dated August 26 were recorded at Westborough. He was of Westborough, April 2, 1763, when he bought a farm at Western, now the town of Warren, Worcester county, Massachusetts, of Benjamin Flood, and soon afterward he made his home there. He bought more land, January 12, 1765, in Western of Simon Blackmore, and at that time was described as of Western. He bought more land there in 1769 of Peter Damon, of Western. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain John Bannister's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, September 7 to November 29, 1777, from Worcester county. Another Henry Switzer was at the time an officer in a Hampshire county regiment, credited to Shutesbury.

Henry Switzer married (intention at Westborough) August 29, 1761, Rebecca Livermore. About the same time Jacob Switzer, November 17, 1763, married at Marlborough, of which Westborough was originally a part, Mary Brigham. It is likely that they were brothers. A Jacob Sweetser, an older man, died at Paxton, leaving wife Susanna (not his first) and children, Elizabeth Parsons, Mary Moore, Ann Ward, Jacob, Benjamin and Sarah, named in will dated June 3, 1783. The

Marlborough Jacob died in the twenties, apparently at Lancaster, mentioning in his will his late brother John and his own children: Henry, John, married Charlotte ———, and had John, Margaret, Charlotte and Ann; Benjamin C., who had a son Jacob; Sally, married Peter Thurston; Catherine, Fanny Spear and Mary Carlton. In the census of 1790 we find both Henry and Henry Switzer Jr., heads of families in Warren (Western). The elder Henry had three males over sixteen, none under that age, and three females in his family, while his son, Henry Jr., had two sons under sixteen and two females in his family. This indicates that Henry Sr. had five children living at home in 1790. Their names have not been found.

Henry Switzer's wife Rebecca died at Warren, February 15, 1806, aged seventy-two years, and he died September 1, 1818, in the same town, aged ninety-four years. Children, recorded at Warren: Anna, born October 15, 1762; Henry, mentioned below; Leah, August 6, 1768; Nathan, April 5, 1770; Silas, mentioned below. The two latter were living in 1790, but their children are not recorded at Warren.

(VI) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Switzer, was born at Warren, July 10, 1766. He married Molly Brooks (intention dated March 10, 1787). Children, born at Warren: Eber, October 2, 1788; Timothy, December 28, 1789; Henry, December 20, 1791; Rial, September 19, 1793; Amasa, August 29, 1795; Almon, April 8, 1797; Nathan, January 25, 1799; Ephraim, May 20, 1801; Polly, March 29, 1804; Rebecca Livermore, July 29, 1805; Freeman, January 18, 1807; Horace, June 24, 1809.

(VI) Silas, son of Henry (1) Switzer, was born at Warren, Massachusetts, September 8, 1773, died, according to a coffin plate preserved by descendants, August 8, 1831, aged sixty-two. His age was a few years less, if the town record of birth is correct, but experience shows that this was a common error on the part of families that had removed from the place of birth of deceased. Silas settled in Warren, and probably moved to New York state, as the record of death does not appear in Warren and his estate was not settled in Worcester county, nor do any deeds of land appear to show that he lived there in his later years, as might be expected if he lived until 1831. Children: Thomas, Sophron (or So-

fron), Simon and perhaps others who grew to maturity. The following extract from a letter written by Joseph Switzer, son of Thomas, to his sister Weltha on May 22, 1877, from Springfield, Massachusetts, is of interest: "I went down to Warren, that is 24 miles farther east of here last Saturday night and came back Monday morning. I found Uncle Sophron and Simon. They are quite old men. Uncle Sophron looks some like father (Thomas), except light eyes and light complexion and more fleshy. Uncle Simon is most as tall as I am and not quite so heavy. He had two daughters, but one is dead, the other lives near Boston. Uncle Sophron has no children, this second wife has a son that is married and lives with them." Sophron, born 1798, is buried at Warren; married (intention dated August 28, 1825), Persis N. Barnes, who died June 13, 1849, daughter of John and Phebe Barnes; their children died in infancy, one November 18, 1832, and another, a son, died June 22, 1842. Sophron, Simon and Miriam H., wife of Simon, deeded land to Joseph Fields in 1825. Simon Switzer married (intentions September 11, 1824), and had two children there: Eliza Ann, born January 8, 1829; Harriet Nye, born June 11, 1831. Simon died at Warren, June 24, 1879, leaving a widow, Miriam H., and one daughter, Harriet N., wife of Joseph Kingsbury, of Waltham, Massachusetts, to whom he left by will all his property.

(VII) Thomas, nephew of Henry (2) Switzer, and believed to be a son of Silas Switzer, removed to New York state when a young man. He married Amy Clark. Among his children were: Simon, mentioned below; Joseph, Silas, Ann, Weltha, Caroline, Miriam, Elizabeth.

(VIII) Simon, son of Thomas Switzer, was born in 1823 in New York state, died January 14, 1877. He had a common school education, and was a carpenter and joiner by trade. He married Mary E. Phelps, born in Eaton, Madison county, New York, July 24, 1826. They have six children, living in 1911: Frederick P., of Holland Patent, New York; Hattie R. Clark, of Oneida, New York; Frank J., of Fulton, New York, a grocer and dealer in flour, feed and grain; Mattie J. Tayntor, of Morrisville, New York; Carrie E. Shepard, of Frankfort, New York; William B., mentioned below.

(IX) William B., son of Simon Switzer, was born in Madison county, New York, No-

vember 1, 1857. He was educated in the district schools, working during the summer months and during his spare time in winter while attending school. At the age of twenty-five he engaged in business as a carpenter and contractor, having learned his trade of his father. He continued in this business until July, 1891. During the remainder of that season he devoted himself to breaking and handling young horses, and in the fall he entered the Ontario Veterinary College of Toronto, Canada, from which he was graduated March 24, 1893. He began to practice his profession at Williamson, Wayne county, New York. While a student in the veterinary college he also studied in the Toronto Veterinary Dental School, from which he received a diploma, February 1, 1893. From 1893 to 1899 he was located at Williamson, and since then he has practiced in the city of Oswego, New York. He has built up an extensive business extending outside the city for a radius of twenty miles. He is secretary and treasurer of the Central New York Veterinary Medical Association and a member of the Genesee Valley Medical Veterinary Association and the New York State Medical Association, of which he is vice-president. Dr. Switzer is a self-made man; starting without capital or advantages, he has educated himself and won a flourishing practice and high standing in the community. He has a well-equipped and commodious hospital, designed by himself and maintained in accordance with the best modern ideas of sanitation. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and he is at present one of the deacons of the church. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Maccabees.

Dr. Switzer's office is at 50 East Seventh street, Oswego. Naturally he is fond of horses and has owned a number of fine specimens. At the present time he owns the mare, "Lassie," which won a blue ribbon twice at the Madison Square Garden Horse Show, and other first prizes at the New York State Fair at Syracuse, New York. She has a very promising yearling colt (1911).

Dr. Switzer married, April 20, 1882, Hattie J., born in Wayne county, New York, November 3, 1855, daughter of Amos Skellenger, of Marion, Wayne county, New York. Their son, Merritt A. Switzer, was born in Williamson, Wayne county, New York, May 29, 1888;

graduated from the Law School of Syracuse University, and is now located in the practice of law in Oswego, New York.

TARBELL. In the early records of Massachusetts this name is found as Tarball, Tarbel and Tarbell.

Its representatives have spread over New England, New York, and the regions beyond. It was active in the pioneer settlement of Central New York, and is still ably represented in this state.

(I) Thomas Tarbell, born 1618, probably in England, died June 11, 1678, in Charlestown, Massachusetts. As early as 1647 he was a landowner in Watertown, Massachusetts, his property being valued at twenty-five pounds. He sold a house and thirty acres of land besides four acres of meadow adjoining Cambridge, March 30, 1663, and removed to Groton, Massachusetts. He was granted twenty acres of land at Groton in association with three others, in 1665, as an inducement to build a mill which was to be exempt from taxation for twenty years and no other in the town was to be permitted to build a mill unless on his own land. At the time of King Philip's war he moved with his family to Charlestown for safety, and there his death was caused by smallpox at the age of sixty years. His first wife, Mary, born 1619-20, died at Groton, April 29, 1674, and he married (second), in Charlestown, August 15, 1678, Susanna, widow of John Lawrence. Children, all born of first wife: Thomas, Mary, Sarah, Abigail, John, Elizabeth, William, Martha.

(II) John, second son of Thomas and Mary Tarbell, was born about 1654, in Watertown, died in Danvers, March 25, 1715. He resided first in Charlestown, whence he removed to Salem village (now Danvers), Massachusetts, and there resided until the end of his life. Because of the persecutions of his wife's family and others by the deluded believers in witchcraft he withdrew from membership and attendance of the church, and was subsequently active in procuring the dismissal of Rev. Samuel Parris, its pastor. While residing in Charlestown he enlisted as a soldier in King Philip's war, and was known by the title of ensign which was probably earned at this time. On account of this service, in 1728, his heirs received a grant of land in Narragansett No. 1, then under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts, now Amherst, New Hampshire. He married,

in Salem, October 25, 1678, Mary, daughter of Francis and Rebecca Nurse, the latter the unfortunate Rebecca Nurse who was hanged in 1692 as a witch. Children: John, Mary, Cornelius, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Sarah.

(III) John (2), eldest child of John (1) and Mary (Nurse) Tarbell, was born August 9, 1680, in Salem village, where he was baptized April 27, 1690, after the witchcraft troubles were over. His birth is recorded in Salem. He resided in Salem village until 1727, when he removed to Billerica, Massachusetts, and there died, February 5, 1757. He married, in Salem, August 21, 1705, Hannah, daughter of John Flint, born 1685, died December 14, 1779, in Billerica, having been over twenty years a widow. Children: William, John, Thomas, Hannah, Anna, Elizabeth, Mary, Jonathan, David.

(IV) Jonathan, fourth son of John (2) and Hannah (Flint) Tarbell, was born September 15, 1726, in Danvers, Massachusetts, baptized at Lynnfield, September 25, of the same year, and died April 9, 1788, in Chester, Vermont. He was living in Billerica in 1755, but before April 25, 1757, had removed to that part of Dunstable which is now Nashua, New Hampshire. In 1761 he had a child baptized in Groton, Massachusetts; was in Westminster, Vermont, in 1765, and four years later in the adjoining town of Rockingham. Before 1772 he settled in Chester, Vermont, where he was road commissioner in that year, and in 1775 was lieutenant of a military company from Chester, which served in the revolutionary army. His first wife Mary (surname unknown) was the mother of two children. He married (second) Anna, widow of Thomas Patch, of Hollis, New Hampshire, daughter of Joseph Gilson, of Groton, Massachusetts, where she was born July 25, 1722. Children: John, Reuben, Jonathan, Mary, Benjamin, Peter, Isaac, Sarah.

(V) Isaac, sixth son of Jonathan Tarbell, and youngest son of his second wife, Anna (Gilson-Patch) Tarbell, was born October 9, 1763, probably in Groton, died in March, 1841. His will made October 21, 1837, stated that he was of Hounsfield, Jefferson county, New York. He resided in Groton and Chester, Vermont, before his removal to Hounsfield. He married (first) Joanna Gleason, born 1770-71, died April 22, 1808, in Chester, where he married (second) February 8, 1809, Mrs. Lydia Wilson. The latter died January 3, 1832.

Children of first wife: 1. Isaac, born in Graf-ton, died 1832, in Smithville, Chenango county, New York. 2. Eli, mentioned below. 3. Jonathan, born in Chester, Vermont, died in Illinois. 4. John, died near Portsmouth, Virginia. 5. William, resided in Orleans, New York, and Allerton, Iowa. 6. Henry, died young. Children of second wife: 7. Thomas, died at Three-Mile-Bay, Jefferson county. 8. Henry, resided in Lyme, same county, died unmarried. 9. Joanna Gleason, married Dr. Rufus Thayer and died in Smithville, New York. 10. Sarah, wife of William Thayer, brother of Dr. Thayer, resided in Dimmock, Pennsylvania.

(VI) Eli, second son of Isaac and Joanna (Gleason) Tarbell, was born September 25, 1790, in Vermont, died October 4, 1845, in Smithville, New York. In 1813 he settled on lot 48 in Smithville, which he purchased for one and one-quarter dollars per acre, and from 1820 to 1844 kept a hotel and store at Smithville Flats. At the time of his death he was the owner of six hundred acres of land. He married Sybil Parker, born March 7, 1798, died September 22, 1879, in Smithville. Children: Sewell, Laura, John Seymour, Mary, Charles Parker, George L., Francis, James Henry.

(VII) Charles Parker, third son of Eli and Sybil (Parker) Tarbell, was born in Smithville, where he passed his life, and died at the old homestead, on May 15, 1908. He was a progressive, hard-working farmer, of the old school, and always took a great interest in everything that was of benefit to his town and county. He was particularly interested in the town and county fairs, believing that they furnished a stimulus that led to better farming and more care and attention in the all-important matter of breeding farm animals. He was a staunch advocate of the public school system and believed that the very best thing that could be done for the children of our country was to give them a good education. He married Mabel M., daughter of Abraham and Lucy Tillotson, born July 7, 1824, died at the old homestead, March 24, 1905. She was a most remarkable woman in every way, a great reader, thoroughly informed on all the public questions of the day, a reasoner and debater of extraordinary ability, and a woman of sterling character and integrity. She was a staunch believer in the rights of women, and always predicted that woman suffrage would

become general in the United States for many reasons, but particularly because it was right. Children: Charles Tillotson, born June 25, 1854; Gage Eli, mentioned below; Frank Parker, September 11, 1859, died March 11, 1880; Bessie Mabel, March 3, 1862; all born at Smithville Flats.

(VIII) Gage Eli, son of Charles Parker and Mabel M. (Tillotson) Tarbell, was born September 20, 1856, at Smithville Flats. He was educated at Clinton Liberal Institute, where he graduated in 1876. He taught school one year and then commenced the study of law at Greene, New York. Was admitted to the bar at the general term of the supreme court in Ithaca, New York, in 1880, and soon thereafter located at Marathon, Cortland county, New York, and practiced in state and United States courts until 1884, when he removed to Binghamton, New York, to become general agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society for the southern tier of counties. In 1886 he went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as state agent for the same company, and from there was transferred to Chicago, January 1, 1889, to become a partner in the management of the Equitable for the northwestern department, embracing nine states. The growth of the business under his management was so great that two years later he was appointed resident secretary of the company, his headquarters remaining at Chicago, and in 1893 was elected third vice-president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and removed to New York, where he had charge of the agencies throughout the United States and Canada. In 1899 he was elected second vice-president, a position which he held until he resigned in 1907. The growth of the Equitable's business under his management was phenomenal and attracted world-wide attention. He still remains a director of the society. Since 1907 he has been operating in real estate. He has also been connected with other large financial institutions, including the Mercantile Trust Company and the Equitable Trust Company, of New York.

Some years before the death of his parents, with a view to making their remaining years as comfortable and interesting as possible, Mr. Tarbell purchased the old homestead at Smithville Flats and several adjoining farms and instituted a vigorous and progressive system of improvement thereon. This included the construction of new model, up-to-date buildings,

the installation of underground drainage, a large modern poultry plant, the systematic rotation of crops, the building of macadam yards and macadam roads, a modern creamery, an extensive boarding-house with all conveniences for the help, etc. The farm has been stocked with pure bred Guernseys, Dorset and Shropshire sheep, Angora goats, Cheshire hogs, and various kinds of poultry. It now consists of some two thousand acres and is regarded as one of the show places of Chenango county. In fact, good judges have pronounced the farm buildings among the most complete, modern and sanitary in the United States.

Mr. Tarbell married, December 21, 1881, Ella, daughter of George L. and Louisa Swift, of Marathon, New York. Children: Swift, born November 30, 1882; Louise, February 18, 1886.

Also written Clarke, Clerk.

CLARK Clerke and Clearke, is a name of great antiquity in England. Originally any person who could read and write was given the name, and it came to be the surname of learned persons generally, but particularly of officers of ecclesiastical courts and parish churches who were entrusted with recording and preserving the records. In medieval days the name was one to be respected, hence it is of frequent use in Domesday Book, either written in one of the various spellings given above or Clericus, "clerk or clergyman," "one of the clerical order." In the early settlement of New England by the English Puritans, 1625 to 1640, we find men of the name who became founders of large and distinguished families, not only in the New England Colonies, but in Virginia, Maryland and New York, the name in the southern section of the United States generally adopting the spelling with a final "e." The most numerous of the Christian names appears to have been William, with John, Thomas and Samuel in abundant evidence. Irish emigrants to America have added to the name either from Scotch-Irish or from the families of O'Clery or O'Clersach, not only common but distinguished names in the Emerald Isle and literally indicating "the son of the clerk."

(1) Samuel Clark appeared in Wethersfield in 1636, "one of the company of restless and dissatisfied men" numbering twenty who forsook the colony and bound themselves, May

16, 1640, to establish for themselves a home at Rippowamus, now Stamford, Connecticut. Samuel Clark was born about 1619 in Devonshire, England, and his name appears on each of the first three lists made of settlers in Wethersfield. They purchased the land at Stamford from the Indians, for thirty pounds, in July, 1640. The first assignments of land were made October 19, 1641, and Samuel Clark was allotted seven acres. He appears among the lists of that town to the end of 1642 and is supposed to have lived in Milford, Connecticut, in 1660. Thence he moved to Hempstead, Long Island, was in New Haven in 1685, and died about 1690. He married Hannah, daughter of Rev. Robert Fordham, and seems to have had a large family of children. Nothing is definitely known of these except sons, Samuel and William.

(II) William, son of Samuel and Hannah (Fordham) Clark, was born in 1645 in Stamford, died in Bedford, New York, 1712, aged about sixty-seven years. He was one of the original proprietors of part of the township of Bedford, Westchester county, New York, having been associated with fifteen others in the purchase from the Indians of the land where Bedford now stands, on the twenty-third of December, 1680. In 1690 thirty-one inhabitants were in the township, two of whom bore the name of William Clark, probably being father and son. On the last deed given by the Indians is the name of Nathan Clark, the son of William, as witness; this was July 24, 1703. Bedford was often called "the hop lands." There were many conveyances of land to William Clark Sr., but there is no mention of his wife, although it is certain he had three sons, William, Nathan and Joseph.

(III) Nathan, second son of William Clark, was born about 1666, and was one of the twenty-nine landholders of Bedford to whom Queen Anne confirmed twenty-three thousand acres of land, April 8, 1704. He is named among the freeholders of Bedford in 1714. June 22, 1700, "the town by maiger vote doth mack choice of Richard Holmes and Nathan Clark for survairs, for this year en-sewing." At the time of making his will, April 29, 1726, he was too feeble to sign his name and must have been near death. He married (first) about 1709, ——— Clemence, who died about 1709. He married (second) about 1710, ———. Children of first wife: Stephen, Nathan, Silvanus, Sarah, Elizabeth and Martha,

twins, died young. Children of second wife: Jehiel, Joseph, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Deborah, Abigail, Esther, Comfort.

(IV) Joseph, son of Nathan Clark and his second wife, was born in March, 1713, in the town of Bedford, New York, where he died of paralysis, April 18, 1791. After his marriage he settled at Copp's Bottom, about one mile west of the village of Bedford, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their days. He married, in 1735, Sarah, daughter of Jacob Smith; she died in April, 1790, having survived him about five years. They were brought up together as neighbors. Children: Ezra, James, Abigail, Anna, Joseph, Nathan.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Sarah (Smith) Clark, was born in 1753, in Bedford, died there in 1821, aged sixty-eight years. He married Hannah Clock, of Stamford, Connecticut, born 1760, died in 1825, aged sixty-five years. Her name is on the records of the Presbyterian church of Bedford in 1786. They had thirteen children, ten of whom reared families, among whom were: Bertha, Ezra, John, died young; Clara, Phoebe, Lewis, Hannah, John, Joseph, Anna, Ira.

(VI) Ezra, son of Joseph (2) and Hannah (Clock) Clark, was born September 15, 1779, baptized 1780, in Bedford, died May 24, 1858, at Sidney, Delaware county, New York. He settled in Sidney in 1810, being one of the earliest to locate in that town, where he cleared up land and engaged in agriculture. He married (first), in May, 1799, Polly Banks, born January 23, 1779, died May 5, 1806, in Bainbridge, New York. He married (second), April 26, 1807, Mary Foote, born September 24, 1776, died May 8, 1858, in Sidney. There were four children of the first marriage and six of the second, namely: Samuel, Sally, Hiram, Mary, Elizabeth R., Joseph Foote, Susan, Harriet, Henry A., Catharine J.

(VII) Joseph Foote, son of Ezra and Mary (Foote) Clark, was born July 1, 1810, in Bainbridge, died June 25, 1877, in Binghamton, New York. He resided many years at Smethport, Pennsylvania, was subsequently in Bradford and Shippen, same state, and passed his last years at Binghamton, New York. He married, September 26, 1833, Laura Louisa Phelps, born August 20, 1809, daughter of Roger (2) and Anna (Jones) Phelps, of Hebron, Connecticut (see Phelps IX). Children: Theodore Mortier, Junius Randolph,

Charles Ludolf, Edward Kissam, Ellen Clarissa and Mary Elizabeth, all born at Smethport except Mary, who was born at Shippen.

(VIII) Edward Kissam, son of Joseph Foote and Laura Louisa (Phelps) Clark, was born January 1, 1841, at Smethport, Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the bar, 1862, and settled at Binghamton, New York. He married, June 12, 1867, Martha Jane Seymour, of Vestal, Broome county, New York, born May 28, 1846, daughter of Charles and Hannah (Halsey) Seymour, of that town. Children: Roger Phelps, born March 14, 1869; Laura Louisa, January 8, 1872; Charles Seymour, June 13, 1873, died in his third year; Anna Whitman, August 30, 1875; Joseph Foote, July 1, 1878; Edward Kissam, July 14, 1880; Vernon Seymour, November 17, 1882; Florence Evangeline, May 27, 1885, died in her sixth year; Mary Elizabeth, July 10, 1887; Lewis Seymour, March 29, 1890.

(The Phelps Line)

The Phelps family dates from Lombardy, northern Italy, where the ancestors were called Wolf. In the eleventh century they migrated to Germany and changed the name to Guelph. In the sixteenth century they crossed to Scotland and the name became Phelps. The Royal House of Hanover, to which Queen Victoria belonged, was of the Wolf lineage, and her father has been distinctly traced back to the city of Padua. The English seat of the family was in Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, and beneath the old Abbey Church there remain the lettered tombstones of the ancestors. The name has been variously spelled Philips, Phe-lipps, Phelpes, Philipp, Philipps, Philipps, Phellips, Phillipps, Phillipp, Phellips, Phyllips, Phelyp, Phelpse and Felpes. The word Phelps has its root Pilos, Greek for friend. The escentheon of the American branch was "per pale, or and argent a wolf salient azure with a more of eight crosses-crosslet and fitchie and gule, crest a wolf's head erased, azure collar or, the collar charged with a martlet sable." Interpreted this is supposed to mean: The parting per pale indicates that a fortification had been placed by ancestor in face of an enemy. The wolf signifies courage and endurance, the crosses-crosslets fitchie being emblems of the second crusade, shows that it was in that campaign the arms were earned. The martlet on the crest is the martin or swallow

of Palestine, and infers that the ancestor has been on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, in addition to having been in the second crusade.

(I) James Phelps was born about 1520. The name of his wife was Joan. According to the prerogative court of Canterbury, administration was granted on his estate, May 10, 1588. His children, baptized in the Tewkesbury Abbey church, were: William, Thomas, George, Alice, Edward, Keneline, Richard, Robert.

(II) William, eldest son of James and Joan Phelps, was born August 4, 1550. His wife was Dorothy (surname unknown). Administration was granted on his estate, September 28, 1611, and his wife died in 1613. Children: Mary, Mary, Thomas, who was the progenitor of the Irish Phelps; Dorothy, William, mentioned below; Elizabeth, George.

(III) William (2), second son of William (1) and Dorothy Phelps, was born August 19, 1599, and emigrated to the new world, sailing from Plymouth, England, March 30, 1630, in the ship "Mary and John," Captain Squeb, with one hundred and forty passengers, landing at Hull, Massachusetts, May 30, 1630. With him was his wife and six children. The original intention of the party was to land on the bank of the Charles river, but a misunderstanding arose between the captain and his passengers and they were unceremoniously put ashore at Hull, where they had to shift for themselves. The cruel captain, however, had to settle in damages for the uncivil act. William Phelps was made a freeman, October 19, 1630, served on the first jury impanelled in New England, September 27, was made constable, was one of the committee to establish the boundary line between Boston and Roxbury, was on a committee to see about the enlargement of Boston, and in 1635 was member of the general court. That year he went with Rev. Mr. Warham and his parishioners to settle Windsor, Connecticut, which was first called New Dorchester. He was one of seven appointed by the Massachusetts company, for it was then supposed it belonged to the Massachusetts government, to govern the colony. It was later learned that the colony was out of the Massachusetts jurisdiction, and the several colonies in Connecticut met at Hartford and adopted a constitution. In the work of drafting this document William Phelps had a part. The principles enunciated in that constitution form the body of the organic law of Connecti-

cut today. These simple pioneers in the wilderness builded better than they knew. He held the office of magistrate fourteen years, and was one of the committee to treat with the Phenicke Indians. His residence in Windsor was on the road running northerly and later continued to Poquonock and a short distance north of the mill in the mill-river valley. He was drowned out in the great flood of 1639, after which he moved to the highlands. Marks of the cellars of the old house may still be seen. The first wife of Mr. Phelps died in 1635, before he left Dorchester, Massachusetts. He married (second), in 1638, Mary Dover, who was a passenger on the same ship with him.

(IV) Timothy, youngest son of William (2) Phelps, was born September 1, 1639. He was his father's successor on the homestead in Windsor, purchased from the Indians. He was made a freeman, May 2, 1664, and in May, 1690, was chosen lieutenant in the "Trained Band," and promoted to captain six years later. In 1695 he went to the "Great Falls" in Massachusetts, against the Indians, having then the rank of sergeant in the colonial troops. The general court commissioned him lieutenant in 1707, under Colonel William Whiting, in Captain Matthew Allyn's company, in Queen Anne's war. He died in 1719. He married, March 19, 1661, Mary, daughter of Edward Griswold, of Killingworth, Connecticut. She was born in Windsor, baptized October 13, 1644, died some years before her husband. Their children were: Timothy, born November 1, 1663; Joseph, mentioned below; William, February 4, 1669; Cornelius, April 26, 1671; Mary, August 14, 1673; Samuel, January 29, 1675; Nathaniel, January 7, 1677; Sarah, December 27, 1679; Abigail, June 3, 1682; Hannah, August 2, 1684; Anne, October 2, 1686; Martha, November 12, 1688.

(V) Joseph, second son of Timothy and Mary (Griswold) Phelps, was born September 27, 1666, in Windsor, died August 30, 1716, nearly fifty years old. He owned a large amount of land in Hebron, Connecticut, and probably removed there late in life, about 1710, some of his children at that time being located there. His will was made two weeks previous to his death and was probated in Hartford. His widow was appointed an executrix and ten children were mentioned. The inventory of the estate made in October, 1716, gives the ages of most of the children: Edward, eighteen; John, sixteen; Mary, thirteen;

Abel; Ichabod, nine. Samuel and William Phelps were appointed guardians, while the mother was appointed guardian for Jonathan and Abigail. Joseph Phelps married, November 18, 1686, Sarah, daughter of John and Phyllury (Thrall) Hosford. She was born on the same day as her husband in Windsor. Her father, John Hosford, was a man of considerable property and had a large family. At his death he left to Mrs. Phelps one hundred pounds. She died probably in Hebron. Children: Sarah, Mary, Joseph; Abigail, died young; Edward, Reneni, John, Abel, Daniel, Ichabod, Jonathan, Abigail.

(VI) John, fourth son of Joseph and Sarah (Hosford) Phelps, was born September 20, 1703, in Windsor, and settled in Hebron, where he died February 10, 1796. He married (first) February 11 or 14, 1725, Anna, daughter of Obadiah and Mindwell (Phelps) Hosford, born February 23, 1705, in Windsor, died in Hebron, 1740. Her mother was of the sixth generation in descent from George Phelps. He married (second) in 1742, Mindwell Hosford, sister of his first wife. There were six children of the first marriage and four of the second, namely: Aaron, died young; Anna; John; Sarah, died young; Amos; Roger; Aaron; Mindwell; Sarah; Nathan.

(VII) Captain Roger Phelps, fourth son of John and Anna (Hosford) Phelps, was born December 24, 1738, and baptized January 4, following, in Hebron, where he settled and was a farmer. He was a soldier of the revolution, serving eighteen days as lieutenant on the Lexington alarm and afterward enlisted again in Hebron, February 22, 1809, in his seventieth year. He married, April 24, 1760, Abigail Filer, born April 10, 1733, in Hebron, where she died January 22, 1825, in her ninety-second year. Children: Mary; Roger; Abigail, died young; Susannah; David; Abigail; Anna.

(VIII) Roger (2), eldest son of Roger (1) and Abigail (Filer) Phelps, was born October 7, 1762, in Hebron, died there September 8, 1846. He was a prominent citizen of his town, serving many years as selectman and several times as representative in the state legislature, and was delegate to the convention for revising the state constitution. He married, February 1, 1787, Anna, born March 20, 1765, in Saybrook, died February 2, 1821, in Hebron, daughter of Ezekiel Jones. Children: Anna, Betsey, Maria, Henry Jones, Rachel, Clarissa, Roger L., Laura and Louisa (trip-

lets, the last named two died young) and Laura Louisa.

(IX) Laura Louisa, youngest child of Roger (2) and Anna (Jones) Phelps, was born August 29, 1809, in Hebron, died April 28, 1882, in Binghamton, New York. She married, September 26, 1833, Joseph Foote Clark, whom she survived nearly five years (see Clark VII).

Maurice Lane, the first of the family in this country, was born in Ireland. During the great emigration from Ireland to America, in the middle of the nineteenth century, he came with his family, being then well advanced in years. He died in this country. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Catherine; Mary; Nora; Ellen, and Johanna.

(II) Thomas Lane, son of Maurice Lane, was born in county Clare, Ireland, in 1824; died in Lafayette, New York, in February, 1880. He came to this country with the family in 1848, and with the exception of ten years, which he spent in Cayuga county, New York, he lived the rest of his life at Lafayette, New York, and was engaged in farming. He married Mary Horan, born in Ireland, about 1837, died July 5, 1887, daughter of John Horan. Children: 1. John. 2. Maurice. 3. Michael V., mentioned below. 4. Ellen, married James Conan, of Lafayette. 5. Anna, married John Shea, and lives in Cortland, New York. 6. Mary Agnes, died young. 7. Thomas B., resides at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

(III) Michael V., son of Thomas Lane, was born in the town of Newhope, Cayuga county, New York, December 9, 1866, and was educated there in the public schools. From the age of eighteen to twenty-two he followed farming. In 1888 he came to Cortland and was in the employ of the Cortland Wagon Company from that time until 1895. He then began to learn the trade of plumbing in the employ of T. T. Bates, and after working as a journeyman for a number of years, in 1904 embarked in business on his own account, in partnership with Mr. Cronan, under the firm name of Cronan & Lane. The firm carried on a plumbing and heating business in Cortland. Afterward he did business under the firm name of the Lane Plumbing and Heating Company for two years. In 1908 the business was incorporated under this name and Mr. Lane is now secretary, treasurer and general manager of the corporation. The company does a gen-

eral plumbing, heating, gas fitting and timing business, and carries a full line of pumps, pipes and fittings, sheet-iron, tin conductors and cave-troughs. In the showrooms are specimens of the latest styles in porcelain and other bath tubs, sinks, urinals, and also the most efficient apparatus for heating. A specialty is made of the Spencer steam and water heaters. The plant is at 9 East Court street. The company was the first in the city to use an automobile delivery wagon in its business. It has been well said that there is not a more thorough and practical man than Mr. Lane in this line of business. He is not only well versed in every branch of the science and trade of plumbing, heating and ventilation, but his personality attracts business, and his efficient and honorable methods of carrying out contracts of all kinds, large and small, serve to retain customers once secured.

Mr. Lane is a member of the board of police commissioners of the city of Cortland, and vice-president of the Emerald Hose Company. He is a member of the Catholic Men's Benevolent Association, the Knights of Columbus, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married, in 1900, Agnes J. Keenan, of Summer Hill, New York. Children, born at Cortland: Mary Agnes, born in 1902; Theresa Frances, born 1904; Elmer Michael, born 1907.

It is said the surname Carver is derived from the occupation of wood carving, and some of the work in the cathedrals of East Anglia is attributed to the progenitors of this Carver family. The names Adam Le Carver or Karver, and Richard le Kerver, are in the Hundred Rolls, and various Carver families in later centuries are found in England. John Carver, first governor of Plymouth colony, New England, was son of James Carver, of Lincolnshire, England. A nephew of John Carver, Robert, son of Isaac Carver, was born in Boston, Lincolnshire, England, in 1504, and settled early at Marshfield, Plymouth colony. Richard Carver, the third of the family coming with the pioneers of New England, was sixty years old when he sailed April 11, 1637. Robert was the only one having male descendants in this country. It appears likely that the family of this sketch is of the same English stock.

(I) Richard Carver was born at Draycott,

England. He married and among his children was Richard, mentioned below.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Carver, was born in Draycott, England. He was educated in his native place and learned the trade of mason there. He came to this country, in 1867, and settled at Skaneateles, New York, where he followed his trade for many years. In religion he is a Methodist. He married Mary Williams, born in England, daughter of Robert Williams. She died in 1891. Children: Lillie, deceased; William J.; Egbert J.; George R.; Ivah M.; Harry E.

(III) Egbert J., son of Richard (2) Carver, was born at Skaneateles, New York, July 20, 1873. He was educated there in the public schools. He learned the trade of mason, and since 1900 has made his home in Fulton, New York. He had charge of the mason work on the Battle Island mill; then took the contract for building the mason work on the Fulton public library building. He also was the mason contractor of the hospital buildings at Fulton, and of the new savings bank building. He has been very successful in business, and besides the public buildings mentioned has had many important contracts for residences and other structures in Fulton and vicinity. He is one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church of Fulton. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and in 1905 was the candidate of his party for the office of mayor of Fulton. He married, September 9, 1903, Lena, daughter of Sanford Wells, of Fulton. Children: Mary L., born September 6, 1905; Richard W., July 20, 1907.

Noah P. Newell, descendant of NEWELL, an old New England family, was one of the pioneers of Oswego, New York. He married ——— Perry.

(II) George Sherman, son of Noah P. Newell, was born in Oswego, New York, March 12, 1818. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and followed farming there during his active life. In religion he was a Baptist, and in politics a Republican. He was collector of taxes of the town of Argyle for one term. He married, at South West Oswego, November 22, 1841, Catherine Ann McCoy, born July 11, 1823, daughter of Joseph H. and Nancy (Beattie) McCoy. Joseph H. McCoy was born on the voyage to this country. His parents came from Scot-

land and settled in Washington county, New York. Catherine was born in the town of Argyle, Washington county. When she was ten years old her parents crossed New York state from Washington county to Oswego, traveling in wagons which not only furnished them transportation but dining-room and sleeping quarters, and locating in Oswego. Mrs. Newell is now (1911) living at Oswego. When the McCoy family came to Oswego they found a small village consisting of a few houses on the east side of the river. They located at South West Oswego, where Mr. McCoy followed farming during a long and useful life. He built the house on the farm which he bought and cleared, now occupied by his grandson, U. W. Lewis. Children of George Sherman and Catherine Ann Newell: William Payne, born May 1, 1842; Charles Sherman, mentioned below; Sarah Adelaide, born August 13, 1846; Martha Jane, July 5, 1848; Mary Elizabeth, October 28, 1850; Edward Lawton, January 20, 1851, of Oswego; Joseph Carswell, February 13, 1854, of Detroit; Catherine Elizabeth, November 21, 1857; Andrew Lytle, July 8, 1850 (?); Jessie, May 5, 1864.

(III) Charles Sherman, son of George Sherman Newell, was born November 5, 1844, in South West Oswego, Oswego county, New York, at the home of his grandfather, Joseph H. McCoy. He died at Oswego, Sunday, February 19, 1911, and the first six months of his life was spent in this house. He attended district school No. 9, of South West Oswego, beginning at the age of three years and continuing until he was twelve. During the next three or four years he attended only the winter terms of school, working on his father's farm during the summer. His first employment away from home was at farming, and his wages were six dollars a month. When he was nineteen years old he enlisted in the Union army and served in 1864-65, in Company C, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, Colonel W. G. Robinson. He took part in the battle of Bermuda Hundred, and in other engagements on the James river. He was mustered out at City Point, Virginia. Afterward he joined the militia, and from 1874 to 1882 was first lieutenant of the Separate Troop Cavalry, Twenty-fourth Brigade, Sixth Division, New York National Guard.

Upon returning from the war service he learned the trade of brickmason in the employ

of Jonathan Horton, of Oswego. While still a young man he engaged in business on his own account as a contracting mason, and became one of the most prominent builders of Oswego, erecting many of the most important structures in the city in his day. He was the contractor and built the Oswego State Normal School, the Arcade Block, the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg railroad shops, and other public buildings and many residences. In 1881, when thirty-five years old, he was appointed superintendent of the Oswego City Almshouse, and filled that position most efficiently and satisfactorily during the rest of his life. During this long period of thirty years, no complaint was filed and no dissatisfaction discovered in the institution. For several years before he died he desired to resign, but the members of the board in charge, the commissioners of charity, persuaded him to remain at his post. He was well qualified by natural ability and experience to administer this charge. His early training on the farm and his knowledge of men and affairs acquired in the contracting business fitted him exceptionally well to manage the farm and care for the inmates successfully. He had an even temper, a kindly disposition and great executive ability. He attended the West Baptist Church, and was a member of Frontier Lodge, No. 432, Free Masons, and of Oswego Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was well known in business circles and financially interested in a number of corporations doing business in the city of Oswego; a stockholder in the Reid Hardware Company, the Oswego Oil & Fuel Company and of the New Hotel Corporation, and was trustee of the City Savings Bank. He was a prominent member of Post O'Brien, Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he was a lifelong Republican, earnest, influential and loyal in supporting the principles and candidates of his party. He served in the common council of the city and represented the Fourth Ward in the board of aldermen in 1875-76. The following minute on the city records expresses the public sentiment toward Mr. Newell:

"On Sunday, February 19, 1911, in the death of Charles S. Newell, there closes a life of more than ordinary usefulness. The community has lost one of its best citizens, and our city one of its most faithful and courteous officials. Especially is the Department of Charity bereft in the death of one who had for thirty years most acceptably filled the exacting position of superintendent of our almshouse. His work

had been performed in such a careful and painstaking manner that he has ever enjoyed the complete confidence and esteem of the members of the department, as well as the greatest respect of those who were placed in his care.

"Therefore, be it resolved, that we, the members of the Department of Charity, take this means of expressing our deep sorrow in this our bereavement, that this memorial have a place on our records and that a copy of same be forwarded to Mr. Newell's family. (Signed by W. W. Buck, J. N. Lee Tulep, Frank Schilling, Arthur F. Kelly, Commissioners of Charity."

Mr. Newell married, March 3, 1864, at Hannibal, Oswego county, New York, Addie E. Blodgett, who was born August 28, 1844, in Hannibal, daughter of Madison J. and Mary A. (Lockwood) Blodgett. Her father was a farmer and butcher at Hannibal. She had a brother, Eugene M., and five sisters, Hannah A., Eliza E., Leonora, Alberta and Adelle Blodgett. For many years Mrs. Newell served as matron of the Oswego City Almshouse, and she was a great favorite with the old people who lived there. She was well qualified for the trying duties of her position, and took great pride in the institution, which was under the management of her husband. She was tender and kindly in her treatment of the unfortunates committed to her care. She died very suddenly at the home of her sister, Mrs. Horton, during a visit. Mrs. Newell's mother, Mary A. (Lockwood) Blodgett, was born in Hannibal, New York, May 1, 1816. Her father was born in Marcellus, Onondaga county, New York, and for a period of sixty-one years her parents lived together as husband and wife. Mrs. Blodgett was a member of the West Baptist Church of Oswego, a devout Christian, a loving and devoted wife and mother. Those who knew her loved her for her beautiful character. She was married in February, 1834, and died February 13, 1895. Madison J. Blodgett, born 1811, died in 1898. One son and five daughters survived them: Eugene M. Blodgett, of South West Oswego; Mrs. H. A. Dunmore, of Morgan Park, Illinois; Mrs. Robert McMillen, of South Chicago, Illinois; Mrs. J. Horton, and Mrs. L. B. Smith, of Oswego.

Children of Charles Sherman and Addie E. Newell: 1. Gertrude L., born February, 1867, died aged six years. 2. Cora E., born October 13, 1875; educated in public and high schools of Oswego; married, September 21, 1898, Nathaniel Lester Wright; children: Newell Nathaniel Wright, born September 9, 1899, and

Hazel Leonore Wright, born August 12, 1901.
3. Ruth, died at birth.

David Lee was born in county Limerick, Ireland, about 1821. The Lee family originally came from Scotland to Ireland. David Lee came to America in 1844, and made his home in Truxton, Cortland county, New York, where in 1869 he was killed by a falling tree. He was a farmer. He married Joannah Lane in Ireland, where she was born. Children: 1. Mary, lives in Cortland, New York; married John Mack, and has children: Anna, Catherine, David. 2. Margaret, married William Connell, of Truxton. 3. Thomas, of Cortland. 4. John Francis, mentioned below. 5. David, lives in Cortland, and is a plumber.

(II) John Francis, son of David Lee, was born in Truxton, New York, October 8, 1854. He received a public school education there. When he was twenty years of age he went to Otselic, Chenango county, New York, where he became engaged in the making of butter and cheese. After about fourteen years there, he removed to Norwich where he was engaged in the trading of butter, cheese and farm products for ten years, and now (1911) is engaged in the real estate business. He is a member of Lodge, No. 211, Knights of Columbus, also Ancient Order of Hibernians, and was former president of the Utica Dairymen's Board of Trade, which meets at that city every Monday. He married, January 1, 1883, Mary, daughter of Matthew Bulger, of Norwich. Children: 1. David Francis, mentioned below. 2. Matthew, born January 4, 1886; a civil engineer of Watertown, New York. 3. Kathryn A., born September 30, 1888; music teacher. 4. John C., February 2, 1890; a student at Syracuse University. 5. Robert J., born July 30, 1895. 6. Marian J., born October 7, 1899.

(III) David Francis, son of John Francis Lee, was born in Otselic, Chenango county, New York, January 19, 1885. He attended the public schools of Norwich in which he fitted for college. He studied law in Syracuse University and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1907. In the same year he was admitted to the bar. For a time he was clerk in the office of Edward W. Murphy, a prominent New York lawyer. In the spring of 1908 he began to practice on his own account with offices at 216 North Broad street, Norwich,

one-half of Louisville and about one-half of what is now the town of Norfolk, then Louisville, Mr. MacVicar exchanging land in Louisville for what Mr. Miller owned in Turin. He superintended lumbering interests for Mr. MacVicar, and had a one-quarter interest in the proceeds, and had power as agent for the proprietor to sell and contract sales of land. Timber sawn into three-inch planks (called deal) was run down Grasse river to Massena Point, then rafted and run down the St. Lawrence to Quebec, and he continued this business until 1837. George Redington bought the interests of Mr. MacVicar in 1837, including his lumber interests and gristmill, also all lands, for \$10,000, and upon his death in 1849, twelve years later, he was reputed to be worth \$300,000. After the purchase by Mr. Redington, Mr. Miller ceased to act as agent. Mr. Miller was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church, and preached on every alternate Sunday when able. He was instrumental in the laying out and construction of the Methodist Episcopal church at Louisville, called for him the Millerville Church, built in 1840, and being also a carpenter and one of the trustees, he practically furnished the greater part of the means for the same, his son, Levi Jr., having the contract for the building. Mr. Miller was one of the trustees of the church for many years.

Mr. Miller married, January 1, 1805, Polly Doud, born in Connecticut, December 28, 1787, daughter of Benjamin Doud, died January 1, 1875. Children, all except the last two born in Turin, those born in Louisville: 1. Amanda, born October 20, 1805, died 1859, married Israel G. Stone. 2. Levi, June 20, 1807, died September 4, 1890. 3. Rana, May 12, 1810, married Rev. A. E. Munson. 4. William, April 26, 1812; this William and two children not named died in infancy. 5. John, January 23, 1816; attorney at law and county clerk of St. Lawrence county, New York; died at Chicago, Illinois, 1890. He had one son, John S., who became celebrated as attorney in the famous Illinois Central Lake Front case, and as attorney for the Standard Oil Company and the large packing houses in Chicago, and was the inventor of the now famous "Immunity Bath." 6. William, October 7, 1818; living at Fort Ann, New York. 7. Rufus H., May 7, 1821, died January 20, 1907. 8. Mary M., October 14, 1824; married Elias Powers, died August 10, 1866. 9. James, mentioned below.

(VII) James, son of Levi Miller, was born January 16, 1830, in Louisville, St. Lawrence county, New York. He attended the district schools and later Gouverneur Academy. As a young man he was a farmer by occupation, and lived on the homestead settled by his father. He also owned a mill and store and conducted them both for several years. In February, 1887, he removed to Potsdam in order to give his children better educational advantages. He acted as bookkeeper for his nephew, Nathan L. Stone, in 1887, and January 1, 1888, bought G. W. Bayley's interest in a general store at Massena, and removed thither March 1, 1888. He had as partner his son-in-law, Frank E. Bailey, and they conducted a general store until May, 1896. On September 6, 1894, he was waylaid and robbed on the sidewalk near his home by a highwayman, Edson McCue, who was sent for a term of thirty years to Dannemora state prison, but was later transferred to the prison at Auburn, New York, where he is now confined. Since then Mr. Miller has been indisposed at different times and is now retired from active pursuits. He was collector of customs at the port of Louisville for several years, resigning December 1, 1886, on the eve of his removal to Potsdam. He also served as supervisor in Louisville twice during the civil war period; as justice of the peace for twenty years in Louisville and four years in Massena, New York; and also served as township clerk of Louisville. He is a Methodist in religion, having served as trustee of that church in Louisville, and was superintendent of the Sunday school of the Methodist churches both at Louisville and Massena for many years. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Massena Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and has also been its master.

Mr. Miller married, February 13, 1855, Samantha A. Thomas, born in Louisville, April 24, 1830, died April 12, 1911, at Massena, New York, daughter of Henry B. and Anna Carpenter Thomas. Children: 1. James L., born December 10, 1855, in Louisville; for six months during the year 1878 he was in Cresco, Iowa; in 1879 went to Augusta, Wisconsin. From there he went to Emmetsburg, Iowa, then to Fern Valley, Iowa, then to Janesville, Wisconsin, where he remained six months, studying telegraphy, thence to Ashby, Minnesota, where he served as telegraph operator three months, then to Minneapolis, Minnesota, January, 1881, where he has since remained. He is employed



John H. Miller

in the commission house of Gamble, Robinson Company, 222 to 226 North Sixth street, Minneapolis. He married (first) Nettie Strunk, October 23, 1886; she died May 27, 1887; no children. He married (second), February 25, 1891, at Minneapolis, Jennie Palmer. Children: Bernice Lydia, born November 4, 1892; James Harold, born March 11, 1897. 2. Helen A., born October 18, 1857, died September 11, 1890; married, at Louisville, October 23, 1878, John A. Oliver, who died March 1, 1896, aged forty-five years. Children: George, born September 7, 1879; James Andrew, February 2, 1881; Jay Elton, October, 1886; Jennie Helen, September 7, 1890. 3. George A., born May 18, 1860; educated at Potsdam Normal School and Law College of Syracuse University; employed as bookkeeper for Oak Knitting Company from September 14, 1903, to May 14, 1910; now salesman for a Central New York company, with headquarters in Union building, Syracuse, New York. He married, June 24, 1901, Eva Dell Gardner; one child, Selma Louise, born June 15, 1902. 4. Anna Elizabeth, born February 13, 1862; married, May 27, 1884, Frank E. Bailey, of Louisville, whence he removed to Massena, where he is a merchant. Children: Mabel Frances, born August 4, 1886, died August 23, 1911; Jennie Florence, October 21, 1888; Ruth, July 20, 1893, died March, 1895; James Miller, July 31, 1896; Charles Ansel, September 6, 1898; Frank E. Jr., July 31, 1904. 5. Jennie M. Miller, born January 5, 1865; educated at Potsdam Normal School; has been engaged in newspaper reporting; reporter for *Watertown Daily Times*, also typesetting machine operator; was with the *Binghamton Herald*, 1898-99; *Peekskill Evening News*, 1900, and with *Massena Observer* for about fifteen years; resides in Massena. 6. John H., mentioned below.

(VIII) John Herbert, son of James Miller, was born in Louisville, New York, July 7, 1869. He attended the public schools and the Potsdam Normal School, from which he was graduated in the classical course. He then studied law in the office of Judge John A. Vance, surrogate of St. Lawrence county, and was surrogate's clerk under Judge Vance until the fall of 1893, when he entered the law college of the University of Michigan, where he took the two years' law course in one year and graduated in 1894 with the degree of LL. B. That same year he was admitted to the circuit

and supreme courts of Michigan. He then returned east, and during the school year of 1894-95 taught school in Chenango county, New York. In January, 1896, he was admitted to the bar in New York state at a regular term of the appellate division of the supreme court held at Albany. He came to Marathon, New York, in May of that year, and bought out the library and business of an old practitioner and began the practice of his profession. He was admitted to practice in the district and circuit courts of the United States at Utica, New York, November 4, 1898. His work consists chiefly of general practice in United States and all state courts. He has attained a large measure of success, and has a reputation as a safe counselor and careful practitioner, and is employed in many important causes. In politics he is a Republican, and a great admirer of the policies of ex-Governor and present Justice Hughes and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. In his early practice he was a justice of the peace in Marathon. He is a member of Marathon Lodge, No. 167, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Good Government League of Marathon. In religion he is a Methodist, and is chairman of the board of trustees in that church. He is popular with the fellow members of his profession, and has besides a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Miller married, June 2, 1897, Jessie A., daughter of William and Melissa (Nichols) Arnolds, of McDonough, Chenango county, New York. At the time of her marriage Mrs. Miller was at the head of the senior intermediate department of the Marathon high school. They have two children: Ruth Virginia, born January 16, 1902; Herbert Arnold, May 5, 1904.

There is ample record that THOMPSON several of this name were among our earliest seven-teenth century settlers. Sir William Thompson, of England, was the owner of property about Boston and his coat-of-arms has come down through many generations, but patient research has failed to establish the exact connection between the English and American houses. Edward Thompson came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620; John, brother of the preceding, came over from England in 1643; Archibald settled in Marblehead in 1637; Edward Thompson settled in Salem in 1638; Dr. Benjamin Thomp-

son settled in Braintree and was town clerk in 1690, and left at his death eight children and twenty-eight grandchildren.

(I) David Thompson was one of the three men who came from England in 1623 under the auspices of Mason and Gorges, making the first settlement in New Hampshire, between Portsmouth and Dover. David Thompson came from London and is said by Belknap to have been a Scotchman. He established a fishery at Portsmouth, and was the builder of Mason's hall. After a few years he removed from New Hampshire and settled on an island in Boston harbor, which was granted to him by the Massachusetts Bay Colony. This is still known as Thompson's Island, and was a part of Dorchester until 1834, when it was annexed to Boston. David Thompson married, in England, Amyas Coles, and brought children with him on coming to America. He died soon after settling on Thompson's Island, and his widow subsequently married Samuel Maverick, born 1602, in England, a son of Rev. John Maverick, of Dorchester. For his loyal and good service to the crown Samuel Maverick was granted a house and lot in the city of New York at the point now known as No. 50 Broadway.

(II) John, son of David and Amyas (Coles) Thompson, was born about 1620, came over with his father as an infant, and on attaining manhood resided for several years in Weymouth, Massachusetts. In 1663 the town of Mendon, in Worcester county, which comprised several of the present towns of that commonwealth, was granted to thirteen men of Braintree and ten of Weymouth. One of the latter group is described as "Goodman Thompson." In the early records of Mendon he is called John Thompson and John Thompson, Senior, and was selectman of that town in 1667-71-73-80-81. In 1674 he was granted leave to keep an inn and joined with his townsmen in 1681-85 in petitions to the general court. He died November 9, 1695. The baptismal name of his wife was Sarah and they had children: John, mentioned below; Sarah, married, June 9, 1670, John Aldrich; Mehitable, married, November 28, 1666, Samuel Hayward. He had other children not on the record.

(III) John (2), eldest child of John (1) and Sarah Thompson, was born about 1643 probably in Weymouth, and removed to Mendon with his father. He is referred to in the records of that town as Ensign John Thomp-

son; was selectman several years, and an active and honored citizen. When the second meeting house was built in 1694 he bought the old building, but we are not informed what use he made of it. He owned a considerable amount of land, and his name as grantor and grantee is often found in the land records of his time. He married, in 1665, Thankful Woodland, baptized August 9, 1646, in Dorchester, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Martha Woodland, of that town, later of Mendon and Braintree. In 1670 the town of Braintree voted to send Widow Woodland to Mendon to her son Thompson, "who kindly offers to receive and keep her." Ensign John Thompson died September 18, 1739. Children: John, mentioned below; Sarah, born May 12, 1669; Ebenezer, baptized October 14, 1677, at Braintree; Samuel, February 4, 1679; Woodland, January 27, 1681, settled in Uxbridge; Benjamin, September 17, 1684; David, May 24, 1687.

(IV) John (3), eldest child of John (2) and Thankful (Woodland) Thompson, was born December 25, 1667, in Mendon. He resided in that town and Medfield until after 1696, and then in Bellingham, dying in the last town, March 6, 1749. He married, about 1688, Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Albee) Wight, of Medfield, born in 1667, died November 24, 1759. Her parents were married in 1663, the father being a son of Thomas Wight, who came from the Isle of Wight with his wife Alice, and their three sons, locating in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1636; was later in Dedham, made a freeman in 1640, and was one of the thirteen original proprietors of Medfield, where he settled in the latter part of 1652. Children: John, born December 28, 1689; Hannah, April 20, 1692; Mary, March 16, 1694; Samuel, July 2, 1696; Joseph, October 19, 1698; Jonathan, mentioned below; Benjamin, April 28, 1703; Martha, March 28, 1705; Peter, March 20, 1708; Abigail.

(V) Jonathan, second son of John (3) and Hannah (Wight) Thompson, was born October 23, 1700, in Medfield, and resided in Bellingham, Massachusetts, where he died June 7, 1782, in his eighty-third year. (Private records say he died in 1783). His wife, Hannah, died May 20, 1761, according to private records. Seven children were recorded in Bellingham: Eunice, born November 21, 1726, died unmarried, March 24, 1823; Hannah, November 28, 1728; Jonathan, September 6, 1731, married, April 10, 1754; Jemima Baxter; Abi-

gail, September 27, 1735; Caleb, mentioned below; David, March 21, 1740, married (first) Lucy Blake, (second) Eunice Blake; John, June 8, 1744.

(VI) Caleb, second son of Jonathan and Hannah Thompson, was born November 5, 1737, in Bellingham. He served as a private in Lieutenant John Trask's company, Colonel David Leonard's regiment, of the revolutionary army, enlisting February 26, 1777, and was discharged April 10, of the same year, having served forty-four days in the expedition to Ticonderoga, including travel (one hundred and eighty miles) home. He died in 1828, probably at Monson, Massachusetts. He married, December 21, 1768, in Bellingham, Lydia, daughter of Rev. Noah Alden. The last named was born May 30, 1725, in Middleboro, Massachusetts, moved to Stafford, Connecticut, in 1749, and in 1766, to Bellingham, where he died May 5, 1797, aged seventy-two years. The church records say he died May 6, and the town records give the date as May 5. He died in the forty-third year of his public ministry, thirty-one of which he spent in Bellingham. He was a descendant of the Puritan, Hon. John Alden, through the following: Joseph, son of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, married Mary Simmons, and their son John married Hannah White, he and his wife becoming parents of Rev. Noah Alden, who was received into the Middleboro Congregational Church, March 7, 1742, dismissed to the Congregational church at Stafford in 1749, and a member there until 1753, when he changed his religious views and became a Baptist minister, being ordained in Stafford, June 5, 1755, and in Bellingham, November 12, 1766. He was a member of the convention for adopting the constitution of Massachusetts in 1780, and of the convention which adopted the constitution of the United States in 1788. He is spoken of in various records as a pious and worthy man. He was one of the four ministers who formed the Warren association in 1767. His marriage with Joanna (or Mary) Vaughn is recorded at Middleboro, March 4, 1744. They had children as follows: Joanna, Lucy, Ruth, Elisha, Israel, Noah, Lydia, and perhaps others. Children as follows were born to Caleb and Lydia Thompson, as recorded at Bellingham: Joel, February 13, 1770; Silence, June 21, 1771, died June 22, 1771; Hannah, June 3, 1773, died in 1788; Frelove, June 10, 1776; Zenus, mentioned below; Rhufus, born in Mendon,

July 9, 1782; Susanna, October 21, 1785; Hannah, October 7, 1789.

(VII) Zenus, second son of Caleb and Lydia (Alden) Thompson, was born March 9, 1779, as recorded in the Bellingham records, which say he was born in the adjoining town of Milford. He had but limited opportunity for education, and during his minority learned the trade of shoemaker with his brother Joel at Providence, Rhode Island. For a short time he resided in the town of Monson, Massachusetts, and subsequently in the adjoining town of Stafford, Tolland county, Connecticut, whence he removed in 1805 to Butternuts, Otsego county, New York, where he was one of the pioneer settlers. In 1827 he removed to East Freetown, Cortland county, and settled on a farm at the Corners, subsequently removing to Lapeer, Cortland county, and there died November 12, 1851. He married (first), December 25, 1803, Sarah, daughter of Abner and Betsey (Cross) Wood, of Stafford, Connecticut, born in 1779, died March 23, 1837. Abner Wood was an ensign in the revolutionary army. He married (second), June 19, 1839, Mrs. Patience Church, of Lapeer, born in 1799, in Brattleboro, Vermont, died in 1876. When he removed to Otsego county he purchased a farm, east quarter of lot No. 50, consisting of fifty acres, for one hundred dollars, having on it a log house and a few acres of clear land. While residing at East Freetown he engaged in farming and upon his removal to Lapeer purchased a small farm there. In 1802 Mr. Thompson became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and soon after his marriage his wife also became a member. His body was deposited in the Loop burying ground on the road leading from East Freetown to Solon. Children of the first marriage: 1. Rufus Alden, mentioned below. 2. Elmira T., born October 10, 1806; married Lyman Peck, and died in 1806. 3. Apollus Z., 1808, died 1874. 4. Laurinda S., 1810; married (first) Henry Cameron, (second) William Raymond, died in 1883. 5. Hiram, 1812. 6. Mary P., May 6, 1811; married (first) Nathan Peck, (second) David Randall. 7. Julia Frelove, 1818; married Henry Loomis, died 1848. 8. Betsey Belinda, October 27, 1821; married (first) Stephen N. Peck, (second) Henry Loomis. There was one child of the second marriage, Augusta, who married Lee Johnson, of Lapeer.

(VIII) Rufus Alden, eldest son of Zenus

and Sarah (Wood) Thompson, was born January 7, 1805, in Stafford, Tolland county, Connecticut, died April 18, 1890, in Sidney, New York. About 1822 he went to Masonville from Butternuts, New York. There he learned to be a tanner, currier and shoemaker, and carried on the business. He bought out Mr. Ketchum and for several years carried on the manufacture of leather, boots and shoes. In 1829 he built a tannery and residence at Solon Corners, Cortland county, New York, where he carried on the tanning business until 1835, when he returned to Masonville. He continued tanning and shoemaking and then settled on a farm some two miles from Unadilla, in Delaware county, New York. In 1855 he sold his farm to his son, Foster W. Thompson, and continued farming at Masonville until 1882. He then removed to Sidney, where the remainder of his life was passed. From early manhood Mr. Thompson was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, consistent in his Christian life. His life impressed all who were acquainted with him. His honesty of purpose in all matters, his integrity, his conscientious regard for the rights of others and his uniform courtesy and kindness of heart made him respected wherever he dwelt.

He married (first), January 11, 1828, Prudence Emiline Wells, born 1812, died 1843, daughter of Levi Wells, a farmer of Masonville, and Electa, his wife.

He married (second), in 1847, Sylvia S., born January 20, 1821, died October 18, 1894, daughter of Joseph Allen and Eleanor (Foster) Clark, of Masonville. There were three children of the first marriage: 1. Foster Wells, born 1830, died December 4, 1895; resided on the paternal homestead, and was a leading farmer and citizen of Unadilla. He married, January 15, 1855, Sarah Dewey, born January 4, 1833, daughter of Daniel Dewey, born October 18, 1789, and Bethane (Follett) Dewey, born August 4, 1800, married August 28, 1822. Children: i. Clara, born April 7, 1858, married, November 22, 1881, Frank White, born May 6, 1858, now residing at Unadilla, New York; children: a. Samuel N., born August 22, 1882; b. Earl Foster, born October 6, 1888; c. Ruth, born July 23, 1892, died August 18, 1894; d. Sarah Amelia, born December 23, 1895; e. Marion Louise, born December 21, 1899. ii. Charles E. Thompson, D. D. S., born January 30, 1860; now residing at Oxford, New York; married Florence

Wheeler, born May 27, 1862; children: a. Paul Wheeler Thompson, born December 7, 1888, graduate of Cornell University, class of 1910, now one of the faculty; b. Julia Atwood Thompson, born May 27, 1894, student of Wells, New York. 2. Electa Olivia, born 1832, died 1840. 3. Sarah Emeline, born 1837; married Gardner L. Rider, of Masonville; children: i. Fred, now residing at Masonville, New York; ii. Edith, married Arville Dean, both deceased. Children of second marriage: 4. Ellen Almira, born 1848; married (first) Jeremiah Ward, (second) Silas Pindar, of Bakersfield, California, now living at Sidney, New York. 5. Dr. Rufus Allen, mentioned below. 6. Florence Edith, born 1856, died June 22, 1892; married Charles H. Culver, of North Walton, New York; children: i. Curtis, residing at Oneonta, New York; ii. Lulu, married and residing at Walton, New York. 7. Chauncey Clark, born 1859, died 1880.

(IX) Dr. Rufus Allen Thompson, second child of Rufus Alden and Sylvia S. (Clark) Thompson, was born November 30, 1853, in Sidney, New York. He received his degree, M. D., from the University of New York in 1879. He practiced medicine at Sidney and Franklin, New York, until 1886. After a course of special study he located in Norwich, New York, in 1888, where he now resides, engaged in the active practice of his profession. He married, December 25, 1878, Rosa Belle, daughter of James Henry and Huldah A. (Peck) Moulton (see Moulton IX), Dr. and Mrs. Thompson have one daughter, Elizabeth Moulton, born October 13, 1886; she is a graduate of Syracuse University, class of 1909, and is now one of the faculty of the Norwich high school.

(The Clark Line)

The family herein mentioned does not seem to have any connection with the numerous other Clark families early planted in America. With the usual tendency for adding an "e" to every word on the part of the early immigrants that letter was frequently used as a termination of this name in the New England records. It has been discarded, however, by later generations.

(1) Richard Clarke, of Rowley, Massachusetts, probably came with the party of Rev. Ezekiel Rogers from the East Riding of Yorkshire, England, in 1638, and settled in Rowley, in April of the following year. In

1643 Richard Clarke purchased a lot of one and a half acres on Bedford street, which was owned by his descendants as recently as 1883. In 1661 he was allowed one and a half "gates" in the division of common land. In 1656 and 1660 he was overseer, and selectman in 1666. He died before May 31, 1674, when his will was proved, and as this document does not mention his wife she was probably not living when it was executed. His marriage was the second in the town, August 6, 1643, but the family name of his wife, Alice, is not mentioned in the record. They had children: Judah, Hester, Mary, John, Martha. Only two of these were living when his will was made. Hester, wife of Jonathan Hopkinson, received by will one-third of his estate, the remainder going to his son, John.

(II) John, son of Richard and Alice Clarke, was born May 26, 1650, in Rowley, died there December 21, 1736, referred to in the church record of his death as "a good old man." He married, January 10, 1672, Mary, born December 12, 1653, daughter of John Poore, of Newbury. John Poore was born in Wiltshire, England, about 1615, and came to America in 1635, settling on the neck in Newbury on the road from Newbury to Rowley. No record of his wife appears. John Clarke had children: Sarah, Richard, John, Judah, Mary, Hester, Martha, Ebenezer, Jonathan, Joseph, Benjamin.

(III) Richard (2), eldest son of John and Mary (Poore) Clarke, was born November 10, 1677, in Rowley, and died there of small-pox, July 11, 1730. His will made nine days before his death disposed of real estate valued at nine hundred and ninety-four pounds, five shillings, and personal property to the value of eighty-three pounds, ten shillings and two pence. This estate was subsequently increased by one hundred and fifty pounds, and the deduction of debts proven left a net value of one thousand pounds and four shillings. This was one of the largest estates in Essex county at that time. He married (first), December 2, 1702, Abigail, daughter of John and Abigail Wickom, who died October 17, 1722. He married (second), August 9, 1720, Abigail, daughter of Joseph Kilborn. Children of first wife: Abigail, John, Richard, Thomas, Simon, Ebenezer, and two infants who died unnamed. There were two infant children of the second wife, who died unnamed. The second perished from small-pox.

(IV) Simon Clark, fourth son of Richard (2) and Abigail (Wickom) Clarke, was born November 4, 1714, in Rowley, and settled in Stafford, Connecticut, in the spring of 1738. He received a deed of one hundred acres of land there, March 28, of that year, and in December of the following year he sold one-half of this to his brother, Ebenezer, who resided in Mansfield, Connecticut. Simon Clark married Ruth Taylor, of Scituate, their intentions recorded in Rowley, May 13, 1738.

(V) Simon (2), eldest son of Simon (1) and Ruth (Taylor) Clark, was born about 1739, in Stafford, and undoubtedly passed his life there.

(VI) Simon (3), eldest son of Simon (2) Clark, was born May 18, 1760, in Stafford, died January 9, 1840, in Masonville, New York. He married Sarah Allen, born May 13, 1764, in Mansfield, Connecticut, baptized May 12, 1765, died December 16, 1840, in Masonville, New York, daughter of Hezekiah and Sarah (Cushman) Allen, of Massachusetts. Children: Joseph Allen, Daniel, Seth, Thomas, John, Mary.

(VII) Joseph Allen, son of Simon (3) and Sarah (Allen) Clark, was born June 14, 1792, in Stafford, died May 17, 1875, in Bennettsville, New York. He was a farmer and lumberman and a Baptist in religion. The family were stalwart both physically and mentally, progressive and enterprising. He married April 23, 1815, Eleanor Foster, born October 12, 1795, in Cherry Valley, New York, died October 8, 1862, in East Masonville, New York, daughter of Nathan and Eleanor (Morris) Foster. Children: Lucy L., born February 24, 1817, died May 18, 1904; Sarah, November 2, 1819, died April 14, 1896; Sylvia S., January 20, 1821, died October 18, 1894; Cynthia, December 10, 1822, died January 17, 1908; Milo P., November 30, 1824, died March 27, 1901; Betsey, March 4, 1827, died February 9, 1905; Robert W., July 5, 1829, living in East Masonville, New York; Simon, April 1, 1831, died February 26, 1906; Joseph A., September 5, 1833, died October 13, 1904; Hulda, June 8, 1836, died March 27, 1865; George D., August 8, 1845, died in infancy.

(VIII) Sylvia S., daughter of Joseph Allen and Eleanor (Foster) Clark, was born January 20, 1821, died October 18, 1894, in Sidney, New York. She married, March 30, 1847, Rufus Alden Thompson, of Sidney, New York (see Thompson VIII).

(The Moulton Line).

In the year 1066 a Norman follower of William the Conqueror named Thomas Multon, or de Multon, accompanied his chief into England, and after the battle of Hastings was rewarded for his services with large grants of land in Lincolnshire. Here he built castles and religious establishments, maintained a retinue of soldiers, laborers and priests, and lived the life of a feudatory of the king. From this Norman the Moultons of England and America are said to have sprung. Between the time of the first Sir Thomas and the present, twenty-five generations of Moultons have been born, and through nine generations, from the battle of Hastings, there continued to be some brave knights bearing the name of Sir Thomas, who were ready to respond to the King's call to arms. Sir Thomas of the fourth generation was sheriff during the ninth and tenth years of King John's dynasty, and in the fifteenth year of his reign attended the king in his expedition to Poitou. Two years later he was taken into arms with the rebellious barons and imprisoned in the castle of Corff. This was the Sir Thomas Moulton whose name appears upon the magna charta as one of the English barons who wring this great muniment of liberty from an unwilling king. The fifth Sir Thomas de Moulton, Sir Walter Scott took as a leading character in his dramatic story, "The Talisman." Being a trusted friend of Richard Coeur de Lion, and possessing great physical power, he was the admiration and envy of the knights at the great tournaments of England. In the Holy Land he was a leading crusader, and was of all the knights the nearest to the king. Indeed, when Richard's sickness laid him low, Sir Thomas was the ruler de facto. Sir Walter Scott claims that in "The Talisman" some parts are fanciful, but that so far as King Richard and Sir Thomas Moulton are concerned he has followed English history. From such men as these are the American Moultons of this day, and among them are many who are the peers of their ancestors or of their fellow citizens in those qualities of head and heart which make men leaders and trusted companions of other men. "All branches of the Moulton family had arms with devices somewhat different from each other in minor details, yet alike in the main, viz: A plain field, either of silver or blue; crossed by three horizontal bars, generally red, sometime sable.

This continued several hundred years, down to the arms which were granted in 1571 by the records, described as follows: Argent, three bars (gules) between eight escalloped shells, sable, three, two, two and one. Crest: On a pellet a falcon rising argent. Granted in 1571." The name appears in various forms, as Multon, Muleton, Moleton, Moulson and Moulton. Three Moultons—Thomas, John and William, supposed to be brothers, settled at Winnacunnett, now Hampton, New Hampshire, and from these all or nearly all the Moultons of New England are descendants.

(1) Robert Moulton came from England in 1629 accompanied by his brother, James, and son, Robert, in the ship "George Bonaventure," in the fleet sent with supplies to Governor Endicott. He was a ship builder and was in charge of the tools and supplies on the vessel, and was employed by the London Company to build ships for the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He settled first at Salem, Massachusetts, and probably carried on his ship building at the present Fowler and Boston streets at the head of North river. He died at his residence there in 1655. He was made a freeman, May 18, 1631, and had a farm in Salem village, now Peabody. From 1630 to 1635 he resided in Charlestown, near the Charlestown end of the Chelsea bridge, at a place still known as Moulton Point, where he owned a house. This is the point at which the British forces landed when they made the attack on Bunker Hill. The name is also still preserved by Moulton street. Robert Moulton was a very prominent and influential citizen, and represented both Salem and Charlestown in the general court, being deputy from the latter town in 1634. He had children: Robert and Dorothy. The latter became the wife of an Edwards. By his will his farm was left to his son and grandson Robert, and to his daughter twenty marks and two pillowbers.

(11) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Moulton, was an adult when he accompanied his father to Salem, and was granted land by the town in Salem village, where he lived and died in the fall of 1665. He was rector of an Episcopal church at Salem in 1640, but the continuance of this church was prevented by Governor Endicott, who considered it contrary to public policy. He married, in the spring of 1641, Abigail Goode, a niece of Emanuel Downing, who died in the same year as her

husband. Children: Abigail, Robert, John, Samuel, Joseph, Mariam, Mary, Hannah.

(III) Robert (3), eldest son of Robert (2) and Abigail (Goode) Moulton, was baptized June 23, 1644, in Salem, in which town he made his home and died in 1731. He married there, July 17, 1672, Mary Cook, and had children: Mary, Robert, Ebenezer, Abigail, Samuel, Martha, Hannah.

(IV) Robert (4), eldest son of Robert (3) and Mary (Cook) Moulton, was born September 3, 1675, in Salem, where he resided until about 1708, when he removed to Windham, Connecticut. In 1721 he removed thence to Brimfield, Massachusetts, where he died August 25, 1756. He was a distinguished inhabitant of the town, and its first representative in the colonial legislature. At the first town meeting in 1731 he was moderator and was chosen town clerk and chairman of the five selectmen. He was also moderator in 1733, and both selectman and assessor in 1732-33. He married, April 12, 1698, in Beverly, Hannah Groves, of that town, who survived him. Children: Hannah, Robert, Mary, Abigail, Lois, Lydia, Ebenezer, Mehitable, Samuel, Susanna, Joseph, Freeborn, John.

(V) Samuel, third son of Robert (4) and Hannah (Groves) Moulton, was born June 15, 1714, in Windham, and resided in Brimfield and Monson, Massachusetts, adjoining towns. He became the proprietor of a tract of land which he cleared up and whereon he erected a log cabin before taking a wife. Not long after his marriage he exchanged properties with his brother, Ebenezer, and became owner and occupant of what is termed the "Old Wales Tavern Stand," where he opened and for several years kept the first inn in the town. He married, January 30, 1739, Mary Haines, and both were living in 1768. Children: Samuel, Robert, Mary, Lois, Dorcas, Lydia, Solomon, John.

(VI) Robert (5), second son of Samuel and Mary (Haines) Moulton, was born about 1744, in Brimfield, and resided in South Brimfield, now Wales, Massachusetts, and removed thence after his children were born to the nearby town of Stafford, Connecticut. He married Judith Morgan and had children: Mary, Patty, Samuel, Rosa, Robert, Horace, Nye, Solomon.

(VII) Samuel, eldest son of Robert (5) and Judith (Morgan) Moulton, was born August 22, 1784, in South Brimfield, and re-

sided for a time in Stafford, Connecticut. About 1805 he settled in the town of Butter-nuts, Otsego county, New York, where he died May 3, 1844. He married Asidna Hendricks, who died June 19, 1850, aged sixty-three years. Their children were: Samuel, Ascenith, Caroline, Hannah, Jared, Justin, Jane, Elizabeth, James Henry.

(VIII) James Henry, son of Samuel and Asidna (Hendricks) Moulton, was born November 17, 1818, in Butternuts, died October 17, 1866, in the same town. He married, December 25, 1851, Huldah Albina Peck, born February 5, 1820, died September 28, 1907, daughter of Enos and Condie (Sweet) Peck. Children of James Henry and Huldah Albina (Peck) Moulton are: 1. Ella Jane, born August 1, 1853; married, January 25, 1870, Cyrus Henry Graves; now residing at Mt. Upton, New York; child: Lulu Grace, born January 18, 1875; married, September 10, 1890, Fred Shepard Rockwell, of Mt. Upton, New York; they have one son, Howard Cyrus, born December 10, 1905. 2. James Henry, Jr., born March 22, 1856, died March 4, 1893. 3. Rosa Belle (see forward). 4. Will Cassius, born November 15, 1859; attorney-at-law; married Rubie Coon, born September 4, 1863; children: William Connell, born April 7, 1888; Genevieve Rose, August 15, 1889; Robert Stanton, July 24, 1890, died August 10, 1891; Harold Meredith, January 5, 1892; Winifred, August 18, 1894; Clifford, February 24, 1899.

(IX) Rosa Belle, daughter of James Henry and Huldah Albina (Peck) Moulton, was born November 18, 1857, in Gilbertsville, and was married December 25, 1878, to Dr. Rufus Allen Thompson, then of Masonville, New York (see Thompson IX).

The surname Mersereau was originally spelled MERSEREAU and is of ancient French origin. After the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685 and the persecution of the Huguenots following, there was a general exodus of the French Protestants. Secretly and by night, often in strange disguises, fraught with great suffering and beset by dangers on every side, they fled in great numbers to Switzerland, Germany and England, and not a few made their way to America. Among the latter was the widow of Captain John Mersereau, who with her three sons, Joshua, Paul and Daniel, and two daughters,

Mary and Elizabeth, fled to England in 1085. Of these children, Paul remained in England, the other four with their mother continued their flight to this country. Their father, a man of great force of character and energy, a son of General Joshua Mersereau, had died many years before. They intended to settle at Philadelphia, but were driven by stress of weather to New York and found a home on Staten Island. There the mother died, and was buried in the old French churchyard. Elizabeth married Pierre Masse; Mary married John La Tourette, and was at Schenectady, New York, at the time of the massacre of 1690; her husband and children were slain and she was scalped and left for dead, but recovered and spent the rest of her life in the home of her elder brother Joshua, on Staten Island, wearing a cap to conceal the nakedness of her skull.

(II) Joshua, son of Captain John Mersereau, married July 16, 1693, Marie Chedaine. He resided on Staten Island and died there, May 23, 1756, aged ninety-three years. Children: Marie, Paul, Joshua, mentioned below; David.

(III) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Mersereau, was born in New York City, May 18, 1696; married, October 21, 1727, Mary, daughter of Colonel Jacob Corsen, of Staten Island, born October 21, 1704, died July 28, 1763. Children, born at Staten Island: Joshua, mentioned below; Jacob, April 25, 1730; John, March 2, 1732; David, November 10, 1735; Cornelius, July 27, 1739; Paul, February 23, 1741; Elizabeth, November 26, 1743; Rachel, February 27, 1746.

(IV) Joshua (3), son of Joshua (2) Mersereau, was born on Staten Island, New York, September 26, 1728, and died in Union, New York, June 10, 1804. He was educated at Kings College (now Columbia), and practiced law in New York City. He and his brother John ran the first line of stage coaches between New York and Philadelphia. John introduced the first postcoach into the country from England. When the revolution broke out the stages belonging to the brothers were stopped and the horses turned over to the American service for the army. Joshua assisted in raising a company for the Quebec expedition in the autumn of 1775. An edict issued from the British headquarters proclaimed John Mersereau a "Rebel," and set a price of five hundred guineas on his head, dead or alive. He was a

member of the provincial assembly of New York state which met at Kingston and Poughkeepsie during 1777-86, representing Richmond county. He was also deputy commissary of prisoners, General Bondinot being his superior officer, with headquarters at Rutland, Massachusetts, and afterward at Elizabethtown, New Jersey. His service was continuous in various capacities throughout the war. His name appears in the Staten Island records of transfers of land from 1762 to 1789, and then with other soldiers he received a grant of land for his service in the western part of the state. After the war he removed with his family to Tioga county, New York, where he was one of the earliest judges. He married (first) Sophie La Grange, of French-Huguenot ancestry; (second) Ann Roome, of New York City, of Dutch descent; (third) Esther, widow of Richard Christopher. Children by first wife: Joshua, born 1758; John, 1760; Sophie. By second wife: Captain Lawrence, January 4, 1773, died January 24, 1873, married Hannah Christopher; Mary, mentioned below; Cornelius, born July 12, 1777.

(V) Mary, daughter of Joshua (3) Mersereau, was born on Staten Island, May 23, 1775, and died at Union, New York, May 1, 1855. She married (first) William Van Name, born January 15, 1763, died November 25, 1825, and removed to Union. She married (second) George Harper. Children by first husband (Van Name): Joshua, Cornelius, William, John, Mary, Hester, Ann, mentioned below; Hannah, Pamela, Catherine, Rachel and Elizabeth.

(VI) Ann, daughter of William and Mary (Mersereau) Van Name, was born September 6, 1795; married, December 25, 1815, Arthur Gray, Jr. (see Gray).

(The Gray Line).

(I) David Gray lived in Elizabethtown, New Jersey. He and his brother, tradition says, were officers in the British army in the revolution, and served under General Cornwallis.

(II) Arthur, son of David Gray, was born about 1755. After the revolution he settled at Binghamton, New York, and became the owner of a large tract of land which he afterward traded with Captain Stowe for a still larger tract in Union, New York, about 1825. He married, in 1778, Mary, daughter of Daniel and Euphemia (Reid) Reading (see Sands).

Children: 1. William, born April 3, 1779; married ——— Lanning. 2. Daniel, April 9, 1781; married Lydia Bevier. 3. Euphemia, June 27, 1782; married Samuel Dean. 4. Theodosia, January 15, 1784; married Richard Lowe. 5. Anastasia, March 31, 1786; married Jonathan Ogden. 6. Catherine, married James McKinney. 7. Mary, married Lyman Page. 8. Jasper, June 22, 1792. 9. Eleanor, twin of Jasper. 10. Arthur, mentioned below. 11. Isaac, May 21, 1797; married Sarah Williams. 12. Barzillai, May 17, 1801; married H. A. Shaw.

(III) Arthur (2), son of Arthur (1) Gray, was born October 9, 1794. He married, December 25, 1815, Ann, daughter of William and Mary (Mersereau) Van Name (see Mersereau). He died June 13, 1864, and was buried in the Gray plot in Spring Forest Cemetery, Binghamton, New York, by the side of his wife, who died at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1893, aged ninety-eight years. Children: 1. Isaac, born August 13, 1817, died March 25, 1863; married, December 3, 1851, Rebecca G. Sayer. 2. William, September 30, 1819; married (first), February 28, 1860, Sarah Rounds; (second) Ellen Storer; he died December 24, 1905. 3. Charles, August 11, 1821, died August 5, 1850. 4. Elizabeth Ann, July 20, 1823, died March, 1898; married, July 23, 1844, Abel Du Bois, of Tioga, New York. 5. Mary Jane, April 21, 1826, died March 26, 1887; married, October 11, 1848, Charles Manning, of Berkshire, New York. 6. James, February 18, 1828, died October, 1852. 7. Arthur, July 19, 1830, died May 14, 1834. 8. Euphemia Catherine, June 18, 1833; married, October 9, 1860, Joseph Du Bois, of Tioga, New York. 9. Christopher, mentioned below.

(IV) Christopher, son of Arthur (2) Gray, was born October 30, 1835, died August 22, 1911, buried in Spring Forest Cemetery. He married, in Union, New York, May 29, 1865, Lucy Baxter Richards, daughter of Jesse and Mary Richards; she died April 21, 1892. Children, born in Union, New York: 1. Mary Richards, born June 3, 1866. 2. Alice Elizabeth, April 28, 1868; married, February 11, 1903, in Binghamton, New York, James Valentine Beazley, a native of London, England. 3. Arthur Richard, May 3, 1870; married, April 13, 1898, Flora Green; child, Arthur Leverett, born September 9, 1901. 4. Helen Sayer, July 27, 1873. 5. Jesse Richards, April 6, 1880; married Phebe Lane, January 9, 1908.

(The Sands Line).

(II) Samuel, son of Captain James Sands (q. v.), was born in 1666; married Dorothy, daughter of Simon and Mary Ray, of Block Island. He lived at Cow Neck. His will was proved in Rhode Island in 1716. Children: Sybil, married Jonathan Rogers; Mercy, married Richard Stillman; Ann, married ——— Kernan; Sarah, married Nathan Selleck; Samuel, Jr., married ——— Pell; Mary, mentioned below.

(III) Mary, daughter of Samuel Sands, married, December 17, 1721, Colonel John Reid, of Hortensia, New Jersey, who was born July 27, 1686. She died in October, 1776; he died June 1, 1777. Children: Mary, born November 28, 1722, married, 1749, Thomas Kearney; Anna, born February 18, 1724, married, 1748, Obadiah Bonne; John, January 2, 1726; Helena, March 9, 1728, married Thomas Bonne; Margaretta, March 29, 1730, married James Kearney; Augustine, December 28, 1731, married Sara Reading; Catherine, August 14, 1733, married Richard Reading; Euphemia, mentioned below; Samuel, March 12, 1737; Theodosia, November 24, 1738, married, 1767, Jasper Smith.

(IV) Euphemia, daughter of Colonel John and Mary (Sands) Reid, was born May 24, 1735. She married (first), in 1755, Daniel Reading; (second), March, 1772, Peter Imley. Children of Daniel and Euphemia Reading: Mary, born March 31, 1756; married, 1778, Arthur Gray (see Gray); John, May 20, 1757; Euphemia, May 16, 1761; Daniel, March, 1763; Samuel and Helena, twins, February, 1765. Children of Peter and Euphemia (Reid) Imley: Peter and William Imley, twins, 1773.

Sampson Mason was the immigrant ancestor of the family. He was a soldier in Cromwell's army and came to America about 1650. The earliest record found of him in America is in the Suffolk record of the settlement of the estate of Edward Bullock, of Dorchester. His will was dated July 25, 1640, and a debt is mentioned as due to Sampson Mason for his wife's shoes. In 1651 Sampson Mason bought a house and land in Dorchester of William Botts, and afterward sold it to Jacob Hewins. He removed to Rehoboth where by vote of the town, December 9, 1657, he was given permission to buy land and settle there. He was a Baptist,

and the records show that he, Luther and other Baptists became prominent in the town in spite of the fact that they were only allowed to live there, without the privilege of being made freemen, by the Puritan inhabitants. He obtained grants of land south of Rehoboth from the Indians, in the town of Swansea. His name is among the original associates and a founder of the town, and one of the original proprietors of the "North Purchase," later Attleborough, Massachusetts. He died in 1670 in the midst of Indian wars, and his widow settled that of the estate which was left after the ravages of the Indians.

He married Mary Butterworth, and she died August 29, 1714. Children: Noah, born probably in Dorchester; Sampson, born in Dorchester; Samuel, born about 1656, in Dorchester; John, born in Dorchester; Sarah, February 15, 1658, in Rehoboth; Mary, February 7, 1660; James, October 30, 1661; Joseph, March 6, 1663-64; Bethia, October 15, 1665; Isaac, July 15, 1667; Pelatiah, mentioned below; Benjamin, October 20, 1670; Thankful, October 27, 1672.

(II) Pelatiah, son of Sampson Mason, was born in Rehoboth, April 1, 1660. He married, May 22, 1664, Hepsibeth, daughter of Timothy and Mary (Russell) Brooks. She was born about 1673, doubtless in Woburn, Massachusetts, and died August 24, 1727, in Swansea, Massachusetts. Tradition says that he married four times, living with his fourth wife for twenty-one years, but there is record of only his first marriage. He was a tanner and shoemaker by trade. His home was on the way to Great Bridge, now Myles Bridge, leading to Mattapoisett, now Gardner's Neck, in Swansea. Before his death he distributed his property among his sons, and so made no will. He seems to have been an active member of the Second Church, and held several town offices. On April 28, 1724, he conveyed forty acres of land to his son Job, and August 31, 1747, he conveyed lands to his sons Job, Russell and John. He died March 29, 1763, and was buried in the small family burial lot, a little more than a mile northwest from the meeting house of the Second Church, and his grave still bears its stone. Children, born in Swansea: Job, born February 28, 1695; Elihu, January 1, 1696-97; Elisha, January 11, 1698-99; Samuel, January 30, 1701, died 1709; Aaron, March 8, 1703; Anne, June 9, 1705; Elizabeth, June 18, 1707; Hepzibah, Decem-

ber 19, 1709; Pelatiah, December 16, 1711; Russell, mentioned below; John, October 4, 1716.

(III) Russell, son of Pelatiah Mason, was born in Swansea, April 21, 1714, died January 8, 1799. He was a carpenter by trade. He was chosen elder of the Second Church, September 21, 1752, and was ordained November 2, 1752, serving until his death. He married (first), June 5, 1736, Rhoda, daughter of Nathaniel and Christian (Cole) Kingsley. She was born in Swansea, February 2, 1720-21, died October 29, 1779. He married (second), August 13, 1780, Mary Munroe, who died aged ninety years, March 26, 1828, and was buried in the old cemetery of the Second Church. He was buried in the old family burying ground of the present Kingsley family in Swansea. His will was dated January 2, 1786, proved June 4, 1799, and in it he mentioned his wife and children. Children, born in Swansea by first wife: Brooks, born October 2, 1737; Barbara, August 11, 1739; Andrew, May 20, 1741; Malachi, February 24, 1743; Philip, mentioned below; Russell, November 4, 1746; Rhoda, August 29, 1748; Joseph, November 15, 1749; Phebe, January 8, 1753; Nathaniel, May 29, 1755; Kingslev, June 20, 1759, died October 23, 1761; Zerviah, March 3, 1761, died September 26, 1768; Hannah, March 5, 1763, Child of second wife: Content.

(IV) Philip, son of Russell Mason, was born in Swansea, January 29, 1744-45, died July 21, 1813, and was buried in the old cemetery in Cheshire, Massachusetts. His will was proved August 3, 1813. About 1770 he removed to Adams, Massachusetts, and before then he probably lived in Providence, Rhode Island, for a few years. He married (first) Mercy Scott, who died October 30, 1808, and he married (second) Phoebe ———. Children by first wife: Joanna, born May 18, 1767, probably in Providence; Russell, mentioned below; Scott, August 2, 1770, probably in Adams; Rhoda, in Adams, April 10, 1772; James, April 3, 1774, in Adams; Abraham, September 14, 1775, in Adams, died young; Mercy, September 10, 1780, in Adams; Amy, June 8, 1782, in Adams; Sarah, August 20, 1784, in Adams; Ruth, September 6, 1788, in Adams; Adams, died young.

(V) Russell (2), son of Philip Mason, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, February 25, 1769, died at Warren, Herkimer county, New York, May 17, 1811. He was educated

in the schools of Adams, Massachusetts. He married, December 30, 1792, Ruth Lapham, born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, April 4, 1769, died at Warren, New York, March 18, 1829. Children: 1. Philip, born in Adams, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, December 10, 1793. 2. Almond, mentioned below. 3. Horatio, born in Fairfield, New York, June 29, 1797. 4. Stephen, born in Fairfield, New York, September 8, 1801. 5. Mary, born in Fairfield, New York, April 10, 1803. 6. Mercy, born in Warren, New York, February 23, 1804. 7. Hiram, born in Warren, New York, September 17, 1805. 8. Isaac, born in Warren, New York, March 15, 1808. 9. Nancy, born in Warren, New York, September 1, 1809.

(VI) Almond, son of Russell (2) Mason, was born May 11, 1795, in Fairfield, New York. He was a farmer at Palermo, New York. He married Lydia Thompson, born November 16, 1796. Children: 1. Russell, born June 2, 1816. 2. Mary Ann, December 19, 1821. 3. Nancy Jane, January 28, 1823. 4. Scott, June 2, 1826. 5. Stephen P., mentioned below. 6. Amos Thomas, May 27, 1828.

(VII) Stephen P., son of Almond Mason, was born August 15, 1827. He was educated in the public schools, and during his active life he was a farmer in Palermo. He married Henrietta Sternburg. Children: Madge and Maude, twins; Burr, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. Burr Mason, son of Stephen P. Mason, was born at Palermo, New York, 1861, died September 3, 1890. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and studied the profession of dentistry at the University of Pennsylvania. He came to Phoenix, New York, and for nine years enjoyed a large and successful practice. He was a member of Callanachus Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Phoenix. He was president of the Fifth District Dental Society and of the Syracuse Dental Society, was secretary of the Phoenix Union Agricultural Society, and a prominent and influential citizen of Phoenix. In religion he was a Congregationalist and in politics a Republican. He married, 1881, Olive, born in Constantia, New York, daughter of W. Jesse and Ellen Jones, of Constantia, New York. They had one child, Dr. Burr Thomas, mentioned below.

(IX) Dr. Burr Thomas Mason, son of Dr.

Burr Mason, was born at Phoenix, New York, April 15, 1882. He attended the public schools of his native town, and the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1908. Before he studied for his profession he worked as clerk in the Syracuse Dry Goods Company's store for one year. Since 1908 he has had his office in Fulton, New York, and has built up an excellent practice. He is a member of the Garretsonian Society, the Fifth District Dental Society, Gamma Chapter of the Xi Psi Phi fraternity, the Callanachus Lodge, No. 369, Free and Accepted Masons, and Fulton Chapter, No. 107, Royal Arch Masons.

John Hand, the ancestor, was HAND born in England in 1611, and came from county Kent, about 1634, making his home on Long Island. Children: John, Stephen, Joseph, Shangar, Benjamin, Thomas, James, mentioned below; Mary.

(I) James, son of John Hand, was born on Long Island, in 1651, and died in 1732. He married (first) ——— Bishop, who died May 2, 1706; married (second) Elizabeth Dibble.

(II) Elias, son of James Hand, was born on Long Island in 1700. He married (first) Esther Osborne, who died April 25, 1727. He married (second) Experience Miller. Children by first wife: Phebe, Lemuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Lemuel, son of Elias Hand, was baptized in 1724. He married Hannah, daughter of John Thomas, who was a soldier in the King's service in the French and Indian war, from Durham, Connecticut. Lemuel died in 1802. Children born at New Lebanon, New York: Nathaniel, born 1739; Abraham, 1741, married Ruth Southworth, and died in 1815; Stacia, married Daniel Treat; Darius, married Elizabeth Catlin; Lemuel, mentioned below; Nathan, married Lois Doubleclay; Polly, married Nathaniel Warden; Phebe, married Joseph Hulbard; Esther, married Titus Hart; Hannah, married Asa Pease.

(V) Lemuel (2), son of Lemuel (1) Hand, was born November 12, 1763, at New Lebanon, New York, and died there December 25, 1842. He married, September 16, 1798, Lydia, born November 15, 1771, daughter of Elisha and Hannah (Bailey) Doubleclay. He was a farmer by occupation at New Lebanon. In politics he was a Whig; in religion a free-thinker. Children born at New Lebanon:

Elisha, born 1799, died in infancy; Samuel, 1800, married Hannah Sherman; Elisha, 1804, died in infancy; Hosea, 1805, married Carolina Bassett; Stephen Decatur, mentioned below; Jared, 1808, married Dorcas Montrose; Osborn, August 27, 1810, died February 1, 1886, married November 6, 1884, Maria Cowles; Nathaniel, born 1816, married Mary Palmer.

(VI) Dr. Stephen Decatur Hand, son of Lemuel (2) Hand, was born October 6, 1806, at New Lebanon, Columbia county, New York, and died March 10, 1879, at Binghamton, New York, where he was for many years a physician and surgeon. He married, April 8, 1832, at New Lebanon, Elmina Hayward, born in Huntington, Massachusetts, January 29, 1808, died at Binghamton, May 20, 1897, daughter of Edward and Lydia (Granger) Hayward. Solomon Hayward, father of Edward, was born August 2, 1755, son of Edward Hayward, born July 24, 1689, and grandson of Deacon Joseph Hayward, who was the son of Thomas Hayward, the first ancestor of this family, who came from England to Massachusetts in 1635. Dr. Hand was a Presbyterian in religion and a Prohibitionist in politics, and was nominated by his party for governor. Children: 1. Edward, born January 11, 1833, died January 28, 1835. 2. Edward, April 21, 1837, died May 6, 1837. 3. Edward, August 27, 1838, died April 16, 1839. 4. Julia Elmina, December 25, 1839, died January 13, 1844. 5. George Frederick, mentioned below. 6. Charles Edward, August 18, 1845, died March 16, 1846. 7. Walter Martin, August 9, 1850. The latter graduated with the first graduating class of the Binghamton high school, of which he was valedictorian. He then entered Hamilton College, from which he was also graduated as valedictorian of his class, after which he studied law, was admitted to the Broome county bar, and practiced up to the time of his death, October 9, 1906, twelve days after the death of his brother, Dr. George F.

(VII) Dr. George Frederick Hand, son of Dr. Stephen Decatur Hand, was born in Binghamton, New York, November 28, 1842. After receiving such education as the public schools of Binghamton afforded, he attended the seminary and graduated at the age of sixteen, when he began the study of medicine in New York City, and being naturally inclined to this study, he had, at twenty-three years of age,

received degrees from both the Homeopath and Allopath Colleges. Returning to Binghamton he began the practice of his profession in company with his father, and after the latter's death he continued alone up to his death, September 27, 1906. He was a member for many years and president of the Homeopathic Society of Broome county; was largely interested in church work, being a member of the West Presbyterian church, and was the first superintendent of its Sunday school. He married (first), October 31, 1867, Emily H., born at Belfast, Maine, July 21, 1846, daughter of John and Mary E. (Simpson) Caldwell. She died October 29, 1874, and he married (second), May 11, 1880, S. Della Gifford, who was born at Wellsville, Allegany county, New York, December 30, 1857, daughter of William and Clarissa M. (Jones) Gifford (see Miles VIII). Children by first wife: 1. George Frederick, born November 1, 1871, died July 20, 1872. 2. Julia E., December 30, 1872; was for a number of years a missionary in Japan; married April 30, 1907, Frederick S. Bronson, of Geneva, New York. 3. John Caldwell, October 20, 1874; died August 10, 1875. Children by second wife: 4. George Gifford, born April 15, 1882; is with the Iroquois Sash and Door Company, New York City; married, March 31, 1907, Winifred Cady; children: George Frederick, born February 18, 1908, and Wilford Cady, born 1910. 5. Stephen Walter, February 3, 1886; died September 4, 1887. 6. Irving Forrest, March 24, 1888; was reared in Binghamton, educated in the public schools there, graduated from Union College, 1910, and is now in the lumber business in Binghamton, New York.

(The Miles Line).

Richard Miles, the American ancestor of this family, came from England with a company of pioneers who arrived in Boston, July 26, 1637. After an exploring expedition in the fall of that year they set sail from Boston, March 30, 1638, for Quinipiac, afterward called New Haven, in Connecticut, and arrived about a fortnight later. Part of them located at Milford, Connecticut, and among them was Miles. His name is sixth on the list of free planters under the date of November 20, 1639, on the first page of the town records of Milford. He was appointed a commissioner to try small causes, one of the earliest magistrates. Before 1643 he removed to New



Dr. George F. Hand

Haven. He married Katherine Constable, probably his second or third wife, before leaving England, and she had children by a former marriage. Miles died in New Haven in 1663; his wife in Wallingford, January 27, 1683, aged ninety-five years. A memorial block erected to their memory has been suitably inscribed and placed on the Milford bridge. Children of Richard Miles: Richard, Martha, Mary, Anne, Samuel, Hannah, John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Richard Miles, was born in 1644, in Connecticut. In 1686 he removed from New Haven to Wallingford, Connecticut. He served as lieutenant under Major Robert Treat in the Great Swamp Fight in King Philip's war, and was captain of his company at the time of his death, December, 1704. He married (first), April 11, 1665, Elizabeth Harriman, and (second), November 2, 1680, Mary Alsop. Children: John, mentioned below; Mary, Richard, Samuel, Hannah, Daniel, Joseph.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Miles, was born at New Haven, January 9, 1667-68; married about 1686-87, Abigail Thompson. Children: Thomas, John, mentioned below; Joseph.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Miles, was born about 1687, probably at Wallingford. He married, August 2, 1710, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Glover) Ball. She was born September 16, 1687, and died November 25, 1760. Children born at Wallingford: Samuel, Sarah, Daniel, Susanna, Esther, John, mentioned below; Mehitable.

(V) John (4), son of John (3) Miles, was born at Wallingford, October 4, 1723; married, November 14, 1743, Martha Curtis. Children born at Wallingford: John, mentioned below; Simeon, born April 4, 1746; Sarah, September 30, 1749.

(VI) John (5), son of John (4) Miles, was born at Wallingford, August 31, 1745; married, January 23, 1768, at Wallingford, Abigail Perkins. He died in 1818; his wife in 1826. He was a soldier in the revolution as first lieutenant in Colonel Lamb's regiment, commissioned January 6, 1777; was commissioned captain, October 26, 1779, serving in the army until 1783. Children born at Wallingford: Brundage, born November 5, 1766; Eunice, July 3, 1768; Simeon, April 13, 1770; Moses, April 18, 1772; Patty, April 16, 1774;

Abigail, March 22, 1776; John, September 12, 1777; Russell, June 8, 1779; Sally, mentioned below; Samuel, March 7, 1785; Roxy, September 7, 1787.

(VII) Sally, daughter of John Miles, was born February 3, 1783, at Stonington, Connecticut; married January 17, 1802, Benjamin (3) Jones, born in 1757, son of Benjamin, Jr, and Mehitable (Tyrrell) Jones, who were married May 6, 1756. His father, born in 1726, was son of Benjamin Jones, born in 1606, married Patience ———, and grandson of Benoni Jones, who married, in 1689, Hester (Ingersoll) Gurley, widow of William Gurley. Griffith Jones, father of Benoni, was the pioneer of this family. Children of Benjamin and Sally Jones: Sally, born May 27, 1803; Benjamin, October 1, 1805; Roxy, May 6, 1807; Zenas, May 10, 1810; Luman, September 24, 1811; William, April 10, 1813; Lamando, July 15, 1814; Louisa, September 20, 1820; Clarissa, mentioned below.

(VIII) Clarissa, daughter of Benjamin and Sally (Miles) Jones, was born September 29, 1822, still living in Binghamton, New York, an own daughter of the revolution; married, September 20, 1839, William Gifford, son of Hannel Honeywell and Polly (Gowdy) Gifford. Hannel Gifford was a son of Dinah Cushman. William Gifford was educated in Oneida, New York, and was a man of scholarly attainments. He settled at Wellsville, Allegany county, New York, and was in business as an architect, contractor and builder. He erected a number of churches, school buildings and other important edifices, for all of which he drew the plans. He was president of the board of education and held various other offices of trust and honor. He was a member of the Congregational church. His last years were spent in Binghamton, New York. Children of William Gifford, 1. Louisa, died young. 2. Herbert, died in infancy. 3. Elizabeth, married Eugene B. Smith, of Binghamton, New York; children: Bertha M., William C., Claremont, Eugene, Della G., and Gertrude F. 4. Mary Frances, married Frederick D. Schweiker; children: Margaretta K., who married Harvey Gerard Moore and has one daughter, Marjorie; sons: Lawrence W., married Ada Brining; Frederick Gifford, married May Rook; Robert. 5. S. Della, married Dr. George Frederick Hand (see Hand VII).

Family records state that Jehiel KING King hailed from Marlborough, Columbia county, Massachusetts. Columbia county is not in Massachusetts, but Columbia county, New York, is near the Massachusetts line, and New Marlborough, Massachusetts, is near Columbia county. In 1700 we find the King family prominent in New Marlborough. John, John Jr., Amos, Fenner, Reuben, George and Jonah were heads of families there, according to the first federal census. This family was not from Marlborough, Massachusetts, but was probably from Suffield, Connecticut, or Middletown. In 1790 Joseph King was reported from Middletown.

(1) Jehiel King, of Chatham, had children: Betsey, married Dr. Norton; Eunice, married Mr. Langdon; Moses, Amos, Reuben, Luther and Jehiel.

(11) Jehiel (2) King, son of Jehiel (1) King, settled in Chatham, Connecticut, where he was born January 22, 1774. Chatham was formerly in Middletown. He married, May 14, 1797, Judith Lay, born February 9, 1797. He died October 2, 1823; she died in 1863. Children: 1. Rena, born July 4, 1798; died April 8, 1842; married John Cody. 2. Laura, born July 11, 1800; died 1866; married Joshua Willard. 3. Candace, born July 21, 1802; died March 27, 1892; married (first) Harvey Roe; (second) ——— Hutchins; (third) ——— Warner; (fourth) Frank W. Slack. 4. Andrew, February 27, 1805; died November 5, 1895. 5. Andrew L., mentioned below. 6. Eunice, June 2, 1810; married Alexander Welton. 7. Reuben L., born April 3, 1811; died August 12, 1833. 8. Jonathan W., August 25, 1813; died July, 1863; married (first) Mrs. E. Bensfield; (second) Margaret Welton; (third) Mrs. Margaret Hogan. 9. Henry, born December 31, 1815; died January 6, 1896; married Susan Utley.

(111) Andrew L., son of Jehiel (2) King, was born in Vernon, Oneida county, New York, May 19, 1807. He received the limited education that could be obtained at the district school. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of cabinet maker, and after serving his apprenticeship he came to Binghamton, New York, to work at his trade. He started in business on his own account as a chair manufacturer, but in a time of financial stringency failed, and after turning his property over to his creditors he moved to Kirtland, Ohio, and worked as a journeyman cabinet maker, sav-

ing his wages and sending money back to Binghamton until he had paid every dollar of his indebtedness. From Kirtland he moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, which was then the principal city of that state, and started in business again as a manufacturer of chairs. After several years he became junior partner in the wholesale dry goods firm of King, Corwin & Company, of which the senior partner was his younger brother, J. W. King. In the fall of 1861 the firm was reorganized and he withdrew. Early in 1862, in partnership with two others, he opened a wholesale dry goods store at Leavenworth, Kansas, under the name of Fairchild, King & Higginbotham. The partners were not harmonious, and Mr. King sold his interest and became a partner in the wholesale dry goods firm of Thompson & Woodruff, the name becoming at that time Thompson, Woodruff & Company, of which Mr. King was buyer, and the business was flourishing and the prospects very promising when Mr. King was attacked with pneumonia and died March 25, 1865. He was of untiring industry, devoted to his family, perfectly upright in all his dealings, and of most exemplary character. He was held in high esteem in the community in which he lived. His widow returned to Binghamton after he died, bought a house at the corner of Chenango and Warren streets, and lived there the rest of her days. He married, June 10, 1833, in Binghamton, New York, Eliza L. Congdon, born July 8, 1814, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Hinds) Congdon. Her father was a son of John and Betsey (Crary) Congdon. Joseph Jr., father of John Congdon, married Susan Turner. His father, Joseph Congdon Sr., married Martha Wells. Benjamin Congdon, father of Joseph Sr., was a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Albro) Congdon, the first settlers. Children of Andrew L. King: 1. John Sheldon, born April 1, 1834, died February 10, 1842. 2. Willard C., born April 25, 1837, died August, 1887; married, November 18, 1875, Kate Hues. 3. Gilbert Hinds, born September 2, 1839; died October 11, 1884; married, July 2, 1873, Elizabeth King. 4. Howard Benton, born July 26, 1841; died June 21, 1843. 5. Ellen, born September 9, 1843; married, August 18, 1868, A. P. Woodworth. 6. George Andrew, born September 16, 1845; died July 4, 1903; married, December 25, 1867, Mary McCracken. 7. Eugene Frederick, mentioned below. 8. Lewis Cass, born February 25, 1850; died February 21, 1900; married

(first), October 20, 1880, Laura T. Brooks; (second), June 25, 1885, Kittie Bruen. 9. Lucy, born June 13, 1852; died September 27, 1897; married, June 11, 1869, John H. Eastman. 10. Carrie, born December 20, 1854; married, October 25, 1898, Stoddard Hammond. 11. Lizzie, born July 25, 1857; married (first), September 18, 1878, Henry S. Crandall; (second), August 2, 1887, James E. Hoyt; (third), November 26, 1902, Albert Holcomb.

(IV) Eugene Frederick, son of Andrew L. King, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 28, 1847. He attended the public schools of his native town until 1863, when the family moved to Leavenworth, Kansas. By that time he was nearly through the second year in the high school. The trip to Leavenworth was by steamboat from Cincinnati to St. Louis, Missouri, where a change was made to another steamboat, which took them to Leavenworth. It was a pleasant way to travel, and the recollections of the trip have always been a pleasure to him. Being desirous of earning his own living, he became clerk in a small country store at Farley, Missouri, six miles from Leavenworth, in the employ of John R. Swain, and stayed there from September, 1863, to July 1, 1864. It was so short a time after the border warfare over the admission to the Union of the state of Kansas that there was still much bitterness, and while there he saw many bushwhackers and many scenes of violence. Upon returning to Leavenworth he became clerk in the dry goods store of Daniels & Millington. In October, 1864, the Confederate General Price made a raid into Missouri and threatened Kansas City and Independence. The militia of Kansas and Missouri was called out in defence. Mr. King was then but seventeen years old and could not be enrolled in the service without the consent of his father, but he secured the necessary consent and joined Company H, Captain Scott, First Regiment of Home Guards, Colonel Robinson commanding. The regiment marched out to Seven Mile Creek, October 8, and to Olathe the next day, a distance of thirty-five miles. As the men were not accustomed to hard marching, being just out of stores and factories, and as they had to carry a heavy musket, ammunition, blankets and other impedimenta, the experience was severe and long to be remembered. When the regiment reached the state line between Missouri and Kansas, the men were informed that

the colonel could not order the regiment into another state, but that every man who loved his country could volunteer to defend her, and, asking all who would to follow him, he drew his sword and advanced into Missouri, but only thirty-two out of eight hundred men followed him, the others returning to Leavenworth. The colonel and his small following proceeded to Kansas City and thence to the scene of the battle, arriving in time to see some of the fighting, and to see the Confederates retiring pursued by Union cavalry. Many dead were left on the field. Mr. King and his brother George were with the colonel's band, and were on duty two weeks, returning on a steamboat from Kansas City to Leavenworth.

Mr. King came to Binghamton with his mother August 1, 1865, and in September that year he became a clerk in the dry goods store of D. M. & E. G. Halbert, remaining until July 1, 1869, when he went west to visit his brother at Leavenworth, and remained there about a year. He bought a share in the store of his brother-in-law, A. P. Woodworth, at Robinson, Illinois, and continued in the partnership until 1874, when owing to ill health he withdrew from the firm and returned to Binghamton. After his marriage he entered into partnership with J. W. Berkeley and his brother G. H. King in the retail dry goods trade, with a store at Lexington, Kentucky, under the firm name of Berkeley, King & Company. After a time, too close attention to business again affected his health and he was advised, if he wanted to live, to engage in some business that would keep him out-of-doors. In partnership with his brother, Lewis C. King, in the firm of E. F. & L. C. King, in the spring of 1879 he erected a plant for the manufacture of acetate of lime, wood alcohol and charcoal, in Sullivan county, New York. A small village grew up in the vicinity of the works, and it was named Acidalia. Mr. King is postmaster of this village, appointed first in January, 1882, and serving continuously to the present time. In this business his health improved, though he never has enjoyed good health since. He has always been an advocate of clean politics and of temperance. Within a circle of twenty-five miles of this village there were some thirty factories of the same kind, and the workmen in all of them were much addicted to drink. Mr. King used every means in his power to induce his men to keep away from liquor and urged them to save their

money. As a consequence, no less than twenty-five of his employees own their homes. None of the other factories can make so good a showing, largely for the reason that liquor was so easily obtainable in the other factory villages. In 1890 Mr. King bought the interests of L. C. King, exchanging for it his share in the business of L. C. King & Company, of New York City. He admitted to the firm Albert Holcomb, and the name became King & Holcomb. In 1900 the business was incorporated as the Sullivan Chemical Company.

Mr. King married, June 2, 1875, Louise E. Pratt, daughter of Hallam E. and Elizabeth Ripley (Lathrop) Pratt (see Pratt). She is descended from Mayflower ancestry in the Ripley line. Elizabeth Ripley Lathrop, who married Hallam E. Pratt, was daughter of Horace and Eunice (Ripley) Lathrop, granddaughter of Captain Ralph and Ruth (Huntington) Ripley. Joshua Ripley Jr., father of Ralph, was a son of Joshua Ripley and grandson of Joshua and Hannah (Bradford) Ripley. Hannah was a granddaughter of Governor William Bradford, of the Plymouth colony, a "Mayflower" immigrant, governor of the colony. John Ripley, father of the first Joshua, was a son of the immigrant William Ripley.

(The Pratt Line).

(I) Lieutenant William Pratt, the immigrant ancestor, came over it is supposed with Rev. Thomas Hooker, and settled at Newtown, now Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1633. He removed later to Hartford, Connecticut. He was a deputy to the general court for the twenty-third and last time, at the session which convened at Hartford, May 9, 1678. He married, in June, 1636, Elizabeth, daughter of John Clark, first of Saybrook and afterward of Welford. He died about 1678. Children: Elizabeth, born February 1, 1641, at Hartford, married, May 11, 1660, Lieutenant William Backus; John, mentioned below; Joseph, August 1, 1648, at Saybrook (?), married (second) Sarah Chapman, died August 12, 1703; Sarah, April 1, 1651, Saybrook; Will, May 14, 1653, Saybrook, married Hannah Kirtland; Samuel, October 6, 1655, Saybrook; Nathaniel, married (first), May 2, 1688, Sarah Beaumont, (second), January 21, 1718, Sarah Willard, (third) Rebecca —; Lydia, January 1, 1659.

(H) Ensign John Pratt, son of Lieutenant William Pratt, was born February 20, 1644,

and died in 1726. He was a large landholder in Saybrook and Hebron, Connecticut. He first settled on land in the old parish of Saybrook, which had been given him by his father, in 1672. In 1678, on the death of his father, the paternal homestead on Essex Point came to him and he removed to the latter place. He was a blacksmith by trade, and frequently appears upon the records with the title ensign, but more commonly with that of Sergeant John Pratt (smith), to distinguish him from Sergeant John Pratt (tailor). He was a man of distinction, and several times represented the town in the general assembly, October 9, 1684, August 29, 1689, and May 14, 1691. He married, June 8, 1699, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Jones, of Guilford, Connecticut. An inventory of his estate was presented in court, August 31, 1720, which amounted to £119 16s. 3d., not including his lands. Children: John, born September 5, 1671, Saybrook, married, November 20, 1697, Hannah Williams, died about 1744; Elizabeth, April 3, 1673, Saybrook, married, April 13, 1693, Benjamin Lord, (second) — Whittlesay; Thomas, October 28, 1675, died August 5, 1694, at Hartford; Isaac, mentioned below; Sarah, June 5, 1680, Saybrook, married Joseph Dudley; Lydia, September 18, 1692, married, July 27, 1710, Rev. Phineas Fiske, died July 14, 1765; Melitable, September 6, 1685, married — Hough; Mary, born 1688, married, May 22, 1713, John Worthington, died October 20, 1759.

(III) Isaac, son of Ensign John Pratt, was born January 16, 1677, and married Mary Taylor. He died in 1733. Children: Isaac, born July 21, 1705, Saybrook, died May 27, 1787, married, May 31, 1733, Mary Jones; Timothy, January 20, 1713, Saybrook, married Sarah Palmer; Mary, September 8, 1715, Saybrook, died January 11, 1794, married Thomas Ingraham; Humphrey, mentioned below; James, 1725, Saybrook, married (first) Deborah Walker, (second) Anna Jones; Elizabeth.

(IV) Humphrey, son of Isaac Pratt, was born May 16, 1716, in Saybrook, and married, November 30, 1746, Lydia, daughter of William and — Tulley, born July 24, 1711, died July 31, 1791. He died August 20, 1797. Children: Humphrey, born December 5, 1748, Saybrook, married (first), June 6, 1773, Mercy Tulley, (second), January 16, 1777, Mary Dorrance; William, November 22, 1750, died February 25, 1850, married, November 3, 1773, Hannah Shipman, served as lieutenant in the

revolution; Lydia, July 25, 1752; Elias, mentioned below; Andre, November 8, 1750, married (first), March 1, 1780, Nancy Dorrance, (second), 1780, Elizabeth Wheples, (third) June 12, 1796, Harriet Andrews.

(V) Elias, son of Humphrey Pratt, was born April 21, 1754. He was a soldier in the revolution, and was in the battles of Monmouth and Germantown, and several skirmishes at other places. He was made an orderly sergeant, and received an honorable discharge shortly before the surrender of Cornwallis. He married Patience Clark, and lived in Binghamton, New York. Children: Artemas, born May 5, 1781, died in Kentucky, 1811; Zenas, mentioned below; Laura, March 25, 1787, married January 8, 1802, Zopher Adams; Maverick, May 9, 1794, died November 3, 1800, married, January 6, 1820, Samantha Hyde; Harriet Augusta; Nathaniel Proctor, September 6, 1802, married, October 5, 1828, Hannah Murch.

(VI) Zenas, son of Elias Pratt, was born December 22, 1763, and married, July 3, 1810, Sally Sabine, who died December 24, 1876. He was a cabinet maker by trade and lived in Binghamton. He died October 16, 1861. Children: 1. Robert M., born March 21, 1811; married Mary Wheaton, died August 31, 1880; a portrait painter, and lived in New York City. 2. Hallam E., mentioned below. 3. George, January 14, 1815, died April 26, 1884; married Elizabeth Bradbury. 4. Francis M., May 5, 1817, died June 27, 1864; served in the civil war. 5. Frederick W., May 30, 1819; married Elizabeth Covert. 6. James A., July 30, 1821, died September 30, 1850. 7. William H., March 17, 1825, died 1891; married (first) Eunice Saunders, (second) Ellen Conklin.

(VII) Hallam E., son of Zenas Pratt, was born in Binghamton, New York, August 23, 1812, and died May 28, 1885. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Horace and Eunice (Ripley) Lathrop, born May 23, 1822. He was educated in the schools of his native village. In early youth he became engaged in the dry goods business but soon changed to the book and stationery business. To the latter he was well adapted by his literary tastes and acquirements. For many years he conducted one of the best known book stores in the town. He served for many years on the city school board, and in 1867 was elected county clerk. In politics he was a Republican, and an uncompromising anti-slavery partisan and pro-

hibitionist. In religion he was a Presbyterian. Children: 1. Frances, born December 5, 1841; married, June 16, 1863, Charles H. Smith; children: Annie, Charles, Hallam, Louise, Sarah, Bessie. 2. Sarah, August 1, 1844; married, June 6, 1866, Asa R. Tweedy; children: Asa; Harry Hallam, professor of practical theology, Yale University; Raymond L.; Kenneth King. 3. Louise E., April 6, 1848; married, June 2, 1875, Eugene F. King (see King). 4. George H., January 4, 1852; married, January 24, 1876, Elizabeth Chaffee; child: Carroll, deceased. 5. Horace L., married, February 18, 1891, ————; children: Hallam E., Donald Lathrop.

(The Sabine Line).

(I) William Sabine, or Sabin, the immigrant ancestor, was born in France or England, and settled as early as 1643 in the town of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, being among its founders. Tradition has it that he came from Wales or the south of England, taking refuge there, but it is more likely that his parents or grandparents left France on account of religious trouble. He was evidently English-speaking, and must have been educated in England. He became one of the leaders of the town and church. He was a miller by trade. He married first ————, (second) Martha, born December 11, 1641, daughter of James and Anna Allen. He died February 9, 1687. His will, dated June 4, 1685, proved at Boston, July 17, 1687, bequeathing to sixteen of his twenty children. Children of first wife, all born in Rehoboth except the two eldest: Samuel; Elizabeth, 1642; Joseph, May 24, 1645; Benjamin, May 3, 1646; Nehemiah, May 28, 1647; Experience, June 8, 1646; Mary or Mercy, May 23, 1652; Abigail, September 8, 1653; Hannah, October 22, 1654; Patience, last of February, 1655; Jeremiah, January 24, 1657; Sarah, July 27, 1660. Children of second wife: James, January 1, 1664-65; John, August 27, 1666; Hezekiah, April 3, 1669; Noah, March 1, 1671; Mehitable, May 15, 1673; Mary, September 8, 1675; Sarah, February 16, 1677; Margaret, April 30, 1680.

(II) Benjamin, son of William Sabine, was born at Rehoboth, May 3, 1646. In 1675 he removed to Roxbury, Massachusetts, and in 1686 was one of the thirteen pioneers who settled at Woodstock, Connecticut, and joined the same year in purchasing a tract of land just south of Woodstock, Mashamoquoit, now

Pomfret. He lived in Woodstock until 1705, when he moved to Pomfret, and died there July 21, 1725. He married (first) Sarah, born June 2, 1650, daughter of John and Rebecca Polly, of Roxbury; (second), July 5, 1678, Sarah Parker, who died January 22, 1717-18. Children of first wife: Josiah, born in Rehoboth, October 11, 1669; Ebenezer, at Rehoboth, mentioned below; Benjamin, at Rehoboth, December 2, 1673; Mehitable, at Roxbury, September 7, 1677. Children of second wife, born at Roxbury, except two youngest: Sarah, August 1, 1679; Nehemiah, January 10, 1681; Patience, May 3, 1682; Jeremiah, March 11, 1684; Experience, February, 1686; Stephen, at Woodstock, May 30, 1689; Timothy, 1694.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Benjamin Sabine, was born at Rehoboth, December 10, 1671. He resided at Woodstock. In 1700 he was ensign in expedition against Canada. He died September 18, 1739. He married Susanna ———. Children, born at Woodstock: Ebenezer, July 8, 1696; Joseph, January 23, 1701; Susanna, April 5, 1704; Joshua, mentioned below; Mehitable, July 21, 1711; Seth, October 21, 1714.

(IV) Joshua, son of Ebenezer Sabine, was born at Woodstock, May 26, 1706. He married, January 22, 1734, Mary ———. Children, born at Pomfret: Abishai, September 10, 1735; Susanna, August 25, 1737; Joshua, June 6, 1740; Mary, May 6, 1742; Sylvanus, January 14, 1744; Phethena, January 6, 1747; Lucy, August 9, 1749; Walter, February 12, 1752; Alice, April 20, 1754; Elizabeth, September 6, 1756.

(V) Walter, son of Joshua Sabine, was born at Pomfret, February 12, 1752. He was a surveyor, and moved to New York state. His daughter Sally, born November 28, 1780, died December 24, 1876, married Zenas Pratt (see Pratt).

In 1790 the federal census shows that Walter Sabine was of Chenango town, Montgomery county, New York, and had four females in his family. No other Walter is reported in the census from any state.

This branch of the Bartlett
BARTLETT family came from Stopham,
county Sussex, England. In
the ancient Norman church of this period is
seen the marble slabs with figures of brass in-

laid, in memory of the Bartlett ancestors, showing a regular lineage from John Barttelot, who died in the year 1428, to Colonel George Bartlett, who died in 1872. The ancient form of the name (Barttelot) dates back to the Norman conquest. The coat-of-arms is: Sable three sinister falconer's gloves argent, arranged triangularly two above and one below, pendant bands around the wrist and tassels or. About the close of the fifteenth century the castle was granted as a crest to John Barttelot, and in the sixteenth century the Swan crest was granted in commemoration of the right granted the family by William the Conqueror to keep swans in the river Arun.

(I) Adam Barttelot, an esquire, came with the Conqueror from Normandy, and had his seat at Ferring, county Sussex.

(II) William Barttelot de Stopham, son of Adam, was buried at Stopham Church, as was his son, John (III), and his son, Richard, Esq. (IV).

(V) Thomas, son of Richard, was a native and resident of Sussex county, England. His name appears as Bartlett.

(VI) Robert, son of Thomas Bartlett, was the immigrant ancestor of the American branch of the family. He was born in Sussex county, England, in 1606, and came in the ship "Ann," in 1623. He was a cooper by trade, and settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts; was admitted a freeman in 1633, and served on the jury and as a town officer. His will, proved October 29, 1676, devised his entire estate to his wife. His name is inscribed on the tablet at Hartford Church as one of the founders of that town. He married, in 1628, Mary, daughter of Richard Warren, who came in the "Mayflower," and her marriage portion was confirmed to him, March 7, 1636. Children: Benjamin, born 1638; Joseph, of whom further; Rebecca, married, December 30, 1650, William Harlow; Mary, married (first), September 10, 1661, Richard Foster, of Plymouth, (second), Jonathan Morey; Sarah, married, December 23, 1661, Anthony Sprague, of Plymouth; Lydia, born June 8, 1647, married (first) James Barnaby, (second) John Nelson; Mercy, born March 10, 1650, married, December 25, 1668, John Ivey, of Boston.

(VII) Joseph, son of Robert Bartlett, was born in Plymouth, in 1630, and married Hannah, daughter of Gabriel Fallowell. Children: Joseph, of whom further; Robert; Elnathan; Benjamin; Hannah, married Joseph Sylvester;

Mary, married John Barnes; Sarah, married Elisha Holmes.

(VIII) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Bartlett, was born in Plymouth, in 1665. He married, 1692, Lydia Griswold. Children: Joseph, of whom further; Samuel, born 1696; Lydia, 1698, married Lazarus Le Baron; Benjamin, 1699, married Lydia Merton; Sarah, 1703, married (first) Francis Le Baron, (second) Joseph Swift.

(IX) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Bartlett, was born in 1693; married, 1717, Elizabeth Bartlett. Children: William, born 1718; Sylvanus, of whom further; Jerusha, born 1721; married Joseph Crosswell; Lydia, born 1722, married Jonathan Parker; Zachets, born 1725; Betty, 1727, married Benjamin Rider; Joseph, 1729, married Lydia Cobb.

(X) Sylvanus, son of Joseph (3) Bartlett, was born in Plymouth, in 1719. He married, 1743, Martha Wait. Children, born in Plymouth: Wait, 1744; Elizabeth, 1749, married Thomas Bartlett; Sylvanus, of whom further; Mary, 1753, married Joseph Bartlett; Abner, 1755, married Anna Hovey; Martha, 1757; Jerusha, 1759; Joseph, 1761; Francis; Sophia, married Benjamin Drew; Jesse, 1772.

(XI) Sylvanus (2), son of Sylvanus (1) Bartlett, was born in 1751, in Plymouth, and settled in the adjoining town of Plympton. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain John Bradford's company, Colonel Theophilus Cotton's regiment; also in Captain Thomas Samson's company, Colonel Thomas Lothrop's regiment, in December, 1776, during the alarm at Bristol, Rhode Island; also in Captain Sprague's company, in 1777. He married, at Plymouth or Plympton, Sarah Loring; she died October 16, 1822, and he died in February, 1827. Children, probably not in order of birth: Bathsheba; Martha; Sylvanus; Sarah; Isaac; Betsey; Alvin; Joseph; Loring; Ignatius; Jerusha, married Nathaniel Holmes; Isaac, of whom further; Lydia; Thomas; Daniel.

(XII) Isaac, son of Sylvanus (2) Bartlett, was born at Plympton, about 1775. He married, October 29, 1801, Hannah Stevens, of Duxbury, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Eliza, born August 23, 1802. 2. Joseph, June 11, 1804; married Deborah Cafferty. 3. Alvin, October 21, 1806, died 1816. 4. Robert S., born December 18, 1808; married Dorcas M., daughter of Colonel Loring Bartlett, of Salisbury, Connecticut, son of Sylvanus and Sarah

Bartlett. 5. Abigail, born December 20, 1810; married James Weed. 6. Isaac L., of whom further. 7. Jerusha, born May 24, 1815; married Chester Manning. 8. William B., born October 14, 1818, died young. 9. Charles, born August 25, 1822.

(XIII) Isaac L., son of Isaac Bartlett, was born June 20, 1813. He married, in 1846, Emily, daughter of Joseph Jessup and ——— (Sherwood) Banks. Children, born in Binghamton, New York: 1. Arthur S., of whom further. 2. Laura B., married Herbert E. Smith; children: Emily S., married Richard DeWitt, and Florence S. 3. Isaac L., Jr., died in 1872. 4. Charles J., died in 1886. 5. Emily B., married Sidney T. Clark; children: Charles J. (deceased), and Sidney T., Jr.

(XIV) Arthur Strong, son of Isaac L. Bartlett, was born in Binghamton, New York, April 2, 1847. He attended the public schools of his native town, and was among the first graduates from the high school, completing the course at the age of sixteen years. After a course in a business college he entered the employ of his father in the lumber business, and after a time he and his brother were admitted to partnership, under the firm name of Bartlett & Company. After his father died he continued to carry on the business, which is now one of the most extensive in its line in the city of Binghamton. Mr. Bartlett is president of the Board of Commerce, and a director of the First National Bank, and of the Chenango Valley Savings Bank. He is a Republican, and has served the city several years as a park commissioner. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and he is a member of the Binghamton Press and Dobson clubs. He married, in Monticello, New York, October 27, 1882, Kate, daughter of James B. and Sarah B. (Teller) Mapledoram.

(The Teller Line).

(1) Willem Teller, son of Romanus Teller, was the first ancestor of the family in New Netherland. He was born in 1620. According to a deposition made July 6, 1698, when seventy-eight years of age he arrived at New York in the summer of 1630, and was sent by Governor Kieft to Fort Orange, where he served as corporal, and afterward was made wachmeister of the fort. He lived in Albany from 1639 to 1692, with small intermissions in voyages to New York, Delaware, and one to Holland. From was a trader about fifty years in Albany, from whence he moved with his sons

to New York in 1692. He was one of the earliest proprietors of Schenectady in 1662, but probably never resided there, and was one of the five patentees named in the first patent of the town, in 1684. He died in 1701. In his will, made March 10, 1660, he mentions six children as living: Andries, Helena, Elizabeth, Willem, Johannes and Jannetje. Although a prosperous merchant, the inventory of his property only amounted to 910 pounds, 10 shillings 2 pence. There is reason to believe that he distributed most of his property to his children before making the will. He married Margaret Duncassen, who died before 1664, in which year he made a marriage contract (April 9) with Maria Varlett, widow of Paulis Schrick. She died in 1702, and her estate inventoried one thousand two hundred and seventy-five pounds twelve shillings and nine pence. He and his wife were among the first members of the old Dutch Church at Fort Orange (Albany), their names being on the first records of the church. He endowed it with funds to maintain it. In the church tower a panel of glass bore his coat-of-arms. Children: 1. Andries, for many years a magistrate in Albany; married Sophia, daughter of Oloff Stevense Van Cortlandt, May 6, 1671, in New York, whither he soon after moved. 2. Helena, married (first) Cornelius Bogardus, who died 1666; (second) ——— Van Ball; (third) Francis Rombouts. 3. Maria, married (first) Pieter Van Alen, who died 1674; (second) ——— Lookermans; (third), 1677, Garrett Van Ness. 4. Elizabeth, or Lysbeth, married (first) Abraham Van Tricht; (second) Melgert Wynantse Van der Pool. 5. Jacob, married, October 24, 1683, Christina Wessels, of New York, where he was living in 1686, in Whitehall street; was master of sloop "Hope-well," plying between New York and Esopus. 6. William, of whom further. 7. Johannes, settled in Schenectady; married, August 18, 1686, Susanna Wendell; was taken prisoner by Indians at burning of Schenectady in 1690, taken to Canada by the French, and redeemed by his father, who deeded to him, June 20, 1700, two lots of forty-seven acres in Schenectady, received under patent from Governor Stuyvesant, June 20, 1667. 8. Jannetje, married Arent Philippse Schuyler, November 26, 1684.

The records show that the above-named Willem Teller was a strong figure. In 1656 he and Evert Wendell were collectors of taxes.

July 26, 1670, his wife Maria had a suit against Dominie Schlaectz, as to the ownership of a negro slave. In 1678 Willem Teller accidentally killed an Indian squaw with a gun he had taken from the wall as she entered the door. A trial was held May 10, 1678. There were several Indian witnesses. During the trial he was confined at his house. He was acquitted. On May 21, 1681, his stepdaughter, Susanna Schrick, married Captain Anthony Brockholes, commander-in-chief of the military forces of the colony, and who acted as governor during the absence of Governor Andros. On December 9, 1681, Willem Teller has a dispute with the magistrate as to Gabriel's house, where powder was stored. In 1684 the town was divided into six wards, and he was chosen representative, the election being held in the court house, June 3. On October 7, 1684, he was continued as a justice of the peace.

(II) William, son of Willem Teller, married, November 10, 1680, Rachel, daughter of Dr. Hans and Sarah (Bogardus) Kierstedt, her mother being a daughter of Dominie Everardus Bogardus and Anneke Jans. Soon afterward he removed to New York, where he made his will, June 25, 1710. He owned large tracts of land in Westchester county; one was above the town of Ossining, a part of it projecting into the Hudson river, and was known as Teller's Point. Children baptized in New York: Margarita, born August 17, 1687; William, September 1, 1689, married Mary Kenniff; John, of whom further; Margarette, April 3, 1696, married Jacobus Stoutenburgh; Jacobus, October 20, 1703.

(III) John, son of William Teller, was born in 1693; married Aulie Vermilyea. Children: Luke, of whom further; Rachel, Catherine, Abram, John, Jonas.

(IV) Luke, son of John Teller, married, October 16, 1763, Sarah Snediker. Children: James, Elizabeth, Sarah, Abram, Rachel, Catherine, Richard, John, of whom further, Auley, Theodora.

(V) John (2), son of Luke Teller, married Deborah Waring. Children: William Waring, of whom further; James, married Elizabeth Devoe; Harriet, married ——— Van Schoick; Solomon, born April 6, 1793, died November 26, 1852, married Cynthia Groo; Luke, married Julia Remsen; Stephen, married Abigail Smith.

(VI) William Waring, son of John (2)

Teller, was born in 1794, and died in Monticello, New York, October 4, 1862. He married Amy Hall, born September 23, 1799, died June 9, 1878. Children: Deborah, married Alexander Black; Lucinda, married James Johnston; David, born April 18, 1821, married, September 2, 1843, Elizabeth Black; John, married Minerva Kniffin; Richard, married Eliza Chase; Sarah B., of whom further; Nancy, married Levi Devoe; Elizabeth, married William Van Valkenburgh; Daniel, married Mary Hoyt; James, married Vesta Dunham; Horace.

(VII) Sarah B., daughter of William Waring Teller, was born January 22, 1831, and died July 28, 1907. She married, September 18, 1851, James B. Mapledoram, born December 18, 1827, at Blagdon, near Bath, England. Children: Ida, born July 3, 1852, married, October 16, 1872, John J. Linson; Ira, twin of Ida, married, October, 1883, Cora Pinney; Myron, born October 2, 1854; Kate B., born May 2, 1856, married, October 27, 1882, Arthur S. Bartlett (see Bartlett XIV).

Frederick Hale was born in Connecticut about 1789, died in Norwich, New York, in 1855. He came to New York state some time between 1808 and 1812, and lived for some time in New Lisbon, Otsego county, New York, where all his children were born. For many years in his youth he ran a peddler's cart on the road, and later in life settled in Pharsalia, where he was a farmer. He came to Norwich in 1851, when he retired from active life. He married, in Otsego county, New York, Abigail Warner, born in 1789, died in 1854. Children born in New Lisbon: Warner E., Elam, Henry, Hiram, mentioned below; Eliza, William H., Samuel.

(II) Hiram, son of Frederick Hale, was born in New Lisbon, September 27, 1817, died in Norwich, New York, 1890. He attended the public schools at New Lisbon, and the Old Norwich Academy, Chenango county, where he came with his parents in 1835. For some years he taught school in the winters, and was a farmer at Pharsalia until 1851, when he went to Norwich, living on what is now the old Hale farm. In 1896 he removed to the village of Norwich, where he retired from active life, and where he resided until his death. In politics he was a "Black Republican," and served several terms as assessor. For many years he was deacon and trustee of the First Baptist

church. He married, in 1844, Abigail M. Newton, born in Preston, New York, July 17, 1817, died May 28, 1907, daughter of Jedutha Newton, of Guilford, Vermont, and Martha Maria (Smith) Newton, daughter of Elisha Smith, a first settler of Norwich, who built the stone mill on West Main street in 1806. Children: 1. Hiram Oscar, mentioned below. 2. Martha Maria, born 1851; married F. W. Foster, a Baptist minister, of Omaha, Nebraska, now western manager of Penn Life Insurance Company; children: Robert, Harold, Mildred. 3. Eliza Jane, married Milton Brown, deceased; children: Henry Hale, Grace Hull, married Henry Skidmore, one child, Dorothea Hale Skidmore; William R., Ray, Reed. 4. Charles Newton, died aged two.

(III) Hiram Oscar, son of Hiram Hale, was born in Pharsalia, Chenango county, New York, July 16, 1848. When he was about three years old he removed with his parents to Norwich, New York, and has made his home there since that time. He attended the Norwich public schools and the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. Until 1894 he followed farming for his occupation on a place that his father bought in Norwich in 1851, known to the present time as the old Hale farm. In 1894 he engaged in business in Norwich as a dealer in flour, feed and grain, and has built up a large and flourishing trade. He has taken an active part in town affairs and has been honored with various offices of trust and responsibility. He has been assessor, overseer of the poor and appraiser in bankruptcy under the new federal bankrupt law. In politics he is a Republican and for several years has been a member of the Republican town committee. He is a director of the Norwich Hospital Association and trustee of the First Baptist church. For ten years he was secretary of the Chenango County Agricultural Society. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Norwich.

He married, September 22, 1872, Delia Franklin, of Norwich, daughter of William B. and Eunice (Walworth) Franklin, and granddaughter of Elisha Franklin, of Vermont. Children: 1. Charles F., born at Norwich, November 4, 1873; educated in the district and high schools of Norwich; associated with his father in farming on the homestead and now in partnership with him in the grain business; married Florence Lemly, of Norwich, New York; children: Frederick Oscar, born May 11,

1907; Howard, April 16, 1909. 2. Grace, born February 23, 1875, died May 21, 1876. 3. Frederick Oscar, born May 7, 1878, died September 28, 1897. 4. Harry William, born September 27, 1884; was educated in the Norwich public schools and was graduated from the Rensselaer Polytechnic School in the class of 1907; now engaged in barge canal work at Mechanicsville, New York, where he has charge of a contract amounting to a million and a half dollars; married, in 1907, Viola Lake, of Troy, who died December 11, 1910; child, Russell, born May 17, 1909, now living with his grandfather.

Nathaniel Wales, immigrant an-

cestor, was born in England as
WALES early as 1600 and came to New

England in the ship "James," a fellow passenger of the famous Rev. Richard Mather, who left an interesting description of the voyage in his journal printed in "Young's Chronicles." Nathaniel Wales, who was the progenitor of all the colonial families of the name, settled in Dorchester, of which he became a proprietor. He was admitted to the church there and made a freeman, November 2, 1637. He was a weaver or webster by trade. He removed to Boston in 1650, and was received into the church there with his wife, Susan, March 2, 1651-52. She was a daughter of John Greenaway, a millwright of Dorchester. Isabel, whom some records give as the name of his wife, may have been his first wife. He deposed, February 1, 1661, that his wife's name was Susan. Nathaniel Wales died at Boston, December 4, 1661, and his will was dated June 20, 1661, bequeathing land at Dorchester and Boston to his wife and three sons, daughters Priscilla and Sarah, and grandchild, Timothy Wells, Jr. His widow died without administering his estate, and Jerifah Wales was appointed administrator, July 6, 1719. Children: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Timothy, lived at Dorchester; John, of Dorchester; Priscilla, Sarah, daughter, married Timothy Wells.

(II) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Wales, was born about 1625, doubtless in England, died May 10, 1662, at Boston. His will was dated May 18, 1662, and proved May 27, following. He married Isabel Humphrey, who was baptized at Winwick, England, January 23, 1630, daughter of Major General Humphrey Atherton, of Dorchester, one of the most distinguished men of the first generation in

Massachusetts. His wife died shortly before his death. Children born in Boston: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Samuel, Mary, Jonathan, killed in King Philip's war.

(III) Elder Nathaniel (3) Wales, son of Nathaniel (2) Wales, was born about 1650, died at Braintree, March 23, 1718. He settled early in life in Braintree, formerly Mount Wollaston and part of Boston. He was there as early as 1675, and he bought twenty acres of land, September 6, 1684, of the old iron works property at Braintree, then called Montopod. He was chosen deacon of the Braintree church and ordained ruling elder there, February 27, 1700-01, by Rev. Mr. Fiske, Rev. Peter Thacher, of Milton, and Elder John Rogers, of Weymouth. He married, Joanna Faxon, who died May 11, 1704, daughter of Thomas Faxon, of Braintree. She was less than fifteen years old, we are told, when her first child was born. Children: Elizabeth, born February 10, 1675-76; Joanna, April 18, 1679; Sarah, March 11, 1680; Nathaniel, December 29, 1681; Joanna, December 19, 1683; Elk-anah, December 1, 1685; Deborah, October 16, 1687; Thomas, October 6, 1689; Mary, April 1, 1691; Samuel, June 23, 1693; Thomas, mentioned below; Joseph, April 29, 1697; John, May 25, 1699; Rachel, October 15, 1701; Atherton, March 8, 1704.

(IV) Deacon Thomas Wales, son of Elder Nathaniel (3) Wales, was born in Braintree, April 19, 1695. He married (first), January 13, 1719, Mary Belcher, who died January 30, 1741. He married (second), September 7, 1742, Sarah Belcher, widow of Samuel Belcher. Children of first wife, born in Braintree: Samuel, November 3, 1719; Atherton, February 11, 1721; Mary, November 21, 1722; Ephraim, October, 1725, died young; Ephraim, November 3, 1727; Moses, December 20, 1728; Nathaniel, October 26, 1729; Deborah, March 27, 1731; Thomas, August 24, 1733; Mary, February 27, 1736; Thomas, February 20, 1738; John, March 3, 1739-40. Children of second wife: Joanna, May 9, 1746; Ephraim, twin of Joanna, mentioned below; John, February 14, 1747, died young.

(V) Dr. Ephraim Wales, son of Deacon Thomas Wales, was born in Braintree, May 9, 1746. He graduated from Harvard College in 1768, and fitted himself for the medical profession. He practiced medicine in South Braintree for many years and was eminently successful. He was a soldier in the revolution

on the Lexington alarm, in Captain Seth Turner's company, Colonel Benjamin Lincoln's regiment. He married ——— Beale. Children: Dr. Thomas Beale, graduate of Harvard, 1795, resided in Boston; Dr. Ephraim, born about 1780, succeeded his father; Emily, Ira, mentioned below.

(VI) Ira, son of Dr. Ephraim Wales, was born about 1789, died about 1883. He settled in Schoharie county, New York, where he was for many years a lumber dealer and farmer. He married Catherine Moore. Children: 1. Harvey, married (first) ——— Smith, (second) Sarah Eldredge. 2. John, married Hannah Rappelye. 3. Sidney, mentioned below. 4. Ira, married (first) Polly Bennett; (second) Mary Ann Evans. 5. Harmon, married Eliza Andrews. 6. Catherine Maria, married Jacob Vosburg. 7. Sally Ann, married Daniel Bean. 8. Clarissa, married Charles Walker.

(VII) Sidney, son of Ira Wales, was born in Schoharie county, New York, about 1815, died about 1871. He married Loretta, daughter of Peter Brewer. Children: 1. Helen, born 1834; married Solomon Butterfield, and had one son, Edward Butterfield. 2. Charles Brewer, mentioned below. 3. Esther Ann, born April, 1838; married John Lambert. 4. John, died in childhood. 5. Ira, killed in the service in the civil war. 6. Henry, soldier in the civil war. 7. Albert. 8. Norman.

(VIII) Charles Brewer, son of Sidney Wales, was born in Schoharie county, New York, April 13, 1836. He went with his parents to Clarkson, New York, and later to Tioga county, New York. He was educated in the public schools. In 1861 he removed to Binghamton, New York, where he followed farming and the lumber and canal business. Afterward he was the proprietor of the Chenango House, in Water street, Binghamton, for many years, and the Warner House, which he owned in partnership with Robert Wilson. After this firm was dissolved he continued as sole proprietor of the Warner House for four years more. In 1884 he bought a farm in Conklin, where he lived for two years. Returning to Binghamton, he built the Wales Hotel and conducted it until he retired from active business in 1891. He invested in real estate in Binghamton and built various buildings, including the Wales Block. He was actively interested in the welfare and growth of the city, and at one time served as street commis-

sioner. He married Emmeline, daughter of Ira Wales, mentioned above, son of Ira (VI). Children: Augustus G., born May 1, 1858, married Eva Osborne; Charles S., mentioned below; Fred S., died in childhood; Gordon D., died in infancy; Judge B. Roger, born July, 1879.

(IX) Charles S., son of Charles Brewer Wales, was born in Binghamton, New York, December 9, 1863. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and graduated from the Binghamton high school. During his youth he worked on a farm and afterward entered the employ of his father as clerk in the Wales House, and was associated with his father in the management of the hotel until 1896, when he and his brother, Augustus G. Wales, bought the property. In 1896 Mr. Wales bought his brother's interest and since then he has been sole proprietor of the hotel. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1905 and 1909 was an alderman of the city. He married Alice E., daughter of Ira and Elmira (Pardee) Gardiner. Children born at Binghamton: Lulu, August 20, 1884, died October, 1891; Wellington, December 24, 1886; Orville, May 21, 1892.

This name is sometimes now written Aylmer and Elmore, and has representatives scattered over a wide area in this country. The name has been prominently identified with the settlement of Orange and Tioga counties, and has been conspicuous in adjoining sections of New Jersey.

(1) Edward Elmer, a native of England, was enrolled June 22, 1632, among those desiring to emigrate to the American colonies. He sailed in the ship "Lion," and arrived at Boston, September 16, 1632, settling in Newtown (Cambridge) where he remained until 1636. In that year he joined the colony of Rev. Thomas Hooker in a settlement at Hartford, Connecticut, where he continued to reside until 1654. In that year he was one of the first settlers of Northampton, Massachusetts, and was a witness to the Indian deed obtained by Mr. John Pynchon for the Hartford Company to territory now comprising the town of Hadley, Massachusetts. He returned to Hartford about 1660, and that year obtained possession of a large tract of land on the east side of the Great River, at Podunk, now in the town of South Windsor. He immedi-

ately began the improvement of this tract, and his sons John and Samuel were there in 1666. In 1669 he was the only freeman of the name on the records of the town of Windsor. In 1672 his sons, Edward and John, were among those appointed with the father to work the roads. During King Philip's war, he was killed by the Indians in June, 1676, while at Po-lunk, or on the way from Hartford. He continued to retain his property in Hartford, and a part of his land in East Windsor is still held by his descendants. His wife Mary was born April 16, 1607, and is supposed to have married (second) Thomas Catlin, of Hartford. Children: John, Samuel, Elizabeth, Edward, Joseph, Mary and Sarah.

(II) Samuel, second son of Edward and Mary Elmer, was baptized March 21, 1647, at Hartford, where he probably died about 1691. His wife Elizabeth, born 1654, married (second), September 8, 1693 (called of Northampton), at Enfield, Connecticut, Simon Booth. Her death is recorded in the church records of Windsor, "Samuel Elmer's wife," January 26, 1727. Children: Samuel, Abigail, Edward, Deacon Jonathan and Rev. Daniel.

(III) Deacon Jonathan Elmer, third son of Samuel and Elizabeth Elmer, was born 1685, and baptized at the Center church in Hartford May 8, 1687. About 1712 he removed to Norwalk, and in 1746 settled at Sharon, Connecticut, where he died June 5, 1778. His wife Mary, born 1790, died at Sharon, January 22, 1783. Children: Elizabeth, Eliakim, Martin, Colonel Samuel, Mary, Daniel, Abigail, David, Rev. Jonathan and Dr. Nathaniel. Rev. Jonathan Elmer, born June 4, 1727, graduated at Yale at the age of twenty years, and was for some time pastor of a church at Florida in the town of Warwick, Orange county, New York; he married Amy Gale.

(IV) Dr. Nathaniel Elmer, youngest child of Deacon Jonathan and Mary Elmer, was born February 17, 1733, in Windsor, and prepared for the practice of medicine. He settled before 1758 at Florida, New York, where he practiced many years, and died in December, 1797, in New York City, and was buried in St. Paul's churchyard. He was captain of the Florida company of militia under Colonel Jonathan Haythorn, of Warwick, in 1775, and served as surgeon of state militia until his death. He married Anna, daughter of William Thompson, who settled in the southern

part of Goshen, two miles from Florida, at a very early date. Children: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. Jesse, born June 11, 1764, married Sarah Minturn. 3. Samuel, died 1815. 4. Mary, died at the age of forty. 5. Asa, died young. 6. Temperance, married Judge Robert Armstrong. 7. Julia, married Richard Roe. 8. Nancy, married (first) John Smith, (second) Joshua Conkling; died at ninety years. 9. Nathaniel, M. D., died in his thirty-fourth year.

(V) Dr. William Elmer, eldest child of Dr. Nathaniel and Anna (Thompson) Elmer, was born January 19, 1758, at Florida, New York, and died in Goshen, May 24, 1816. He was a soldier of the revolution, in the Fourth regiment of Orange county militia, enlisting as a private at the age of seventeen. Subsequently he pursued the study of medicine and practiced at Goshen, where he was long held in high esteem. Like his father, he was surgeon of the militia until his death. He married, June 29, 1779, Mary, daughter of General William and Mary (Jackson) Allison. General Allison was born 1738, in the town of Goshen, Orange county, son of Joseph Allison, who came from Southold, Long Island, in 1725, and settled in Goshen, where he died thirty years later. He was a member of the first, second, third and fourth provincial congresses, leaving the latter in 1777 to take part in the operations along the Hudson river, to prevent the ascent of that stream by the British forces. He was made colonel in 1775, and was taken prisoner at Fort Montgomery, and held by the British until December, 1780, when he was released. In 1783 he was made a brigadier-general of state militia, and in the same year was elected a member of the state senate, serving until 1786. He died in 1804. Children of Dr. William Elmer: Micah Allison, mentioned below; Horace, born September 23, 1783, married Susan Stewart; Sarah Maria, 1796, married Mahlon Ford.

(VI) Micah Allison, senior son of Dr. William and Mary (Allison) Elmer, was born May 13, 1781, in Goshen, and engaged in farming in that town, near Minisink, whence he removed to Wantage, Sussex county, New Jersey. He died December 31, 1849, in Unionville, and was buried at Ridgebury, New York. He married, February 4, 1804, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Ann (Ketchum) Allison. Children: 1. William, died young. 2. Julia Ann, born April 13, 1806, died in Ches-



Edward A. Mearns

ter, New York. 3. Richard Allison, mentioned below. 4. Isaac, died young. 5. Henry DeLancey, born February 18, 1812, died at Chester. 6. Nathaniel, January 3, 1816; was a Presbyterian clergyman, and died in Middletown, New York. 7. Teresa A., November 6, 1819; married Isaac W. Allison, and died in Chester.

(VII) Richard Allison, second son of Micah Allison and Elizabeth Elmer, was born August 28, 1808, in Wantage, and died in Waverly, New York, August 8, 1867. In early life he engaged in farming, and became interested in western land. He decided to remove to the west, and on the way visited his brother, Rev. Nathaniel Elmer, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Waverly, who persuaded him to remain there. He located in that town in November, 1850, and there continued until the close of his life. He was much interested in the growth and development of the town, in schools and churches, and all good works. He married, September 11, 1832, Charlotte Bailey, born February 23, 1809, in Minisink, Orange county, New York, died September 4, 1882, in Waverly, daughter of Colonel Jonathan and Catherine (Stewart) Bailey, of Wawayanda, Orange county, New York. Children: Howard, mentioned below; Mary, died unmarried, in Waverly, 1909; Richard A., mentioned below; Antoinette, residing in Waverly, unmarried.

(VIII) Howard, senior son of Richard A. and Charlotte (Bailey) Elmer, was born April 2, 1833, in Wawayanda, and died in Waverly, September 9, 1892. He prepared for college at Ridgebury and Goshen academies, but the delicate state of his health prohibited his taking up the college course. At the age of seventeen he went to Waverly, where he soon took a position in the Waverly Bank, and was later connected with the Chemung Canal Bank, Elmira, and the First National Bank of Waverly. He was among the founders of the last-mentioned institution, of which he was cashier until 1868, after which time he was president until his death. A farsighted business man, he took a prominent position in the community, and was active in fostering many interests of that section. In association with his brother and others he purchased about one thousand acres of land in the Susquehanna Valley, on which the present city of Sayre, Pennsylvania, is located. The panic of 1873 tended to discourage operations, but he had

abounding faith in the future of the section, which was fully justified by subsequent events. The proprietors secured the location here of the Pennsylvania & New York and Lehigh Valley railroad shops, and also the location of foundries and other industries at Sayre and adjoining village of Athens. Mr. Elmer became president and manager of the Sayre Land Company. He was one of the first to conceive the idea of founding a town; he formulated the plans, purchased several farms and platted the village of Sayre, which beautiful and thrifty village owes its birth almost wholly to Howard Elmer. He was also president of the Sayre Water Company and the Cayuta Wheel & Foundry Company. He was also a director of the Pennsylvania & New York, and Geneva, the Ithaca & Sayre Railroad Companies, and treasurer of the Buffalo & Geneva Railroad Company. The various industries which he founded brought him ultimately a most satisfactory return, and especially in the development of his landed interests. In 1875-76 he was receiver of two railroad companies, whose affairs he handled with skill and ability. While Mr. Elmer took the intelligent interest which every good citizen feels in the progress of public concerns, he steadfastly refused to be a candidate for any office. He married, October 10, 1865, Sarah Perry, fourth daughter of George A. and Julia A. (Shepard) Perkins, of Athens, Pennsylvania (see Perkins).

(VIII) Richard Allison (2), junior son of Richard Allison (1) and Charlotte (Bailey) Elmer, was born June 16, 1842, in Wawayanda, and died October 1, 1888, in New York City. He was eight years of age when his father removed to Waverly, and his primary education was supplied by the public schools of that town, including the high school. Entering Hamilton College at Clinton, New York, he was graduated in 1864; he subsequently pursued the study of law and was admitted to the bar, but the death of his father changed his plans and he launched into what proved an extraordinarily successful business career. In 1868 he became cashier of the First National Bank of Waverly, succeeding his brother, who at that time became president, and to his farsighted business capacity must be attributed much of the successful business which that institution handled. Beside being director of the bank, he was interested in many of the industries of Sayre, being a director of the Sayre

Land Company, the Sayre Water Company and the Cayuta Wheel & Foundry Company. While busily engaged in caring for his extensive business interests, he was also active in the social, charitable and political interests of the community, but never himself sought office.

In 1876 he was prominently mentioned as a candidate before the Republican state convention for the nomination for state treasurer, but did not seek or foster this movement. His exceptional executive capacity was, however, known to many people of the state, and upon the accession to the presidency of James A. Garfield, in 1881, many friends of Mr. Elmer suggested to the president his employment in some official capacity. Accordingly he was appointed second assistant postmaster general, and confirmed by the senate May 5, 1881. The star route and steamboat service came under his jurisdiction, and he immediately set about the reformation of many abuses which had grown up in this department of the public service. To the neglect of his own affairs he gave his time, energy and business talent to this work, and after accomplishing the desired end he resigned in February, 1884, in order to give more attention to his own business affairs, and retired with the thanks of President Arthur and the postmaster general. During the first year of his service in the postoffice department he accomplished a saving of \$1,778,000 to the government, and in each of the succeeding years while he served this retrenchment exceeded \$2,000,000 in amount. As a result of this and other progressive movements of the administration, the postoffice department became self-supporting for the first time in thirty years. At the same time, largely through the labors of Mr. Elmer, the rate of postage was reduced from three to two cents. For two years succeeding his resignation Mr. Elmer suffered greatly in health as the result of his close application and tireless labors. About this time he organized the American Surety Company of New York, and became its president, in which capacity he continued to serve until his death. After a rigid examination by the authorities, the plan of this institution was found to be sound and stable, and it has grown to be the leading organization of this class in America and probably in the world. Mr. Elmer became a director of the Wabash, Atlantic & Danville railroad, the Phoenix Insurance Company and various other New York and New England corporations.

He married, June 16, 1870, Sarah Foster France, daughter of J. Foster and Isabella (Sears) France, of Middletown, New York. Children: 1. Robert France, born July 3, 1871; married, October 17, 1911, Rachel Robinson, of Ferrisburg, Vermont, daughter of Rowland E. and Anna (Stevens) Robinson; he resides in New York City. 2. Richard Allison, born November 10, 1875. 3. Charles Howard, born January 29, 1878; the two last named reside with their mother in New York.

(The Perkins Line).

Peter, being one of the twelve Apostles, his name was a favorite one for centuries among Christians. It assumed the form of Pierre in France, whence it found its way into England and there took the diminutive form of Perkin. This gradually and naturally became Perkins. Many of the name were among the early settlers of New England, and their descendants have borne honorable part in the development of its modern civilization.

(1) John Perkins was born in Newent, Gloucestershire, England, in 1590. On December 1, 1630, he set sail from Bristol in the "Lyon," William Pierce, master, and his wife (Judith Gater), five children, and about a dozen other companions. They reached Nantasket, February 5, 1631, and settled in Boston. He was the first of that name to come to New England, and was one of the twelve who accompanied John Winthrop Jr. to settle in Ipswich, where he was made freeman May 18, 1631. On April 3, 1632, "it was ordered" by the general court "that noe pson wtsiever shall shoot att fowle upon Pullen Poynte or Noddles Beland; but that the sd places shalbe reserved for John Perkins to take fowle with nets." Also, November 7, 1632, John and three others were "appointed by the court to sett downe the bounds betwixte Dorchester and Rocksbury." He at once took a prominent stand among the colonists, and in 1636 and for many years afterward, represented Ipswich in the general high court. In 1645 he was appraiser, and signed the inventory of the estate of Sarah Dillingham. In 1648-52 he served on the grand jury. In March, 1650, "being above the age of sixty, he was freed from ordinary training of the court." He made his will (probate office, Salem, Massachusetts), March 28, 1654, and died a few months later, aged sixty-four. His

house in Ipswich was near the river, at the entrance of Jeffe Neck, on what is now East street. Children: John, born 1614; Thomas, 1616; Elizabeth, 1618; Mary, 1630; Jacob, mentioned below; Lydia, 1632.

(II) Jacob, third son of John and Judith (Gater) Perkins, was born in England in 1624. He was chosen sergeant of the Ipswich military company in 1664, and was afterward known as Sergeant Jacob Perkins. By his father's will he came into possession of the homestead and lands upon his mother's death. At this place there is a well still known as "Jacob's Well." He was a farmer, and his name frequently appears in the records of conveyances of farming lands. He died in Ipswich, January 27, 1700, aged seventy-six years. He married (first) Elizabeth (Lovell?) about 1648, by whom he had nine children. She died February 12, 1685, at about fifty years of age, and Jacob afterward married Damaris Robinson, a widow, who survived him. His house was struck by lightning on a Sunday in 1671, "while many people were gathered there to repeat the sermon, when he and many others were struck down, and had his waistcoat pierced with many small holes, like goose-shot, and was beaten down as if he had been dead for the present." Children: Elizabeth, born April 1, 1649; John, July 3, 1652, died 1718; Judith, July 11, 1655; Mary, May 14, 1658; Jacob, August 3, 1662; Matthew, June 23, 1665; Hannah, October 11, 1670; Joseph, mentioned below; Jabez, May 15, 1677.

(III) Deacon Joseph Perkins, fourth son of Jacob and Elizabeth Perkins, was born June 21, 1674, in Ipswich, and died September 6, 1726, in Norwich, Connecticut. He removed to Norwich in early life, and with his brother Jabez purchased about one thousand acres of land for seventy pounds. This was in that part of Norwich now the town of Lisbon, and lies in the forks of the Quinebaug and Shetucket rivers, and known as "Perkins Crotch." This land continued in the family until about the middle of the nineteenth century. Deacon Perkins was prominent in both town and church affairs and an influential citizen. He married in Norwich, May 22, 1700, Martha Morgan, of Preston, daughter of Joseph and Dorothy Morgan, born 1680, died October, 1754. She married (second), in 1727, Joseph Lathrop. Children of Deacon Joseph Perkins: Elizabeth, born 1701, died 1703; Mary; Dr. Joseph, 1704, died 1794; Martha, 1706; Cap-

tain John, mentioned below; Jerusha, 1711, died 1741; Matthew, August 31, 1713; Deborah (twin), 1715; Ann, twin with Deborah, died 1731; Hannah, 1717; Simon, 1720, died 1725-26; William, 1722.

(IV) Captain John (2) Perkins, second son of Joseph and Martha (Morgan) Perkins, was born October 5, 1709, in Norwich, and died there April 16, 1761. On account of his large size he was known as the "Great Perkins." He was possessed of a large property, including 650 acres in the Hanover Society, 347 acres in Windham county, and a partnership interest in 358 acres in Canterbury township, besides fifteen slaves, blacksmith's and shoemaker's outfits, and other property. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Caleb Bushnell, of Norwich; (second) Lydia, daughter of Solomon Tracy. Children of first marriage: John, born 1736, and Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Woodward. Children of second wife: Lydia, married Nathaniel Bishop; Ruth, unmarried; Levi, Civil, Eliphalet, Abijah, a revolutionary soldier, died while a prisoner; Durden.

(V) Captain John (3) Perkins, eldest child of Captain John (2) and Elizabeth (Bushnell) Perkins, was born in 1736, and died in 1800. He was a large landholder, and engaged extensively in exporting live stock to the West Indies. A typical Puritan in character, he was very strict in observance of the Sabbath, and was widely esteemed and respected. He served as a soldier in the revolutionary war and resided in Hanover, Connecticut. He married, in 1750, Bethia (Baker) Kingsley, a widow, born 1737, died 1820. She was the mother of two Kingsley children, who removed to Ohio. Children by John Perkins: Martha, John (died young), Pollydore, Apollon, John, Elizabeth, Augustus, Anson, Abijah, Philetus, Dyer and two who died in infancy.

(VI) Augustus, son of Captain John (3) and Bethia (Baker) (Kingsley) Perkins, was born in July, 1773, in the present town of Franklin, Connecticut, and died in 1831, at Ithaca, New York. He was extensively engaged in commerce with the West Indies, and became one of the wealthiest men in Norwich. The war of 1812 damaged his business very greatly, but he continued in it until his death. About 1819 he removed from Norwich to Ithaca, and there continued the remainder of his life. He married (first), September 20, 1795, Lucy, daughter of Felix and Ann (Perkins) Hunt-

ington, born February, 1774, in Norwich, died 1822, at Ithaca. He married (second) Rebecca, sister of his first wife, born May 12, 1776, died June 10, 1838, in Ithaca. Children of first wife: John Augustus, George Apollos, Mary Brown, Rebecca Huntington, Isaac Huntington, Edward Henry, Simeon Abijah, Sarah Anne.

(VII) George Apollos, second son of Augustus and Lucy (Huntington) Perkins, was born September 18, 1798, in Franklin, and died at Athens, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1884. He was an apothecary in Athens, and was highly esteemed as a man of very fine character. He married May 1, 1823, Julia Ann Shepard, a daughter of John and Ann (Gore) Shepard, the latter a daughter of Judge Obadiah Gore, who was a soldier in Sullivan's revolutionary campaign. Mrs. Julia Ann (Shepard) Perkins was author of "Early Times on the Susquehanna," a valuable history of early conditions, and devoted much time to writing for periodicals and magazines, both prose and poetry, all of which show much ability. Children: Lucy Huntington, died aged seventeen; John Augustus, born February 11, 1820, resided in California; Anna Shepard, February 3, 1828, became wife of Dr. E. J. Ford, of Binghamton; George Bushnell, May 26, 1830, lived in Lock Haven, Pennsylvania; Rebecca Huntington, died aged twenty years; Isaac Prentice, died in second year; Sarah Perry, mentioned below; Edward Shepard, died in his thirty-third year, a soldier in the civil war.

(VIII) Sarah Perry, fourth daughter of George A. and Julia A. (Shepard) Perkins, was born December 6, 1837, in Athens, and married October 10, 1865, Howard Elmer, of Waverly, New York, whom she survives (see Elmer).

The name Munroe is an ancient clan name, and has been variously spelled Monrow, Munrow, Munroe and Monroe. Donald Munroe the founder of the ancient house of Fowllis, was the son of O'Cathannan, Irish chief, and Prince of Ferranagh. He is supposed to have flourished toward the latter end of the reign of Malcolm II, King of Scots, to whom he rendered material aid in his contests with the Danish invaders. For the service thus rendered Donald received from the hands of his grateful sovereign the lands between Ding-

wall and the river Aneron, or Alnesa water. The lands received the name of Fearann-Damhnuill, anglicized Ferindonaod, that is, "Donald's lands." A portion of them was subsequently erected into the barony called the Barony of Fowllis. Donald is supposed to have died about 1053, and to have been succeeded by his son, George Munroe.

(II) George Munroe, son of Donald Munroe, or Georgius de Munroe, is said to have assisted Malcom III, "Caann Nor," in his connections with Macbeth for the crown of Scotland, between 1054 and 1057. According to tradition he lived to an advanced age and died about 1101.

(III) Hugh, son of George Munroe, is the first of the family to be designated Baron of Fowllis. That barony has ever since formed the title and been the chief residence of the head of the house, which for nearly eight hundred years has existed in uninterrupted descent in the male line, a fact said to be unexampled in the annals of Scotland or England, and only paralleled in the succession of the Lords Kingsale, Premier Barons of Ireland. Hugh is said to have increased the family estates by the acquisition of the lands of Logie-Wester and Findon, county Ross, of which the Earls of Ross were at that time the superiors. He died about 1126.

(IV) Robert Munroe, Second Baron of Fowllis, was a loyal subject of David I and Malcolm VI., of Scotland. According to family tradition he married Agnes, daughter of Angus Mor Macdonald IV, of the Isles, by a daughter of Sir Colin Campbell, of Glenurchy. This, however, cannot be true, from the fact that Angus Mor, who lived between 1255 and 1300, was not born in Robert's time, or for a century after, his death having occurred in the latter year. Robert died in 1164, and was interred in the Chanonry of Ross, which continued thereafter to be the family burying place for more than four hundred years. He married and had children.

(V) Donald, son of Robert Munroe, third Baron of the name, is said to have built the old Tower of Fowllis as early as 1154, during the life of his father. He is said to have served under William the Lion, when the latter came to suppress the lawlessness and rebellion which prevailed in Scotland, in 1179, and to have rendered him material assistance at that time. He married and had children: Robert, his heir and successor; David, from

whom it is alleged the family of Mackaye, or "Mac Dhaibhidh," at one time in Tarradale, were descended; Allan, progenitor of the Mac-Allans, of Perindonald. Donald died in 1192, at his Tower of Fowlis, and was buried in the Cathedral church of Chanonry, where the Bishops of Ross had their episcopal seat from prior to 1130 until the Reformation.

(VI) Robert, son of Donald Munroe, fourth Baron of the name, married, between 1194 and 1214, a daughter of Hugh Feeskyn de Moravia. He died in 1239, and was buried in the Chanonry of Ross, leaving among others a son George, who succeeded him. Robert is said to have married a daughter of the Earl of Sutherland.

(VII) George, son of Robert Munroe, was the fifth Baron of the name, and the first of the family of whom there is any authentic historical record. He witnessed a charter by William, Earl of Sutherland, to the Archbishop of Moray, dated 1232-7, and had his Rosschiero lands confirmed to him by a charter from Alexander II, before 1249 (?). He died about 1269.

(VIII) Robert, son of George Munroe, was the sixth Baron, and was placed under the guardianship of the Baron of Ross and Sutherland until he attained his majority in 1282. After 1290 Robert joined the party of Bruce, and continued steadfast in his support throughout the varying fortunes of that family. When quite advanced in years he raised his clan and took part in the memorable battle of Bannockburn. Here, his eldest and apparently only son, was slain, along with many more of his followers. Robert lived for nine years after his return home, and died in 1323. His son, George, who fell at Bannockburn, had married a year before his death a daughter of the Earl of Sutherland, and had children: George, who succeeded his grandfather; John.

(IX) George, grandson of Robert Munroe, and seventh Baron, was a steadfast supporter of the Bruce dynasty, and a firm upholder of the interests of his native country. He was killed at the battle of Halidon Hill, in 1333, while fighting bravely at the head of his clan. He married a daughter of Hugh, Earl of Ross.

(X) Robert, eighth Baron, succeeded his father when he was a mere child. During his minority his estates were carefully managed by his uncle John, who during his guardianship redeemed portions of the ancestral possessions

which had been mortgaged by his ancestors. He is mentioned in various charters, dated 1341, 1362, 1368-72. He married (first) Joan, daughter of Hugh Ross I, of Balnagowan, on record in 1350-60, by his wife Margaret Barclay, niece of Queen Euphemia, second wife of Robert II, King of Scotland. By her he had one son, Hugh, his heir and successor. He married (second) Grace, daughter of Sir Adam Forrester, of Corstorphine. Children: Thomas, John, who is mentioned in a charter dated July 22, 1420; John, of whom nothing is known. Robert was killed in a clan fight in 1369, and was succeeded by his eldest son.

(XI) Hugh, son of Robert Munroe, was the ninth Baron. He obtained several charters, dated 1369-70-94. He married (first) Isabella, daughter of John Keith, second son of Sir Edward Keith, great marischal of Scotland by his wife, Marietta, daughter of Sir Reginald Cheyne, of Inverugie. They had one son, George, the heir and successor. He married (second) Margaret, daughter of Nicholas (son of Kenneth, fourth Earl of Sutherland, and brother of William, the fifth Earl) by his wife Mary, daughter of Reginald le Cheyne, and Mary, Lady of Duffus. Children: John, Janet, Elizabeth. Hugh died in 1425, and was succeeded by his eldest son, George.

(XII) George, son of Hugh Munroe, and the tenth Baron, is on record as "George Munro of Fowlis," in charters of the years 1437-38-39-40-49. He was killed with several members of his family and many of his followers at the battle of "Beallach-nam-brog," in 1452. He married (first) Isobel, daughter of Ross of Balnagowan, by whom he had a son, George, who was killed with his father at the above-mentioned battle. He married (second) Christian, daughter of John MacCulloch, of Plaids; children: John, who succeeded to the estates and chiefship of the clan; Hugh, William.

(XIII) Hugh, son of George Munroe, of Fowlis, by his second wife, Christian, was the first of the Munroes of Coul and Balcony. His lands were in the parish of Aness, and he is on record in 1458. He is said to have married (first) Eva, daughter of Ewen Maclean II, of Urquhart, chief of the "Siel Thearlaich," who subsequently removed to and owned the lands of Dochgarroch. Children: John, his heir and successor; Hector, Andrew. He married (second) Jane, daughter of Dugal Cattanach of Craignish. Children: Alex-

ander, Donald, Robert, George. He married (third) "a daughter of Keith Marshall's," by whom he had one son, John.

(XIV) John, son of the Hugh Munroe designated as "Mr. John Munroe, of Balcony," studied for the church and took his M. A. degree at Aberdeen University. In 1492 he was presented to the vicarage of Logie-Urquhart, apparently Logie-Wester and Urquhart, in the Black Isle. In 1551 Queen Mary presented William Munroe, second son of Sir William Munroe, to the chaplainry of Saint Monan, on the lands of Balconie, vacant by the decease of "Master John Munro." He married a daughter of Mackenzie Strathconon; children: John, his heir and successor; Hugh, William, Andrew, David, Donald.

(XV) John Mor Munroe, son of John Munroe, was the third of Coull and the second of Balconie. He married Katherine, daughter of John Vane, of Lochslinn, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Urquhart of Cromarty. Children: John, his heir and successor; Hugh, Robert, Farquhar, David, Margaret, Catherine. John died about 1660, and was succeeded by his eldest son, John.

(XVI) Farquhar Munroe, son of John Mor Munroe, married Catherine, daughter of William MacCulloch of Badeall. Children: John, Robert.

(XVII) Robert, son of Farquhar Munroe, married; children: Robert, George, William, Sir Benedict, Elizabeth.

(XVIII) William, son of Robert Munroe, was born in 1625, in Scotland, and fought at the battle of Worcester, was taken prisoner and banished by Cromwell from London, November 11, 1651, to Boston, Massachusetts, along with several others. He ultimately settled at Lexington, Massachusetts, where he married and became the progenitor of a large family of Munroes. He married (first), about 1665, Martha, daughter of John George, of Charlestown, a prominent Baptist, who was fined, imprisoned and finally ordered out of the town for heresy. Martha died before 1672, and in or about the same year he married (second) Mary Ball. She died in August, 1693, aged forty-one years, and he married (third) Elizabeth, widow of Edward Dyer, of Charlestown. She died December 14, 1715, aged seventy-nine years. Children of first wife: John, mentioned below; Martha, born November 3, 1667; William, October 10, 1669; George. Children of second wife: Daniel,

August 12, 1673; Hannah, Elizabeth, Mary, June 24, 1678; David, October 6, 1680; Eleanor, February 24, 1683; Sarah, March 18, 1685; Joseph, August 16, 1687; Benjamin, August 16, 1690.

(XIX) John, son of William Munroe, was born May 10, 1666. He was admitted to the church February 1, 1669. He subscribed to the building fund of the meeting house in 1692, and was on the tax list of 1693. He became a very prominent citizen, serving the town as assessor in 1699, 1714-20; constable in 1700, selectman in 1718-19-20, treasurer 1718-19-20. He held many positions of trust and honor. He was lieutenant of the militia there. He received a grant of nine hundred acres of land for his services in the battle with the Indians at Lamproy river, June 6, 1690. In addition to his many other offices and duties he was sexton of the church and rang the bell for years in the first church in Lexington to call the worshippers to service. His death occurred September 14, 1753. He married Hannah ———, who died April 14, 1753. Children: John, Hannah, Constance, Jonathan, William, Elizabeth, Susannah, Jonas, mentioned below; Martha, born December 6, 1710; Marrett, December 6, 1713.

(XX) Jonas, son of John Munroe, was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, November 22, 1707. He was a lieutenant of the Lexington militia company. He married (first), August 3, 1733, Joanna, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Hoad) Locke; she was born February 2, 1713, died September 17, 1748. He married (second), 1750, Rebecca White, of Chelsea. He died November 9, 1765, and his widow married, April 19, 1773, John Muzzy, of Lexington, grandson of the first settler, and as his second wife. Children of first wife: Jonas, born November 2, 1735; John, February 1, 1737; Stephen, October 25, 1739; Jonathan, May 25, 1742; Joanna, April 12, 1747. Children of second wife: Ebenezer, mentioned below; Rebecca, June 17, 1755; Martha, September 12, 1758.

(XXI) Lieutenant Ebenezer Munroe, son of Jonas Munroe, was born April 20, 1752, and was in the Lexington company of minutemen who turned out April 19, 1775, and he is said to have fired the first shot on the American side. He also took part in the Jersey campaign in 1776, after which he retired with the rank of lieutenant. He removed to Ashburnham about 1782, and became a prominent citi-

zen. His home was in the south part of the town. In 1787 he was lieutenant of militia, and subsequently was moderator of town meetings and selectman for several years. He died May 25, 1825. He married, April 10, 1780, Lucy (Muzzey) Simonds, of Woburn. Children: Charles, mentioned below; Ebenezer, February 25, 1785; Jonas, May 27, 1790; John, October 4, 1793; Rebecca, June 7, 1798; Kerrick, November 1, 1802; Lucy, November 1, 1802.

(XXII) Charles, son of Ebenezer Munroe, was born in Lexington, September 12, 1781, and went with the family to Ashburnham, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He was a member of the Ashburnham light infantry, and served in the war of 1812. His home was in the south village. He was one of the pioneer chair manufacturers of the town, and with this industry, which was intimately associated with the growth and prosperity of Ashburnham, he was an influential factor. He died October 26, 1834. He married, June 9, 1808, Lydia, daughter of John Conn; she died March 9, 1837. Children born at Ashburnham: 1. Lydia, August 30, 1809, died November 21, 1835; married June 21, 1832, Sylvester Winship, of Westminster, and had a son John. 2. John, born December 24, 1812. 3. Mary Farwell, born May 3, 1814; married, September 14, 1833, John Winship, and had Mary Jane, born December 21, 1834; Ellen Susan, October 19, 1846; Sarah L., May 16, 1847. 4. Charles, November 19, 1817; removed to New York state, where he died in 1882. 5. Lucy, born March 5, 1820; married, July 1, 1840, Sylvester Winship, and had: Charles M., November 15, 1840, died May 30, 1843; Lydia, February 27, 1843; Harriet E., October 26, 1850; Susan M., June 10, 1852. 6. Ivers, May 30, 1823. 7. Loring, mentioned below; 8. Harriet Arvilla, born July 20, 1820; married, September 19, 1853, Timothy Addison Tenney, and had: Lucia, June 23, 1854; Hattie E., April 3, 1860, and Charles H. Tenney, January 23, 1864.

(XXIII) Loring, son of Charles Munroe, was born in Ashburnham, June 12, 1826. He was left an orphan when a boy, and worked for three years as a farm hand. He attended the district schools of his native town and the academy at Ashburnham. For a short time he taught school. When he was twenty years old he went to Cleveland, Oswego county, New York, where he became financially interested in

the manufacture of glass, and afterward was an owner in the American Glass Company, the factory of which was at Bernhards Bay, New York. In 1861 he purchased the Dunbarton glass plant at Verona, New York, and for sixteen years conducted it successfully. In the meantime he became a partner in the firm of Barnes, Stark & Munroe, bankers, of Oneida, and so continued for five years. For a number of years he was trustee of the Oneida Savings Bank. He came to Oneida in 1877, and lived there the remainder of his life. He built and owned the building occupied by the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, of which he was president, and he also owned much valuable real estate in the village. In politics he was a Republican, and he served the town of Lenox in the board of supervisors, and the village in the board of trustees. He was one of the original stockholders of the First National Bank of Oneida. Mr. Munroe accumulated a fortune entirely by his own exertions and wise investments, and was always liberal and public spirited. In 1898 he built a Memorial Chapel and presented it to the Glenwood Cemetery Association, of Oneida. He married Jane Corwarden, born in Jackson, New Jersey; she died December 5, 1904. He died January 25, 1901. Children: George L., mentioned below; Charles L., Anthony B., Ellen, died in 1875, aged twenty-one years; Jennie and Martha, died in childhood.

(XXIV) George L., son of Loring Munroe, was born in Cleveland, Oswego county, New York, March 25, 1850. He received a common school education, and after leaving school worked for several years as an apprentice in the manufactory of window glass at Dunbarton, and in 1877, in partnership with his brother Charles, Henry Felker and O. H. Hees, engaged in the manufacture of glass under the firm name of Munroe & Company, and continued until 1888, when his business became a part of the United Glass Company. Mr. Munroe became superintendent of the factory at Dunbarton. In 1898 he retired. He is a member of F. & A. M. Masonic Lodge and Chapter, and of the Methodist church. In politics he is a Republican. He married, September 21, 1870, Clara L. Hees, born at State Bridge, Verona, Oneida county, New York, December 15, 1849, daughter of Archibald L. Hees. Children: 1. Jennie H., born at Verona, June 15, 1871, died February 18, 1898; married, January 5, 1892, Dr. Thomas E. Bam-

ford. 2. Daisy Cook, born August 22, 1872; married, December 28, 1901, William A. Roberts, of Oneida; children: Wellesely, born October 9, 1902; Lucille Clare, April 15, 1905; Cordelia Ketchum, November 29, 1906; George Bailey, July 7, 1908. 3. Ella May, born July 29, 1874; married, November 17, 1906, Roy F. Hicks, of Canastota. 4. Maud F., born July 17, 1876, died September 19, 1877. 5. Cora L., born February 26, 1878. 6. Alice Pearl, born October 9, 1880. Mrs. Munroe and her daughters are Daughters of the American Revolution, and members of the Twentieth Century Club and the Madison County Historical Society.

(XXIV) Charles I., son of Loring Munroe, was born in Cleveland, Oswego county, August 19, 1851. He attended the public schools of his native town. He went with his father to Dunbarton and served an apprenticeship as a glasscutter, and for a time worked at that trade as a journeyman. He engaged in business as a glass manufacturer on his own account, and afterward succeeded his father in business, and continued until 1883, when he sold out. He returned to work as a journeyman for a time, and in 1897 entered partnership in the firm of Baldwin & Munroe, in the undertaking business, and continued in that firm to the end of his life. He was a member of Oneida Lodge, No. 270, Free Masons, and he and his wife belonged to the Order of the Eastern Star. He was also a member of the Lodge of Odd Fellows, of the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he was a Republican. He married, November 18, 1874, Barbara Miller, born on Tilden Hill, Verona, Oneida county, August 29, 1854, daughter of George and Barbara (Sprang) Miller. Her father was a native of Alsace, Germany. Children: 1. Loring M., born 1875, died April 17, 1897; was a banker. 2. Charles Frederick, mentioned below.

(XXV) Charles Frederick, son of Charles I. Munroe, was born March 7, 1878, and received his early education in the public schools of Oneida. He studied dentistry, and was graduated from the Dental School of Buffalo University in the class of 1901. He practiced his profession in Buffalo until 1907. He was then in business for a time as a wholesale baker. After his father died he succeeded to the undertaking business, which has since been conducted at Oneida under the firm name of Munroe & Dunbar. Mr. Munroe is president

of the Porter Cable Machine Company, of Syracuse. He is a member of Oneida Lodge, No. 270, of Free Masons, of the Elks and several college fraternities. He married, June 25, 1904, Mary Gwynn Ross, born at Auburn, January 8, 1876, daughter of Napoleon and Jennette (Stanley) Ross. They have one child, Helen Ross, born May 9, 1905.

(XXIV) Anthony B., son of Loring Munroe, was born in Bernhards Bay, Oswego county, New York, March 13, 1861. He received his education in the public schools, and when a young man became assistant secretary of the Oneida Savings Bank. After several years he resigned to engage in the clothing business in the firm of Munroe & Parsons, and in this business has been very successful. He is president of the Farmers and Merchants' State Bank of Oneida. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, October 24, 1884, Louise M. Walrath, born in Oneida, daughter of C. A. and Mary G. (Stevens) Walrath. Children: Marjory L., married Earl M. McGuinness; Stewart W.

John Clarke, of Westhorpe, CLARKE county Suffolk, England, died in 1559, and was buried March 3, 1559. Children: John, mentioned below; Thomas, born January 4, 1543, buried May 10, 1588.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Clarke, was born at Westhorpe, county Suffolk, England, and baptized February 11, 1541. He died April 4, and was buried April 7, 1598. He married Catharine, daughter of John Cooke; she was baptized February 11, 1541, died March 27, buried March 30, 1598. Children: John, born April 25, 1569; Thomas, mentioned below; baptismal dates: Carewe, August 17, 1572; Christopher, December 6, 1574; John, March 17, 1577; Margaret, June 8, 1579; Mary, September 21, 1581.

(III) Thomas, son of John (2) Clarke, was born at Westhorpe, England, November 1, 1570, All Saints' Day, and baptized November 3, 1570. He died July 29, buried July 30, 1627. He married Rose Herridge (or Keridge), who died September 29, 1627. Children: Margaret, born February 1, 1600; Carewe, immigrant, February 3, 1602; Thomas, immigrant, March 31, 1605; Mary, baptized July 17, 1607; John, immigrant, born October 8,

1609; William, baptized February 11, 1611; Joseph, mentioned below.

(IV) Joseph, son of Thomas Clarke, was the immigrant ancestor in this line, and came from Westhorpe, county Suffolk, England, about 1637. He was born December 9, 1618, and baptized December 16, 1618. He died June 1, 1694, at Newport, Rhode Island. He married (first) ———, and (second) Margaret ———, who died at Newport, 1694. He settled in Rhode Island, being admitted an inhabitant of the island Aquidneck, Newport, 1638. He was present at the general court of election in 1640, and was made freeman March 17, 1641. He became one of the original members of the First Baptist church of Newport in 1644. In 1648 he was a member of the court of trials; in 1655 a freeman of the colony; commissioner, 1655-57-58-59; assistant in 1658-63-64-65-78-80-90. His name was on the charter granted to Rhode Island by King Charles II, July 8, 1663. He was made freeman at Westerly in 1668, and was deputy to the general assembly, 1668-69-70-71-72-90. On May 18, 1669, he was on the list of inhabitants of Westerly, and in 1677 he was on the court of justices of the peace, to attend to a matter of injurious and illegal acting of the Connecticut Colony. In 1679 he was one of thirty-three who gave the oath of allegiance to Westerly. In 1680 he was taxed in Newport. On September 25, 1685, he and his wife Margaret, of Newport, sold to Francis Brinley, of Newport, a 1-154 part of Conanicut Island, 89 acres and a 1-154 part of Dutch Island. In 1690 he was one of those chosen to apportion taxes to the respective towns. He seems to have lived at Westerly for a time, and then to have returned to Newport. The names of his children were found on a memorandum to the will of Thomas Clarke, his brother. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; William, Mary, died 1695; Sarah, born January 29, 1663; John, Susannah, Joshua, Thomas, Carew, Elizabeth, married Rev. William Peckham, of Newport.

(V), Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Clarke, was born February 11, 1642, and died January 11, 1726-27, at Westerly, Rhode Island. He married (first), November 16, 1664, Bethiah, daughter of Samuel and Taey (Cooper) Hubbard; she was born December 10, 1646, died April 17, 1707 (or 1717). He married (second) Hannah, widow of Thomas Peckham, and daughter of William Weeden. She had married (first) William Clarke, brother of

Joseph Clarke, her third husband. He must have moved early from Newport to Westerly, for in 1666 he was town clerk of Westerly, and kept that position until 1700. In July, 1675, he and his family went to the home of Rev. Samuel Hubbard, in Newport, for shelter from the Indian war. In 1680 he was taken by force and carried from Westerly to Hartford, Connecticut, where he was fined £10 by the authorities of the colony, but was reimbursed £13 10s. by Rhode Island assembly for this payment. May 20, 1696, Benedict Arnold, of Newport, deeded him two hundred acres of land at South Kingston, Rhode Island, and this was recorded December 22, 1707 there. On November 30, 1699, he deeded John Seagar one hundred acres of land at South Kingston, which was also recorded there December 22, 1707. In 1668-1700 2-4-6-8 he was deputy to the general assembly. In 1710 Joseph Clarke and Joseph Clarke, Jr., were invited by the Sabbatarian church at Westerly. On July 20, 1715, and January 4, 1717, he deeded land to his son Samuel, and February 4, 1718, land to his son-in-law Thomas Hiseox, all in Westerly. In March, 1722, he and his wife, late wife of Thomas Peckham, brought suit against Philip Peckham for three pounds annuity. October 5, 1725, he deeded land at Westerly to his son William. His will was dated October 5, 1725, proved February 27, 1727, bequeathed to daughters Mary Champlin, Judith Maxson, Susanna Babeock, Bethiah Hiseox, to grandsons, eldest sons of Joseph and Joshua Clarke, and a shilling each to sons Thomas, William and Samuel, who already had their portions. Children: Judith, born October 12, 1667; Joseph, April 14, 1670; Samuel, September 20, 1672; John, August 25, 1675; Bethiah, April 11, 1678; Mary, December 27, 1680; Susanna, August 31, 1683; Thomas, mentioned below; William, April 21, 1688. Judith and John were born in Newport, the others in Westerly.

(VI) Thomas, son of Joseph (2) Clarke, was born at Westerly, March 17, 1686, and died November 20, 1767, at Hopkinton, Rhode Island, aged eighty-two years. He married, in 1710, Elizabeth Babeock, daughter of Captain James and Elizabeth (Babbett) Babeock; she was born February 8, 1691, at Westerly. Thomas Clarke was baptized in 1706, and was on the list of the Baptist church at Westerly in 1718 and 1740. February 27, 1718, he and his wife deeded to Captain Samuel Babeock

land at Westerly, and March 23, 1718, he gave a deed of Stonington land. On August 26, 1735, he was ordained deacon of church. He deeded land to his son Thomas, February 17, 1740, at Westerly, which had been given him by his father. October 2, 1750, he was chosen assistant elder. He deeded land in Westerly, January 25, 1705, to son Joseph. His will, dated August 10, 1766, proved January 25, 1768, recorded at Westerly, January 25, 1768, mentions granddaughter Mary, wife of Peleg Saunders, his son Joshua and Joseph and daughter Sarah, wife of Edward Burdick. Children: Sarah, born at Westerly, May 11, 1712; Thomas, born at Westerly, March 4, 1715; Joshua, mentioned below; James, born at Westerly, March 3, 1720, died young; Joseph, born September 14, 1728.

(VII) Rev. Joshua Clarke, son of Elder Thomas Clarke, was born at Westerly, April 26, 1717, and died March 8, 1793, aged seventy-six. He was buried in the First Hopkinton cemetery. He married, about 1738, Hannah Cottrell, born 1710, died November 4, 1808, aged ninety years. December 20, 1747, he and his wife deeded land at Westerly to Thomas Lawton, and January 7, 1753, he deeded land there to Edmond Pendleton. He and his wife, April 5, 1753, deeded land at Westerly to Nathaniel Lewis, of Charlestown. August 24, 1756, he declined to serve as deacon of the Sabbatarian church. He deeded land in Hopkinton, where he lived, November 8, 1757, to the colony of Rhode Island, and November 16, 1762, he deeded land there to his son Joshua. He was ordained elder in May, 1768, and in 1774 appears on the census as of Hopkinton with a family of four males over sixteen, four under sixteen, three females over sixteen, and one negro servant. His will, dated July 31, 1792, proved at Hopkinton, April 1, 1793, son Phineas executor, mentions wife Hannah, sons Ethan, Thomas, Arnold, Henry, Willett and Joseph Bennett, daughters Hannah and Elizabeth Maxson, grandsons Joshua, son of Phineas, and Joshua C. Maxson, son of Jesse Maxson, and granddaughter Hannah, daughter of Phineas. He was a member of the legislature and a trustee of Brown University. He served in the colonial and revolutionary wars. Children: Phineas, born February 23, 1740; Joshua, August 17, 1741, died 1764; Ethan, born March 7, 1745; Hannah, May 4, 1747; Thomas, June 10, 1749; Elizabeth, November 14, 1751; Arnold, March 17, 1754; Henry,

mentioned below; Willett, October 20, 1759; Nathan, February 7, 1762, died May 11, 1776; Joseph Bennett, May 13, 1765.

(VIII) Rev. Henry Clarke, son of Rev. Joshua Clarke, was born at Hopkinton, December 2, 1756, and died at Brookfield, New York, March 22, 1831. He married, December 5, 1776, Catherine Pendleton, born March 13, 1757, at Westerly, died September 4, 1824, at Brookfield. He married (second) Lydia, widow of Elisha Burdick, September 19, 1776, he and Joshua Clarke were signers to the declaration of patriotism at Hopkinton. When a boy he worked on his father's farm, and later learned the trade of a blacksmith. June 19, 1779, he and his wife joined the Hopkinton Baptist church. He and "Caty," his wife, deeded land at Hopkinton on December 9, 1782. In 1788 he was ordained deacon, and an evangelist on September 3, 1793. He lived over ten years at Hopkinton, and at least four in Stonington, and May 2, 1795, settled in Brookfield, New York, on a large farm where he remained thirty-six years. In October he was installed pastor of the First Seventh Day Baptist church of Brookfield, and kept this position until April, 1822, although he preached in the church occasionally until his death. In 1811 he published "A History of the Sabbatarians or Seventh Day Baptists in America." Another work of his, never printed, was "A Scriptural and Reasonable System of Religion." Children by first wife born at Hopkinton: Henry, December 16, 1777; Phebe, September 28, 1779; Sarah, July 25, 1781; Oliver Pendleton, March 29, 1783; John Vebot, April 14, 1785; Elizabeth M., April 30, 1787; Ethan, mentioned below; at Stonington, Connecticut: Welcome Arnold, April 25, 1791, and Catherine, April 17, 1793; Joshua, at Brookfield, New York, July 20, 1795; Samuel Ray, November 6, 1800.

(IX) Ethan, son of Rev. Henry Clarke, was born at Hopkinton, Rhode Island, March 30, 1789, and died at Oxford, New York, February 8, 1857. He married (first), October 14, 1810, Lucy, daughter of Remben and Hannah (Johnson) Wilcox; she died August 30, 1812, and he married (second), September 5, 1814, Rachel, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Cowell) Case, who died August 25, 1854. He was a merchant in Oxford from about 1831 until his death. For a time he conducted business under the firm name of Balcom & Clarke, and later Clarke & Sons.

He had a hotel in Oxford, besides his business, and also owned and operated stage lines from Oxford to Binghamton, from Oxford to Catskill and from Oxford to Sherburne. Child by first wife: Lucy Wilcox, born August 30, 1812, at Brookfield. Children by second wife: James Willard, born at Brookfield, July 20, 1815, died at Oxford, June 30, 1878; Elizabeth Ann, at Plainfield, April 27, 1817, died at Rochester, January 29, 1887, married November 9, 1847, Rev. John Van Ingen; Dwight Henry, at Plainfield, March 2, 1819, died April 17, 1874; Ethan Case, at Plainfield, December 16, 1820, died October 4, 1889; Hannah Henry, at Oxford, October 7, 1822, died at Clinton, New York, August 13, 1880, married August 2, 1843, George McNeil; Peter Welcome, at Oxford, April 14, 1826, died at Oxford, September 10, 1889; John Ray, at Oxford, April 9, 1828, died at Binghamton, August 19, 1890; Francis George, mentioned below.

(X) Francis George, son of Ethan Clarke, was born at Oxford, New York, November 22, 1830, and died there May 12, 1910. He was educated in Oxford Academy and was associated in business with his father in the general store for a time, and later succeeding to the ownership of the business, from which he retired in 1900. About 1885 he engaged in the stone business at Oxford, later founding the F. G. Clarke Bluestone Company, which continued until 1907, when its business was wound up. He was one of the founders and directors of the First National Bank of Oxford, and for several years its vice-president. His brother James was its first president. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of Oxford Lodge of Free Masons and was a communicant and vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church, and at the time of his death its senior warden. He married (first), August 15, 1860, Clarissa Maria Boeckee, born July 10, 1837, died September 13, 1882, daughter of Isaac and Clarissa (Randall) Boeckee. He married (second), September 9, 1884, Laura Bemis Chapin, daughter of Thaddeus and Rebecca (Bemis) Chapin. Children by first wife: Francis Boeckee, born February 17, 1863, died September 18, 1893; Henry Boeckee, September 8, 1864, died December 23, 1889; Herbert William, mentioned below; James Winslow, November 7, 1869, an Episcopal clergyman, at present residing in Utica, New York.

(XI) Herbert William, son of Francis George Clarke, was born April 16, 1867, at Oxford, New York. He attended Oxford Academy and later engaged in business with his father. He was a partner in the F. G. Clarke Bluestone Company from 1892 to 1907. In 1904 he came to Norwich, New York, where he organized the firm of Clarke, Conroy & Company. In June, 1910, the business was incorporated under the name of Clarke-Conroy Company, of which Mr. Clarke is president and treasurer. While living in Oxford he was a director of the First National Bank of Oxford. He is a member of Oxford Lodge of Free Masons, of Oxford, and of Oxford Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been active in politics and public affairs, but has never accepted public office.

He married, August 29, 1893, Margaret Stanton, of Norwich, born September 5, 1871, daughter of Captain Robert Augustus and Elizabeth Packer (Pendleton) Stanton (see Stanton). Children: Francis Stanton, March 22, 1898; Elizabeth Pendleton, August 24, 1902; both born at Oxford.

(The Stanton Line).

(II) Thomas (2) Stanton, son of Thomas (1) Stanton (q. v.), was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1638, and died in Stonington, Connecticut, April 11, 1718. He married Sarah, daughter of Captain George Denison, of Stonington; she was born March 20, 1641, died December 19, 1701. Thomas and his brother John received their father's lands in Preston. He was chosen by the commissioners of the United Colony of New England, with his brother John, as an interpreter of the Indian language, to teach it at Harvard College.

(III) William, son of Thomas (2) Stanton, was baptized May 6, 1677. He married, May 7, 1701, Anna, daughter of Robert and Joanna (Gardiner) Stanton; they lived in Stonington.

(IV) Joshua, son of William Stanton, was born June 26, 1721, and died at Stonington, October 25, 1819. He married, in 1746, Hannah, daughter of John and Dorothy (Cottrell) Randall; she was born January 13, 1728. He married (second) Mary Davis, by whom he had a son Lodowick. He had nine children by the first wife.

(V) Henry, son of Joshua Stanton, was

born in 1756 in Stonington, and died October 25, 1819. He married Martha Davis, who died December, 1844, at Caton, Steuben county, New York.

(VI) Nathan Davis, son of Henry Stanton, was born at Stonington, May 3, 1792, and died January 2, 1865, in Norwich, New York. He served in the New London militia in the war of 1812. He married, January 18, 1817, Phoebe Lewis, who died February 22, 1864.

(VII) Robert Augustus, son of Nathan Davis Stanton, was born Sunday, April 29, 1838, at Norwich, and died September 5, 1886. In July, 1861, he was mustered into the Seventy-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers, and was soon promoted to second lieutenant. He was wounded at the second battle of Bull Run, in 1862; later was promoted to first lieutenant, and soon afterward captain. He was a lawyer. He married August 27, 1868, at Oxford, New York, Elizabeth Packer, born March 4, 1846, died June 9, 1887. Children: Edith, born December 2, 1869; Margaret, born September 5, 1871, married, August 29, 1893, H. W. Clarke (see Clarke); Nathan Pendleton, born August 10, 1872; Charles Robert, December 2, 1875.

John Sweet, the immigrant ancestor, was doubtless of Welsh origin, and he was the progenitor of the Sweets of Warwick and Kings Town. He came to this country as early as 1632, according to the records, and in 1637 had a grant of land in Providence, although before then he had lived in Salem, Massachusetts, and after his death in 1637 his widow returned and had a grant of land there. His widow Mary married (second) Ezekiel Holliman. Children: John, mentioned below; James, of Warwick and Kings Town; Meribah, whose name was changed to Renewed by Mr. Holliman after his marriage to Mrs. Sweet.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Sweet, lived in Warwick in 1648, and in 1655 was a freeman there. In 1660 he was commissioner. In 1675 his grist mill at Potowomut was burned by the Indians, and in 1677 he was in Newport, where he died that year. He married Elizabeth ——. Children: John, Daniel, James, Henry, mentioned below; Richard, Benjamin, William, mentioned below; Jeremiah and a daughter.

(III) William, son of John (2) Sweet, lived in West Greenwich, where he settled

after he married Thankful Hamilton. By trade he was a carpenter, and was very successful in his work. Children: Dorcas, born January 4, 1709; Elizabeth, November 14, 1713; William, February 14, 1715; Priscilla, April 12, 1718; Rachel, May 29, 1720; Alice, February 18, 1722; Caleb, April 17, 1724; Mary, October 23, 1726.

(III) Henry, son of John (2) Sweet, was born in Warwick, Rhode Island. He married Mary ——. Children, born in East Greenwich: Henry, March 11, 1682; John, March 24, 1684; Joseph, March 7, 1687; Benjamin, March 29, 1690; Mary, February 10, 1692; Johanna, February 13, 1695; William, August 1, 1698; Wals (Alice?), July 10, 1700; Elizabeth, February 25, 1704; Susanna, May 17, 1706; Griffin, mentioned below; Hannah, February 8, 1711-12.

(IV) Griffin, son of Henry Sweet, was born at East Greenwich, September 15, 1709. He married, October 24, 1736, Priscilla Sweet, mentioned above. Children, born at East Greenwich: Henry, June 25, 1737; William, December 30, 1738; Ruth, November 17, 1740; Griffin, September 17, 1742, was living in Stephentown, Albany county, New York, in 1790, and had one son under sixteen and one female in his family: Caleb, mentioned below; Ebenezer, January 11, 1746-47; Mercy, December 21, 1748; Jesse, August 22, 1750; Mary, April 29, 1752; Asa, August 18, 1754; Thankful, April 18, 1757.

(V) Dr. Caleb Sweet, son of Griffin Sweet, was born at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, February 7, 1743. He was a surgeon in the revolution, in the regiment of Colonel Goose Van Schaick (First New York), 1779-81. In 1790 there were three of this name in New York, according to the first federal census. At Cambridge, Albany county, a Caleb Sweet had two sons under sixteen and one female; a Caleb Sweet at Stephentown in the same county had two females and no sons, and a Caleb Sweet of Canajoharie, in the Mohawk Valley, had four sons under sixteen and one female. The latter was probably Dr. Sweet of this sketch. According to family records, he was a surgeon under Washington.

(VI) Charles N., son of Dr. Caleb Sweet, was born March 14, 1789. He came from the Mohawk Valley to Clay, New York, of which he was one of the pioneers. He was a farmer and also a general merchant. Afterward he came to the town of Schroepfel, settling in that

portion which is now Phenix, where he started the first general store. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was a candidate for the assembly twice, nominated by his party. He married Jemima Rogers, daughter of Jonathan Rogers. Children: Charles S., born January 7, 1810; Delia S., November 7, 1811; Ann DeWitt, February 11, 1814; Van Rensselaer, December 10, 1815; Addison Rogers, November 14, 1817; Caroline, December 20, 1819; Gouverneur M., August 7, 1822; Mary R., February 6, 1825; Anthony Wayne, of whom further; Gerritge Eliza, August 3, 1829; Angeline Minerva, May 3, 1831.

(VII) Anthony Wayne, son of Charles N. Sweet, was born in Clay, New York, May 22, 1827. He came with his parents to Phenix when a boy and was educated there in the public schools. He had a general store and a heading and stove mill. He also manufactured furniture, coffins and caskets, and in later years manufactured paper. He was a very successful and enterprising man, an upright, able and useful citizen. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Universalist. He died January 24, 1905. He married Sarah Elizabeth Campbell, born February 12, 1844, daughter of James and Sally Ann Campbell. Children: Kirk N., of whom further; son, born December 16, 1866, died in infancy; Leah M., born February 1, 1868; Jemima R., September 25, 1870; Thaddeus C., of whom further.

(VIII) Hon. Thaddeus C. Sweet, son of Anthony Wayne Sweet, was born at Phenix, New York, November 16, 1872. He attended the public schools of his native town. At the age of eighteen years he became a clerk in the clothing store of H. D. Merriam & Brother, at Phenix. Afterward he was for two years a traveling salesman for Albert H. Thompson, dealer in hats and caps, at Syracuse. In 1895, in partnership with his brother, Kirk N. Sweet, he engaged in business as a paper manufacturer, under the name of Sweet Brothers Paper Manufacturing Company. The business has prospered and grown to large proportions. The company makes a speciality of tissue paper, producing more than thirty shades of colored tissue, and controls the special process by which the paper is colored. Mr. Sweet is well known and highly respected in the business world. He has also been active in public life. For four years he was town clerk of Schroepel, and member of the town board by virtue of this office. He has represented his party as

delegate to various county, state and other nominating conventions. In 1910 he was elected from his district to the state assembly, and since then has represented his district in the legislature with ability and fidelity. In the first year he was a member of the committees on insurance, canals, labor and industry; in the second year, canals, labor and industry; in the third year, chairman of committees on canals and member of committees on insurance and labor and industry. He is a director of the Oswego County Independent Telephone Company, and treasurer of the Phenix Water Power Owners' Association. He is a member of Callimachus Lodge, No. 369, Free Masons, of Phenix; Oswego River Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 270, of Phenix; Ontario Commandery, Knights Templar, of Oswego; Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown, New York. In religion he is a Baptist. He married, December 5, 1894, Lena M., daughter of John and Mary Hannah (Parker) McCarthy. Children: Richard W., born October 25, 1895; Vera M., August 25, 1897; Ruth E., August 5, 1900; Barton Wayne, September 6, 1900.

(VIII) Kirk N., brother of Thaddeus C. Sweet, was born in Phenix, New York, September 6, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. As stated above, he is a paper manufacturer in partnership with his brother, under the firm name of Sweet Brothers Paper Manufacturing Company. He is a member of Callimachus Lodge, No. 369, Free Masons; Oswego River Chapter, No. 270, Royal Arch Masons; Ontario Commandery, Knights Templar, of Oswego; Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown, New York. In politics he is a Republican. He married M. Elmina, born September 10, 1863, daughter of William and Katherine Hess. Children: Homer Kirk, born February 28, 1861; Gladys E., October 31, 1893.

John Fuller, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and died at Ipswich, Massachusetts, June 4, 1666. He came to Ipswich in 1634, and was one of General Denison's subscribers in 1648. He was town surveyor in 1663, and commoner in 1664. He owned land near Rocky Hill. He was in Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1644, and in 1648 was again in Ipswich. His will, proved September 25, 1666,

names sons John and William, daughters Susanna and Elizabeth, sons Thomas, Nathaniel and Joseph, and daughter Sarah. His wife and son James were executors. His widow filed the inventory September 25, 1666, and March 25, 1673. James Fuller filed an inventory of what he received from his mother on her second marriage. John Fuller married Elizabeth Emerson, of Ipswich, daughter of Thomas Emerson, who was ancestor of Ralph Waldo Emerson. His widow married (second), between 1666 and 1672, Thomas Perrin. Children: John; William; James; Thomas; Nathaniel, married Mary Jackson; Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph, son of John Fuller, was born November 1, 1661, and died August 22, 1731, in Ipswich. On April 1, 1680, he was living with Simon Wood. On March 23, 1692-93, he received a grant of land which he sold to his brother Nathaniel. In 1692 he and William Heywood were given permission to build a wharf. He was a carpenter. He had the title of sergeant. On November 1, 1731, William Fuller was appointed administrator of his estate, and no widow was named; November 8, 1731, an inventory was filed, and again on March 15, 1732-33. The property was divided between William, John, Ebenezer, Jacob and Daniel's heirs, of Gloucester. He married, December 16, 1685, in Ipswich, Mary Heywood. Children, born in Ipswich: Joseph, August 13, 1690, married Elizabeth Hutchins; Thomas, April 6, 1692; William, March 7, 1693-94, married Sarah Waits; John, May 16, 1698, died September 29, 1699; John and Benjamin, twins, April 22, 1701, Benjamin died June, 1703, John, mentioned below; Daniel, June 30, 1702, married Ann Doliver; Benjamin, August 20, 1705, died 1722; Ebenezer, June 20, 1707, married Mary Gretman; Jacob, June 25, 1711, married Anna Harris.

(III) John (2), son of Joseph Fuller, was born in Ipswich, April 22, 1701, and settled in Hampton, Connecticut. The intention of his marriage which was January 1, 1727 was given December 10, 1726, to Mary Howard, who died November 28, 1728. He married (second), July 20, 1730, Hannah Lord. Children by second wife: John, baptized May 7, 1732, married Hannah Kimball; Samuel, baptized January 20, 1733, married Sarah Reed; Daniel, baptized June 13, 1736, married Patience Steadman; Joseph, mentioned below; William, baptized January 25, 1740, married

Lucy Hodgekins; Hannah, baptized June 12, 1743, married Rev. Elijah Fitch.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of John (2) Fuller, was born in Ipswich, November 28, 1738, and died in Hampton, Connecticut, June 29, 1805. He married, November 7, 1771, Mary Holt, who died October 23, 1824, aged seventy-two years. Children: Mary, born October 13, 1772, married Dr. Thomas Fuller; Chloe, December 11, 1774, married Dr. Trumbull Dorrence; Elijah, mentioned below; Joseph, January 8, 1776, married Elizabeth Fish; Elisha, January 30, 1782, married Phebe Burnham; Harvey, September 13, 1784, married Lydia Dennison; Daniel, February 14, 1789, married Mary Bird.

(V) Elijah, son of Joseph (2) Fuller, was born in Hampton, Connecticut, April 21, 1777, and died in Sherburne, New York, April 30, 1804. He came to New York state about 1805, to the town of Columbus, Chenango county, locating on the farm lately owned by Mr. Rutherford. He built the house which is yet standing there, and followed farming during his active life. He spent his last years with his son Fitch, at Columbus Centre, Chenango county, and died there at the age of eighty-seven years. He married, December 5, 1803, Ruth Robinson, who died at the age of sixty-eight years. Children: Laura P., born April 14, 1809, died November 14, 1871, married Rev. Sidney Mills; Thomas A., mentioned below; Marcia, born June 1, 1815, married Dr. Erastus King, a noted physician and surgeon, of Unadilla Forks, New York; Fitch E., born July 12, 1820, married (first) Harriet M. Call, (second) Adelia M. McFarland.

(VI) Thomas A., son of Elijah Fuller, was born in Columbus, Chenango county, New York, September 6, 1812, and died at Sherburne, New York, in 1875. He was brought up on his father's farm and educated in the public schools. For some years he had the management of his father's farm. In 1842 he became a general merchant, buying the store of L. D. Newton, at Sherburne, New York. He died April 25, 1875, aged sixty-three years, at his home in the village of Sherburne. He was a Whig in early life, later a Republican. He was an active member of the Congregational church. He married, January 21, 1840, Harriet DeForest, born in Edmeston, Otsego county, New York, July 28, 1813, died January 1, 1890, daughter of Gideon and Hannah (Bird-eye) DeForest (see DeForest). Chil-

dren: Charles Augustus, mentioned below; Antoinette DeForest, born August 3, 1849, died June 15, 1862.

(VII) Charles Augustus, son of Thomas A. Fuller, was born at Edmeston, New York, August 17, 1841. He attended the common schools of Sherburne village, and spent two terms at Madison University, Hamilton, New York. In the spring of 1861 he entered the law office of Boardman & Ingersoll, of Cleveland, Ohio, but he left his studies to enlist when the civil war broke out. He was mustered in as a private in Company C, Sixty-first New York Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, September 1, 1861, and served two years, being mustered out in December, 1863. He held the rank of second lieutenant, being promoted in 1863, after serving for a time as a non-commissioned officer. He took part in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac in which his regiment was engaged, including Fair Oaks, Peach Orchard, Savage's Station, Glen Dale, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg. He was wounded at the battle of Malvern Hill, and at Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, when he was shot in the left shoulder, from which a piece of bone three inches long was taken out, and also shot in the left leg, which was amputated eight inches from the body while he was on the field of battle. He was incapacitated for further service, and nothing but his good constitution permitted him to recover from these injuries. In 1864 he began to study law in the offices of Alfred Nichols and E. H. Risley, at Sherburne, New York, and later in the year became a student in the Albany Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1865, and formed a partnership with E. H. Risley, with offices at Hamilton, New York. In the spring of 1866, Mr. Fuller returned to Sherburne village and opened a law office. From 1871 to 1873 he was in partnership with Stephen Holden, and then practiced alone until 1906, when he became a partner in the firm of Fuller & Truesdall. His partner is Ward N. Truesdall.

Mr. Fuller has had a notable public career. In politics he is a strong and earnest Republican. From 1867 to 1887 he was postmaster of Sherburne; in 1888 he represented his district in the state assembly, and was a delegate to the state constitutional convention in 1894. He has been trustee of the incorporated village and president for several terms. He has been

a member of the board of education for many years and president for several years. He has also been justice of the peace of the town, and holds a commission from the governor as notary public. He is a member of Weaver Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Smyrna, and is past commander of Plumb Post. He is a faithful member of the Congregational church.

He married, June 23, 1860, Mary E. Mathewson, born at Norwich, New York, May 8, 1845, daughter of Albert T. and Mary (Blair) Mathewson. Children: 1. Addie Louise, born September 9, 1870; married March 13, 1895, Charles L. Carrier, of Sherburne, New York; children: Harriet DeForest, born September 12, 1898; Rush Fuller, born January 24, 1900. 2. Mary Antoinette DeForest, born August 21, 1873, died May 16, 1875. 3. Marion DeForest, born May 10, 1882; married, October 16, 1909, Ward N. Truesdall, law partner of Mr. Fuller; child, Robert Fuller Truesdall, born November 7, 1907.

(The DeForest Line).

The DeForest family first appears in Avesnes, France, but they were driven from their home on account of their religious belief. A part of them removed to Leyden, where four brothers of the name were living in 1600.

(I) Jesse DeForest, one of the brothers, and the immigrant, endeavored to found a "Walloon Protestant Colony" in Virginia in 1621, but his terms were rejected by the Virginia Company, so he applied to the Dutch governor, and August 27, 1622, he was commissioned to enroll colonists and families for settlement in America. The first ship sailed in March, 1623, and reached New Amsterdam later in the same year. The second ship brought Marie, daughter of Nicaue de Cloux, whom Jesse DeForest had married at Leyden, September 23, 1601. He died in New Netherlands about 1625. Children: Jean; Henry; Rachel; Jesse; Isaac, mentioned below; Israel; Phillippe.

(II) Isaac, son of Jesse DeForest, was born at Leyden, Holland, July 10, 1616, and came to America, October 1, 1636, with his elder brother, Henry. He married, June 9, 1641, Sarah, daughter of Philip and Susannah de (Chimey) Trieux, at New Amsterdam. Children: Jesse; Susannah; Gorrit; Marie and Michael, twins; Jan; Philip; Isaac; Hendrick; David; David; Marie; David, mentioned below.

(III) David, son of Isaac DeForest, was

baptized September, 1669, at New York. He married, 1796, Martha, daughter of Samuel and Mary Blagge. They moved to Stratford, Connecticut, 1693-96, and there his wife died, February 7, 1740-41. He died April 20, 1721. Children: Mary, born January 27, 1696; Sarah, November 9, 1697; Martha, born April 13, 1700; David, born April 24, 1702; Samuel, mentioned below; Isaac, April 14, 1706; Edward, July 25, 1708; Henry, July 4, 1710; Elizabeth, June 4, 1714; Benjamin, May 8, 1716.

(IV) Samuel, son of David DeForest, was born April 4, 1704. He married Abigail Peat, December 30, 1725. Children: Martha, born November 24, 1726; Mary, baptized February 3, 1728-29; Joseph, mentioned below; Hepsibah, May 29, 1734; Elizabeth, March 28, 1737; Samuel, November 18, 1739; Schemiah, January 24, 1743; David, July 9, 1745; Josiah, died young.

(V) Joseph, son of Samuel DeForest, was born November 17, 1731. He married, August 18, 1757, Susanna Mills. Children: Samuel, born July 15, 1758; Abel, April 28, 1761; Mills, May 24, 1763; Gideon, mentioned below; Sally, October 3, 1797; Elihu, February 6, 1771.

(VI) Gideon, son of Joseph DeForest, was born September 14, 1765. He married, about 1794, Hannah Birdseye, and during 1795 he settled in Otsego county, New York. He, with Samuel, Abel and Mills, his three brothers, served in the revolutionary war. Children: Abel Birdseye, born December 30, 1795; Lee, August 7, 1798; Sally, March 9, 1806, married Alonzo S. Campbell, of Columbus, Ohio; Cyrus Hawley, March 30, 1804, died March 7, 1888, lived in Buffalo; Maria, born July 20, 1806, married Rev. Henry Snyder; Charles Augustus, October 25, 1808, lived in Albany; Tracy Robinson, February 2, 1811, of Cleveland, Ohio; Harriet, July 28, 1813, married Thomas A. Fuller (see Fuller).

SMITH Robert Smith, the immigrant ancestor, born in 1623-26, probably in England, was an early settler of Boxford, Massachusetts. He owned land there as early as 1661, and died there August 30, 1693, intestate. His inventory amounted to £209. His son Samuel was appointed administrator October 3, 1698. He married Mary ——. Children: Phebe, born August 26, 1661; Ephraim, mentioned below; Samuel,

January 26, 1666, lived in Boxford, married Phebe Howe and Rebecca Curtis, was progenitor of Elder Joseph Smith, founder of the Latter Days Saints (Mormon church); Amy, August 16, 1668; Sarah, June 25, 1670, died August 28, 1673; Nathaniel, September 7, 1672; Jacob, January 26, 1674, has descendants in Boxford; Maria, December 18, 1677.

(II) Ephraim, son of Robert Smith, was born in Boxford, October 29, 1663. He settled in Boxford, and married, September 6, 1694, Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Perkins) Ramsdell, of Boxford. Children, born in Boxford: Elizabeth and Hannah, twins, March 1, 1696; Ephraim, mentioned below; Lydia, September 8, 1699 (?); Hepsibah, March 25, 1700—; John, November 18, 1700—; Priscilla, August 14, 1702; Nathan, baptized July 1, 1710; Daniel, baptized August 31, 1712; Abijah, baptized October 24, 1714.

(III) Ephraim (2), son of Ephraim (1) Smith, was born January 30, 1698-99. It is possible that there were two Ephraims in the family, and that the first died young. This Ephraim married, in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, Hannah, daughter of Daniel Rice, August 16, 1733. They owned the covenant May 10, 1739. His death is not found on the records. In 1790, his widow, aged seventy-seven, married Jedediah Tucker, aged seventy-eight. Children: Daniel, mentioned below; Ephraim and Aaron, twins, born June 22, 1736; Moses, January 25, 1739; William, January 30, 1742; Asa, October 5, 1744; Elizabeth, February 17, 1748.

(IV) Daniel, son of Ephraim (2) Smith, was born in 1733, and baptized May 10, 1736. He married Lucy, daughter of Captain Daniel Howe, January 19, 1758; she died July 31, 1802, aged sixty-six years. They lived in Shrewsbury. He married (second), 1803, Abigail Putnam, a widow of Sutton. He died December 12, 1811, aged seventy-eight. Children of first wife: Lewis, born March 2, 1758; Asher, mentioned below; Stephen, born August 24, 1761; Thaddeus, September 30, 1763; Catharine, February 7, 1765; Daniel, December 28, 1766; Mary, November 23, 1768; Lucy, November 14, 1770; probably Bridget, who married Abijah Shumway, perhaps of Oxford, September 21, 1800; William.

(V) Asher, son of Daniel Smith, was born in Shrewsbury, October 4, 1759. He married Anna, daughter of Jedediah Tucker Jr., October 19, 1791. The Shrewsbury history states

that they removed to New Salem, Massachusetts, and died there. He was a soldier in the revolution, from Shrewsbury, in Captain John Maynard's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, in August, 1777; also in Captain Ebenezer Ingalsbee's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, in 1777, and in Captain Daniel Bowker's company, Colonel Webb's regiment, August 30 to December 4, 1781. He was also in Captain Isaac Martin's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment, March 4 to July 4, 1777, in Rhode Island; in Captain Asa Rice's company, Colonel Cushing's regiment, nine months in 1778, when records state that he was eighteen years old, five feet ten inches tall, of dark complexion; also in Captain William Warner's company, Colonel Thomas Marshall's regiment, 1778-79; also six months in 1780, when he was reported as twenty years old, five feet eleven inches tall, of ruddy complexion. In the census of 1790 he was reported from Litchfield county, Connecticut, possibly in what is now Massachusetts, and as having two males over sixteen, two under sixteen, and three females in his family. According to family tradition he lived in Salem, Connecticut, but that town is in New London county, and was not incorporated until after 1820. New Salem, Massachusetts, is doubtless the town of his residence before 1790 and after 1805. According to family tradition he was taken prisoner during the revolution and held at Quebec. He is said to have had a grant of land in Vermont from the government on account of his services in the revolution, but it is not known that he ever settled there. Among the children of his first wife, probably born at New Salem, the records of which are lost, was Samuel Asher, mentioned below. Children of second wife, Anna, born at Shrewsbury: Nahum, December 5, 1791; Joanna, May 17, 1794, died 1797; Gilbert, February 18, 1796, died 1798; Mary, April 18, 1798; Gilbert, December 18, 1799; Lyman, April 14, 1801; Jubal, April 17, 1803; Amos, May 1, 1805.

(VI) Samuel Asher, son of Asher Smith, was born at New Salem, February 22, 1782, and died at Guilford, Chenango county, New York, March 23, 1863. He came to Guilford in 1805, and was one of the pioneers of that town. He took an active part in public affairs; was member of the New York assembly, and sheriff of Chenango county. Until the Republican party was organized he was a Demo-

crat, but in later years he was a Republican, and supported the government in the civil war. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married (first) Wealthy Phelps, born October 18, 1783, at Bolton, Connecticut, died September 18, 1822; (second) Hannah (Mills) Thompson, a native of Norfolk, Connecticut. Children by first wife: Erastus Phelps, mentioned below; Sally Lavinia, born October 18, 1809, died August 16, 1855, married Orrin Merchant; Abigail Eliza, born May 17, 1812, died February 24, 1879, married Nathan Delavan, of Connecticut; Lucius Augustus, born February 12, 1815, died March 13, 1817; Lucia Ann, born October 22, 1810, died April 21, 1906, married Dr. John Clark, of Guilford, New York; Wealthy May, born October 17, 1818, died February 25, 1902, married (first) Lawrence Bryant, (second) Fred Bolles; William Augustus, born March 31, 1820, died August 4, 1892.

(VII) Erastus Phelps, son of Samuel Asher Smith, was born in Guilford, New York, November 23, 1806, died February 9, 1876, in Hamilton, New York. He attended the public schools of his native town and Oxford Academy, but he was largely self-educated and was a man of great natural ability and force of character, and held in high esteem in the community. He held the offices of loan commissioner and supervisor of the town, and was in much demand as a public speaker. In later years he was ordained in the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal church. His first charge was at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he was located for two years. For about three years he was in charge of a parish at Sodus, Ontario county, New York, and afterward at Hamilton, New York, where he died. Altogether he was in the ministry for ten years. He married (first), April 15, 1829, Betsey Mills, born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, February 3, 1803, died March 23, 1843, daughter of Abiram and Esther (Harris) Mills; (second), September 11, 1843, Mrs. Mary (Bradbury) Cable, died March 6, 1860; (third), June 5, 1861, Mrs. Nancy (Eckson) Hanford, died August 23, 1881. Children by first wife: Homer L., mentioned below; Esther K., born May 21, 1834, married Edward S. Bradley, and had one son, Dr. Bradley, of Norwich, New York; Laura Arthusa, born February 29, 1840, married Rufus Mills, of Guilford, New York, and had daughter Mary. Children by second wife: Betsey B., born September 17, 1844, married

Harvey Shelton, and had Mary, Laura, Grace and Julia Shelton.

(VIII) Homer Lucius, son of Erastus Phelps Smith, was born in Guilford, August 22, 1830. He received his early education in the district schools, and worked on his father's farm at Guilford until he was seventeen years old. Then he was employed as clerk in a store at Guilford several years, after which he became bookkeeper for the firm of Thorp & Chapman, at Oxford, New York, for two years. In 1851 he came to Norwich, and two years later went to New York City. He was clerk in various stores there, and salesman and bookkeeper. For a number of years he was in business as a produce and commission merchant on his own account in New York City. In 1869 he formed a partnership with a Mr. White to manufacture butter and cheese at Sherburne, New York, under the firm name of White & Smith. In 1880 he sold out this business and engaged in business in New York City for five years. In 1885 he returned to Sherburne, and in 1890 came to Norwich again. Since then he has resided at Norwich, where he has been engaged in business as a dealer in dairy supplies and as a manufacturer of rennet extracts. He built the building in which his business is now located in 1903. His is one of the large houses in this line of business in Central New York. He manufactures rennet, and handles all sundry supplies for dairies. His store is on Birdsall street, Norwich. In politics he is a Republican, in religion an Episcopalian.

He married, September 12, 1855, Carrie Carroll, of New York City, born December 2, 1836, daughter of Edward and Caroline Carroll. Children: 1. Homer E., born June 17, 1856; an oculist, practicing in Norwich; married Isabel Goodrich, of Norwich. 2. Victor Mills, born September 12, 1850, died April 28, 1893; married Ida Johnson, of Syracuse, New York; child, Homer Bruce, born in Brighton, England, May 10, 1860, now living in Waterloo, Iowa.

The surname Willard has been

WILLARD a personal name from ancient times. Earlier than use as a surname, it was a local or place name in England. The coat-of-arms used by many branches of the family is: "Argent a chevron sable between three fish wiers proper five ermine spots."

Crest: "A griffin's head erased or." Motto: *Paticnta Duris.*

(I) Richard Willard, grandfather of the American immigrant, was a yeoman at Brenchley, England, where he died, leaving a will dated September 18, 1558, proved October 4, 1558. Children: Robert; Alexander; George; Richard, mentioned below; Andrew; Symon; Thomas; William; Alice; Agnes.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Willard, lived at Horsemonden, county Kent, England. He married (first) Catherine ———, who was buried March 11, 1559; (second) Margery ———, who died December 12, 1608; (third), January 17, 1610, Joan Morebread, who was buried February 25, 1617. His will mentioned children George, Mary, Elizabeth, Margery, Catherine, Richard; brother Thomas; brother-in-law Thomas Humphrey; son Symon and sister-in-law Mary Davy. Children: Richard, died young; Thomas, baptized May 6, 1593, buried January 15, 1608; Edward, baptized March 21, 1611-12, buried April 16, 1612; John, baptized March 3, 1612-13, buried June 20, 1613; George; George; Mary; Elizabeth; Margery; Catherine, baptized August 30, 1607; Richard; Simon.

(III) Major Simon Willard, son of Richard (2) Willard, was the immigrant ancestor, was born in 1605, and baptized at Horsemonden, county Kent, England, December 4, 1614. When a young man he was a soldier in Kent. He came to New England in April, 1634, in the same ship with Dolor Davis, his brother-in-law, who married Margery Willard. He was a merchant, and began to trade with the Indians as soon as he was fairly established at Cambridge. Davis, the ancestor of many distinguished Massachusetts families, settled on an adjoining farm, on the Brighton side of the Charles river. Willard acquired a thousand acres bounded by the farm of Davis, Charles river, and the Boston town line. He had many grants of land from time to time. He was one of the founders and first settlers of Concord, and was the first deputy to the general court elected in December, 1636, serving every year after that until 1664, excepting 1643-47-48, and was elected but declined to serve in the year 1654. He was a member of the council fifteen years, and for twenty-two years an assistant. He was given a patent by the general court in 1641 for trading with the Indians and collecting tribute from them. He was

appointed magistrate, and during his life attended between seventy and eighty terms of the county court, his first term beginning November 28, 1654, his last April 4, 1676. For forty years he was active in military life. He rose to the rank of major, and commanded the provincial troops against the Indians. Both in military and civil life he became one of the most famous men of the province. He led the expedition against the Narragansetts in 1655, and was at Brookfield and Hadley in King Philip's war, leading the Middlesex regiment. The town of Lancaster invited him by a personal letter dated February 7, 1658-59, to make his home in that town, promising lands and privileges. He decided to locate in Lancaster, and sold out his Concord estates to Captain Thomas Marshall, of Lynn, in 1659. His first home in Lancaster was near the opening of the present Center road, bounded on two sides by the Nashua river, and commanding a superb view of the valley and surrounding country. He lived there twelve years, and in 1670-71 removed to the large farm in the south part of Groton, where in 1671-72 he served as chairman of the committee to seat the meeting-house. In 1673 he was chairman of the Groton selectmen. He had a fine farm at Still River, now Harvard, and doubtless moved to Groton in order to be nearer his property. He left Lancaster enjoying peace and good order, though King Philip's war was soon to come. In civil life Major Willard was a surveyor and was often called upon to fix town boundaries. He died of influenza, an epidemic of this occurring in 1676. He was one of the most conspicuous and honored men of his day, and he died at the close of King Philip's war, after receiving his greatest triumphs, April 24, 1676. He was a Puritan, conscientious and of sound understanding, of brave and enduring spirit. He was wealthy and gave large amounts of land to his children, leaving 1300 acres besides other property at his death. His widow petitioned the general court for reimbursement for losses from Indian wars, declaring that the major often said he had lost a thousand pounds in this way. The court answered this petition by a grant of a thousand acres to be divided among the six youngest children. He was buried April 27, 1676, and the inventory of his estate was filed later by Mrs. Willard. He married (first) Mary Sharpe, born 1614, at Horsmonden, daughter of Henry and Jane (Field) Sharpe; (second)

Elizabeth, sister of Henry Dunster, first president of Harvard College; (third) Mary, sister of Elizabeth Dunster, and she married (second) Deacon Joseph Noyes, of Sudbury. His children, by the first and third wives: Mary; Elizabeth, died young; Elizabeth, died August 20, 1600; Dorothy, died young; Josiah, born at Concord; Samuel, January 31, 1639-40; Sarah, June 27, 1642; Above-hope, October 30, 1646; Simon, November 23, 1649; Mary, September 7, 1653; Henry, June 4, 1655; John, February 12, 1650-57; Daniel, December 29, 1658. Born at Lancaster: Joseph, January 4, 1660-61, lived at London, England; Benjamin, 1665; Hannah, October 6, 1666; Jonathan, December 13, 1666.

(VI) Josiah, descendant of Major Simon Willard, and of the sixth generation in this lineage, was a native of Massachusetts. He was a pioneer at Oriskany Falls, now in Oneida county, New York. He cleared a farm and spent his later years there. He had a daughter Jeanette, and a son James M., mentioned below.

(VII) James M., son of Josiah Willard, was born near or at Oriskany Falls, Oneida county, New York, and died there in 1870. He was a merchant, and a prominent citizen in his native town. In politics he was a Democrat, and a man of wide influence and high standing in the community. He owned several canal boats, warehouses and storehouses on the Erie canal, and was in business for many years under the firm name of James M. Willard & Company. He also owned a distillery at Oriskany Falls. He married Angelina Hubbard, born in Bridgewater, New York, died March 31, 1900, aged eighty-six years. Children: Nettie, died young; Levi G. Platt; Ephraim Jay, mentioned below; Amelia, married F. B. Merwin; Maria, married David Ellis.

(VIII) Ephraim Jay, son of James M. Willard, was born at Oriskany Falls, New York, and was educated there in the public schools. He learned the trade of carpenter and followed it for many years. In religion he was a Presbyterian. He married Frances M. Ballard, born 1847, at Waterville, New York, daughter of Clessom M. and Mary (Howland) Ballard (see Howland). Children: George Harvey, mentioned below; Edward Clessom, born 1870, a printer. Frances M. (Ballard) Willard married (second) Milo C. Barker, of Oriskany Falls and had one daughter, Mabel A., married Albert W. Clark.

(IX) George Harvey, son of Ephraim Jay Willard, was born at Oriskany Falls, April 17, 1866. He attended the public schools of his native town and the high school at Brookfield, Madison county, New York. For two years after he left school he was engaged in teaching, and then learned the printing business in the office of F. E. Munger, in Richfield Springs, New York. For some time he was also local correspondent for the *New York Journal*, the *New York Graphic* and the *Utica Daily Observer*. For a period of three years he lived at Waterville, and for two years was on the staff of the *Waterville Times*. He spent a year in West Winfield, Herkimer county, and was afterward city editor of the *Oncida Union*, a semi-weekly newspaper, and the only Democratic organ in the county. In the summer of 1890 he returned to Richfield Springs, where he became editor of the *Richfield Daily* and special correspondent of the *New York World*. In the following August he removed to New Berlin, New York, and a year later to Norwich, where he was foreman on the *Morning Sun* and county representative of the United Press Association, and afterward city editor of *The Sun*. In 1893 he became foreman of the Citizen Publishing Company of Hion, New York; in July, 1895, he bought a half interest in the *New Berlin Gazette*. For three years he was in partnership with Joseph K. Fox. Since 1898 he has been sole proprietor and publisher of the newspaper. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has taken a prominent part in public affairs. He has represented his party and town in the Democratic county committee. He has been clerk of the incorporated village of New Berlin and a member of the board of education. He is a member of Phœbus Lodge of Free Masons, New Berlin; of Hillington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Morris, New York; and of Norwich Commandery, Knights Templar, Norwich, New York; of Ehrenbreitstein Lodge, Odd Fellows, New Berlin, and he is a communicant of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married, December 23, 1893, Lillie Lottridge, born in Columbus, New York, May 26, 1869, daughter of Henry L. and Bessie (Fenton) Lottridge. Her father was a son of Bennett Abijah Lottridge, who was born at Columbus, November 21, 1811, and died at New Berlin, December 5, 1890; married Phebe Caroline Simonds, of Rhode Island, born January 14, 1813, died March 15, 1889. John Lottridge,

father of Bennett Abijah, came from Albany, New York, to Columbus, New York, in December, 1799, married Polly, daughter of Captain Garrett Reed, an officer in the revolutionary war. John Lottridge died February 16, 1853, aged seventy-eight years; his wife Polly died September 11, 1836, aged fifty-seven years. Children of George H. Willard: Henry Milo, born November 13, 1894; Ray Francis, March 8, 1897.

(The Howland Line).

(I) John Howland, the immigrant ancestor, came to this country when twenty-eight years of age, in 1620. His name was thirteenth on the list of forty-one who signed the compact in the cabin of the "Mayflower," November 21, 1620. Prince says that he was one of Governor Carver's family at the time. He was one of the ten who chose the place of settlement. In the records the first mention of him is on the list of freemen, and as third in the governor's council of seven. He was an assessor in 1633; in 1636 he served on a jury, in 1666 was selectman, and deputy in 1652-56-58-61-63-66-67-70. June 2, 1670, was the last time his name was used as candidate for public office, as he was nearly eighty years of age, and refused to serve any more. He was very prominent, and active in public and church work. He was manager of the colonists' interest in a trading post on the Kennebec river in Maine. He lived at what was called Rocky Nook. He died February 23, 1672-73, and his will was dated May 29, 1672, proved March 5, 1673. Although it says on his gravestone that he married Governor Carver's daughter, the discovery of Bradford's manuscript has proved that the Governor had no daughter; the manuscript says that he married Elizabeth Tilly, daughter of John Tilly, who died before Carver did, when Elizabeth was fourteen years of age. It is probably that she was taken into the Governor's family at that time. His wife died December 21, 1687, at the home of her daughter Lydia Brown, in Swanzy. Her will was dated at Swanzy, December 17, 1686. Children, perhaps not in order of birth: Desire, married Captain John Gorham; John, mentioned below; Jabez; Hope, born October 30, 1629; Elizabeth; Lydia; Ruth; Hannah; Joseph; Isaac, born November 15, 1649.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Howland, was born at Plymouth, February 24, 1627. He was in Marshfield as early as 1653, and took

the oath of fidelity in 1657, there. In the records, a daughter Elizabeth is given as born May 17, 1655. In 1657 he was in Barnstable. He was a good business man, and well liked and respected in the colony. He was summoned before the general court for warning "Arthur and the Quaker" that the constable were on their way to arrest them; "Arthur" was his uncle, Arthur Howland. In 1674 he was appointed ensign of the military company of Barnstable. He and his brothers Joseph and Jacob, in 1675, petitioned for land for their children. He received a license to sell cider in Barnstable in 1685, and in 1689 was chosen selectman. Children: Mary, born 1652; Elizabeth, May 17, 1655; Isaac, November 25, 1659; Hannah, May 15, 1661; Mercy, January 21, 1663; Lydia, January 9, 1665; Experience, July 28, 1668; Anne, September 9, 1670; Shubael, September 30, 1672; John, mentioned below.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Howland, was born in Barnstable, December 31, 1674, and lived there during the whole of his life. His son John was graduated from Harvard. He married (first) Abigail Crocker, according to one authority, and Mary Walker, according to another. He married (second), June 11, 1719, Mary Crocker, born June 29, 1681. Abigail may have been the second wife, instead of Mary. His will, dated February 8, 1738, proved March 29, 1738, mentions his children, and said "my will is that if my son John should fail of being brought up to college, then he shall become an equal partner with my son Job in the real estate." Children by first wife, born at Barnstable: George Gill, mentioned below; Hannah, February 2, 1708; Mary, August 11, 1711; Joanna, January 26, 1715. Children by second wife: John, February 13, 1721; Job, June 18, 1726.

(IV) George Gill, son of John (3) Howland, was born at Barnstable, December 30, 1705. He moved with his family from Barnstable to Gill, where the Indians were so hostile that they were driven from here, and returned later. He married (first) Abigail Crocker, who died September 5, 1732; (second), in Gill, ————. Children: Mary, Hannah, born August 4, 1732; Seth, March 17, 1735; John, June 2, 1738, died aged twenty-four, unmarried; Shove, June 18, 1741; George, mentioned below.

(V) George, son of George Gill Howland, was born at Barnstable, April 25, 1743, and

died in Gill, aged sixty. He married twice. Children of first wife: Salmon, Zimel; children of second wife: Solomon, mentioned below; Lucius, Chester, born June 13, 1783; George, December 17, 1788; Mercy.

(VI) Solomon, son of George Howland, was born September 25, 1780, in Gill. He lived in Bridgewater, New York, where he died September 2, 1870. He was a farmer. He married, January 11, 1804, Lucinda Ballard, of Gill, born April 3, 1772, died at Bridgewater, July 9, 1868. Children: Chester, born September 6, 1804; Lucinda, December 6, 1806; Aya, December 3, 1808; Melinda, November 15, 1810; Mary, mentioned below; Seth, born May 27, 1816, at Bridgewater, New York; George, July 7, 1818.

(VII) Mary, daughter of Solomon Howland, was born October 10, 1813. She married, March 29, 1841, Clesson Ballard, born in Gill, town of Montague, Massachusetts, October 15, 1814, son of Tertius Ballard, who married Anna Clark. Tertius Ballard died in 1820, and was brother of Zelotus and Amiziah. Frances M., daughter of Clesson and Mary Ballard, married Ephraim Jay Willard; (second) M. C. Barker, of Bridgewater, New York.

Jonathan Holmes, said to be immigrant ancestor of this family, was born about 1700, or perhaps a few years later, and settled in the town of Washington, Dutchess county, New York. He must have died before 1790, for the first federal census taken in that year does not give his name. He appears to have had three sons who settled in Washington. The census shows that Abner Holmes had two males over sixteen, three under that age and one female in his family in 1790, and James Holmes had one son under sixteen and four females in the same record. Jacob's name also appears, as mentioned below.

(II) Jacob, son of Jonathan Holmes, was born about 1740, and settled in the town of Washington, Dutchess county, where, according to the census of 1790, he was head of a family consisting of three males over sixteen, two under that age and three females. He removed to Bridgewater, Oneida county, late in life, and died there, aged seventy-six years. He was a man of integrity and highly respected in the community. He married Anne Titus. Children: Titus, Sarah, Isaac, mentioned below.

(III) Isaac, son of Jacob Holmes, was born in 1777, in Washington, Dutchess county, and died in Columbus, New York, May 5, 1863, aged eighty-six years. In 1802 he came to Bridgewater, Oneida county, from his native county, and settled in Columbus, of which he was one of the pioneer settlers in 1827. He cleared his farm and took an active part in the development and upbuilding of the town. He became well-to-do in the course of time, and in addition to general farming and the raising of grain, he conducted a hotel at North Bridgewater, New York. This farm is now known as the Eugene Hopson place. He died at the age of eighty years, in Columbus, Chenango county. He married Sarah Ketchum, who died February 20, 1837. Children: Elias, Eliza, Gilbert, mentioned below; Jonathan, Jacob, Charles, Phebe, Melle, Henry, Platt. Charles Holmes was a prosperous farmer in Columbus; married (first) Sarah Merchant, and had Cereia, married Charles W. Spurr; Mary J., married Charles Haywood, and James Amsby. He married (second) Lucy (Phillips) Sturgis, widow of Lavette Sturgis, of South Otsele, daughter of Esek Phillips; by her first marriage she had four children, Harlon, Myra, Amy and Minnie. Henry Holmes was born July 13, 1816; a farmer and produce dealer of Columbus; married Lucinda, daughter of Stephen Howard; she died in 1895, aged eighty-six years; their only child, Mary Ann, born July 12, 1848, married O. D. Larchar, a merchant, who died in 1891, leaving a wife and four children, Henry H., married Maud E. Hopson, and has one child, Roy; G. Myron, married Nellie M. Lottridge, and has one child, Guy H.; Dela M. and Uri C.

(IV) Gilbert, son of Isaac Holmes, was born in Oneida county, July 15, 1802. He removed to Columbus, Chenango county, and spent most of his active life there. He died in 1846, being killed by a falling tree. He was a distiller by occupation. In politics he was a Whig and in religion a Universalist. He married Asenath Finch, born May 11, 1802. Children: Isaac, mentioned below; Charles, born February 28, 1834, died in childhood; Phebe, born August 27, 1837, married Oliver Arnold; Melle, born December 2, 1838, married Henry Lewis.

(V) Isaac (2), son of Gilbert Holmes, was born in Columbus, New York, May 12, 1829, and died October 16, 1910, in New Berlin,

New York. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the cooper's trade, which he followed for a period of twenty years. He was a skillful craftsman. Afterward he followed farming in Columbus until 1873, when he moved to the village of New Berlin and retired from active business. In politics he was a Republican, and he held the offices of town assessor and president of the incorporated village. Throughout his life he was active and interested in public affairs, an upright and influential citizen. He married (first), April 27, 1851, Louisa Lottridge, born in Columbus, April 4, 1833, died April 3, 1872, daughter of William and granddaughter of John Lottridge, who came to Columbus, New York, to settle, in 1799, from his old home in Albany, New York. Her father was a Baptist clergyman in early life, afterward a Universalist preacher, and pastor of the Universalist church at Columbus. Rev. Mr. Lottridge was also a farmer. He was the father of sixteen children. Mr. Holmes married (second), September 2, 1873, Abigail Lloyd, born April 9, 1831, now living in New Berlin. Children, all by first wife: 1. Jay Gilbert, born November 7, 1853, died March 7, 1906; a lawyer by profession, admitted to the bar in 1877, county clerk three terms of three years each, a thirty-second degree Free Mason; married Mary Lamb, and had one child, who died in infancy. 2-3. Charles Arnold and Frank Ellsworth, both mentioned below.

(VI) Charles Arnold, son of Isaac (2) Holmes, was born in Columbus, New York, November 12, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of New Berlin, and learned the jeweler's trade in Port Henry, New York. Since 1884 he has been in business as a jeweler in New Berlin, and has enjoyed a large and flourishing trade. He is a director of the Preferred Mutual Insurance Company of New Berlin, and a member of Phebus Lodge, No. 82, Free Masons, of New Berlin; of Hillington Chapter, No. 224, Royal Arch Masons, of Morris; of Norwich Commandery, No. 47, Knights Templar; of Otseingo (?) Consistory, of Binghamton, and of other bodies of Free Masonry to the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, and of Ziyara Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Utica. In politics he is a Republican. He married, November 25, 1885, Ella M. Armstrong, of New Berlin, daughter of William and Gertrude (Kinney) Armstrong. They have no children.

(VI) Frank Ellsworth, son of Isaac (2) Holmes, was born October 22, 1863. He received his early education in the New Berlin Academy, and at the age of sixteen began the study of music. In 1881 he went to Port Henry, New York, where he was engaged in band and orchestra work and in furnishing music at summer resorts in the Adirondacks for four seasons. He was also employed as clerk in the postoffice. In 1883 he went to Boston to complete his musical education at the New England Conservatory of Music, and while there played in a noted orchestra under the leadership of E. N. Catlin. In 1884 he conducted a band and orchestra in partnership with T. B. Brooks, who was afterward leader of the famous Chicago Marine Band. In 1885 Mr. Holmes moved to Port Henry and became superintendent of the Telephone Company; in 1887 he returned to New Berlin and became a partner of S. L. Morgan, under the firm name of Morgan & Holmes, in the fire insurance business. Mr. Morgan died in 1890, and the business was continued by Mr. Holmes until July, 1896, when he sold the agency and organized the Preferred Fire Insurance Company, of which he has since been secretary and manager. I. L. Richer is president, and A. D. Sprague, treasurer of the company. The insurance company does a large business throughout the state, having in force insurance to the amount of \$9,000,000. Mr. Holmes was postmaster of New Berlin from 1898 to 1910. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Phœbus Lodge, No. 82, Free and Accepted Masons; of Hillington Chapter, No. 224, Royal Arch Masons; of Norwich Commandery, No. 47, Knights Templar; of Ziyara Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Utica, and of the Odd Fellows. He married, August 13, 1889, Cora A., daughter of Frederick and Nancy (Wilkinson) Jones. They have no children.

Henry Pearsall, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the early settlers of Hempstead, Long Island. He died in 1667. He married Ann ———. Children: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Daniel, George, Thomas. He had sons-in-law, Timothy Halstead and John and Joseph, sons of Michael Williams.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Henry Pearsall, was a farmer and blacksmith. One of the first mentions of him in the records is August 28,

1675, when, as clerk, he reported the total valuation of the tax list for Hempstead. In October, 1676, with others, he attended "an indignation meeting" in Hempstead to resist the supposed intrusion on Cowneck of John Cornwell, who, being authorized by Governor Andros, was making a settlement on the west shore of Cowneck, a little south of what is now Sand Point; the inhabitants of Hempstead did not know that the governor had granted the land to John Cornwell. Nathaniel Pearsall, with Adam Mott and others, began to pull down the house being built, and were fined for the action. Not long after, Nathaniel became a member of the Society of Friends, for in 1680-90, in the disputed administration of Leisler, when writs were issued by the governor calling a provincial assembly, the third provincial assembly under the English administration of the province, to meet in New York, April, 1690, he was elected as a representative from Queens county; but when he attended the assembly he refused to be sworn in, faithful to the Friends' testimony against oaths, and was not allowed to take his seat. In March, 1691, new writs were issued for a new assembly, and he was again chosen, with John Browne, another Friend, as his colleague, and again he refused to be sworn in and was not admitted. His will was dated October 20, 1703. He married, about 1674, Martha, daughter of Captain John Seaman; she died September 6, 1712, and he died October 6, 1703. Children: Nathaniel, born January 27, 1676, died January 30, 1679; Thomas, mentioned below; Martha, born December 10, 1681; Hannah, March 22, 1684, died June 20, 1689; Sarah, July 1, 1686; Elizabeth, October 28, 1688; Hannah, February 14, 1690; Phebe, December 20, 1693, died March 14, 1703; Samuel, February 18, 1695; Nathaniel, September 11, 1699; Mary, April 30, 1703.

(III) Thomas, son of Nathaniel Pearsall, was born June 18, 1679. He lived at Hempstead Harbor, where he was a prosperous and diligent man, one of the Friends, as was his father. His will, made a few months before his death, was dated August 9, 1759. He, as well as his father, owned negro slaves, and bequeathed them in their wills to their wives. To his son Thomas he left the estate at Hempstead Harbor. He married, November 25, 1708, Sarah Underhill, who was eight years younger than he. He was nearly thirty years of age when he married, and eighty-one when

he died. Sarah was daughter of John Underhill, of Killingworth, and his wife, Mary Prior. Children: Son, born and died August 29, 1709; Thomas, mentioned below; Nathaniel, born September 2, 1712; Sarah, January 6, 1714; Phebe, March 7, 1717; Martha, July 9, 1719; Hannah, December 17, 1721; Samuel, November 16, 1724; Mary, July 24, 1727.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Pearsall, was born August 18, 1710. Children: Israel, born November 27, 1733; Thomas, mentioned below; Nathaniel, February 22, 1737; Mary, March 29, 1742; Martha, November 23, 1743.

(V) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Pearsall, was born August 20, 1735. He removed to Afton about 1787. He and his sons Henry, Samuel and Mott, were early settlers of Bainbridge, Chenango county. Henry Pearsall married Ann Simmons, or Seamons; children: Amos, married Clarissa Nichols; Aaron, married Alice Searles; Smith, married Polly Searles, and had William and Hiram; Samuel, married Sally Thompson; Abigail, married Ansel Phinney; Henry, married Samantha Norton.

Thomas Pearsall settled in the south part of lot 71, on the place occupied later by the widow of his son Robert, and died there. Samuel lived on the north line of Bainbridge, where his grandson James afterward lived, and had children, Samuel and Amos. Samuel's farm adjoined Henry's, Mott, another brother, lived on the west side of Thomas Pearsall's farm.

(VI) Thomas (4), son of Thomas (3) Pearsall, was born about 1765 on Long Island, and came with the family to Bainbridge and acquired 200 acres of land there. He married (first) ——— Sutton; (second) ———. By his first wife he had children: William Sutton, Thomas, Joseph, Gilbert, Nathaniel, Robert, Sally, married William Bush; Amy, married Asa Warner; Phebe, married Albert Neally. By his second wife he had one child, David.

(VII) William Sutton, son of Thomas (4) Pearsall, was born in Bainbridge, Chenango county, New York, in 1796, and died in Apalachin, New York, April, 1870. He was educated in the public schools in his native town, and when a young man followed farming there. About 1833 he and his brothers, Thomas, Gilbert, Nathaniel and Robert, came to Apalachin from Chenango county. Wil-

liam purchased two hundred acres of land there and built a saw mill in 1836. He engaged in lumber business on a large scale, extending his operations eventually into Hooper's Valley and on Rea Island, and for a time he and his brothers virtually controlled the lumber business of this section. In partnership with his brother Gilbert he built grist mills at Apalachin and Hooper's Valley in 1840, at a cost of about \$6,000 each. The local mill was 50 by 60 feet, had four sets of millstones and was the largest in this vicinity. Mr. Pearsall was prominent in the settlement and development of the town. When he came to the place it was hardly more than a camp. He was influential and interested always in public affairs, but refused public offices and trusts. In religion he was a Universalist. He married Eliza Balcolm, daughter of Samuel and Polly (Knapp) Balcolm, and sister of Judge Ransom Balcolm, justice of the supreme court two terms, died in Binghamton, New York. She was a native of Oxford, New York. Children: 1. George Thomas. 2. Jane E. 3. Martha. 4. Cornelia. 5. Ransom S., of whom further. 6. Uri, died in infancy. 7. Uri B., served in the civil war in the Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Regiment, enlisting as a private; commissioned lieutenant, and was on staff of General W. T. Sherman; commanded a regiment with rank of lieutenant colonel; was in engineering corps in the Red River expedition; promoted to brigadier-general by brevet; settled in Fort Scott, Kansas, and was elected county treasurer; appointed quartermaster at Fort Leavenworth National Soldiers' Home (where he died), an office in which his son Charles succeeded him. 8. Mary E., living at Leavenworth, Kansas. 9. Charles W.

(VIII) Ransom Sutton, son of William Sutton Pearsall, was born in Apalachin, New York, January 23, 1838. He attended the public schools of his native town and the academies at Owego, Oxford and Binghamton, New York. He engaged in business when he was eighteen years old in partnership with his father, and in 1863 he and his brother George bought the business of their father. After continuing it two years they sold it and engaged in lumbering. In the same year the floods caused him to lose heavily, and he went out of the lumber business. He has continued in diversified business ever since, and also conducted a farm. He has taken a keen interest in town affairs. In 1884 he was elected



Ada B. Pearsall



R. Pearsall



Frank W. Parker

justice of the peace, and was re-elected in 1888, serving eight years on the town board, and proving himself a just and capable magistrate. He was postmaster of Apalachin during the second administration of President Cleveland. He is one of the overseers of the poor of the town of Owego. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a Presbyterian. He is a member of Els-Kwa-Ta-Wa Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, No. 201, of Apalachin.

He married, February 22, 1805, Adaline V. Billings, born January 1, 1846, in Apalachin, daughter of Clinton and Ann (Goodsell) Billings. Children: 1. Grace L., born December 20, 1865; clerk in the insurance department, Albany, New York. 2. William Clinton, born January 22, 1869; inspector of immigration, New York City. 3. Anna L., born June 27, 1871; married Edgar S. Lane, of Endicott, New York; child, Mildred P., born January 1, 1902. 4. Emily Gertrude, born July 15, 1879; stenographer in the excise department, Albany, New York.

Abial Baker was born in Pennsylvania. He came to Rhode Island about the time of the beginning of the revolution. His name does not appear in the provincial census of 1774 in Rhode Island, but he was a soldier in the revolution from Providence, in Rhode Island, a private in Captain Dexter's company, Colonel Lippett's regiment, in September, 1776. In 1799 he was living in Cumberland, Rhode Island, and according to the first federal census taken in that year he had four sons under sixteen and three females in his family. He married Louise Swan, born 1751, died 1847, aged ninety-six years, daughter of Duty Swan, of Attleborough, Massachusetts. Children: Abial, Esek, Hiram, Lemuel, mentioned below; William, Arnold, Polly, married Silas Whipple; Elizabeth, and a daughter who married Philemon Fuller.

(II) Lemuel, son of Abial Baker, was born in Cumberland, Rhode Island. During the war of 1812 he served on a privateer under the command of James De Wolf. He was drowned at Providence, Rhode Island, in 1844, and buried in that city. He married Rebecca Brownell, of an old Rhode Island family, born 1768, died in Owego, New York, May 17, 1872, and buried in Owego, New York. Children born in Rhode Island: 1. Hiram A., born

December 11, 1817, died in Owego, New York. 2. Harriet M., born October 27, 1810, died at Syracuse, New York; married Justice B. Pease. 3. William, born November 27, 1821, died in Owego, April 9, 1879. 4. John D., mentioned below. 5. Charles W., born August 22, 1826, died in DeKalk, Illinois. 6. Albert A., born April 23, 1829, died July 21, 1901, in Huntville, Alabama. 7. George, born July 28, 1831, died in Sterling, Illinois. 8. Emeline E., born September 30, 1833; married Amos Ross, died in Muskogee, Oklahoma, January, 1912. 9. James Russell, mentioned below. 10. Mary, April 6, 183—, died in Owego, New York.

(III) John D., son of Lemuel Baker, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, May 31, 1824, died in Springfield, Long Island, January 2, 1876, buried in Owego. He came to Owego at an early day, and lived there during the remainder of his life except the last two years, spent in Springfield, Long Island. By trade he was a carpenter, and for many years he was in business as a contractor and builder in Owego. He married Julia A. Forsyth, born in Owego, New York, May 20, 1828, died October 11, 1897, daughter of Elisha and Wealthy (Lawrence) Forsyth.

(IV) Francis Marion, only son of John D. and Julia A. (Forsyth) Baker, was born at Owego, New York, March 20, 1846. He attended the public schools of his native place and Ames' Business University, Syracuse, New York. For a time he worked at the carpenter's trade in the employ of his father, but the business was distasteful to him and he turned to more congenial pursuits. In February, 1864, he entered the employ of the Erie railroad as clerk in the freight office under John C. Worthington. He was promoted to the rank of chief clerk in this office, and September 1, 1872, was appointed station agent of the Southern Central railroad at Owego, New York. He resigned this position November 1, 1882, to become general superintendent of the Addison & Northern Pennsylvania railroad, and continued to discharge the duties of this office with ability and efficiency until he resigned to accept the appointment of railroad commissioner of the state of New York, made by Governor Levi P. Morton, December 17, 1896, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Michael Rickard. He was reappointed by Governor Frank S. Black. In 1895, by appointment of Governor Morton, he was a

member of the commission representing the state of New York at the Cotton States Exposition at Atlanta, Georgia, and was elected treasurer of the commission. While superintendent of the Addison & Northern Pennsylvania railroad, he was also from 1887 to 1891 in charge of the Bradford, Eldred & Cuba railroad, as agent for the receiver. In the winter of 1894-95 he superintended the construction of the Darien & Western railroad, of which he was general manager. From 1886 to 1890 he was general superintendent of the Gaines Coal Company, and during those years he was also freight and passenger agent of the Addison & Northern Pennsylvania road. In 1895 he established his son, George H. Baker, in the hardware business in Owego, in partnership with George S. Chatfield. Mr. Chatfield died the following year, and since then the father and son have continued the business under the firm name of Frank M. Baker & Son.

In politics Mr. Baker is a steadfast Republican, and he has always been greatly interested in public affairs. He was a member of the council of the incorporated village of Owego in 1873-74-76-79-80, and president in 1877. In 1881 he was elected school commissioner of Owego, and served three years. In 1909-10 he was again president of the village of Owego. He has for many years been prominent in the fire department of Owego. For three years he was president of the board of trustees of the Owego fire department, and in 1881 was chief engineer. He was instrumental in organizing the State Firemen's Association, of which he was secretary from 1874 to 1884, and president in 1884-85. In 1893 he was the leading spirit in organizing the Central New York Volunteer Firemen's Association, of which he was president from the first. He is treasurer of the Firemen's Home at Hudson, New York. In addition to his other numerous official and business interests he is treasurer of the Glenn Mary Sanitarium, of Owego, and vice-president of the Tioga National Bank of Owego. He is a member of Ahwaga Lodge of Free Masons, of Owego, of the Baptist church, and president of the village Cemetery Commission.

He married, in 1869, Mary E. McQuigg, born in Owego, New York, May 13, 1840, died January 6, 1911, daughter of Jesse and Mary E. McQuigg. Their son, George Hobart, born in Owego, August 28, 1871, was

educated in the public schools; he is junior partner of the firm of Frank M. Baker & Son; he married Fannie D., daughter of Gilbert E. and Dell (Ingersoll) Webster; children: Marion Esther, born May 6, 1893; Frank M. (2), May 13, 1896.

(111) James Russell, son of Lemuel Baker, was born in Tioga, Tioga county, New York, August 26, 1837. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. His life has been spent in Tioga and in the adjoining town, Owego, where he owns several large farms, and valuable real estate in the village of Owego. Besides his large agricultural interests he conducts an extensive ice business, supplying the town of Owego for the past twenty years or more and employing twenty hands throughout the year. He is a prominent citizen, and has been on the board of assessors for forty years in succession. He is a member of Tioga Lodge, No. 335, Odd Fellows, and of Ahwaga Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of Owego. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, January 3, 1874, J. Belle Decker, born at Dundaff, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1852, died at Owego, December 4, 1891, daughter of Peter Decker. Children: 1. Ella J., born May 21, 1875; married Thomas S. Millard, of Owego; children: James Milas, born June 2, 1901; Florian D., January 23, 1905; Francis Baker, November 13, 1907. 2. Edward, born August 13, 1877; farmer; married, August 25, 1897, Bertha Hecock; children: Lillian, died in infancy; Everett, born May 11, 1899; Nellie, August 19, 1901; Harold, September 9, 1906. 3. Delos, born August 6, 1879; engaged in the ice business; married, October 2, 1902, Emma Billings; children: Raymond, born October 13, 1903; Delos and DeForrest, twins, May, 1907. 4. James N., born October 27, 1881; an electrician with the R. Hoe Printing Press Manufacturing Company, of New York; married Winifred Arthur. 5. Harry E., born September 3, 1883; engaged in the ice business; married, June 8, 1902, Lela M. Vandervoort; children: Russell, born June 9, 1903, died October 23, 1907; Ella, born August 13, 1905; LeRoy, born August 27, 1907; Emma, February 27, 1909. 6. Bertie, born January 19, 1886, died October 20, 1887. 7. Arthur D., born October 14, 1888; student at Ann Arbor, Michigan, taking a special course in electricity.

Joshua Sims was a native of the town of Cockermonth, England, and lived and died in England. He was a woolen manufacturer. He had four sons, William, Joshua, Joseph, mentioned below, and Daniel, and one daughter.

(II) Joseph, son of Joshua Sims, was born in county Cumberland, England, about 1809, and died in New York City in 1871. Like his father, he was a manufacturer of woollens and made fine blankets. He also owned graphite mines and manufactured lead pencils. In 1847 he came to this country and spent the rest of his days in New York City. He was associated with the firm of Brown & Gudit, contractors, of New York City. He married, in England, Jane Cass, born in England, about 1812, died in New York City in 1866. Children: Daniel, mentioned below; Joshua (deceased), Joseph William (deceased), John, who was lost at sea in a hurricane at Samoa Islands, in the Pacific; Mary.

(III) Daniel, son of Joseph Sims, was born at Braithwaite, county Cumberland, in the north of England, December 20, 1839. He came to America with his parents when he was eight years old, and attended school in England and in New York City. He began his business career as clerk in a bank, and continued in the banking business for over sixteen years. In 1876 he went west, and for a number of years was in the creamery business. Since 1893 he has been with the Standard Butter Company of Owego, New York, as book-keeper. He has taken an active part in public affairs and has been honored with various offices of trust and responsibility. He was tax collector, trustee of the incorporated village, and is a member of the board of education and president of the library board of the Coburn Free Library, and served on the building committee in charge of the erection of the new library building. In politics he is an Independent.

He married, January 31, 1864, Frances N. Shultz, born at Red Hook, Dutchess county, New York, July 23, 1842, daughter of Benjamin D. and Julia E. (Stanton) Shultz, granddaughter of Edward and Julia (Hollister) Stanton. Children: 1. Grace C., born in New York City, October 13, 1865; married C. S. Hammond, of New York, map manufacturer; children: Dean C., Robert and Helen. 2. Joshua A., born May 30, 1867, died May 18, 1872. 3. William M., born September 11,

1872; a draughtsman in Owego Bridge Works. 4. Lucy S., born February 15, 1878. 5. Ruth E., born June 5, 1880; married Charles L. Raymond, bank clerk of Owego.

LEONARD John Leonard was of Knoke, county of Kent, England. He was born in 1479 and died in 1550.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Leonard, was also of Knoke, county Kent, England. He was born in 1508 and died in 1590.

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

(IV) Sir Henry Leonard, son of Samson Leonard, was twelfth Baron of Dacre. He was born in 1569. He married Lady Christy, daughter of Sir Richard Baker, of Sissinghurst, county Kent, England.

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

(VI) Thomas, son of Richard Leonard, was of Pontipool, Wales.

(VII) James, son of Thomas Leonard, of Pontipool, Wales, was born in Great Britain, and came to America about 1645. He settled first in Lynn and later in Taunton, Massachusetts. He was the first to establish iron works in America, at Saugus, near Lynn. He was not living in 1691.

(VIII) Captain James Leonard, son of Richard Leonard, was born about 1643, and died November 1, 1736. He lived in Taunton. He married (first) Hannah ———, who died February, 1674; (second) Lydia, daughter of Anthony Gulliver, of Milton. She died July 24, 1705. He married (third) Rebecca ———, who died April 3, 1738.

(IX) Stephen, son of Captain James Leonard, was born at Taunton, December, 1680, and died in 1741. He was a judge of the court of common pleas. About 1722-3 he settled in what was then called Hammer, Hunterdon county, New York; Hammer is now Morris, New York. In 1724 he was judge of the commission in Morris. He married Mary ———. Children: Zephaniah, born 1704, was major of militia, judge, etc.; Mary, married Samuel ———; Joshua, mentioned below; Huldah,

married Philip Halley, of Taunton; Rev. Silas, graduate of Yale College, 1736, ordained at Gorham, Connecticut; Paul.

(X) Joshua, son of Stephen Leonard, was a bloomer and master iron worker. He died in 1760. He married Sarah ———. Children: Zephaniah, Paul, Silas, mentioned below; Stephen, Mary, Martha.

(XI) Silas, son of Joshua Leonard, was born in 1756, in Parrippany, New York, and died in Owego, New York, September 29, 1832. During his first years in business he was engaged on a large scale in the manufacture of leathern knee breeches in New York. Later he moved to Massachusetts, then to Towanda, Pennsylvania, and in 1803 to Owego, New York, where he lived the rest of his life. While in New York he lived on Wall street, about halfway between East river and Broadway. He married Joanna Gregory, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and she died in Owego, September 27, 1816, aged fifty-five. Children: Seth G., Milton, General Harry C., died February 20, 1844, aged forty-four; Stephen B., mentioned below; daughter, died and buried in Towanda.

(XII) Stephen Banks, son of Silas Leonard, was born on Wall street, New York, April 15, 1793. The house in which he was born stood on the ground now occupied by the Custom House. He died in Owego, New York, May 8, 1876, where he came when he was ten years old. In 1806 he entered the printing office of Judge Mack, who printed the *American Farmer*. Later he went to Albany and worked in the job office, of Solomon Southwick, in order to learn more of the art of printing. He returned to Owego in 1813, buying the *American Farmer*. In 1814 he changed the name of the paper to the *Owego Gazette*, and published it until 1835, when he was elected to congress, where he served for two terms until 1841. From March 11, 1816, until May 15, 1820, he was postmaster of Owego, and also held that position from November 20, 1844, until April 18, 1849. He was village trustee in 1822-23, in 1854-56 he was supervisor, and during the administration of President Buchanan he was deputy United States marshal. In 1816 he established the first stage route from Owego to Bath, and before that time he had carried the first mail through Tioga county on horseback in order to deliver his newspapers. He helped to obtain the incorporation of Owego Academy. He

was the founder of the Public Library, going to Albany to secure grants of books. After his terms as congressman he became a farmer, and spent the last years of his life in the village. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Presbyterian church. He married, February 22, 1818, Esther Henrietta Sperry, born September 6, 1798, at New Milford, Connecticut, daughter of Jared and Esther (Bostwick) Sperry. Children: William B., mentioned below; Herman Camp, born January 31, 1823; George Stephen, April 9, 1827, died March 20, 1907; Henrietta, May 20, 1830, married Oliver Bulkeley; Emily Caroline; Worthington Irving, March 12, 1835, died May 17, 1874; Laura Ann.

(XIII) William Boardman, son of Stephen Banks Leonard, was born in Owego, New York, June 17, 1820, and died there July 2, 1893. He attended the public schools and the Owego Academy. At the age of sixteen years he went to Truman-burg, New York, to live with an uncle, Herman Camp, and was employed as clerk in his store. When he came of age he went to New York City as salesman, and afterward formed a partnership with Benjamin Pomeroy in the wholesale dry goods business. Upon the dissolution of this firm he became a partner in the firm of Hulbert, Sweetser & Company, and afterward was in partnership with the Van Valkenbergs. For a few years he was in partnership with Harvey Farrington in the wholesale grocery and coffee trade. Subsequently he founded the commission house of Leonard, Rhodes & Grosvenor, and the banking house of Leonard, Sheldon & Foster, afterward Leonard, Sheldon & Company, with offices at 10 Wall street, New York. Mr. Leonard retired in the eighties, after a very successful career in business, but retaining for a few years a silent partnership in his firm. After his marriage he resided in Brooklyn, New York. He was vestryman in the Church of the Holy Trinity. He filled many positions of trust with scrupulous fidelity and efficiency. He was a director in many corporations, president of the Homeopathic Hospital; president of the Kings County Bank; president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and active in many charitable organizations. He was one of the first board of trustees in charge of building the first Brooklyn Bridge, and his name, with those of his colleagues,

is inscribed on the bronze tablet high on the stone tower supporting the structure. He was interested especially in music, and was president of the Apollo Club. Twenty years before his death he bought his summer home at Riverhead, Owego, New York, and spent the summer months there. Twice he declined the nomination for mayor of the city of Brooklyn. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was chairman of the electoral college in the Garfield-Hancock campaign.

He married, in 1847, at Southport, Connecticut, Louise Bulkley, born September 7, 1823, died March 11, 1900, a daughter of Andrew and Sally D. Bulkley. Children: 1. Right Rev. William Andrew Leonard, born at Southport, July 15, 1848, an Episcopal clergyman, Bishop of Ohio, living at Cleveland; married, April 17, 1873, Sarah Louise, daughter of Thomas and Phebe (Saxton) Sullivan, of Brooklyn. 2. Lewis Herman, mentioned below. 3. Louise Bulkley, born at Brooklyn, March 21, 1853; married, 1876, John Van Nostrand, of Brooklyn; one son, John James Van Nostrand, died February 5, 1906.

(XIV) Lewis Herman, son of William Boardman Leonard, was born August 13, 1850, at Southport, Connecticut. He attended the public schools of Brooklyn and the Eagleswood Military Academy at Perth Amboy, New Jersey. He began his business career in his father's banking house and afterward established the Wall Street Stores, having warehouses and docks in Brooklyn, and was successful. Afterward he became a partner in the firm of J. P. Robinson & Company in the warehouse and salt business, New York City, and continued in this house until it was dissolved in 1897. He then made his home in Owego, New York, where he owns a large stock farm, making a specialty of raising brown Swiss cattle.

He married, in Brooklyn, January 10, 1871, Elizabeth DeWitt Robinson, daughter of Jeremiah Potter Robinson. Children: 1. Esther Henrietta, married (first) John G. Underhill, of Montclair, New Jersey; (second) Rev. Sidney Winter Epes, a clergyman of Owego, New York; children: Hermon and John Epes. 2. Josephine Bulkley, married Charles S. Towle, of Mamaronock, New York. 3. William Boardman, Jr., born in Brooklyn, August 14, 1873; educated in Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, and Stevens Institute of Technology; now a civil engineer, engaged in

subway work in New York City, and also in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company; married, November 16, 1898, Alice Holden Howell, of New York; children: Elizabeth DeWitt, born January 12, 1904, and William Boardman (3), born at New Rochelle, New York, January 13, 1908. 4. Mabel, married Henry T. Dumbell, of New York City; children: Mabel and Henry.

The Albertsons of New Amsterdam came from Stemeeyck, Holland, early in the history of the colony. Jan Albertson, his wife, and six children, were here previous to 1663, and settled at Wytthnyck, near Kingston, New York, and June 17, 1663, he, with his wife and a young daughter, were killed by the Indians, the mother being pregnant at the time. Jacob Olbertson (Albertson) was an emissary to the Indians at Rockaway, Long Island, from New Amsterdam, in 1643. Hans Albertson was a citizen of New Amsterdam in 1657. Hendrick Albertson and his wife came over in the ship "De Houttuyn," arriving at Fort Orange, now Albany, August 13, 1642. He was the first ferryman across the Hudson river at that place.

The family name is spelled many different ways, all believed to be descendants of the same ancestry. It is a most difficult problem to search out family history in the early Dutch records, as there were many strange customs, one of which was that a man at the time of his marriage might, if he so desired, adopt the name of his wife, or that of her mother-in-law, and the records show that this was frequently done. At one period one branch of the family on Long Island were known for a time by the name of Terhune, and later by the original name. Also, the method of spelling was unique often. The New Jersey branch of the family, which traces the ancestry back to William Albertson, of Long Island, has a carefully compiled genealogy which appears in the "Daily Union History of Atlantic City," New Jersey.

(1) Albert Albertson owned land in Amersport, Long Island, in 1655. He is thought to have been a brother of the Jan Albertson who was killed by the Indians at Wytthnyck, near Kingston, New York, June 17, 1663. Also, he was doubtless a brother of Elbert Elbertson, whose land joined his, and of Hans Albertson.

of Fort Orange, and also of Jacob Olbertson, the emissary to the Indians.

(II) Derrick, son of Albert Albertson, was buried at Glen Cove, Long Island.

(III) Derrick (2), son of Derrick (1) Albertson, married Wilmet ———, who after his death married ——— Roots.

(IV) William, son of Derrick (2) Albertson, was born doubtless before 1700, and died March 26, 1720. His will is recorded at Jamaica, Long Island, in Liber C, p. 132, April 17, 1731. He married Mary Parker, who died August 9, 1754.

(V) William (2), son of William (1) Albertson, was born November 27, 1720, and died April 17, 1764. He was a clothier at Southampton, Long Island. He married Charity Woodhull, born October 10, 1731, died December 12, 1812.

(VI) Daniel, son of William (2), was born on Long Island, about 1750, and died in Orange county, New York, after 1812. He came to Orange county about 1780. He had sons Daniel and Nathaniel, and two daughters, one of whom married Daniel Fullerton.

(VII) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Albertson, was born at Southampton, Long Island, May 27, 1708, and died at Elmira, New York, January 10, 1840, aged eighty years. About 1780 he came with his parents to Orange county, living in Ridgebury until 1844-45, when he moved to Victor, New York. There he lived with his daughter, Ruth Goldsmith, until a short time before his death, when he moved to Elmira to live with his son Uriah, on Water Cure Hill. He went for a short walk on the day of his death, about noon, and when he did not return as soon as they expected a search was made, and he was found dead, lying near a straw stack by the barn. He was first buried in a small burying ground near the mouth of Wyncoop creek, but when the Dry Creek cemetery was opened about 1852 his remains were moved there. He married, September, 1780, Sarah Harding, born April 11, 1773, died in Ridgebury, Orange county, New York, November 27, 1824. She was buried in the southeast corner of Pine Hill cemetery, near Middletown, New York. She was a daughter of Abraham Harding, who fought in the revolution, and who was born in Connecticut, in 1740, and died in Monroe county, New York, about 1830. Children born in Ridgebury: 1. Winifred, born July 6, 1791, died May 24, 1872; married John Bliz-

zard. 2. Abraham, February 22, 1794, died May 20, 1870; married Rhuey Hoyt; had Andrew, Sarah and Mary. 3. Olive, July 16, 1796, died November 4, 1856; married, December, 1828, Thomas Wheat. 4. Ann, May 17, 1798; married Samuel Stenebach. 5. Uriah, February 28, 1800, died December 2, 1882; married, 1824 or 1825, Delilah Penny; had George W., Mary, Eliza and Virgil. 6. Ruth, October 24, 1801, died December 19, 1867; married (first), 1818, George Knight, (second) Hudson Goldsmith. 7. John Caton, December 4, 1805, died April 6, 1808. 8. William, April 11, 1807, died January 1, 1857; married (first) ——— Smith, (second), 1852, Ruth Beamer; had Ruth, Sarah, Richard and Arminda. 9. Daniel, May 19, 1810, died September 28, 1890; married Deborah Hawkins; lived in Chemung, buried at Dry Brook; had Pauline, Charles and Mary. 10. Lewis, mentioned below. 11. Perrina, September 8, 1815, died July 24, 1877; married Alfred Allen.

(VIII) Lewis, son of Daniel (2) Albertson, was born in Ridgebury, November 12, 1812, and died in Waverly, New York, July 19, 1878. He was a farmer and lived for several years at Hazzardville, in the town of Windsor, Broome county, New York, until April 1, 1856, when he moved to Great Bend, Pennsylvania. He lived there for a year and then moved to the town of Chemung, Chemung county, New York, where he had bought a farm. In April, 1878, he moved again to the village of Waverly, Tioga county, New York, where he lived the rest of his life. He married, in 1850, Caroline Stewart, born in South Bainbridge, now Afton, Chenango county, New York, August 7, 1824, died in Waverly, at the home of her son, Charles L. Albertson, November 25, 1910. She married (second) George H. Buck, who died in 1900. Children: George A., born at Hazzardville, June 18, 1852; married, January 10, 1877, Sarah Swain; had Mabel and Ada; Charles Lewis, mentioned below; Alice E., born June 22, 1860, died November, 1900, married Eugene Crawford, May 15, 1870, and had Stella.

(IX) Charles Lewis, son of Lewis Albertson, was born at Hazzardville, in the town of Windsor, Broome county, New York, January 5, 1856. Thence he removed with his parents to Great Bend, Pennsylvania, and after about two years to the homestead two miles west of Waverly, New York, where he

lived until he was eighteen years old. He attended the district schools in the towns in which he lived. In 1874 he went to New York City. He was appointed to the police department there, February 4, 1879, and in due course was promoted to the rank of roundsman, sergeant, captain and inspector. He was retired April 28, 1905, and since then has resided at Waverly, New York. Captain Albertson is fond of good books, and having the means and taste, has accumulated one of the finest private libraries in the state. In his collection are many rare and almost priceless volumes. With characteristic generosity, Captain Albertson gives to his neighbors, and in fact the general public, the use of his books freely. He is president of the Humane Society and a citizen of public spirit, keenly interested in the welfare of the community in which he lives. At the present time he is engaged in writing a history of the town of Waverly. He married, October 18, 1876, Aldie M. West, born October 22, 1856, daughter of Andrew and Eleanor West. Children: Lewis A., born April 25, 1878; Emma, March 24, 1880, died December 11, 1881; Dacie G., born March 27, 1886; Earl D., October 18, 1889.

MILLER David Miller was born and died in England. He married there Susan Kennedy. Among their children were sons: George, mentioned below; David; Thomas; William.

(II) George, son of David Miller, was born in county Cumberland, England, 1766, and was killed by a falling tree in Groton, New York, October 16, 1846, aged eighty years. He was educated in England and learned the trade of blacksmith there. He came to America in 1839 to join his son John who had preceded him in this country about six years. With him came other members of his family. He was a skillful craftsman and lived a long and useful life. He married, in England, Jane Dalton, who died December 24, 1852, aged eighty years. Children: 1. Mary, born October 21, 1794, died aged eighty-eight years. 2. Thomas, November 16, 1795, died June 9, 1872. 3. John, mentioned below. 4. Richard, September 24, 1800, died February, 1872. 5. Jane, May 8, 1802, died May, 1887. 6. Margaret, May 16, 1804, died April 26, 1868. 7. George, March 9, 1806, died January 3, 1888. 8. William, December

24, 1808, died October 10, 1890. 9. Isaac, June 28, 1812, died in August, 1895.

(III) John, son of George Miller, was born in county Cumberland, England, September 24, 1797, died in East Homer, New York, August 20, 1848. He learned the blacksmith's trade in England, and after serving a long apprenticeship, worked as a journeyman at his trade in England. He came to this country in the spring of 1833 and located first at Tully, New York, where he remained a month, and later was at Preble West Hill, where he remained fifteen months. In the fall of 1835, he removed to the town of Truxton, New York, where he lived until 1842, when he came to East Homer, New York, and he lived in that town the remainder of his life. He is said to have been the first Englishman who settled in Truxton. He followed farming in this country. His death in the prime of life was due, it is thought, to excessive hard work at the trade of blacksmith in his younger days. He married, in England, Isabelle Wallace, born there April 1, 1802, died June 2, 1892, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Bell) Wallace. Children: 1. Thomas, born June 14, 1824, died in Illinois. 2. Jane, born June 27, 1826, living in East Homer, New York (1911); married Isaac Foster, born in England in 1827, came to America in 1849, and died at East Homer in January, 1910. 3. Hannah, born June 21, 1828; married William Wilson, deceased. 4. Mary, born July 7, 1830; married Robert Jackson, of Tioga county, New York. 5. John, born March 31, 1832. 6. and 7. Twins, born March 24, 1834, died same day. 8. Isabelle, born March 3, 1835; married Hartley Coats, of Kansas. 9. George Wesley, mentioned below. 10. Margaret Ann, born 1838; married Ellis R. Briggs, of East Homer. 11. Sarah, born 1841, died in 1845. 12. William, born June, 1843, lives in California. 13. Son, born August, 1845, died same day. 14. Sarah, February 5, 1848; married James Stowell, of Cayuga county, New York.

(IV) George Wesley, son of John Miller, was born in Truxton, Cortland county, New York, November 5, 1830. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and at the East Homer Academy. He removed to East Homer with his parents in early youth. He assisted his father on the farm and afterward followed farming on his own account. He went west in 1855 and re-

mained a short time. He enlisted in the civil war from McHenry county, Illinois, August 11, 1862, and was honorably discharged, August 17, 1865. He served in Company E, Ninety-fifth Illinois Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, and took part in the siege of Vicksburg, in the Red River expedition, in the two days' fight at Nashville, Tennessee, and in all the other numerous skirmishes and engagements in which his regiment participated. He was with the Army of the Tennessee throughout the service. He was corporal of his company. After he was mustered out he remained in Illinois a short time, and in the fall of 1865 came to East Homer, New York, where he has lived since, making agriculture his occupation. In politics he is a Republican, and has taken an active part in years past in political affairs. He is a member of Alvey Baker Post, No. 517, Grand Army of the Republic. He married (first), December 15, 1869, Ann Mullen, born in Ireland, May 1, 1847, died February 4, 1880, daughter of Martin and Mary (Melody) Mullin. He married (second), February 17, 1885, Anna T. Mead, born in Tioga county, New York, January 1, 1852, daughter of Levi and Betsey (O'Connell) Mead. Children by first wife: 1. John M., mentioned below. 2. Ella A., born April 9, 1877; married Rockwell Battie, of East Homer, New York; children: Mildred Ann and Ellen Miller Battie. Child of second wife: 3. Wallace W., born September 29, 1890.

(V) John M., son of George Wesley Miller, was born in East Homer, New York, December 9, 1870. He attended the public schools of his native town and worked at farming until he was twenty years old. He then entered the employ of Burgess & Bingham as clerk in their men's furnishing store in Cortland, New York. In 1894 he engaged in business as partner in the firm of Bingham & Miller in the same line of business. In 1907 the business was incorporated under the name of the Bingham-Miller Company and has continued thus with uninterrupted prosperity and success to the present time. Mr. Miller is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Cortland Club of Cortland. He has taken an active interest in public affairs and has been foreman of Orris Hose Company, No. 2, of the local fire department. In politics he is a Republican. He married (first), January 1, 1895, Lena Stevens, of Cortland, born in Truxton, died January 1, 1900, daughter of Irving

and Anna Stevens. He married (second), June 25, 1901, Anna Elizabeth Manning, of Cortland, born May 22, 1875, daughter of Andrew Shaw and Arestine (Edwards) Manning, of Broome county, New York (see Manning IX). Mr. and Mrs. Miller have no children.

(The Manning Line).

(I) William Manning, immigrant ancestor, was born in England as early as 1592, perhaps earlier, and came to New England at an early date. He came (from best evidence) from county Essex, England. From his own account, he lived the first nine or ten weeks in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He then removed to Cambridge, where documents were first signed by him, in 1634 and possibly earlier. He was on the list of landholders in February, 1638. An old church record says "payd our brother Manninge for a bellrope." This was dated 1648, when he was engaged in "a business laudable and commendable." He had doubtless been a merchant in England. In 1658 he bought four acres of ground in Charlestown. He was a freeman in 1640. After his second marriage he removed to Boston and united with the church there in 1684. He died in 1685-86. He married (first) ———, (second) Susannah ———, who died in 1650, (third) Elizabeth ———, who survived him. Children, as far as known: William, mentioned below; Hannah.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Manning, was born in England, about 1614, and came to New England about 1634. He settled in Cambridge, purchased lands and engaged in business as a merchant. He also owned a warehouse, boathouse, on a canal to which boats had free access, and constructed with his own hands a wharf by his boathouse. He was highway surveyor in 1651; gauger of casks and constable, 1652-53; selectman, 1652-66-70-72-75-81-85; member of the grand jury in 1686-88. In 1668 he was sent to England to procure another minister, and in 1670 he was appointed "to catechise the youth" of the town. He was selected as one of the committee of two who had in charge the rebuilding of Harvard College, to receive and disburse funds for that purpose. He died March 14, 1690. He married Dorothy ———. Their gravestones are in the cemetery at Harvard Square. Children: Hannah, born June 21, 1642; Samuel, July 21, 1644, mentioned below; Sarah, January 28, 1645-46; Abigail, January 15, 1647-

48, died May 10, 1648; John, March 31, 1649; Mary, about 1651; (perhaps) Timothy.

(III) Samuel, son of William (2) Manning, was born July 21, 1644. About the time of his marriage he settled in Billerica, and while there his house was twice attacked by Indians. In 1696 his house was made a garrison. He was corporal in 1682; sergeant, 1684; ensign, 1699. He was a farmer by occupation, and a prominent man. He was surveyor of highways, 1668; scaler of weights and measures from 1675 to 1700; constable, 1677; jurymen, 1679; assessor, 1694-98-1702; tythingman, 1679-83-97-1704-09; town clerk, seven years; selectman, eighteen years; and deputy to the general court, 1695-96-97. He was admitted freeman in 1670. He was a large landholder and his will was dated February 21, 1710. He married (first), April 13, 1664, Elizabeth Stearns, who died June 24, 1671. He married (second), May 6, 1673, Abiel Wight, born at Medfield, January 1, 1654, daughter of John and Ann Wight. He died February 22, 1710-11. Children of first wife: Samuel, mentioned below; John, born 1666. Children of second wife: Timothy, March 28, 1675; William, June 27, 1677; Mary, September 12, 1679; Sarah, August 26, 1681; Dorothy, June 27, 1683; Isaac, April 15, 1685; Ephraim, September 11, 1686; Elizabeth, March 14, 1689-90; Timothy, March 4, 1691-92; Eliphalet, July 23, 1693; Abiel, December 16, 1698.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Manning, was born in Billerica, about 1665. He took the oath of allegiance, September 8, 1681. In 1693 the town of Billerica granted him liberty to set up a shop and to lay timber about, and set a cart near to the passage over the river, during the time of his keeping the ferry. He removed to Cambridge, before 1695, and in that year had the custody of the town's ammunition. In January, 1698, his father sold to him the homestead at the southeast corner of Dunster and South streets, Cambridge, together with the boathouse, etc. After this, he is called "waterman" in deeds. In 1714 he bought land in Windham, Connecticut, between Herrick and Beaver Brook. He sold his Cambridge property, and after 1722 lived in Windham. His house was in that part of the town which became the Scotland parish. At Billerica he was highway surveyor in 1693. At Cambridge he was scaler of weights and measures, thirteen years; highway surveyor, 1702; inspector of the "Great Bridge over the Charles-

town river" in 1704-05; constable, 1707; clerk of the market, 1715. At Windham he was tythingman and school committee in 1722; selectman, 1723-24-32-33. He was ensign of militia in Billerica. His will was dated March 2, 1750, and he died at Windham, February 20, 1755. He married (first) Deborah Spalding, born at Chelmsford, September 12, 1667, died August 2, 1727, daughter of Edward Spalding. He married (second), at Norwich, June 10, 1731, Sarah Gale, of Canterbury, who died October 11, 1746, perhaps widow of Richard Gale. Children of first wife: Dorothy, born January 17, 1688-89; Samuel, January 14, 1690-91, mentioned below; Sarah, October 1, 1693; Deborah, died January 30, 1723-24, unmarried; John, baptized January 17, 1696-97; Abigail, baptized May 14, 1699; Elizabeth, November 21, 1701; Mary, March 17, 1703-04; Joseph, May 12, 1705.

(V) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Manning, was born in Billerica, January 14, 1690-91, died June 3, 1727. He spent his early years in Cambridge, and removed to Windham as early as 1716. He was admitted as an inhabitant, September 24, 1716; was assessor, 1720 and 1726; highway surveyor, 1722. Both he and his wife were members of the Windham church. He married there, April 20, 1719, Irene, born August 24, 1700, died January 20, 1726-27, daughter of Joshua and Hannah (Bradford) Ripley, granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Hobart) Ripley, and great-granddaughter of William Ripley. The latter came from England, 1638, to Hingham, Massachusetts, where he was freeman, 1642, and died July 20, 1656. Her father, Joshua Ripley, was the first town clerk and treasurer of Windham and justice of the peace. Her mother, Hannah Bradford, was a daughter of Deputy Governor William Bradford Jr. and granddaughter of Governor William Bradford, of the "Mayflower." Her grandmother, Elizabeth Hobart, was a daughter of Rev. Peter Hobart, first pastor of the Hingham church. Children, born at Windham: Josiah, March 18, 1720; Hezekiah, August 8, 1721; Abigail, November 25, 1722; Sarah, February 22, 1723-24; Samuel, October 22, 1725; David, January 14, 1726-27.

(VI) David, son of Samuel (3) Manning, was born in Windham, January 14, 1726-27. He married (first), in Sharon, Connecticut, August 1, 1751, Anne, daughter of David Hamilton, formerly of Lebanon, and a man of prominence in Sharon. He married (second),

before 1768, Miriam Simonson, who survived him, and after his death lived with her son Ripley in Owego, New York. She died there June 7, 1808, aged seventy-three years. He was in Sharon at the time of his marriage, and again in 1768, but his whereabouts between those dates is uncertain. For several years after 1768 he continued to live in Sharon, and in 1794 removed to Lisle, Broome county, New York, where he died September 29, 1807. In 1758, in the French and Indian war, he was a soldier under Captain Samuel Elmer (or Elmore), with the Connecticut troops, from June 3 to October 27. Children, order of birth not known: Joseph, living in 1789; John, living in 1791; Sarah, married, at Sharon, February 10, 1777, Samuel Sackett; David, about 1759, mentioned below; Anna, about 1762; Ripley, baptized September 11, 1768; Eunice, July 31, 1776.

(VII) Major David (2) Manning, son of David (1) Manning, was born about 1759, died at Manningville, in Lisle, Broome county, New York, 1816. He married (first) in that part of Woodbury, Connecticut, now called Southbury, October 6, 1785, Lucy Peck. He married (second) Anne, daughter of Colonel Giles and Anne Thomas Jackson, born May 15, 1761, died August 5, 1847. He was a soldier in the revolution and his name appears on fourteen different muster or pay rolls. His service was as follows: From April to September 21, 1775, Colonel Benjamin Hinman's regiment, sent to secure Tienderoga and Crown Point from recapture; 1776, Colonel Charles Burrell's regiment, Captain David Downs' company, served in the Northern Department, to reinforce the troops besieging Quebec under Benedict Arnold; January 1, 1777, to December 31, 1779, Colonel Joseph Vose's regiment, Captain Moses Ashley's company. During his service under Captain Downs in 1776, his company was in an engagement at the Cedars, about forty miles from Montreal, May 19, and nearly the whole company was captured by the British. Of this number, David Manning was one. He continued in service as late as January 25, 1780, but how much longer is not known. After the war he lived for several years in Stockbridge, Massachusetts. From January, 1793, to 1795, he was brigade major of the Ninth Berkshire Division of the state militia of Massachusetts. In 1795 he removed to Lisle, Broome county, New York, where he spent the remainder of his life. Child of first

wife: Lucy Peck, born November 5, 1786, Stockbridge. Children of second wife, born at Stockbridge: Sophronia, June 15, 1789; Charles Giles, 1790; John Jackson, April 2, 1792; David Ripley, September 20, 1795, mentioned below; Nancy, 1797; Abigail, March 12, 1800, Lisle; George, about 1801, died April 14, 1804; Mary Anne, August 5, 1805, died August 15, 1810.

(VIII) David Ripley, son of Major David (2) Manning, was born September 20, 1795, at Lisle, New York, died January 25, 1861, at Manningville. He married, December 25, 1827, Caroline, daughter of Andrew and Melissa Shaw, born 1810, died June 22, 1848. He lived in Lisle and Manningville. Children, born in Lisle: George Jackson, March 8, 1829; Anne Melissa, October 5, 1831; Andrew Shaw, December 17, 1834, mentioned below; Nancy, May 21, 1837; Helen Sophia, January 20, 1841; Caroline Elizabeth, October 1, 1843.

(IX) Andrew Shaw, son of David Ripley Manning, was born in Lisle, New York, December 17, 1834. He married, at Yorkshire, New York, January 2, 1873, Arestine Edwards. He lives at Auburn, New York, and is engaged in commercial pursuits. Children: Anna Elizabeth, born May 22, 1875, married John M. Miller (see Miller V); John Ripley, May 5, 1877, at Lisle; David Burr, October 13, 1878, at Lisle; George Radcliffe, June 16, 1888, at Auburn.

This name appears in twenty-five different forms, the earliest mention being in 1418. One of the Kingmans was depozited by a king to take the monarch's treasure from the city to his country mansion in the year 1418. It is supposed from this that they must have been employes of the royal household of Henry V. They occupied positions as high sheriff, rector, and bishop of the Church of England. Many of them were wealthy "lords of the manor," as they were called in that country.

(1) Henry Kingman, the ancestor of all the Kingmans in the United States, sailed with his family from Weymouth, England, March 20, 1635, and landed at Weymouth, Massachusetts, May 6, 1635. The vessel was forty-six days on its voyage. He was admitted a freeman March 3, 1635-36; was licensed March 3, 1635-36, to keep the ferry at Weymouth during the pleasure of the general court, and was authorized March 12, 1635-37, "to take two pence a

piece for transportation of people" across it; was licensed June 6, 1637, to keep a house of entertainment at Weymouth; was a grand juror in 1637, deputy from 1638 to 1652, and committee to lay out highways in 1649. His wife, Joanna, died April 11, 1659, aged sixty-three years. His will is dated May 24, 1667. The exact date of his death is not known, but his will was admitted to probate July 31, 1667, two months after it was executed, and he probably died in July, 1667. The will says he was aged seventy-four years, or thereabouts. Children of Henry and Joanna Kingman; Edward, born 1619; Joanna, 1624; Anne, 1626; Thomas, 1628; John, of whom further; Henry, died at Weymouth, Massachusetts, 1660; Bridget, married, December 13, 1649, Tobias Davis, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. The five first named were born in England, the others in Weymouth, Massachusetts.

(II) John, son of Henry and Joanna Kingman, was born in England, in 1633. He is mentioned in his father's will, May 24, 1667. He was a freeman in 1666. He removed from Weymouth to Bridgewater, Massachusetts, about 1685, and settled on a farm which was afterward occupied by Caleb Kingman, where he died in 1690. He married Elizabeth ———. Children, all born at Weymouth, Massachusetts: John, April 30, 1664; Henry, May 11, 1668; Samuel, of whom further; Elizabeth, July 9, 1673, married Thomas Mitchell; Deliverance, March 12, 1676, married Jacob Mitchell; Susanna, March, 1678, died soon afterward; Susanna, April 12, 1679, married Chilton Latham.

(III) Samuel, son of John and Elizabeth Kingman, was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, May 28, 1670. He married, at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, January 1, 1666, Mary, daughter of Jacob Mitchell. His will of 1740 was proved in 1742, naming a widow, Hannah, probably a second wife, and perhaps she was married (second), in 1751, to John Wade. Children of Samuel Kingman, all born at Bridgewater, Massachusetts: Susanna, 1697, married Solomon Packard; John, 1699; Joanna, 1701, married Akerman Pettingill; Jane, 1704, married Isaac Kingman; Mary, 1706, married Benjamin Vickery; Samuel, of whom further.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Kingman, was born at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, May 13, 1710. He married, February 3, 1737, Phœbe Washburn, of Kingston, Massachusetts.

He removed to Canaan, Connecticut, some time after 1742. Children, first three born at Bridgewater: Eunice, December 29, 1737; Hannah, October 22, 1740, married Charles Richardson; Phœbe, August 5, 1742; Mitchell, of whom further; Samuel, born perhaps at Salem, Massachusetts, died at Stonington, Connecticut; Joseph, born 1753, at Canaan, Connecticut.

(V) Mitchell, son of Samuel (2) and Phœbe (Washburn) Kingman, was born in 1744. His birthplace is supposed to have been Canaan, Connecticut. In the Connecticut Historical Society Collections, vol. 8, Revolutionary Rolls, it is stated that Mitchell Kingman enlisted at Wethersfield in Colonel Chester's Sixth Regiment, Captain Wells' company, in the revolutionary war. He then lived at Wethersfield. In 1781 he lived at Sheffield, Massachusetts, and in 1783 at Rutland, Vermont. In the United States census of 1790 his name appears as a resident of Sheffield, with his wife, four sons, and one daughter. He lived at Addison, Vermont, as late as November, 1812, in which year he removed to Cincinnatus, Cortland county, New York, where he died October 22, 1819, aged seventy-five years, and where his wife died April 18, 1835, aged eighty-five years six months. He married, at Killingworth, Connecticut, in 1770, Keturah, daughter of John and Anna (Grimes) Latimer, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. She was born at Wethersfield, November 22, 1748. Children: 1. John, of further mention. 2. Hannah, born 1772, at Wethersfield, Connecticut; married Luther Ferre; died November 24, 1832. 3. Phœbe, married (first) ——— Carpenter, (second) Gamaliel Case. 4. Mitchell, born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, died September 6, 1863. 5. Huldah, born at Sheffield, Massachusetts, March 13, 1781, died in 1819. 6. George Washburn, born at Rutland, Vermont, September 12, 1781, died in 1867, aged eighty-four years. 7. Justus. 8. Polly, married Amos Pangburn. 9. Harriet, born 1795, married Aaron Root.

(VI) Colonel John Kingman, son of Mitchell and Keturah (Latimer) Kingman, was born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, October 5, 1770. He lived at Lenox until 1798, when with his wife and two sons he removed to Cincinnatus, Cortland county, New York, driving through the woods with a horse and cutter, and settled on a piece of fifteen acres of land in the woods. He made subsequent purchases until he had

obtained one hundred and fifty acres. He built the first store and schoolhouse, and kept the first inn at Cincinnatus. In a military capacity he was at first a second corporal; in 1804 he was captain in Lieutenant-Colonel James Knapp's Onondaga county regiment of infantry; in 1808 he was major commandant of a battalion set off from the regiment of militia commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Knapp; April 13, 1812, he was assigned to the colonelcy of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, Thirty-sixth Brigade of Infantry, which he organized. He resigned his commission in 1814. Colonel Kingman held various town offices, and was supervisor of the town of Cincinnatus for eleven successive years from 1808 to 1810, inclusive. He died January 30, 1859. He married, at Lenox, Massachusetts, February 12, 1795, Miriam, born at Lenox, August 9, 1772, died at Cincinnatus, December 8, 1854, daughter of Oliver and Sarah (Wilson) Isbell. Children, the first two born at Lenox, the others at Cincinnatus: 1. Oliver, born November 10, 1795. 2. John, October 13, 1797. 3. Charles, March 6, 1800. 4. Lyman, May 4, 1802. 5. George Isbell, September 5, 1804, died December 23, 1863. 6. LeRoy Wilson, of whom further. 7. Harriet, June 24, 1810, died April 8, 1841. 8. Alonzo, April 27, 1812, died December 2, 1832. 9. Betsy, December 12, 1815, married Dr. Franklin Thompson Maybury; she died March 6, 1887.

(VII) LeRoy Wilson, son of Colonel John and Miriam (Isbell) Kingman, was born at Cincinnatus, New York, August 9, 1808. He was a merchant at Speedsville, New York, where he was a justice of the peace, and postmaster from February 5, 1835, to December 21, 1848. He lived there until 1849, when he removed with his family to Owego, New York, where he died March 2, 1861. He was clerk of Tioga county two terms from 1853 to 1859. He was elected a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in 1844 and served until his death. He married, May 8, 1837, Maria, born in Spencer, Massachusetts, June 14, 1813, died in Owego, March 26, 1901, daughter of Colonel William and Sally (Loring) Livermore, of Spencer, Massachusetts. Children: 1. LeRoy Wilson, of whom further. 2. William Livermore, born at Speedsville, New York, February 1, 1842. 3. Stella Maria, born at Speedsville, New York, May 16, 1845, married Henry Campbell. 4. Emily Loring, born at Owego, New York, July 24, 1855. 5. Helen Elizabeth,

born at Owego, New York, November 13, 1860, married Charles Kirk Eastwood.

(VIII) LeRoy Wilson (2), son of LeRoy Wilson (1) and Maria (Livermore) Kingman, was born March 15, 1840, at Speedsville, New York, and removed with his parents to Owego, New York, in 1849. He afterward lived in New York City, where he held a clerkship in the United States Express Company's office at 82 Broadway. In 1870 he became associate editor and proprietor of the *Owego Gazette*, and in 1880 sole proprietor. In 1901 the *Owego Gazette* Company was formed, of which he was chosen president, and he has since continued as editor of the paper and business manager of the company. He married, December 22, 1867, Clara Eugenia, born in New York, November 21, 1845, died in Owego, November 30, 1885, daughter of Carl A. and Clara (Ordronaux) Molau. Children: 1. William Livermore (2), born in Eighty-fifth street, New York City, November 7, 1868. 2. Charles Molau, born at 221 East One Hundred and Twelfth street, New York City, May 24, 1870; married, September 9, 1899, Cornelia May, daughter of William H. and Hannah Rector, of Owego; she was born at McClure Settlement, Broome county, New York, May 25, 1875; children: Charles Molau Jr., born at Owego, October 1, 1900, and Paul LeRoy, born at Oneida, New York, December 6, 1903; they live at Oneida. 3. John Ordronaux, born at Owego, May 9, 1873, died December 12, 1873. 4. LeRoy, born at Owego, May 1, 1874. 5. Henry Ernst, born at Owego, August 31, 1875; married, June 19, 1906, Louise Delphine, daughter of Dr. Charles L. and Marietta (Archibald) Stiles, of Owego. 6. Oliver, born at Owego, February 10, 1877; educated at Owego Academy, from which he was graduated in 1899; Hobart College, graduating in 1902; and the General Theological Seminary in New York City, from which he was graduated in 1908; he was ordained deacon at Trinity Episcopal Church, Elmira, New York, June 14, 1908, and to the priesthood at Grace Church, Utica, New York, December 22, 1908; is now (1911) rector of St. Paul's Church, Holland Patent, New York. 7. Wyatt, born at Owego, July 21, 1880; graduated from Hobart College, 1904; now (1911) conducting an assay-office and chemical laboratory at Valdez, Alaska. 8. Miriam, born at Owego, January 6, 1882. 9. Maria, born at Owego, April 5, 1883, died August 20, 1883.

SANFORD The Sanford family of England and America is descended from Thomas de Sanford, a Norman follower of William the Conqueror. His name appears in the Battle Abbey Roll. He held the manors of Sanford and Rothal, and the former manor is still in possession of descendants. Coat-of-arms: Quarterly first and fourth per chevron sable and ermine in chief two boars' heads couped close or, second and third quarterly per fesse indented azure and ermine. Crest: A falcon with wings endorsed preying on a partridge proper. Motto: *Nec temere nec timide*.

(I) Thomas Sanford, the immigrant ancestor, was probably the son of Anthony and Joan Sanford, of Stratford, and grandson of Rauf of Stow, Gloucestershire, England. He was born in England, about 1610, and died in October, 1681. He came to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1631, and was in Dorchester in 1634, and in Milford in 1639. He married (second) Sarah ———, who died in 1681. He left an estate of £450. Children: Ezekiel, born 1635; Sarah, 1637; Mary, January 16, 1641; Samuel, April 30, 1643; Thomas, December, 1644; Ephraim, mentioned below; Elizabeth, August 27, 1648.

(II) Ephraim, son of Thomas Sanford, was born May 17, 1646, and settled at Milford, Connecticut, where he died. He was a witness to the will of Benjamin Fenn, of Dorchester and Milford, in 1672. He married, in 1669, at New Haven, Mary Powell, daughter of Thomas. His estate was divided by the court November 16, 1692, among the widow and children. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Ephraim, Thomas, Nathaniel and Zachariah.

(III) Samuel, son of Ephraim Sanford, was born at Milford, May 9, 1674, and died there in 1749. He married, November, 1695, Hannah Baldwin, born July 11, 1674, died January 14, 1726; (second) Esther, widow of Deacon Nathaniel Parmelee, of Killingsworth, Connecticut. His first wife was admitted to the church May 19, 1697, and he was admitted May 15, 1698. His will, dated October 21, 1742, proved August 5, 1749, bequeathed to wife and children. Children, by first marriage: Hannah, born June 25, 1696; Samuel, May 20, 1698; Joseph, mentioned below; Mary, born July 5, 1702; Jonathan, July 13, 1704; Stephen, November 20, 1706; David, May 2, 1708, died 1708; David, September 8, 1709; Esther, November 9, 1711; Abigail, October 14, 1714; Elizabeth, December 13, 1716.

(IV) Joseph, son of Samuel Sanford, was born about 1710. He settled in Litchfield, Connecticut, and married Mary, daughter of Joseph Clark; she was born March, 1704, at Milford, and died September 9, 1766. He was a member of the colonial legislature several times, and captain of the militia. He had his home on Prospect Hill. It is said that he started the first dry goods store in Litchfield. Children: Hannah, born July 23, 1729; Sarah, July 28, 1731, died July 30, 1731; Oliver, born August 22, 1732; Jonah, August 1, 1735; Mary, October 4, 1739; Joseph, mentioned below.

(V) Captain Joseph (2) Sanford, son of Joseph (1) Sanford, was born in Milford, July 28, 1745, and died December 13, 1813, at South Farms, Connecticut (now Morris). He married, March 7, 1769, Mehitabel Young, of Long Island, who died at South Farms, March 11, 1835. He was a farmer. He served in the revolution; he was lieutenant of Third company, trainband, of Norwich, Connecticut, June 10, 1761, in the Third regiment of the colony; on May 9 and June 3, 1765, he was quartermaster of the second troop of horse, and was made lieutenant by the assembly. On June 8, 1778, he was captain of the Eleventh company, trainband, in the Thirteenth regiment of the state. He was in service also at Peekskill with the main army in New York. Children, born in Litchfield: Stephen, January 12, 1770, died April 22, 1772; Mehitabel, March 6, 1771, died April 15, 1772; Joseph, born March 15, 1773; Olive, November 3, 1774; Stephen, September 6, 1776; Edmund, mentioned below; Ozias, August 24, 1784; Clarissa, January 19, 1786.

(VI) Edmund, son of Captain Joseph (2) Sanford, was born in Litchfield, October 25, 1781, and died at Sherburne, New York, January 9, 1860. He married (first), June 7, 1804, Sarah Lynde; (second), 1844, Betsey Sheldon. They settled first in Herkimer, and later in Sherburne, New York. Children, by first wife: Caroline Amelia, born March 22, 1805; Charles Watson, November 17, 1806; Edmund Jr., January 1, 1809; Sarah Eliza, February 17, 1810; Horatio Wolcott, January 21, 1813; Sidney Dwight, mentioned below.

(VII) Sidney Dwight, son of Edmund Sanford, was born February 16, 1819, at Sherburne, and died there April 15, 1906. He was a farmer. He was a capitalist, being a director of the Sherburne National Bank. In politics he was a Republican. He was a well known and wealthy citizen of Sherburne. He mar-

ried, September 12, 1843, Margaret Jones, born in Schenectady, New York, March 25, 1822, died at Sherburne, February 2, 1911, daughter of David and Margaret (De Graff) Jones. Children: Charles Horatio, mentioned below; Caroline Eliza, born February 28, 1858, married, June 9, 1887, Dr. Orrin Augustus Gorton, who is a retired physician at Sherburne, and their children are: Caroline Sanford, born June 5, 1888, and Charles Warren, July 6, 1891.

(VIII) Charles Horatio, son of Sidney Dwight Sanford, was born in Sherburne, New York, June 10, 1844, and died January 3, 1884, as the result of an accident. He was changing cars at Earlville for Syracuse, and in some way slipped from the station platform between the cars, receiving a severe cut on his forehead, and having his hand and arm run over by two coaches. The shock of it proved too severe and resulted in his death.

Charles H. Sanford received a public school education. He then worked as clerk for the Sherburne National Bank, and after a trip to Europe entered the hardware business with Walter F. Blanchard, as Sanford & Blanchard. Later J. P. Wilbur succeeded Mr. Blanchard, and the firm name became Sanford & Wilbur. After some time Mr. Sanford had the whole business, and under his good management a fine store has been built up, and he became one of the foremost men of the place. He was chosen town auditor. Through his influence a high standard has been kept up in the fire department, as he saw the need of good service in this particular. In religion he was an Episcopalian. He married, September 11, 1867, Marion A. Blanchard, born in Hamilton, New York, August 18, 1844, died in Sherburne, December 14, 1908, daughter of Walter Franklin and Amanda (Williams) Blanchard. Walter F. Blanchard was born at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and was a manufacturer of sashes and blinds; although he was unfortunate in having two factories burned down, he was successful in his business, and was one of the well-to-do men of the town. Child of Charles H. Sanford: Walter S., mentioned below.

(IX) Walter Sidney, son of Charles H. Sanford, was born in Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, November 1, 1877. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Litchfield county, Connecticut. He entered Yale College, from which he was graduated with the degree of bachelor of arts in the class of

1900. He has been in the banking business practically all the time since he graduated, and has been cashier of the Sherburne National Bank since 1905, and he is also a director. He has taken an active and responsible part in public affairs, and served as trustee of the incorporated village of Sherburne for two years and also as president. He is a communicant of Christ's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is one of the wardens and trustees. He is a member of the Zeta Psi college fraternity. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, July 21, 1908, Grace Gladding, of Norwich, New York, born May 8, 1882, daughter of Judge Albert F. and Grace (Van Etten) Gladding. They have no children.

There were three immigrants of the name of Beach under Colony

Records of 1639 among the settlers of the New Haven colony—Richard, John and Thomas—and the evidence that they were brothers appears conclusive. Richard Beach came from London in 1635 in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," Captain Robert Cooper, and settled as early as 1639 in New Haven; he owned a house and lot there, February 7, 1643, and in 1645 married the widow of Andrew Hull. Thomas Beach, proven by the records of New Haven to have been a brother of Richard, was in New Haven before March 7, 1647, when he took the oath of fidelity. He removed to Milford and is said to have lived for a time in Wallingford, but returned to Milford before his death in 1662. He was the ancestor of the Hartford Beaches.

(1) John Beach is first on record in New Haven colony in 1643, when he is fined "two shillings for twice late coming," and another two shillings for "defect gun." Richard Beach appears earlier in 1643. John Beach became a householder in 1647. The last entry concerning him in the New Haven colony is "John Beach came to Stratford and bought his first land May 21, 1660, of Ensign Bryan of Milford, one house lot, two acres; he had then a wife and two children." In January, 1671, he was made an auctioneer by the following vote: "John Beach was chosen crier for the town, and to be allowed four pence for everything he cries, that is to say for all sort of cattle and all other things of smaller value, two years." He was a large landowner in Wallingford, Connecticut, also. He married, in 1650, Mary ———. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born March

8, 1652; married Elisaph, son of William Preston, one of the first settlers of New Haven. 2. John, April, 1654; married Hannah Staple. 3. Mary, 1656. 4. Thomas, May, 1659; married (first) Ruth Peck, (second) Phebe Wilcoxson. 5. Nathaniel, of further mention. 6. Hannah, December, 1665; married (first) Zachariah Fairchild, (second) John Burit. 7. Sarah, November, 1667. 8. Isaac, June 29, 1669; married Hannah Birdsey, born February, 1671. 9. Joseph, February 5, 1671; married Abia Booth. 10. Benjamin, March, 1674; married Mary Hitchcock.

(II) Nathaniel, third son of John and Mary Beach, was born March, 1662, in Stratford, where he died in 1747. He married, in 1686, Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Groves) Porter; she died in 1734. Children: 1. Ephraim, born May 25, 1687; married, 1712, Sarah Patterson. 2. Elizabeth, November 14, 1689. 3. David, May 15, 1692; married, 1717, Hannah, daughter of Matthew Sherman, and granddaughter of Samuel Sherman. 4. Josiah, August 16, 1694; married (first) Patience Nichols, 1721; (second) Abigail Wheeler, 1750. 5. Nathaniel, December 28, 1696. 6. Sarah, November 12, 1699; married, 1726, John Beach (her cousin). 7. Daniel, January 15, 1700; married Hester, daughter of Benjamin Curtiss. 8. Anna, March, 1704; married, 1728, Elnathan Beers. 9. Israel, mentioned below. 10. James, August 13, 1709; married Sarah Curtis, born September 2, 1710.

(III) Israel, sixth son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Porter) Beach, was born May 3, 1707, in Stratford, where he died in 1793, and was buried in Stratford old burial place. He settled on what is known as the Bear Swamp farm, where he built a house in 1735, which was in an excellent state of preservation twenty-five years ago. He cleared up this farm and established a good home. In 1758-59 he was a soldier in the French war, and marched to Canada and back. The powder horn which he carried is still preserved by a descendant in Chicago. By trade he was a carpenter. His descendants settled near him and are still in possession of the property. He married, July 1, 1731, Hannah Burritt, born December 3, 1711, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Wakeley) Burritt. Children: Phebe, Nathaniel, Mary, Israel, Hannah, Eben and Charity.

(IV) Nathaniel (2), eldest son of Israel and Hannah (Burritt) Beach, was born July 30, 1735, in Stratford, where he was killed by

the overturning of a load of wood, February 27, 1818, in his eighty-third year. He was a carpenter, and resided on Bear Swamp farm. He married, March 22, 1758, Patience Peet, born in September, 1735, daughter of David and Mary (Titharton) Peet. His first child, name unrecorded, was baptized in 1759. Two others were: Abiah, born September, 1760; Nathaniel, died young; Phebe, baptized November 1, 1765; Nathan, mentioned below; Nathaniel, October 21, 1772.

(V) Nathan, second son of Nathaniel (2) and Patience (Peet) Beach, was born about 1770, and settled at Easton, in the town of Fairfield, Connecticut. In 1816 he removed to Liberty, Sullivan county, New York, where both he and his wife died. Children: Isaac, Nathan, Mary, married Abraham Hunt, and two other daughters, one of whom married a Lawrence and the other a Messiter.

(VI) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Beach, was born April 17, 1800, in Easton, and died January 6, 1888, in Owego, New York. He was sixteen years of age when he removed with his parents to Liberty, and there grew to manhood. About 1837 he went to Unadilla, Otsego county, New York, and in the spring of 1838 settled in the town of Owego, Tioga county, New York, where he engaged in farming. He was a very religious man, an earnest student of the Bible, and wrote on the flyleaf of his Bible the number of books, chapters, words and letters therein. He married (first), at Liberty, Anna Hoover, born there September 12, 1804, died in Owego, March 1, 1861; (second) Olive Ingersoll, who died September 12, 1900. Children, all born of the first wife, the first three in Liberty: William A., mentioned below; Isaac N., born June 12, 1828, supposed lost at sea; Minerva J., September 15, 1831, married Henry Kipp, of Owego, and died September 1, 1853; Eli G., December 1, 1838, in Owego, now living in that town.

(VII) William A., eldest child of Nathan (2) and Anna (Hoover) Beach, was born October 30, 1823, in Liberty, and died May 10, 1892, in Owego. His education was supplied by the public schools of Liberty, Unadilla and Owego, and he became a millwright and stationary engineer. For a time he resided in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and subsequently in the west, where he operated engines in sawmills. Settling in the town of Owego, he engaged in farming there until his death. He married, in 1853, Helen Frances Griffin.

born December 26, —, died January 11, 1905, born in Cambridge, Washington county, New York, daughter of Alfred and Cynthia (Rising) Griffin. They were the parents of two children: Arthur Nathan Alfred and Otis Seth; the elder, born November 13, 1858, is a telegraph operator, employed by the Erie railroad at Hornell, New York. He married Iretta Van Buren.

(VIII) Otis Seth, younger son of William A. and Helen F. (Griffin) Beach, was born February 24, 1860, in Owego, and completed his education at the Owego high school. At the age of eighteen years he became a clerk in a drug store at Owego, of which he subsequently became and is now owner. In 1882, in company with Alburn W. Parmelee, he purchased the business, and this was conducted under the firm name of Beach & Parmelee until 1895. At this time Mr. Beach purchased the interest of his partner, and since then has conducted the business alone. He is a member of the Business Men's Association, and the fire department of Owego, of which he has been chief engineer. He is active in various fraternal bodies, having attained the thirty-second degree in Free Masonry, a member of Friendship Lodge, No. 153, Owego (past master); New Jerusalem Chapter, No. 47, Royal Arch Masons (past high priest); Malta Commandery, Knights Templar, Binghamton (past commander); and is a member of Kalurah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Binghamton. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Improved Order of Red Men, and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a steadfast Democrat; he served as a trustee of the village in 1886, and was elected supervisor in 1890, and again in 1907 and 1909. In 1910 he was elected to represent his district in the state assembly, and served on three committees—those of printing, insurance, taxation and retrenchment.

Mr. Beach married, October 26, 1892, Lena M. Writer, of Owego, daughter of Gabriel M. and Hannah (Cable) Writer. They have two children: Harold Franklin, born September 15, 1894, and Jeannette Helen, September 14, 1896.

John Ball, the immigrant ancestor, BALL, was born in England, and came to this country from Wiltshire before 1650. He was admitted a freeman at Watertown, May 22, 1650, and was buried at Concord,

Massachusetts, November 1, 1655. He lived in that part of Concord now the town of Bedford. He married Joanna ——. Children: 1. Nathaniel, settled in Concord; had sons Ebenezer, Eleazer, John and Nathaniel; many of his descendants live in Worcester county, Massachusetts. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Abigail, born at Watertown, May 26, 1656.

(I) John (2), son of John (1) Ball, was born in England, about 1620; married (first) Elizabeth Peirce (or Pers), daughter of John Peirce, of Watertown, one of the founders of the town. The wife was insane in 1660, and soon afterward died. He married (second), October 3, 1665, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Fox, of Concord and Watertown. Ball was a tailor by trade and also a farmer. He sold his farm at Watertown, originally purchased from John Lawrence, and went to Lancaster, where during King Philip's war, September 10, 1675, he and his wife and infant son were among the victims of the Indian massacre. His son John was administrator of the estate. Children by first wife: John, mentioned below; Mary, mentioned in will of her Grandmother Peirce; Esther; Sarah, born 1655; Abigail, born April 20, 1658, died young. Child of second wife: Joseph, born March 12, 1669-70.

(II) John (3), son of John (2) Ball, was born at Watertown, in 1644, and died there May 9, 1722. He was a farmer in Watertown. He married there, October 17, 1665, Sarah Bullard. Children, born at Watertown: Sarah, July 11, 1666; John, June 20, 1668; James, March 7, 1670; Joseph, May 4, 1674; Benjamin, mentioned below; Jonathan, March 20, 1680; Daniel, August 2, 1683; Abigail, October 5, 1686.

(IV) Benjamin, son of John (3) Ball, was born in Watertown, about 1678, and settled about 1703 in Framingham, Massachusetts. He leased in 1703 forty-four acres of land on the north side of Stone Brook, Framingham, near Colonel Buckminster's place, and took the deed of his farm January 21, 1734. He built his house on the south side of the brook, near Bullard's bridge, and March 7, 1751, sold the place to Allen Flagg, of Worcester. Children: Benjamin, born December 17, 1704; John, mentioned below; Abraham, born December 29, 1707, married, January 13, 1732, Martha Bridges, and lived in Holliston; Isaac, married, 1738, Rachel How, of Marlboro, and settled in Brookfield, Massachusetts; Jacob, born May 28, 1712, married Deborah Belknap,

daughter of Jedediah, resided in Brookfield; Thomas, born August 16, 1714, married, February 17, 1739, Hannah Wright, daughter of Edward Jr.; Mary, born February 11, 1717, married Simon Mellen Jr.; Daniel, born December 29, 1722.

(V) John (4), son of Benjamin Ball, was born in Watertown, July 16, 1706. He married Margaret Heminway, of Hopkinton, and Lydia Perry.

(VI) Josiah, son of John (4) and Lydia (Perry) Ball, was born at Watertown, December 16, 1742, and died at Berkshire, New York, July 26, 1810. He came from Massachusetts to Berkshire in June, 1794, and was among the early settlers of the town. He was a shoemaker by trade. He had an extra log house which he kept for the accommodation of pioneers while they were building their cabins, and at other times it was used as a school-house and for a shoe shop. He was a soldier in the revolution, from Stockbridge, Massachusetts, in Captain David Pixley's company, Colonel John Brown's regiment, June 20 to July 26, 1777, in the northern department. He married, February 26, 1768, Esther Ward, born in Worcester, March 7, 1750, died March 9, 1830, daughter of Major David and Mary (Coggin) Ward. Children: William, died aged two years; Daniel, born December 27, 1769; William, October 18, 1771; Stephen, mentioned below; Clarissa, November 14, 1775, married Isaac Brown; Samuel, November 13, 1777; Henry, November 21, 1779; Josiah, January 28, 1782; Isaac, December 27, 1783; Electa, June 9, 1788, died September 6, 1869; Charles, September 4, 1790, died January 4, 1814; Cynthia, April 24, 1793, married Luke Bates Winship; Mary, July, 1801, died January 12, 1803.

(VII) Stephen, son of Josiah Ball, was born in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, January 29, 1774, and died in Berkshire, New York, February 19, 1857. He was one of the first settlers in Berkshire, coming thither in 1793. He settled on lot No. 336, on which he himself cut the first tree, made a clearing and built a log house. He went back to Stockbridge and the following year returned bringing a cow. In June his parents followed him. He spent the rest of his life in Berkshire, following farming. His name is associated with many of the most important events of the early history of the town. He erected the hotel which stood for more than three-quarters of a century in the village, and also the house opposite

the hotel. He married, in 1801, Polly Leonard, died October 3, 1850, a daughter of Captain Asa and Olive (Churchill) Leonard. Children: 1. Olive Leonard, born November 2, 1801; married Robert Akins. 2. Mary, born May 12, 1803, died March 21, 1815. 3. Harriet, born July 19, 1805; married Aaron P. Belcher. 4. Eliza Ann, born October 7, 1807; married Charles Brown. 5. Richard Leonard, born June 9, 1809, died May 21, 1848. 6. James Ward, born May 24, 1811; married Sylpha Watson; settled in Ottawa, Illinois. 7. Caroline, born May 14, 1813; married Carlisle M. Johnson. 8. Levi, born March 20, 1815; married Betsey Ann Royce. 9. Anson, born March 19, 1817, died April 27, 1884; married Caroline Moore. 10. Asa, born April 26, 1819; married Esther Maria Manning. 11. Mary Sophia, born February 2, 1821; married Dr. Edward H. Eldridge. 12. Robert Henry, mentioned below. 13. Frances Calista, born January 2, 1825, died October 21, 1853; married George Clark Royce.

(VIII) Robert Henry, son of Stephen Ball, was born February 25, 1823, in Berkshire, New York, and died July 7, 1900. He attended the public schools. He followed farming on the homestead cleared by his father and grandfather, and lived there all his life. He was for some years town clerk of Berkshire. He was a member of the Congregational church. He married Henrietta Maria Conklin, born in Erie county, New York, February 24, 1827, died in Berkshire, January 30, 1901, daughter of William C. and Henrietta M. (Patterson) Conklin. Children: 1. Polly, born October 2, 1852, died March 26, 1882; married Deming A. Payne, of Ithaca, New York; children: Luther C. and Robert Henry Payne, now living in Liberty, New York. 2. George Patterson, mentioned below. 3. Francis C., born July 31, 1857, died July 18, 1860. 4. Anna Waldo, born September 10, 1859, died February 14, 1875. 5. Robert Henry Jr., born May 31, 1862, died October 17, 1886. 6. Cornelia Babcock, born December 14, 1870; married Irving C. Robbins, of East Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York; children: George Ball, Robert Henry and Glenn Edward.

(IX) George Patterson, son of Robert Henry Ball, was born April 1, 1855, at Berkshire, New York. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town. He began his business career as a buyer for E. B. Waldo, a produce merchant of Berke-

shire, and continued for ten years. He succeeded to the homestead, and has been farming there since he was a young man, and has always lived in the house where he was born. For twelve years he was justice of the peace and member of the town board, and he has held the office of tax collector. Since 1898 he has been postmaster of Berkshire. For five years he was president of the board of education. He is a Republican, and has been active in politics, serving several years as a member of the Republican county committee from Berkshire. In religion he is a Congregationalist and a trustee of the Congregational Society. He married, October 3, 1877, Jane C. Leonard, born in Berkshire, daughter of Joseph Waldo and Mary Ann (Canfield) Leonard. Children: 1. Anna May, 2. Edith Leonard, married Bert L. Gray, of Deposit, New York; children: Eleanor, George Luther and Frederick. 3. Elizabeth Waldo, married Dr. William J. Tiffany, second assistant physician at Binghamton State Hospital; one child, Marjorie. 4. Ruth, married Joseph A. Barr, of Berkshire; children: William and Richard. 5. Louis Robert. 6. Waldo Leonard. 7. Lucy Brewster.

William Witter, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1584, and died in 1659. He came from England in the ship "Mary and John," in 1630, and settled at Lynn, Massachusetts. He was called into court May 2, 1640, "for antagonizing Infant Baptism." He had a case in court with an Indian known as Duke William, who claimed his land. His will, dated August 5, 1652, inventory November 15, 1650, proved June 24, 1661, bequeathed to wife Annis, son Josiah and daughter Hannah, wife of Robert Burden, or Burdick. He owned much land at what is now Nahant. Children: Josiah and Hannah.

(II) Josiah, son of William Witter, died before 1660. He settled at Stonington, Connecticut, soon after his marriage. He bought large tracts of land at Stonington, and built a house near Thomas Wheeler's, where all his children were born. His house was at what is now North Stonington, near the place lately owned by James T. Brown. He married (first), February 25, 1662, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Mary Wheeler; she died August 5, 1672, and he married (second) Sarah, daughter of Elder John Crandall; she

married (second) Peter Button, and had children: Peter, Mary, Mathew and Eliphal Button. John and Ebenezer relinquished their right in their father's estate in 1689. Children of first wife: Elizabeth, born March 15, 1663; Mary, February 20, 1665; Ebenezer, March 2, 1668. Children of second wife: John, mentioned below; Sarah, February 9, 1679; Hannah, March 1, 1671.

(III) John, son of Josiah Witter, was born March 11, 1677. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of Samuel Tefft, of South Kingston, Rhode Island. She died before March 16, 1725, and he married (second) Mary —, who died soon after December 22, 1743. He was a freeman of Westerly, Rhode Island, admitted January 20, 1702. He was a prominent citizen and large landholder of Westerly, Rhode Island. Children: Sarah, John, married, September 7, 1740, Annie Davis; Joseph, mentioned below; Martha, married, October 18, 1747; Stephen Lewis.

(IV) Joseph, son of John Witter, was born at Westerly, April 4, 1716, and died January 12, 1790. He married, December 9, 1736, Sarah Stewart, born May 23, 1715, died March 23, 1802. Children born at Westerly or Hopkinton: Joseph, died February, 1731; Josiah, mentioned below; William, married, November 1, 1704, Martha Cole.

(V) Josiah (2), son of Joseph Witter, was born January 25, 1730, at Hopkinton or Westerly. He married Tacy Reynolds, born March 10, 1743, daughter of Zachens Reynolds; they were married February 2, 1764, at Hopkinton, by Justice John Burdick. Children, born at Hopkinton: Weeden, April 30, 1765; Susannah, May 7, 1767; Lois, October 1, 1768; Hannah, August 12, 1772; Joseph, mentioned below; Eunice F., October 31, 1775; Josiah, March 28, 1777; Sarah, February 6, 1779.

(VI) Joseph (2), son of Josiah (2) Witter, was born at Hopkinton, Rhode Island, March 28, 1773. He came to Lewis county, New York, in 1800, and settled in the town of Pinckney. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and died in Jefferson county, of disease resulting from exposure in the service. He married (first), in 1803, Waity Greene, born December 20, 1787, died in Adams Center, Jefferson county, New York, September 9, 1873. She married (second) John Trowbridge. The Witters lived in Rensselaer, then Madison county, New York, whence they came to Jefferson county before 1812. She was a mem-

ber of the Seventh Day Baptist church. Children of Joseph and Waity Witter: Emily, born 1804, died at home of her brother Russell, in Verona, New York, February 10, 1852, aged forty-seven, unmarried; Maria, Eunice, Polly, Russell G., mentioned below.

(VII) Russell G., son of Joseph (2) Witter, was born September 1, 1806, and attended school in Adams, New York. During all his active life he followed farming. He married, September 22, 1828, Sarah Williams, born March 27, 1798, died at Verona, December 21, 1865, daughter of Captain William Williams, who was in the coasting trade and was lost at sea before his daughter Sally was born. The Williams family came to Verona, New York, and Sally was left an orphan when quite young, and was brought up by her uncles and aunts. Mr. Witter was a Democrat before the civil war, but in later years a staunch Republican. In religion he was a Seventh Day Baptist. He died at Verona, May 1, 1861. Children: 1. Mary Ann, born September 1, 1830, died November 27, 1873; married Alben Saunders, who died May 5, 1864. 2. William Elbridge, mentioned below. 3. Susan A., born December 18, 1837; married October, 1860, Orin Peckham, of Worcester, Massachusetts; two children.

(VIII) William Elbridge, son of Russell G. Witter, was born July 8, 1832. He spent his youth on his father's farm, and attended the public schools of his native town. He followed farming and lumbering when a young man, and then engaged in business as a builder and owner of canal boats. In the course of time he became extensively engaged in the transportation business, and for twenty years had an office in Buffalo, New York. For many years he was doubtless the largest owner and operator of canal transportation in the country. He also dealt to a large extent in live stock, and was a general merchant for many years. He owned many farms. A self-made man, he was the architect of his own fortune, and one of the leading factors in the development of this section. He retired with a competence in 1900, and since then has lived quietly in the city of Oneida, enjoying the well-earned leisure and substantial fruits of a busy career and long years of activity and industry. He is a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Society of Oneida and of Lodge, No. 270, Free Masons. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, June 6, 1861, J. Louisa Lawton,

born in Verona, Oneida county, New York, November 20, 1833, daughter of Joseph Lawton, and granddaughter of Joseph, Jr., and Joanna (Belknap) Lawton. Joseph Lawton, father of her grandfather, Joseph, Jr., married Nancy Dennison; they came from Rhode Island and Connecticut respectively. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Witter: 1. Eva May, born March 20, 1862; married, January 9, 1894, Willis Brundage, of Oneida; children: Violet and Orville. 2. Alice Louisa, born August 24, 1863; married, July 20, 1892, William M. Price, of London, England, later of Des Moines, Iowa, and now of St. Louis, Missouri; children: Elbridge Witter, Priscilla Louisa, William Stanley, Alice Catherine, Cecil Litten. 3. Sarah J., born August 23, 1865; married, March 17, 1886, S. A. Campbell, of Boston; children: Archie Witter, Russell and Marian Campbell. 4. Jennie, born September 9, 1867; married Dr. Eugene H. Carpenter, of Oneida, in June, 1898; children: Eugene and child who died in infancy. 5. Carrie B., born July 4, 1869; married, September 13, 1899, Dr. Marcus L. Clawson, of Plainfield, New Jersey, and has one child, Elbridge Witter Clawson. Three children of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Witter died in infancy.

(The Greene Line)

(1) John Greene, the immigrant ancestor, is first found on the records in 1630 as living with Richard Smith Sr., at a trading-post near the village now called Wickford, in North Kingston, Rhode Island. There is a family tradition that he came from England, and had the name of Clarke before he changed it to Greene. He may have come from Gloucestershire, England, with Smith. John Greene, of Newport, and the surgeon, John Greene, of Warwick, settled in those places about the same time that this John Greene was in North Kingston. In 1663 he was brought before the Rhode Island court for declaring himself under the jurisdiction of Connecticut instead of Rhode Island, as his land was in Quidnes-set Neck, which was purchased from the Indians contrary to the orders of the Rhode Island general court. Although he answered the charges with so much spirit that he had to ask pardon, the court agreed to protect his title to the land, and declared him still a freeman. He took the oath of allegiance to Rhode Island, May 20, 1671, and January 1, 1672, was one of six who bought

a large tract of land at Narragansett from the Indians, and in 1672-74 his name is written as witness to transfers of land. July 29, 1679, he signed a petition with forty-one other men of Narragansett asking the king to end the dispute between Rhode Island and Connecticut in regard to the jurisdiction of their territory. He deeded 120 acres of land on Allen's Harbor to his son Daniel, March 24, 1682, and 60 acres adjoining it to his son James, for which they were to pay him a certain sum each year as long as he lived. He signed an address to the king, July 10, 1686, and May 13, 1692, he was witness to a deed. His name is not on the list of freemen for 1690, so he doubtless died between 1692 and 1696. His wife's name was Joan. Children: John, Jr., born June 6, 1651; Daniel; James, born 1655; Edward; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(II) Benjamin, son of John Greene, was born about 1665, in North Kingston. He was on the list of freemen there in 1696, and in 1698-1703 he was deputy to the general assembly. In 1701-1704 was member of the town council, and in 1702 was ratemaker. He was appointed to lay out highways in 1703. March 26, 1705, he sold land in Kingston and removed to East Greenwich, where he lived until his death in 1718-19. His will, dated January 7, proved March 5, 1719, in East Greenwich, mentions wife and twelve children. He married, about 1687, Humility, daughter of Joshua and Joan (West) Coggeshall, of Newport and Portsmouth; she was born in Portsmouth, January, 1671. Children: John, mentioned below; Mary, born about 1690; Benjamin, about 1692; Ann, about 1694; Henry, about 1696; Phebe, about 1698; Catherine, about 1700; after 1700: Caleb, Sarah, Dimah, Deborah, Joshua.

(III) John (2), son of Benjamin Greene, was born about 1688, doubtless at Quiddneset, North Kingston, Rhode Island, and died at West Greenwich, March 29, 1752. His will was dated March 26 and proved April 25, 1752. October 13, 1726, he gave a receipt for his wife's share of her father's estate. He is called Lieutenant John in 1732, and in some family records he is called "White-Hat John". January 9, 1733-4, he bought land in West Greenwich, and in 1743 he sold farms which had formerly belonged to his father and brother Caleb, both dead. His homestead was on the Cranston farm in West Greenwich. He married (first), about 1708, Mary Aylsworth,

born as early as 1688, daughter of Arthur and Mary (Brown) Aylsworth, who came from England or Wales to Quiddneset; Mary Brown was daughter of Rev. John and Mary (Holmes) Brown, of Providence, and granddaughter of Rev. Obadiah Holmes, the Baptist minister of Newport who was persecuted by the Puritans of Massachusetts. He married (second), August 24, 1741, Priscilla Bowen (or Barney), of Swansea, and she survived him. Children, probably by first wife: Thomas, born about 1710; Philip, about 1712; Mary, probably died before 1752, not mentioned in her father's will; Josiah, about 1715; Amos, January 17, 1717; Benjamin, about 1719; Caleb, Jonathan, Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, Ruth, William, about 1732; Joshua. (The order of birth of daughters is not certain).

(IV) Joseph, son of John (2) Greene, was born about 1725, probably in East Greenwich, and moved to Westerly, Rhode Island, between 1768 and 1774, where he very likely lived for over twenty years. He was living in West Greenwich in 1774, according to the census of June. He was a Seventh Day Baptist. Late in 1779 or early in 1780 his children and their families moved to Little Hoosick (Berlin), Rensselaer county, New York, and he and his wife may have gone with them. He married, September 20, 1747, in Westerly, Margaret Greenman, born October 17, 1725, daughter of Edward, Jr., and Sarah (Clarke) Greenman, of Charlestown. Children, Charles, mentioned below; Luke, born September 18, 1751; John, June 10, 1754; Rhoda, April 29, 1756; Edward, March 20, 1760; Perry, February 20, 1762; Joseph, October 3, 1764; Olive, March 5, 1768.

(V) Charles, son of Joseph Greene, was born in Westerly, June 19, 1749, and died in Pinckney, Lewis county, New York, when an old man. He was a farmer, and served in the revolution in 1777-78 in Colonel John Topham's regiment, in Rhode Island, with his brothers John and Edward, and later for two years as an officer in Captain Samuel Shaw's company, Sixth Albany Regiment, Fourth Rensselaerwyck Battalion. He was commissioned ensign August 11, 1780, and lieutenant August 15, 1781, and his four brothers served in the same company. According to the census of June, 1774, he lived in West Greenwich, having a girl and two boys, and probably in 1779 he moved to Little Hoosick,

where he lived until he moved to Pinckney, where he died. He married (first), November 24, 1768, in West Greenwich, Waite Bailey, who was born in East Greenwich, March 9, 1751, and died in 1791, aged forty-nine. She was daughter of Caleb and Mary (Goodfrey) Bailey, and aunt of Elder Eli S. Bailey. He married (second) Mrs. Burdick, who died in Brookfield, New York. Children by first wife, the first five or six born in Rhode Island: Josiah, born March 24, 1771; Ethan, February 7, 1773; Mary (Polly), April 20, 1775; Margaret, October 6, 1777; Charles, October 10, 1778; Russell, January 20, 1781; Caleb, September 13, 1783; Paul, August 5, 1785; Waity, December 20, 1787, married Joseph Witter (see Witter); Jared, August 28, 1789; William, August 13, 1791.

This is a name found in England at a very early period. In the twelfth century Robert de Horton was possessed of the manor of Horton in Lincolnshire, England. This form of the name indicates that it is of Latin origin and came from France into England. Its first beginning and significance is lost in the mazes of the remote past. The French syllable "de" signifies "of," and shows that the name is derived from a locality or manor. The Hortons were possessed of a manor, including mill and land at Great Horton, in England. William Horton, Esq., of Firth, had a homestead at Barksland, in Halifax, England. He is said to have been a descendant of Robert de Horton. His wife Elizabeth was daughter of Thomas Hanson, Esq., of Toothill, and died about 1640. They had sons William and Joseph. The latter born about 1578, may have settled at Mousley, and was possibly the father of the immigrant ancestor of this country. In early generations here the family was engaged chiefly in tilling the soil, but later generations have engaged in professional life, and are found among manufacturers and other leaders of industry. They have been conspicuously identified with the settlement and history of Westchester county, where many representatives now occupy prominent positions in the business world.

(1) Barnabas Horton was born July 13, 1600, in Mousley, Lincolnshire, England, and died July 13, 1680, in Southold, Long Island. He came to America in the ship "Swallow," owned and commanded by Jeremy Horton,

between 1635 and 1638, and was landholder at Hampton, Massachusetts (now New Hampshire), where his house lot was granted in June, 1640. In the following year he was in Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he sold six acres of land March 12, 1641. He was subsequently at New Haven, Connecticut, with his wife Mary and sons Joseph and Benjamin. He appears as one of the organizers of a church in New Haven, October 31, 1640, and was deputy to the general court of Connecticut several times between 1654 and 1661. He may have been at that time a resident of Southold, then considered under the jurisdiction of Connecticut. He was constable at Southold in 1656-59, and collector of customs in 1658-59. He appears as a freeman at Southold, October 9, 1662, and was commissioner for that town in 1663-64. The records show that he had property at Southold in 1651, and he was made a member of a committee at New Haven to buy lands of the Indians at the east end of Long Island, December 7, 1665. He brought with him from England a Bible, printed in 1507, which is preserved by his descendants, and also the musket which he used. He built the first frame house on Long Island, and this was still standing in 1875, the sides still covered with the original shingles. He is described as a pious man, an advocate of civil and religious freedom. His homestead at Southold remained in the hands of his descendants until 1873, when its last owner, Jonathan G. Horton, willed it to an adopted daughter, having no children of his own. In a table of Long Island rates made in 1775 he was assessed for thirty-seven acres of land at £37; nine oxen, £54; four three-year-old cattle, £16; four two-year-olds, £10; four yearlings, £6; sixty-nine sheep, £23; six horses, £72; one colt, £3; eight swine, £8. His children were: Joseph, Benjamin, Caleb, Joshua, Jonathan, Hannah, Sarah, Mary, Mercy, Abigail.

(11) Joseph, eldest child of Barnabas and Mary Horton, born about 1625, in England, died before June 12, 1666. He resided near his father in Southold until about 1664, when he removed to Rye, now in Westchester county, New York, then under the jurisdiction of Connecticut. He was admitted a freeman of the Connecticut colony October 9, 1662, then residing at Southold. In 1665 he sold his house and land at Southold, his father being the purchaser of his homestead. In 1671 he

was a selectman of Rye, and about the same time was on a committee to procure a minister. In 1672 he was deputy to the general court, and in 1676 was a commissioner empowered to administer oaths to town officers. In 1678 he was justice of the peace, and commissioner for Rye 1681-83. He was confirmed by the general court of Connecticut, May 9, 1667, as lieutenant of the train band at Rye, and was later a captain. He was empowered to marry couples in 1678. In 1691 he inherited land from his brother Benjamin, and in 1695 was chosen vestryman of the church at Rye. He was a miller by occupation, and many of his descendants were similarly engaged. He married, about 1655, Jane, daughter of John and Catherine Budd, of Southold. John Budd was one of the original thirteen Puritan settlers of Southold, in 1640, and moved to Rye before 1664. This probably led to the removal of Joseph Horton to Rye. The latter's children were: John, Joseph, Samuel, David, Jonathan, Benjamin and Hannah.

(III) David, fourth son of Joseph and Jane (Budd) Horton, was born about 1654, in Southold, and settled in White Plains, New York. Before 1700 he bought land there of his brother John, and October 27, 1707, received a quitclaim from his nephew to lands previously owned by Joseph Horton in White Plains. His earmark was registered in 1710. He was one of the patentees of the White Plains purchase, and as such was a grantor to fellow members of the association January 18, 1723. He deeded land at White Plains to his son David, March 5, 1726. He was among those who signed a petition to the general court of Connecticut, May 11, and October 5, 1727, relating to the building of a meeting house at Rye. He quitclaimed land formerly owned by his brother Samuel to a nephew April 24, 1733. He married Esther King; children: David, Rebecca, William, Thomas, Joseph, Daniel and John.

(IV) John, youngest child of David and Esther (King) Horton, was born about 1696, in White Plains, and resided in Rye, where he operated a mill on Horton's Mill Pond from 1747 to 1760. He married Elizabeth Lee; sons: Richard, John, David and Daniel.

(V) Richard, eldest son of John and Elizabeth (Lee) Horton, was born 1721, at White Plains, and settled in Peekskill. He married

Jemima Wright; sons: Elijah, George, William and Richard.

(VI) George, second son of Richard and Jemima (Wright) Horton, was born March 23, 1700 (?), in Peekskill, and died October 28, 1835, aged seventy-five years. He was a pioneer settler in the town of Nichols, Tioga county, New York, where he passed his life engaged in farming. He married Elsie Shoemaker, born August 19, 1760, died February 4, 1827. Children: Daniel, born December 26, 1780; Benjamin, November 10, 1783; Anna, October 11, 1785; Elizabeth, August 2, 1787; Esther, April 25, 1789; George C., mentioned below; Elsie, April 13, 1793; Abraham, March 4, 1795; Sarah, May 21, 1796; Eleanor, September 4, 1798; Jane Depew, November 24, 1800.

(VII) George Cummins, third son of George and Elsie (Shoemaker) Horton, was born June 2, 1791, and died May 28, 1863, in Tioga, New York. About 1812 he settled in Tioga, where he took up a few acres of land at first, built a log house, and began clearing his land. By thrift and industry he kept adding to his farm until he had more than eight hundred acres in one body at the time of his death. He married, February 23, 1812, Hannah Cortwright, born November 25, 1797; she survived her husband more than twenty-four years, and died November 24, 1887 in Tioga. Children: 1. Rachel C., born December 6, 1812; married Lucian Anthony, and lived in Nichols, Tioga county, New York; died November 24, 1864. 2. Daniel B., January 11, 1815; lived in Tioga, New York, and died October 4, 1878. 3. Stephen S., February 18, 1817; lived in Nichols, Tioga county, and died March 21, 1887. 4. George Silas, March 27, 1819, lived in Tioga, and died December 23, 1872. 5. Hannah B., January 14, 1821, married Ephraim Goodrich, lived in Tioga, and died September 19, 1868. 6. Jane D., December 30, 1822, married Miller Wood, and died September 12, 1860, in Tioga. 7. Benjamin, March 10, 1824, died September 15, 1881, in Tioga. 8. Emeline M., January 29, 1826, married Emanuel Ennis, died October 10, 1897, in Spencer, Tioga county. 9. Avery B., December 25, 1828, lived in Tioga, and died April 9, 1865. 10. Phebe Ann, died ten days old. 11. Gurdon H., mentioned below. 12. Charlotte H., July 22, 1835, married Alexander Jones, and died September 21, 1888, in

Hornell, Steuben county, New York. 13. Isaac, Tioga. 14. Abram, Tioga.

(VIII) Gurdon H., sixth son of George C. and Hannah (Cortwright) Horton, was born December 4, 1833, in Tioga, where he died August 17, 1904. He received such education as the schools of his native town and community afforded, and spent his life in the town where he was born, where he had a farm of some two hundred acres. He married, March 26, 1863, Mary C. Goodrich, born February 20, 1839, in Tioga, daughter of Silas and Mary Ann (Goodrich) Goodrich. They were the parents of Fannie and Fred Goodrich Horton. The daughter, born November 2, 1863, married J. C. Vandermark, of Candor, New York, and has daughters Reva and Ruth.

(IX) Fred Goodrich, only son of Gurdon H. and Mary C. (Goodrich) Horton, was born November 9, 1866, in Tioga. He prepared for the activities of life in the town schools, the Owego high school and a business college. Since attaining his majority he has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Owego, and since 1900 has conducted business on his own account. Besides doing a general insurance business he has large farming interests in the town of Tioga. He has taken an active part in the conduct of local affairs, and is present clerk of the county board of supervisors and president of the Business Men's Association of Owego. He is a member of the Baptist church, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Royal Arch degree. He is a member and one of the vice-presidents of the New York State Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents, also a member of the National Association.

He married February 10, 1898, Lillie Joshuean Worrick, of Owego, daughter of Nathaniel S. and Joshuean (Whitney) Worrick. Their only child, Mary Joshuean, was born May 19, 1907.

STANBROUGH This is one of the oldest English families on Long Island, or even in the state of New York, as Josiah Stanborough (the original form of the family name), the ancestor, was one of the original "undertakers," or promoters, and settlers of the town settled in the state. He came from Stanstead, Kent, England. His rank and position are

known as "Mr." and "Gentleman," at a time when only a very few had any claim to those titles. With the rest of the original settlers he came to Lynn, Massachusetts, and while there made an agreement to purchase land and found a new colony on Long Island. They sailed from Lynn and landed on Long Island at a place called North Sea, in the town of Southampton, June 12, 1640. Like all the rest, he had his home lot on the main street of Southampton, but about 1656 he purchased several lots of land at a place called Sagaponack, which is the southeast part of the town of Southampton, a region noted for the fertility of its soil, and lying next to the ocean. March 9, 1658, his house in that place is mentioned, and that was the first mentioned in what is now known as the flourishing village of Bridgehampton. Shortly after settling there his wife died. He then married Alee, widow of Thomas Wheeler, of New Haven, who brought with her two children, John and Mary Wheeler. The following is an abstract of the will of Josiah Stanborough, which is the first will recorded in Suffolk county:

In the name of God, Amen. I Josiah Stanborough, being sick in body, but of perfect memory do make and ordain this my last will and testament this 6 of July, 1661. I commit my Soul to Almighty God and my body to be buried at Sagaponack by my former wife. I leave to my wife Alee, one-third of my land within fence, during her life and then to my son Peregrine Stanborough.

To my daughter Sarah, 12 head of cattle. To my daughter Mary, 10 head of cattle and 20 sheep. To my son Josiah all my land unfenced and 10 head of cattle and 20 sheep. To the poor of Southampton, £5. I make my son Peregrine, executor.

This will was proved September 3, 1661. Mary Stanborough married John Edwards, of East Hampton. Whether her sister Sarah married is not known.

(11) Peregrine Stanborough lived and died on the homestead of his father, situated at the south end of the street of Sagaponack, and still bears the name of "Stanborough Lot." In the ancient burying ground at Sagaponack is a tomb-stone with this inscription: "Mr. Peregrine Stanborough, Deacon in ye Parish, departed this Life, Jan. ye 4, 1701, in ye 62 year of his Age." The will of Peregrine Stanborough is recorded in the "Lester Will Book," in Suffolk county clerk's office, and is printed in Pelletreau's "Early Long Island Wills." The year 1701 should be 1702 according to the "new style," or present style of reckoning.

From this it appears that he was born in the same year that the town was settled, and it is a tradition that he was the first child born in the town. Peregrine Stanborough married Sarah, daughter of Rev. Thomas James, the first minister of East Hampton, December 15, 1664. Issue: John, born December 11, 1665; Ruth, June 4, 1668; Olive, July 18, 1670; Mary, October 14, 1672, married Jonathan Strickland; Hannah, January 28, 1674, married John Lupton; Sarah, May 26, 1677, married James Herrick; James, October 28, 1679; Eunice, November 8, 1682, died November 1, 1701, unmarried; Elizabeth, born January 24, 1686; Ann, Martha.

(II) Josiah, brother of Peregrine Stanborough, married Annah, daughter of Thomas Chatfield, of East Hampton, Long Island. He removed to Elizabeth, New Jersey, where his descendants are still to be found.

(III) John, eldest son of Peregrine Stanborough, inherited his father's homestead at Sagaponack, Long Island. He married Martha ———; children: Josiah, John, Peregrine, Eleazer, see forward; Abigail, married ——— Rhodes; Martha, Mary.

(IV) Eleazer, third son of John Stanborough was born at Sagaponack, Long Island, in 1709. He married Mehitable ———. Issue: Eleazer, Zerviah, Lewis, Eunice, Thomas, see forward.

(V) Thomas Stanbrough (in which form the family name now appears), youngest child of Eleazer Stanborough, was born in Moriches, Long Island, November 25, 1749, and died November 12, 1801. He was one of the Long Island minute-men during the revolution. He married Katharine Goldsmith, born March 21, 1755, died 1837. Children: Mary, born May 5, 1772, died May 5, 1809; Mehitable, born October 5, 1774, died 1794; Lewis, born August 23, 1776, died June, 1810; James, born March 5, 1779, died 1862; Clarissa, born August 4, 1782, died September 1, 1789; Katharine, born May 6, 1784, died August 23, 1825; Sally, born February 15, 1789; Thomas Goldsmith, of whom further.

(VI) Thomas Goldsmith, youngest child of Thomas and Katharine (Goldsmith) Stanbrough, was born at Sag Harbor, Long Island, February 20, 1790, and died in Newburg, New York, in 1862. He was a cabinet-maker there, and for many years manufactured both furniture and pianos. He married Jane Eager, born October 27, 1788, died in

May, 1861. Children: Thomas E., born 1815, died June 15, 1905; Peter, born December 16, 1817; Catherine, born June 16, 1820, died January 29, 1839; Lewis H., born December 14, 1822; Margaret A., born October 15, 1825, died 1859; John Blake, of whom further; Rufus M., born September 22, 1832, died June, 1905.

(VII) Dr. John Blake Stanbrough, son of Thomas Goldsmith and Jane (Eager) Stanbrough, was born in Montgomery, Orange county, New York, September 16, 1820, and died in Owego, New York, January 20, 1908. He learned the trade of cabinet and piano making with his father, but at the age of sixteen went into a general store in the capacity of clerk. After four years he learned practical dentistry with his brother, and began practice in 1851, at Union, thence removed to Lisle, and from the latter place to Farmersville, Seneca county, New York, where he remained until 1854. He came to Owego and practiced until 1859, then removed to Newburg, where he lived until 1862. In July and August of that year he recruited a company of infantry for service in the Union army, and was elected first lieutenant. After four months service with Company 1, 124th New York Infantry Regiment, he was discharged for disabilities. He then returned to Newburg and to his profession, continuing to May, 1864. In the latter year he came to Owego and became a member of the firm of Beam, Stanbrough & Holdridge, general hardware dealers, and after four years became sole proprietor. Edwin Stratton soon became partner under the firm name of Stanbrough & Stratton, which firm was in business until 1879, when Dr. Stanbrough bought out his partner's interest. In the fall of 1895 the hardware stock was closed out, and from that time until his death Dr. Stanbrough continued in business, dealing exclusively in stoves and hot water heating apparatus, and doing a general plumbing business.

He was ever a prominent figure in social and political circles in Tioga county. He was a firm Republican, and as such was one of the village trustees in 1872-73. For several years he was a member of the board of education, and was otherwise identified with the best interests of the locality. He was appointed loan commissioner for Tioga county by Governor John A. Dix in 1873, and was reappointed by Governor Cornell in 1880. He

was appointed a trustee of the Binghamton State Hospital by Governor Flower, March 21, 1892, and was reappointed to the same position by Governor Morton in December, 1896. In every position of honor and trust he acquitted himself with ability and honor. In Masonic bodies Dr. Stanbrough was especially prominent. He was made a Master Mason in Farmersville Lodge, in 1852, became a Royal Arch Mason at Ovid, in 1853, and in Owego became a member of Friendship Lodge and New Jerusalem Chapter. He organized Highland Chapter, No. 52, Royal Arch Masons, in Newburg, in 1863, and in 1866 likewise organized Ahwaga Lodge, No. 587, of Owego, and became its first master, and this office, with others of great prominence in other Masonic bodies, he was frequently called upon to fill at various times. He married, April 25, 1860, Adeline Truman, born in Owego, New York, December 18, 1838, daughter of Lyman and Emily M. (Goodrich) Truman. Children: Dora T., born October 26, 1861, in Newburg, New York; Lyman T., of whom further; Frank T., born in Owego, New York, June 7, 1867, died July 17, 1901.

(VIII) Lyman Truman, eldest son of Dr. John Blake and Adeline (Truman) Stanbrough, was born in Newburg, Orange county, New York, January 11, 1864, and was one year old when his parents came to Owego. He received a liberal education, attending Owego Academy, Highland Falls Academy, Cornell University, where he was a student two years, and the United States Military Academy at West Point one year. He read law under the office preceptorship of C. A. & H. A. Clark, in Owego, and MacFarland, Boardman & Platt, in New York City, also attending the Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated in June, 1887, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1887, and engaged in business in Owego. He has never taken up a general active court practice, but has mainly devoted his attention as counsel in large and complicated affairs, for which he possesses commanding ability both as a lawyer and man of affairs. He has served as counsel for several large estates, among them that of Lyman Truman, for which he is also executor and trustee. He is a director in the First National Bank of Owego, a vestryman of the Episcopal church and a member of the Masonic fraternity, lodge and chapter. The im-

proved Order of Red Men and college fraternities.

Mr. Stanbrough married, in January, 1904, Jane H. Barton, daughter of George W. and Mary (Watson) Barton, of Owego. They have one daughter, Margaret, born in February, 1909.

It is believed that the GREENLEAF Greenleaf family was of Huguenot origin, the name being a translation of the French "Feuillevert." The name is rarely found in England, except at Ipswich, county Suffolk. It is thought that the family fled from France with other Huguenots and settled in England.

(1) Edmund Greenleaf, the immigrant ancestor, was baptized January 2, 1574, at the parish of St. Mary's la Tour, in Ipswich, county Suffolk, England. He was the son of John and Margaret Greenleaf, and among the family relics still preserved is the cane brought to this country by Edmund Greenleaf, bearing the initials "J. G." on a silver band near the handle. He settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, and lived near the old town bridge, where he kept a tavern many years. He was by trade a silk dyer. He was admitted a freeman March 13, 1630, and licensed to keep a tavern May 22, 1630. He served in the militia and November 11, 1647, requested his discharge from the service. He removed to Boston about 1650, and there his wife died, and he married again, not very happily, as his will shows, written, it is supposed, by his own hand, dated December 22, 1668, proved February 12, 1671, in which his second wife is not mentioned, and a note is attached explaining the omission at length. He bequeaths to son Stephen, to daughter Browne, widow, and to his daughter Coffin; to grandchildren Elizabeth Hilton and Enoch Greenleaf; to Enoch's oldest son James, to cousin Thomas Moon, mariner; sons Stephen Greenleaf and Tristram Coffin, executors; refers also to William, Ignatius and James Hill, his wife's sons, and to bequests to them from their aunt. He married (first) Sarah Dole, and (second) a daughter of Ignatius Jurdaine, of Exeter, England, widow first of ——— Wilson, and second of William Hill, of Fairfield, Connecticut. He died March 24, 1671, in Boston. Children: Enoch, baptized December 1, 1613, died 1617; Samuel, died 1627; Enoch, born about 1617; Sarah, baptized

March 26, 1620; Elizabeth, baptized January 16, 1622; Nathaniel, baptized June 27, 1624, buried July 24, 1634; Judith, born September 2, 1625; Stephen, mentioned below; Daniel, baptized August 14, 1631.

(II) Stephen, son of Edmund Greenleaf, was baptized August 10, 1628, at St. Mary's, in Suffolk, England, and died December 1, 1690. He married (first), November 13, 1651, Elizabeth Coffin, who died November 19, 1678, daughter of Tristram and Dionis (Stevens) Coffin, of Newbury. He married (second), March 31, 1679, Esther, daughter of Nathaniel Wear, and widow of Benjamin Swett, of Hampton, New Hampshire; she died January 16, 1718, aged eighty-nine years. Children, all by first wife: Stephen, mentioned below; Sarah, born October 20, 1655; Daniel, February 17, 1657-8, at Boston; Elizabeth, April 5, 1660, at Newbury; John, June 21, 1662; Samuel, October 30, 1666; Tristram, February 11, 1667-8; Edmund, May 10, 1670; Mary, December 6, 1671; Judith, October 23, 1673.

(III) Captain Stephen (2) Greenleaf, son of Stephen (1) Greenleaf, was born August 15, 1652, in Newbury, and died there October 13, 1743. He was a prominent man, famed for his services in the Indian wars, and known as the "Great Indian fighter." He was wounded in the battle of Hatfield, August 25, 1675, and commanded a company in the battle with the French and Indians at Wells, Maine, in 1690. He was in King Philip's war also. May 18, 1695, he filed a petition for relief, and presented a bill for the services of a physician in caring for a wound received while moving a family who had been taken from Newbury by the Indians. In 1696 he was granted land to build a wharf. He married (first), October 23, 1676, Elizabeth Gerrish, born September 10, 1654, died August 5, 1712, daughter of William and Joanna (Goodale-Oliver) Gerrish, of Newbury. He married (second), 1713, Mrs. Hannah Jordan, of Kittery, Maine, who died September 30, 1743. Children, all by first wife: Elizabeth, born January 12, 1678-9; Daniel, mentioned below; Stephen, August 31, 1682, died October 15, 1688; William, April 1, 1684, died April 15, 1684; Joseph, born April 12, 1686; Sarah, July 19, 1688; Stephen, October 21, 1690; John, August 20, 1693; Benjamin, December 14, 1695; Moses, February 24, 1697-8.

(IV) Rev. Daniel Greenleaf, son of Stephen (2) Greenleaf, was born in Newbury,

February 10, 1679-80, and baptized February 22, 1679-80. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1699, and for about six years practiced medicine in Cambridge. About 1706 he began to preach, and in 1708 was ordained pastor of the church at Yarmouth, succeeding Rev. John Cotton. He remained there for nearly twenty years, and in 1727 removed to Boston, whither his wife and twelve children had preceded him. The last years of his life he was confined to his bed as the result of a fall. He died August 20, 1793. He married, November 18, 1701, Elizabeth Gookin, born November 11, 1681, died November, 1762, daughter of Samuel and Mary Gookin, and granddaughter of Major-General Daniel Gookin. Children: Daniel, mentioned below; Hon. Stephen, born October 4, 1704; Mary, August 29, 1706; Elizabeth, August 24, 1708; Sarah, April 16, 1710; Samuel, May 9, 1712; Jane, May 24, 1714; Hannah, October 3, 1716; Dr. John, November 8, 1717; Mercy, November 29, 1719; Gooking, September 18, 1721; Susanna, November 12, 1722; Hon. William, January 10, 1725.

(V) Dr. Daniel (2) Greenleaf, son of Rev. Daniel (1) Greenleaf, was born in Cambridge, November 7, 1702, and died July 18, 1795. He was for a number of years a practicing physician in Hingham, and removed to Bolton in 1732. He married (first), July 18, 1726, Mrs. Silence (Nichols) Marsh, born July 4, 1702, died May 13, 1762, daughter of Israel and Mary (Sumner) Nichols, of Hingham, and widow of David Marsh. He married (second), intentions dated October 22, 1762, Mrs. Dorothy Richardson, November 18, 1762; she was widow of Josiah Richardson. Children, all by first wife, born in Hingham: David Coffin, January 29, 1728, died September 30, 1728; Elizabeth, born October 30, 1729; Dr. Daniel, September 2, 1732. Born in Bolton: Israel, March 20, 1734; Stephen, October 15, 1736, in Boston; David, July 13, 1737, in Bolton; General William, mentioned below; Calvin, March 31, 1740; Mary, July 3, 1742; John, June 13, 1744, died August 2, 1744.

(VI) General William Greenleaf, son of Dr. Daniel (2) Greenleaf, was born in Bolton, Massachusetts, August 23, 1738, and baptized August 27, 1738. He lived first in Boston, and then moved to Lancaster, Massachusetts, where he resided until his death. He was a druggist in Boston. He was prominent in public life, holding the office of sheriff of

Worcester county for many years, and he was a brigadier-general in the militia of the state. September 8, 1777, he gave returns of a census of male citizens of military age, as a selectman of Lancaster. November 19, 1781, at Lancaster, he formed and headed the military company, marching through the town in celebration of the capture of Cornwallis, and after the procession was over they had a feast at the Sun Tavern. He was sheriff during the time of the Slay insurrection, being then Colonel William Greenleaf. Wednesday, November 22, 1786, he read the riot act from the courthouse steps of Worcester, and harangued the mob which had gathered to prevent the sitting of the court of general sessions. When one of the orators of the mob replied that one of their desires was to rid themselves of the sheriff and his exorbitant fees, the colonel answered: "If you deem my fees for execution oppressive, gentlemen, you need not wait longer for redress; I will hang you all for nothing with the greatest pleasure." He also served as town clerk in Lancaster. He married, December 19, 1793, Sally, daughter of Edmund Quincy, of Boston. She died March 12, 1790, and he died January 13, 1793. Children: William, born in Boston, January 26, 1766; Edmund, December 10, 1767; Elizabeth, September 2, 1769; son, born August 8, 1771, died in infancy; Sarah, February 21, 1773; John Hancock, mentioned below; son, born November 15, 1776, died in infancy; Daniel, born October 9, 1778, in Lancaster.

(VII) John Hancock, son of General William Greenleaf, was born in Lancaster, April 30, 1775, and died January 28, 1852. He learned the trade of cabinet maker and house-joiner in Boston, and then settled in Granville, Washington county, New York. He moved to Tioga county, New York, in March, 1817, and lived there the rest of his life. In appearance he was of medium size, fair complexion, dark brown hair, dark eyes and high forehead. He walked very erect, and was a sedate man with very strict habits. For nearly fifty years he was a member of the Baptist church. He married, February 1, 1801, Polly Norton, born October 23, 1780, of Granville. Children: Betsey Gardiner, born about 1803, died in infancy; John Mathew, mentioned below; Martha Norton, born April 17, 1809; Betsey Gardiner, September 25, 1815; William Josephus, September 25, 1815; Amos Canfield, March 8, 1818, in Owego, New York.

(VIII) John Mathew, son of John Hancock Greenleaf, was born May 19, 1806, and died August 23, 1881. He lived in Owego, New York, where he removed with his parents in 1813. Until 1826 he lived in the township of Richford, and then moved to Owego, where he soon formed a partnership with Mr. Truman in a general store, becoming one of the pioneers in the business. In 1849 a fire destroyed the business section in the town, and after his store was burned he retired. He lived in Owego for fifty-six years. He was an honorable, upright man, retiring in disposition, of sound judgment, kindly and charitable to the poor and unfortunate, a good judge of men, successful in his affairs and enjoying the respect and confidence of his neighbors. He married (first), June 20, 1837, Lucy Talcott, who died July 4, 1842; (second), September 27, 1843, Emeline Wilbur. He died August 23, 1881. Child, born at Owego, by first wife: Ann Elizabeth, July 28, 1841, died June 28, 1843. Children of second wife: John Talcott, mentioned below; Frederic Hewitt, born October 11, 1855, died December 20, 1872.

(IX) Dr. John Talcott Greenleaf, son of John Mathew Greenleaf, was born at Owego, New York, January 20, 1847. He attended the public schools and Owego Academy, and began the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. Lovejoy. He afterward attended medical lectures in the New York Homoeopathic Medical College, and was graduated with the degree of M. D., March 2, 1867. After practicing a short time in Candor, New York, he located in Owego, where he has been in active practice to the present time and taken high rank in his profession. In the latter part of 1888, Dr. Greenleaf conceived the project of an asylum for the insane, conducted on homeopathic principles, and in partnership with Dr. E. E. Snyder and Daniel Johnson he founded the Glen Mary Home of Owego, and was for many years its superintendent. The institution was given official recognition by the state authorities in charge of the insane. In addition to his medical practice and duties at the insane hospital, Dr. Greenleaf has taken an active part in public affairs, and co-operated in every movement for the welfare and development of town and county. He was a member of the board of education of Owego for many years, and the high standards of the public schools are due

in no small degree to his interest and efforts. In politics he is independent. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

He married (first), September 4, 1867, Libbie C. Manning, who died December 20, 1867. He married (second), December 21, 1870, Martha S. McMaster, who died March 11, 1872. He married (third), October 22, 1873, Hattie Meeker. By his second wife he had one child, born March 11, 1872, died September 28, 1872.

HUBBARD George Hubbard, the immigrant ancestor, was born in 1601, probably in eastern or southeastern England, where many of the name were found. His name first appears on the records here in 1639, on a list of the early settlers of Hartford. He was one of the number of those who came from the vicinity of Boston in the years 1635 and 1636, and settled in Windsor, Hartford and Wethersfield, Connecticut, and in Springfield, Massachusetts. He was granted by the town six acres of land, "with privilege of wood & keeping cows on the common". He lived on a lot adjacent to the land of James Ensign and George Graves, on a road parallel with the Connecticut river, according to an early map. After his marriage in 1640 he was given a home-lot and land on the east side of the "Great River". On September 4, 1640, he was appointed, with William Swayne, as an appraiser of the estate of Edward Mason; on April 24, 1649, he was fined for exchanging a gun with an Indian. In March, 1650-51, he seems to have sold his property and moved with about fifteen other families to Mattabesett, later, in 1653, Middletown, Connecticut. About this time he had a commission from the colonial government as "Indian agent and trader for the Mattabesett district". He was made freeman in 1654. He lived on the east side of Main street, on opposite corners with his son-in-law, Thomas Wetmore. He also owned much land on the west side of the street and on the east side of the river. These tracts were recorded September 5, 1654. He with three others on the west side of the street gave land for the second meeting house; the first meeting house was started February 10, 1652. George Hubbard, who lived adjacent to it, was appointed its keeper, and on December 17, 1666, he was allowed forty shillings for his services, and those of his son Joseph, who beat the drum to

announce church and give warning of Indians. On March 22, 1670, his property was appraised at ninety pounds ten shillings fifteen pence, and in 1673 it amounted to one hundred and thirty-two pounds ten shillings. The inventory at his death amounted to two hundred and forty-three pounds ten shillings, and he owned over one thousand acres of land. His will was dated May 22, 1681, when he was eighty years of age, and the inventory was taken May 13, 1685. He died March 18, 1684, and his widow died in 1702. A record of him says that he was "highly respected, and of marked integrity and fairness". He and his wife were buried in the Middletown Riverside cemetery. He married, in 1640, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Watts. Children: Mary, Joseph, mentioned below; Daniel, Samuel, George, Nathaniel, Richard, Elizabeth.

(II) Joseph, son of George Hubbard, was born in Hartford, December 10, 1643, died in Middletown, December 26, 1686. He was assistant to his father in the first church at Middletown. In 1667 he had lands recorded to him. In December, 1686, the inventory of his estate amounted to one hundred and forty pounds, including four hundred and seventy-two acres of land. His uncle, Captain Thomas Watts, left him one hundred pounds. He married, December 20, 1670, Mary Porter, sister of Dr. Daniel Porter, died 1690, and Robert Porter, died 1680, of Hartford and Farmington. She was born in 1650, died in Middletown, June 10, 1707. Children: Joseph, born October 22, 1671, died 1686; Robert, October 30, 1673; George, October 7, 1675; John, mentioned below; Mary, January 23, 1681, died April 19, 1682; Elizabeth, March 26, 1683.

(III) John, son of Joseph Hubbard, was born in Middletown, July 30, 1678, died there January 2, 1726-27. He owned land on the east side of the river in what is now Portland, and he also had land granted him by the proprietors of the town. On July 21, 1703, he bought eighteen acres of woodland near the straits, about two miles below the city on the west side of the river. In 1704 he received seventeen and a half acres of his father's lands for which he was to pay his sister Elizabeth. He was given the home-lot in this distribution and was to support his mother the rest of her life. He married, February 10, 1702-03, Mary Phillips, who died October 21, 1736. Children: Joseph, born March 21, 1703-04; John, August 13, 1705; Abigail, April 9,

1707; Nathan, mentioned below; Daniel, July 16, 1710; Hannah, July 13, 1711, died July 10, 1714; Mary, September 20, 1713; Solomon, August 20, 1715; Hannah, August 8, 1718.

(IV) Nathan, son of John Hubbard, was born in Middletown, May 4, 1709, died in Sandisfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, May 18, 1788. In 1730 he sold his property in Middletown to John Whittemore. In 1733 the children of John Hubbard signed an agreement to a new distribution of his property, because of dissatisfaction with the former distribution. In 1734 he sold his home-lot and moved to Waterbury, Connecticut, and later to Berkshire county, Massachusetts. He married (first), at Waterbury, Lydia, daughter of Nathaniel Judd, of Wallingford, Connecticut; (second), in Berkshire county, Mary Hough, born March 8, 1715, died in Sandisfield, November 2, 1812. She was blind for many years. Children by first wife, born in Waterbury: John, mentioned below; Imer or Immer, born July 30, 1741, died January 13, 1745; Eli, born May 23, 1745; Nathan, born at Wallingford, February 29, 1747; Lydia, June 23, 1750; Juss Imer or Judimer, May 20, 1751; Mary, July 28, 1756; Nathaniel, November 17, 175—; Sarah, born in Berkshire county, March 4, 1762, died October 26, 1764, possibly child of second wife.

(V) John (2), son of Nathan Hubbard, was born in Waterbury, December 22, 1730, and died in Sandisfield, at the home of his son, Captain Josiah, December 8, 1825. He lived in Waterbury, Sheffield, and Sandisfield. He was lieutenant in Captain William Baker's company, Colonel John Fellows, Eighth Massachusetts Regiment. On April 21, 1775, two days after the Lexington Alarm, this company was on the way to Boston. They were in camp at Roxbury, May 23, 1775. They fought at Bunker Hill and were eight months about Boston. He married, January 12, 1764, Hannah Paine, born in 1745, died in Sandisfield, September 19, 1822. Children: Sarah, born September 8, 1767; Josiah, November 27, 1768; John, August 25, 1770; Theophilus, October 13, 1773; Solomer and Solomon, twins, January 4, 1775, one died in 1776; Hannah, November 16, 1781; Lydia, January 5, 1784; Clarissa, July 18, 1786.

The Hubbards of Sandisfield and vicinity, in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, are descendants or relatives of this John Hubbard (?). In 1790 there were at Sandisfield

heads of families: John, Seth, Judimer and Nathaniel Hubbard; at Sheffield: John, Noah, Timothy and Moses Hubbard. John Hubbard, of Sandisfield, bought land there of Daniel Brown, August 7, 1704, and Seth bought land of Judah Fuller, November 28, 1709. John owned Lot No. 45, in the third division of Sandisfield.

(VII) Jacob Hubbard, grandson of John Hubbard, mentioned above, was born in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, October 13, 1774, died September 21, 1855. The name of his father has not been ascertained, for want of the records of this town, but the Hubbards of Sandisfield, the family to which he belonged have been outlined above. He removed to Northville, New York, and followed the trade of miller. He married Catherine Storer, born February 21, 1781. Children: Jacob, born January 10, 1812; Allen, born August 23, 1820, died September 21, 1850; William, mentioned below; Barnes, born December 24, 1828; Walter, born April 12, 1799; Harriet, born December 7, 1816, died 1851, married Samuel Dunham; Eliza, married Rufus Gifford; Electa, born April 11, 1801, married Nathaniel Mead; Laura Ann, born June 30, 1805; Ruth, May 15, 1808; George, June 8, 1810, died August 25, 1843; Pelina, April 13, 1814; Seth, June 1, 1819; Jane E., November 10, 1825.

(VIII) William, son of Jacob Hubbard, was born April 13, 1803, in Northville, Fulton county, New York, and died April 25, 1887, at Owego, New York. He was educated in the common schools and learned the trade of millwright. In 1848 he removed to Lane-boro, Pennsylvania, and thence in 1852, to Owego, New York. He owned a mill there, and manufactured woodenware and shingles. During the last fifteen years of his life he was retired, owing to physical disability, making his home in Owego. He was a member of the Baptist church. He married Olly Chapman, born April 29, 1803, in Fulton county, New York, died at Owego, in 1890, daughter of Jehiel Chapman. Children: Truman Myron, mentioned below; Theda Ann, married Almer G. Newall, and had children, Myron G., Alice and William Olly.

(IX) Truman Myron, son of William Hubbard, was born in Fulton county, New York, near Northville, September 27, 1835. He attended the public schools and learned the trade of carpenter when a young man. For a time he engaged in the sash and blind business and

in 1852 he began to manufacture sash, doors and blinds in Owego. In 1872 he established himself in business as an undertaker in Owego and was very successful in this business. During the civil war he was in the Union service, enlisting August 27, 1862, in Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Regiment, New York Volunteers, and served to the end of the war. He was in the campaigns in the Carolinas; took part in the siege of Atlanta, and also in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain, Buzzards Roost, Marietta, and other engagements, and on through Georgia with Sherman. After the first five months of service, he was appointed hospital steward of his regiment.

After the war, he returned to Owego and resumed the manufacture of sash and blinds until 1872 when he went into the undertaking business. In 1885 he admitted to partnership O. G. King and the business was conducted under the firm name of Hubbard & King for eight years. The firm was then dissolved and during the next ten years Mr. Hubbard was in the employ of Mr. McDonald, an undertaker. In partnership with L. S. Colby, under the firm name of Hubbard & Colby, Mr. Hubbard resumed business on his own account and has continued in it to the present time. He has buried upwards of 5,300 people and has ridden on a horse over 100,000 miles. He is a member of Babcock Post, Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is a Republican and he has been prominent in public affairs. For six years he was a trustee of the incorporated village, and for a time he was overseer of the poor of the town. In religion he is a Baptist.

He married (first), in 1861, Jane Manly, (second) Ella Newell, (third) Lydia Newman, daughter of Martin Newman, (fourth) Elizabeth D., widow of Dr. James Newman. She has two children, Elizabeth Van Gilder and Lynda Young. Child of his second wife: Lena M., married ——— Dawney. Children by third wife: Burt N., agent of the United States Express Company at Oneonta, New York; Edith B., married P. G. King, and has two children, Rowena and Ruth King.

EASTMAN The surname Eastman is synonymous with Easterling. A native of the east of Germany was known as "an easterling." In medieval times merchants trading with the English in

that quarter were known as *mercatores estrenses*. The surname is also synonymous with Eastmond, Estmond, Easmond, Easman and Esmond. A branch of the family went early to the Barbadoes. The only coat-of-arms of the Eastman family is: Gules the dexter chief point an escutcheon argent charged with a lion rampant. The Eastman genealogy gives the abstract of the will of John Eastman, of Romney, Southampton, England, dated September 24, 1602, proved October 22, 1602, providing for his burial there and bequeathing to sons Roger and John and daughters Elizabeth and Margaret, all minors.

(I) Roger Eastman, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Wales, England, in 1611, and died in Simsbury, Massachusetts (now in Connecticut), December 16, 1694. He came from Langford, Wiltshire, England, in the ship "Confidence," John Jabson, master, in 1638, as a servant of John Saunders. He settled in Salisbury, Massachusetts, where he received land in the first division in 1640-43. He contributed to the minister's tax in 1650. He was a house carpenter by trade, and was a proprietor in Salisbury in 1639. He deposed April 11, 1671, that he was aged sixty years, and his wife deposed the same day that she was aged about fifty. They were both members of the church in Salisbury in 1644. He died December 16, 1694. He married Sarah Smith, born 1621, died March 11, 1697-98. Children, born at Salisbury: John, mentioned below; Nathaniel, March 12, 1643; Philip, October 20, 1644; Thomas, September 11, 1646; Timothy, September 29, 1648; Joseph, November 8, 1650; Benjamin, December 12, 1652; Sarah, July 25, 1655; Samuel, September 20, 1657; Ruth, January 21, 1661.

(II) John, son of Roger Eastman, was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, January 9, 1640, and died there March 25, 1720. He took the oath of allegiance in 1677, and was made freeman in 1690. He was representative from Salisbury to Boston in the general court in 1691. He married (first), October 27, 1665, Hannah Heilie; (second), November 5, 1670, Mary Boynton, born in Rowley, Massachusetts, May 23, 1648, daughter of William Boynton, of Rowley, who was a school teacher, tailor and planter. Children: Hannah, born November 23, 1673, died December 18, 1673; John, born August 24, 1675; Zachariah, mentioned below; Roger, born February 26, 1682; Elizabeth, September 26, 1685; Thomas, Feb-

ruary 14, 1688, died August 27, 1691. Thomas, 1691; Joseph, June 23, 1692.

(III) Zachariah, son of John Eastman, was born in Salisbury, August 24, 1679, and died in Ipswich, Massachusetts, November 18, 1732. He married (first), May 1, 1703, Martha Thorn, of Ipswich, who died June 6, 1718; she was admitted to the church in Salisbury, July 28, 1706. He married (second) Phebe West, who died March 3, 1723. He married (third), September 3, 1724, Deborah Pillsbury, widow of Reuben Whittier; she had seven children from her first marriage. They lived in Ipswich. Children by first wife: Jeremiah, mentioned below; Martha, born November 19, 1705; Abigail, December 16, 1708; Jacob, March 29, 1711; Ruth, May 25, 1713, died May 23, 1714. Children by second wife: William, born March 9, 1719; Mary, November 25, 1721; Benjamin, February 2, 1723. Children by third wife: Timothy, August 10, 1725; daughter, October 15, 1727, died soon after birth.

(IV) Jeremiah, son of Zachariah Eastman, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, March 30, 1704. He settled in Byfield, Massachusetts. He married, February 10, 1725, Lydia, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Brown, of Newbury and Salisbury, Massachusetts. Children: Lydia, born November 8, 1720; Hannah, died June 29, 1730; Martha, born December 17, 1730; Jeremiah, November 28, 1732; Meriam, February 28, 1740; Mary, September 3, 1745; Ephraim, mentioned below; Phebe, May 1, 1750; Benjamin.

(V) Ephraim, son of Jeremiah Eastman, was born in Byfield, Massachusetts, August 4, 1747, and died January 26, 1830. He lived first in Kingston and later in Deerfield, New Hampshire, where both he and his wife died. He married, February 28, 1771, Elizabeth Colby, who died September 20, 1820. Children: Joseph, born 1772; Israel, died young; Lydia, born March 3, 1774; Polly, 1775; Hannah, November 25, 1778; Jeremiah, mentioned below; John, July 21, 1783; Daniel, October 17, 1785; Isaac Benson, June 17, 1788.

(VI) Jeremiah (2), son of Ephraim Eastman, was born in Kingston, New Hampshire, January 8, 1780. In 1816 he moved from Deerfield, New Hampshire, to Schoharie county, New York, where he lived only a short time, moving finally to Broome county, New York. He was drowned June 18, 1834, in the Susquehanna river, near Union village, New

York. In appearance he was six feet six inches tall, strong and active. He served in the war of 1812, being stationed at Fort Constitution. He married Sally Webster, born May 19, 1780, died June 11, 1838. Children: Hannah, born 1804; Asenath, 1809; George Washington, mentioned below; Daniel; Sally; Nathaniel, September 1, 1816; Webster, died young; Webster (2); child, died young; ———.

(VII) George Washington, son of Jeremiah (2) Eastman, was born in Deerfield, New Hampshire, February 12, 1812, and died in Berkshire, Tioga county, New York, June 9, 1896. He was a tanner, farmer and currier, and lived in Berkshire. He served in the civil war, enlisting in the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh New York Infantry. He married, in Homer, New York, January 17, 1835, Nancy Walter Atwater, born in Homer, March 17, 1813, died in Berkshire, December 10, 1893, daughter of Ira and Philinda (Stone) Atwater, and a descendant of David Atwater, one of the original planters of New Haven, Connecticut. Children, three of whom served in the civil war: 1. James Archibald, born in Berkshire, New York, August 17, 1837, 2. Charles Watson, born December 24, 1838, died July 1, 1899. 3. George Dwight, February 14, 1841; served in civil war in First New York Mounted Rifles, and died on board floating hospital, October 29, 1862. 4. Charles Robert, born in Cortland, New York, March 19, 1843; enlisted in Third New York Infantry, re-enlisted in Fifth New York Cavalry; served throughout the war; sergeant. 5. Sarah Jane, October 8, 1844, died June 9, 1874. 6. John Du Fay, February 8, 1846, died July 2, 1874; served in civil war in One Hundred and Thirty-seventh New York Infantry. 7. Ralph De Witt, mentioned below. 8. Leonard Du Fay, born in Berkshire, September 10, 1854, died April 7, 1855. 9. Leonard Odell, July 7, 1857, died September 15, 1897; school commissioner of Tioga county, seven years; graduated in medicine from Buffalo University in 1886, practiced in Union, New York, at time of death; married, December 17, 1884, Mary A. Atchison; children: Florence, born March 9, 1886; Katherine, November 11, 1895.

(VIII) Dr. Ralph DeWitt Eastman, son of George Washington Eastman, was born in Cortland, New York, August 31, 1848. He received his early education in the public schools of Berkshire and Owego, New York, and for nine years taught school and for five

years was employed by the state board of regents as an instructor. He studied medicine at the University of Buffalo and was graduated in 1878. In the same year he located in Berkshire, and has been in general practice there since that time. He has been United States pension examiner for Tioga county since 1890, and has been president of the Tioga County Medical Society, of which he is at present the secretary. He is a member of the New York State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and of various college fraternities. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Congregational church.

He married (first), June 10, 1878, Helen Stark, of Penn Yan, New York, born at Penn Yan, died June 10, 1879, daughter of Oliver and Sabra Stark. He married (second), February 12, 1884, Catherine S. Van Duzer, of Horseheads, born June 27, 1850, died March 19, 1906, daughter of William Henry and Susan Rachel (Sayre) Van Duzer. Mr. Eastman has no children.

The surname Beebe is of very ancient origin. Ancient family papers said to be in the archives of Aston Hall, Warwickshire, England, show that this family descended from two Norman knights, Richard and William de Boebe, who were of the royal guard of William the Conqueror, and went to England at the time of the conquest. They were granted land in Warwickshire, where the family afterwards lived. The name has many variations of spelling, as Beebe, Beby, Beely, Beeboe, etc. The coat-of-arms borne by the Dilley Court family of England is: Azure a chevron or, three bees of the second. Crest: A beehive or. Motto: *Se defendendo*. During the parliamentary wars, John Beebe of Duddleston Hall, county Warwick, with two sons, having ardently stood by the popular cause against the Stuarts, fighting under Essex and Hampden, and all through Cromwell's campaign, were, at the restoration of the monarchy, exposed to persecution by the court officials. They were summoned to take the oath of allegiance before the king's governor at Warwick, but refused to recognize the right of that court. They, with others, at once emigrated to the province of York, and settled on estate within the royal demesne. Soon afterwards another branch of the family settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts and held correspondence with Lord Stanley and Henry

Fairfax of Durham. These letters were preserved by William Watt, Esq., lord of the manor of Aston, Warwickshire. The immigrant, mentioned below, is undoubtedly connected with this family.

(I) John Beebe, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Broughton, county Northampton, England, and sailed for New England in April or May, 1650. He was accompanied by five children. His will was written on shipboard, and indicates that he died the same day, as he writes: "Being by Gods good hand brought on a voyage towards New Engl'd to sea and there smitten by the good hand of God, so as that my expectation is for my chaynege." The will is dated May 18, 1650. He married Rebecca ———, who died in England. Children, baptismal dates given: John, August 11, 1630; Thomas, June 23, 1633, twin; Samuel, twin of Thomas, mentioned below; Nathaniel, January 23, 1635; Mary, March 18, 1637; Hannah, June 23, 1640, probably died in England; John, about 1641.

(II) Samuel, son of John Beebe, was baptized at Broughton, England, June 23, 1633. He came to New England and settled at New London, Connecticut, where land was granted him, December 2, 1651, and afterwards. He married (first) Agnes, daughter of William Keeney. He married (second) Mary Keeney, born 1642, sister of his first wife. She lived, a widow, in Colchester, and on May 8, 1716, conveyed to Sammel Fox, of London, land granted originally to William Keeney, her father. Sammel Beebe probably moved to Plum Island and died there early in 1712, as administration was granted on his estate April 6, 1712, to his widow Mary and son Samuel of Southold, Long Island. Children: Sammel, born about 1660; Susannah, about 1663; William, about 1665; Agnes, about 1667; Nathaniel, about 1668; Ann, about 1672; Jonathan, mentioned below; Mary, about 1678; Thomas, about 1682.

(III) Jonathan, son of Samuel Beebe, was born in New London, Connecticut, in 1674. He settled at Millington, Connecticut, near the northeast corner of Long Pond, in East Haddam, coming from New London as early as 1704. He was a man of consequence in the town. He owned land in Colchester. He died at East Haddam, October 12, 1761, aged eighty-seven. He married (first) Bridget, born at Lyme, January 9, 1671-72, died April 5, 1756, daughter of Wolstan and Hannah

(Briggs) Brockway; (second), October 4, 1759, Elizabeth Staples, widow, of Millington, "each aged about eighty years," at the time of their marriage. Children: Jonathan, mentioned below; William, about 1700; Joshua, about 1713; Caleb, before 1717.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Beebe, was born about 1693-95, and died in East Haddam, Connecticut. He married (first) Hannah Coley, (second) Lydia Spencer, (third) Remember Nye. Children, born at East Haddam: Jonathan, about 1720; David, 1724; Samuel, mentioned below; Daniel, 1728; Ebenezer, 1732; Hanna, 1726; Rachel, April 4, 1731; Joshua, September 16, 1733; Elizabeth, July 11, 1736.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Jonathan (2) Beebe, was born at East Haddam in 1725, died October 1, 1786. He married Jenima Beebe, born at New London, Connecticut, January 25, 1732, daughter of Ezekiel and Hannah (Rogers) Beebe. He was a private in the French and Indian war. Children, born at East Haddam: Stewart, mentioned below; Samuel, born in 1761, died in 1784.

(VI) Stewart, son of Samuel (2) Beebe, was born at East Haddam, Connecticut, in 1759. He married (first) Hannah Butler, (second) Huldah Beebe, (third) Dorothy Colton. He lived in Massachusetts. He received a commission as captain from Governor John Hancock. He was one of the founders of Wilbraham, Massachusetts. Children: Stewart, mentioned below; Samuel, Rhoda, married — Shotwell.

(VII) Stewart (2), son of Stewart (1) Beebe, married Sophia Gilbert. Children: Lucius, Junius, Marcus, Decius, Cyrus, mentioned below.

(VIII) Cyrus, son of Stewart (2) Beebe, was born in Connecticut, and settled in North Brookfield, Madison county, New York, where he died about 1890, at the age of ninety years. He was a carpenter and builder and also followed farming. He married (first) Rhody, (second) Phebe, both daughters of Harris and Martha Chesebro (see Chesebro). Children: Judson L., mentioned below; Cyrus.

(IX) Judson L., son of Cyrus Beebe, was born in Sangerfield, Oneida county, New York, in 1823, died in North Brookfield, New York, in 1893. He was a contractor and builder at Sangerfield and North Brookfield. He married Susan Blanding, of Brookfield, New York. Children: Hiram J., mentioned

below; Alice, married Frank Barber, of Washington, D. C.; Lucina, died in infancy.

(X) Hiram J., son of Judson L. Beebe, was born in Brookfield, Madison county, in 1848, died in Candor, New York, January 21, 1906. He was a carpenter by trade and was in business in Brookfield until 1899 when he removed to Candor, where he became engaged in the printing business. In politics he was a Democrat; he was tax collector, and held other offices of trust and honor in the town of Brookfield. In religion he was an Episcopalian.

He married, Amelia, born in Brookfield, April 19, 1849, daughter of James and Chloe (Clark) Hills. Children: 1. William Lyman, mentioned below. 2. Winifred L., married George L. Smith, of Union Hill, New York; children, Louise and Raymond. 3. James H., resides at Carthage, New York.

(XI) William Lyman, son of Hiram J. Beebe, was born May 9, 1860, in South Byron, Genesee county, New York, and was educated in the public schools of that town and Brookfield, and the Brookfield Free Academy. He learned the printer's trade in the office of a cousin at Brookfield. Afterward he started a printing office at Earlville and conducted it until 1899, when he came to Candor, Tioga county, and established a weekly newspaper, the *Candor Courier*, which he has conducted ever since. This newspaper is of large circulation and influence. In politics Mr. Beebe is an Independent. He has been town clerk for five years. He is a member of Oneka Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, and of the Baptist church.

He married, December 18, 1890, May A., born April 14, 1870, daughter of Truman and Olive (Damon) Payne, of Madison county, New York. Children: 1. Susan T., born August 18, 1894. 2. C. Arthur, born May 5, 1899.

(The Chesebro Line).

(1) William Chesebrough, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1594, probably in or near Boston, Lincolnshire, where he is known to have lived some eleven or twelve years before he came to America. He came on the ship "Arabella" with his wife Anna and three children; the ship was the Admiral of the fleet of fourteen which carried the passengers who settled the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and it set sail from Cowes, Isle of Wight, Tuesday, March 30, 1630. Sarah Chesebrough, whose

name stands No. 78 on the roll of the First Church of Boston, Massachusetts, was doubtless a passenger on the ship, and is thought to have been William's mother. They settled first at Charlestown, July 30, 1630, but in three months moved to Boston, where the names of William and his wife are on the roll of the First Church. He was made a freeman in May, 1631, and was chosen one of the two deputies from the town; he was also constable and assessor of rates; he served on a committee to allot to "able bodied men and youth" grounds for planting. In 1637 or 1638 he moved to Mount Wollaston, later Braintree, where he was representative and commissioner or local judge for certain cases. Later he moved to Seekonk, near Plymouth Colony, where he was a prominent man. He was opposed to renaming the town Rehoboth, and because of a prejudice which arose against him from this he went to Pequot, where he was urged to settle, but he finally settled in Wequetequock Cove, in Pawcatuck, and was assisted in his moving by Roger Williams. Soon after this a false charge was made against him by jealous neighbors, declaring that he intended to carry on trade with the Indians in firearms, and the federal court of Connecticut issued a warrant requiring him to answer this, and though at first he refused, he finally answered and cleared himself. Both Massachusetts and Connecticut claimed the land at Pequot, and Connecticut tried to gain it by founding a new town on Chesebrough's side of the river. Thomas Stanton, the famous Indian interpreter, joined him, with Palmer and Miner, in settling Stonington, which at first was called Southington, then Mystic, then Stonington. For the last three years of his life he was selectman of the town, until June 9, 1667, when he died. He married Anne, daughter of Peter Stevenson, by license, December 15, 1620, in St. Botolph's Church, Boston, Lincolnshire, England. His wife died August 24, 1775. Children, baptismal dates given: Marie, May 2, 1622, died in infancy; Martha, September 18, 1623, died in infancy; David, died in infancy; Jonathan, September 9, 1624, twin of David; Samuel, mentioned below; Andronicus and Junius, twins, February 6, 1629; Nathaniel, January 25, 1630; John, September 2, 1632; Jabez, May 3, 1635, died young; Elisha, June 4, 1637; Joseph, born July 18, 1640, died young.

(II) Samuel, son of William Chesebrough,

was baptized April 1, 1627, at Boston, England, buried July 31, 1673, in Stonington, Connecticut. He was made freeman in 1657 and signed the Pawcatuck Articles of Association in 1658. He served as constable, selectman in 1660, deputy to the general court in 1665-66-67-70-71-72-73. He lived in Boston, Braintree and Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He married, November 30, 1655, Abigail ———, who married (second), June 15, 1675, Joshua Holmes, of Westerly, Rhode Island, and (third), July 4, 1698, Captain James Avery, of New London, Connecticut, who died April 18, 1709, leaving her again a widow. Children: Abigail, born September 30, 1656; Marie, February 28, 1658; Samuel, November 20, 1660; William, April 8, 1662; Sarah, December 24, 1663; Elisha, mentioned below; Elizabeth, January 6, 1660.

(III) Elisha, son of Samuel Chesebrough, was born April 4, 1667, and died September 1, 1727. He married (first), January 27, 1692, Marie, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Avery) Miner, born October 6, 1671, at Stonington, died November 29, 1704, buried at Togwonk. He was received into the Stonington church February 5, 1705. His will was proved November 14, 1727. He married (second) Rebecca Mason, February 6, 1707, daughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Hobart) Mason, born February 10, 1682, died January 15, 1742. Children by first wife: Mary, born December 15, 1692; Elihu and Elisha, twins, September 15, 1694; John, October 25, 1696; James, mentioned below; Jabez, January 10, 1701; Zebulon, July 6, died November 24, 1704. Children by second wife: Rebecca, November 16, 1707; Jedediah, October 12, 1710; Zebulon, June 13, 1712; Prudence, July 12, 1716, died young; Abigail, September 28, 1717; Lucy, July 2, 1722; Nathaniel, September 6, 1724, died March 1, 1725.

(IV) James, son of Elisha Chesebrough, was born May 20, 1699, at Stonington. He married, November 24, 1718, Prudence Harris, of Middletown, Connecticut, born January 1, 1700-1, daughter of William and Martha (Collins) Harris. She married (second), August 21, 1746, in North Stonington, Captain Daniel Brown. Children: Prudence, born October 16, 1719; Jabez, July 21, 1721, died young; Elisha, baptized April 28, 1723; Rebecca, February 6, 1726; Sybil, August 24, 1729; Jabez, February 13, 1732; James, June 27, 1736, mentioned below.

(V) James (2), son of James (1) Chesebrough, was born June 27, 1736. He married, December 10, 1758, Lucy, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Worden) Pendleton, "of Lottery village fame". She was baptized May 5, 1742. Children: Paul; James, died March 25, 1848, aged 86; Harris, mentioned below; William, born January 22, 1764; Joseph Leroy; Benjamin; Isaac, March 1, 1774.

(VI) Harris Chesebrough, son of James (2) Chesebrough, married Martha _____. He was a sailor. Children, born in Hopkinton, Rhode Island; Patty, September 19, 1790; Harris, Jr., July 13, 1791; Lydia, July 24, 1794; Samuel Champlin, April 13, 1796; Nathan, married Lydia Downing; Rhody and Phebe, both married Cyrus Beebe (see Beebe); Jared, married Sarah Brown; Eli, married Eliza Blanding; Phebe, married Lyman Palmer.

The Stiles name is of Anglo-Saxon origin, and is derived from the dwelling-place. The names Styleman, Styel and Styell are also derived from style. The family is very ancient in England.

(I) John Stiles, the immigrant ancestor, was baptized in St. Michael's Church, Milbroke, Bedfordshire, England, December 25, 1595. He married Rachel _____, in England. She was the first person to step ashore at Connecticut when the Plantation was begun in 1636. John Stiles was forty years of age when he came to Windsor, Connecticut, where he had a home lot next to his brother Francis. In 1663 his son Henry had this lot and lived on it until 1673, when he exchanged with John Gaylord. In 1666 he gave his son John a lot twelve acres wide near Henry's lot, which he sold in 1653 to Nathaniel Bissell. In 1659-60 he paid for a seat in the meeting-house at Windsor, the price being six shillings for man and wife. He died at Windsor, June 4, 1662-3, aged sixty-seven, and his wife died September 3, 1674. His will was dated May 30, 1662. Children, born in England: Henry, about 1620, and John, about 1633; Isaac, mentioned below; Sarah, born in Windsor, Connecticut.

(II) Isaac, son of John Stiles, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, and died at Stratford, Connecticut, January 5, 1714-5. On January 27, 1710, there is a record of his baptism in a journal kept by Rev. Mr. Sharp, an Episcopalian clergyman in New York, during Lord

Cornbury's administration, stating that he was "the first male child born in the Colony of Connecticut, a man of 80 years of age." He probably baptized him during a trip through Connecticut with the governor. Savage says that if he were the first child born in Connecticut he must have been about seventy-six years of age instead of eighty. He married Hannah _____, and settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, about 1665. After 1671 he moved to Stratford, Connecticut, where he lived the rest of his life. The only deed found given by him was to his son Jonathan, a deed of twenty-four acres of division lands, dated June 20, 1705, recorded July 20, 1706; this was on condition that he take care of his father for the rest of his life, and also pay three pounds each to his sisters Hannah, Sarah and Deborah. Isaac was one of the petitioners to the Bishop of London in April, 1707, for the establishment of Christ Church, at Stratford. Children: Isaac, mentioned below; John, who according to President Stiles died before 1710, and whom, like John, Cothren does not find on the records; born at Stratford, Connecticut; Sarah, November 18, 1677; Deborah, January 18, 1682; Jonathan, March 10, 1688-9, founder of large New Jersey family; Hannah, November 3, 1694.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Stiles, was born in 1663, married Hannah, daughter of Robert Rose, of Stratford, Connecticut. Her father came from Ipswich, England, in 1634, in the ship "Francis," aged fifteen, with his father, Robert Rose Sr., and settled in 1648 in Stratford; married Hannah _____, and had eight children, of whom the youngest was Hannah. Isaac Stiles died in 1690, and the inventory of his estate is dated December 15, 1691. The widow Hannah and Isaac Bennit were appointed administrators; she married (second) Samuel Hargar, of Derby, Connecticut, May 9, 1693. Children of Isaac and Hannah Stiles: Deborah, married Samuel Shethar; Isaac, mentioned below.

(IV) Isaac (3), son of Isaac (2) Stiles, was born April 5, 1660, and settled first at Stratford, then at Woodbury, Connecticut, where he died April 6, 1787, aged ninety-seven years. He married (first), February 25, 1718-9, Abigail Adams, of Milford, Connecticut, born September 25, 1696; (second) Sarah _____, who died December 10, 1771. Cothren, in his "History of Woodbury," says that Abigail, the first wife, "seems to have died before

1724, for in that year his wife Sarah was dismissed to the Ripton church from Stratford". Children, born at Stratford, except the youngest: William, January 23, 1718-20; Sarah, December 19, 1721; Abigail, April 6, 1723; Hannah, July 12, 1726, died November 4, 1726; Isaac, mentioned below; Mabel, April 11, 1730; Betty, July 2, 1732; Mary, September 21, 1734; Samuel, June 1, 1736; John, August 21, 1738; David, born at Woodbury, June 18, 1741.

(V) Isaac (4), son of Isaac (3) Stiles, was born at Stratford, Connecticut, April 17, 1728. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Eunice, baptized July 14, 1751, died 1776, unmarried; Annis, baptized July 1, 1753, married Nathaniel Bristol, November 10, 1777; Gideon, baptized May 15, 1757; Nathan, married Betsey Wagner; Truman, born at Southbury, Connecticut, 1761, married Lavinia Leavenworth and Anne Jarrett; Lewis, mentioned below; Simeon, died April 1, 1777, aged eleven years.

(VI) Lewis, son of Isaac (4) Stiles, was born about 1764, at Southbury, Connecticut, or Minisink, New York. The records of Southbury show that Lewis Stiles married at Bethlehem, Connecticut, September 15, 1793, Sarah Wray; according to the family tradition his wife's maiden name was Wood. He lived and died in Minisink, Orange county, New York. His home was near Greenville. He was a captain in the war of 1812. He lived to the great age of eighty-four years. By occupation he was a farmer. Children: Lemon Nathaniel, mentioned below; Lewis, Artye, married ——— Overton; Phebe, married ——— Hoyt; one other child.

(VII) Lemon Nathaniel, son of Lewis Stiles, was born at Mount Hope, Orange county, New York, March 24, 1807, and died at Binghamton, New York, May 7, 1890. He was educated in the district schools, and in his younger days was a school teacher. Afterward he was a dealer in clocks, tinware and Yankee notions, and had stores and peddler's carts from which he sold his wares, after the custom of the trade in those days. In later years he was a hotel proprietor. He owned a hotel at Otisville and another at Mount Hope, New York. He spent his last years in retirement from active business, making his home with his daughter in Binghamton, where he died. He married Cynthia Green, born at Mount Hope, in 1812, died December 6, 1891, daughter of

Charles and Polly (Woodward) Green. Children: 1. Charles Lewis, mentioned below. 2. Ambrose Woodward, born October 27, 1838, died in Florida; married Margaret Clafin; son Charles, born 1864, died 1907. 3. Mary Frances, born October 1, 1840; married Joseph Gillespie, of Binghamton.

(VIII) Dr. Charles Lewis Stiles, son of Lemon Nathaniel Stiles, was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, October 24, 1834. He received his early education in the district schools of Mount Hope and Otisville, New York. Under the instruction of Dr. S. M. Hand, of Norwich, New York, he began the study of medicine and continued with him four years, afterward taking the course at the Geneva Medical College, Geneva, New York, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1865. For five years he was in general practice at Gilson, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania. In 1870 he removed to Owego, New York, and he has continued in practice to the present time and enjoyed a large measure of success and a high reputation for skill and learning. He is a member of the Tioga County Medical Society, Broome County Medical Society, Steuben County Medical Society, Chemung County Medical Society, Susquehanna County Medical Society, Lake Cayuga Medical and Surgical Association, Binghamton Academy of Medicine, Elmira Academy of Medicine, Sixth District of the New York State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. In religion he is a Congregationalist and has been deacon and trustee of the Congregational church of Owego. He is also a member of the Minisink Valley Historical Society of Port Jervis, New York. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married, May 18, 1864, Marietta Archibald, born in Owego, 1840, daughter of Almond W. and Abbie (Bates) Archibald, and granddaughter of James Archibald, who came from Scotland and settled in New York state. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Stiles: 1. Archibald Wilson, born September 27, 1872; graduated in medicine from Baltimore Medical College, and passed medical examinations in New York, Tennessee and Virginia; now engaged in insurance business in Indianapolis, Indiana; married Kathleen Barnett, of Virginia; has daughter Kathleen Barnett Stiles; his wife is deceased. 2. Jennie Frank, born March 7, 1876, died in infancy. 3. Lora Belle, born March 12, 1878; married Harry W.

Corey Jr., of Owego, a merchant. 4. Louise Delphine, twin of Lora Belle, married Henry E. Kingman, of Owego, son of Leroy W. Kingman, editor and publisher of the *Owego Gazette*.

In a recent genealogy of one line of the descendants of John Davis, of Derby, Connecticut, the author, George T. Davis, of New Rochelle, New York, says: "I have no positive knowledge of the date of the arrival of the original Davis in the colonies." Although John Davis was called a Welshman, he appears in Derby, Connecticut, about 1690, at a time when very little immigration was taking place and in a section where other Davis pioneers had come. The relationship of the numerous Davis pioneers in the first century of the settlement of New England has never been determined by genealogists. We know that many were related, and there is a strong probability that many were of Welsh ancestry. John Davis may have been son of Tobias Davis, of Roxbury. His wife Mary was widow of Jasper Gunn, who came from Roxbury, Massachusetts, to Derby, Connecticut. Tobias Davis was in Roxbury as early as 1646, and his wife Sarah was buried there February 15, 1648. He married (second), December 13, 1649, Bridget Kinman; he died April 25, 1690. His son John, born April 17, 1651, is mentioned in his will. There was also a William Davis in Roxbury early. Before 1650 there were in Massachusetts alone thirty or more heads of families of the Davis surname. The name of John Davis' first wife and his age are not known.

(I) John Davis located in Derby, Connecticut, between 1685 and 1690, and became a prominent citizen. He married (second), May 12, 1691, Widow Mary Gunn. He and Mary Gunn were witnesses to a deed dated February, 1691 (p. 94, Derby records). His request about this time for half a rood of land near his house on the eastern side of the highway along the hill toward Mr. Powers and the meeting house, in order to have room for a barn, was granted. He shared in a division of land in March, 1702. His name is in a list of inhabitants of 1696. He married (third), about 1692, Abigail Tibbals, daughter of John, of Milford, Connecticut. Children of first wife: Sarah; John, mentioned below; Samuel, married Mercy Bennett; George. Children of third wife: Mary, born August 2, 1693; Nathaniel,

February 20, 1698; Jabez, July 24, 1703; Elizabeth, July 31, 1707; Abigail, April 28, 1709.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Davis, was born about 1680, and came to Derby, Connecticut, with his father. He married, July 15, 1706, Sarah, daughter of John and Anna (Harger) Chatfield; she was born December 5, 1686, and died June 20, 1721. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Dan, born January 17, 1710, married Ruth Wooster Mindwell, February 4, 1712; Abigail, November 20, 1713; Rachel, July 5, 1716; Betty, October 11, 1719, married Ebenezer Keeney.

(III) Captain Joseph Davis, son of John (2) Davis, was born in Derby, Connecticut, June 20, 1708. He was active in military affairs, was an ensign in 1750, lieutenant in 1752, captain in 1754, of the Derby company. He married (first), April 25, 1734, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Lois Wheeler, of Stratford; she was born in Stratford, May 30, 1714, died January 18, 1764. He married (second), January 30, 1765, Amy Foote, widow, of Newtown, Connecticut, January 30, 1765. There is a tablet to his memory in the church at Oxford (St. Peters), the land for which he deeded December 22, 1766. Children by first wife: Sarah, born November 26, 1735, married Isaac Nichols; Abigail, April 12, 1738, married Abel Gunn; Mary, October 15, 1740; Joseph, July 10, 1743; Hannah, 1744, married Richard Welton; John, February 2, 1748, died young; Rachel, July 4, 1752, married John Church; John, mentioned below.

(IV) Colonel John (3) Davis, son of Joseph Davis, was born at Oxford, formerly Derby, Connecticut, September 28, 1755, and died there November 27, 1838. He was a prominent citizen and was colonel of a regiment in the militia. He was admitted a freeman September 10, 1777. Soon after the organization of the town of Oxford in 1791, a green was provided for a common and training field, but this ground was overgrown with brambles, which were cleared away by the men of the town under the direction of Colonel Davis, then captain. He became commander of the Thirty-second Connecticut Regiment. He retained his faculties to a remarkable degree to the end of his long life. At the age of ninety he broke a colt and rode him from Oxford to New Haven, a distance of a dozen miles. In the summer he was ninety-three he worked with a scythe in the hayfields. November 27, 1838, his house was destroyed by

fire, and over-exertion at the fire, together with a fall from his horse, ultimately caused his death, December 27, 1848.

He married, April 19, 1782, Mehitable Thomas, born at New Haven, April 12, 1764, daughter of Captain Reuben Thomas and Rhoda (Clinton). His wife died December 27, 1852, and was buried at his side in the cemetery at the rear of St. Peter's church, Oxford. Children: Sarah, born March 31, 1783, at Oxford, married Addison Bischo; Anson, September 5, 1785, married Sally Prudden; Truman, March 13, 1787, married three; John, September 8, 1788, married Laura Riggs; Loretta, September 22, 1790, married Samuel Mallory; Mary, May 28, 1792, married Abijah Hyde; Charity, February 8, 1794, married Peter Prudden; Nabby, December 21, 1795, married Harvey Osborne; Nancy, twin of Nabby, married Cyrus Humphrey; Joseph Wheeler, August 13, 1798, married Henrietta Newton; Sheldon, September 3, 1800, died May 30, 1813; Lewis, January 26, 1803, married Lucinda Perkins; Burritt, mentioned below; Julia Maria, July 4, 1810, married Ebenezer Riggs.

(V) Burritt, son of Colonel John (3) Davis, was born at Oxford, July 12, 1806, on Chestnut Tree Hill, and died at Oxford, May 24, 1803. He attended the public schools of his native town, and settled on the farm of his father there. He was a man of sterling qualities, and respected by all who knew him. In 1879 he took an active part in the organization of the Davis family reunion, and, being the only survivor of the fourteen children of Colonel Davis, he was elected first president, and held the office until his death, attending fourteen annual reunions. His portrait is on page 217 of the "Genealogy of Col. John Davis" (1910), by George T. Davis, of New Rochelle. He married, December 11, 1828, Sarah Electa Osborne, of Oxford, born May 9, 1808, died in Oxford, January 4, 1889, daughter of Hiram Osborne. Children: Burr J., mentioned below; Sarah E., born October 11, 1832, married Frederick O. Cable; John H., born September 20, 1834, died November 6, 1835. 4. Barnard H., born May 22, 1843.

(VI) Burr Jay, son of Burritt Davis, was born at Oxford, September 6, 1829, and died at Owego, New York, March 6, 1897. His early life was spent in Connecticut, and he was educated in the public schools. He removed to Owego, New York, in 1857, but on

account of ill health returned to Oxford and afterward went abroad. In 1869 he represented his town in the general assembly of the state. Soon afterward he went to Owego again and assumed the management of the Central House until 1878, when he purchased the Ahwaga House, which he conducted during the rest of his life. Before 1878 for several years he was a partner in the oyster firm of Davis, Corey & Company. In 1878 he was elected supervisor of the town of Owego as a Greenback candidate, endorsed by the Democrats, and held that office for two terms. In 1881 he defeated William Elwell, the Republican candidate for sheriff, overcoming a Republican majority of 1,500, and served a term of three years. Upon the death of Sheriff Cleveland, in May, 1889, he was appointed sheriff of Tioga county by Governor Hill, and served until January, 1890. He was a lifelong Democrat, except for the period when many Democrats supported the Greenback movement, and he was popular with men of both parties. He was past master of Friendship Lodge, No. 153, Free Masons, and past high priest of New Jerusalem Chapter, No. 47, Royal Arch Masons, and a member of Malta Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 21, of Binghamton. He became a Mason in 1854, and was prominent in that order all the rest of his life. He was a charter member of Starr Lodge, United Workmen, of Owego. He was always fond of outdoor sports and recreation, especially fishing and hunting. He married (first), December 9, 1857, Ellen Jane Fairchild, of Seymour, Connecticut, born May 24, 1833, died at Owego, July 20, 1863, daughter of Nathan and Augusta Fairchild. He married (second), June 15, 1870, Sarah P. Sperry, of New Haven, Connecticut. Child by first wife; Anna A., born March 17, 1850, married John Ward, proprietor of the Ahwaga Hotel, Owego; child, Mabel E. Ward. Children of second wife; Frederick Jay, mentioned below; Ellen E., born September 15, 1874, married Howard Mallory, of Syracuse, New York; child, Frances S. Mallory; John B., born May 9, 1881.

(VII) Frederick Jay, son of Burr Jay Davis, was born in Owego, August 12, 1871. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Owego Academy and Cornell University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1896 with the degree of bachelor of laws. In June of that year he was admitted to the New York state bar. He formed a part-

nership with Martin S. Lynch under the firm name of Lynch & Davis, and continued in this relation in general practice in Owego until 1905. Since then he has practiced there alone. He is now (1911) serving his fifth term as corporation counsel of Owego. He is a director of the Owego Water Company. He is past master of Friendship Lodge, No. 153, Free Masons; member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity of Cornell; of Defiance Hook and Ladder Company; member of the Country Club, president of the Owego Rod and Gun Club, and a member of the Camp Fire Camp of America. In politics he is a Democrat, in religion an Episcopalian.

He married, October 16, 1901, Clara S. Chamberlain, of Owego, born in Owego, daughter of Stephen and Romietta Chamberlain. Their only child died in infancy.

WHITING Theophilus Whiting, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to this country about the time of the revolution, and settled in Connecticut.

(II) Thomas, son of Theophilus Whiting, was born in Connecticut, and remained there until 1811, in Litchfield, when he removed, with his wife and eight children, to Spafford, Onondaga county, New York. He was one of the original settlers of the latter town, then called Babeock Settlement, and spent most of his life there. He was a farmer by occupation. He died at Onondaga Hill, near Syracuse.

(III) Anson Lord, son of Thomas Whiting, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, and lived there until he was four years old, when he removed with his parents to Spafford. There he lived until he was a young man, and became a farmer. In 1833 he removed to the town of Scott, and carried on a mercantile business there for sixteen years. He also manufactured flax for many years. He was an extensive land owner, and shortly before his death gave each of his five children a good farm. He was a keen and energetic business man and accumulated considerable money. In politics he was at first a Whig, and later a Republican. He was active in political matters, and held a number of public offices; for many years a member of the board of supervisors, and also town clerk. In religion he was a Seventh Day Baptist, and contributed largely to the support of that church. He married Nancy, daughter of Henry and Jemima

(Crandall) Burdick. Her father was of Scotch descent, born in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, where the family had settled. There he remained until 1800, when he came to Scott, and bought a farm. After staying there for two years he returned to his native state, but finally came back to Scott, and with him came his father, mother and four brothers, Joseph, Paul, Jesse and Russell. They all settled within five miles of the town, and with the exception of Paul, became prosperous and successful farmers. The latter became an inventor, and had a son Orin who became well known all over the country by his connection with the Osborne reaper. Henry was a pioneer settler of Scott, and one of its leading citizens. He cleared a farm of his own, containing one hundred acres, and afterward cleared farms for others. He was justice of the peace for many years, and served on the board of supervisors. He married Jemima Crandall. Children: Elmira, married Daniel Babeock, of Scott, deceased; Sallie, married Abel Lewis, of Scott, deceased; Nancy, mentioned above; Petsy, deceased; Henry Lee, Jared C., a prominent publisher in New York City, at the head of the "Ladies' Wreath and Parlor Annual;" Russell M., a prominent business man of Hartford, Connecticut, also interested in the cultivation of oranges in Florida; William M., Asher B., publisher of Helper's "Impending Crisis;" he died in 1860, aged eighty-nine years. Anson Lord Whiting died at Scott, in 1890. Children: Luceia O., married Hon. S. A. Childs, deceased; Henry Lee, was a merchant in Hartford for twenty-five years, returned to Scott in 1892 and died there same year; Hamilton L., mentioned below; Lorinda F., married James B. Spencer; Adelle O., married Leland Griffin, of Scott.

(IV) Hamilton Ira, son of Anson Lord Whiting, was born in Scott, Cortland county, New York, February 13, 1839, and died in Homer, New York, July 5, 1911. He received his primary education in the district schools of his native town, and afterward attended the De Ruyter Institute, of Madison county, New York. At the age of eighteen he left school and engaged in the manufacture of flax, in company with his father, under the firm name of A. L. Whiting & Son. Eight years later he began the manufacture of green tow, and continued about fifteen years. He was the first in that section to engage in that line of business. In 1884 he opened a general

merchandise store in Scott, and conducted it alone until 1898, when he admitted his son, Merton A., as a member of the firm. A year later he retired from active business, and his son has since carried the same business with great success. He went to Homer to live in 1900, and spent his last years in the supervision of his farm of one hundred and forty-eight acres. He married, in 1858, Josephine A., daughter of Dr. William M. and Hulda L. (Babcock) Truman, of Alfred Center, Allegany county, New York. Her father, Dr. Truman, was born in Madison county, New York, and studied medicine in Scott, graduated when nineteen years old, and then went to Richburg, Allegany county, where he practiced for about seven years. He then removed to Alfred Center, where he acquired a large practice, and spent the rest of his life. His children were Josephine A., mentioned above; Elosia A., Adelbert W., M. D., living in Rochester, New York; Mary, deceased. Josephine A. Truman was born in Richburg in 1836. Children of Hamilton I. Whiting: William I., born 1860, clerk and manager of a grocery store at Skaneateles, New York; Lena M., 1893, married John B. Brown, a farmer of Scott; Merton Anson, mentioned below; Mary E., married Alvah Norton, of Spafford. Mr. Whiting was a Republican in politics, and took an active interest in both state and local politics. He served as county committeeman, and for one term as supervisor. He was also a director of the Homer National Bank.

(V) Merton Anson, son of Hamilton Ira Whiting, was born in Scott, June 26, 1868, and was educated in the district schools of that town and in Homer Academy. After leaving school he went into the business of general merchant in Scott, with his father, under the firm name of H. I. Whiting & Son, a partnership which continued for three years. In 1890 he bought out his father's interest and until 1901 he continued the business alone under the name of M. A. Whiting. In the latter year he removed to Homer and became identified with D. D. Newton and A. W. Gibbs in the manufacture of woolen cloth and shirts, under the firm name of D. D. Newton & Company. From 1902 until 1910 he travelled on the road in the interests of this firm. In 1910 they began the manufacture of fish lines, also, and of this department he has since had the management. In politics he is a Republican,

and has held several town offices—postmaster of Scott and town clerk for eight years. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He married, in 1892, Addie M., daughter of Jared E. and Mary M. (Clark) Babcock. Children: Archie, born July 8, 1901, in Scott; Herbert C., June 30, 1909, in Homer.

Rev. Adam Blakeman, the immigrant ancestor of the BLACKMAN Connecticut Blakeman and Blackman families, located in Stratford, Connecticut, and his was undoubtedly one of the first seventeen families which founded this town. He was born in 1598, in Staffordshire, England, and May 28, 1617, matriculated at Christ's College. After he graduated he preached for a time in Leicestershire and Derbyshire. He came to this country in 1638, and died at Stratford in September, 1665. His widow died in 1674. Children: 1. Mary, born 1636, married Joshua Atwater, of New Haven, (second) Rev. John Higginson, 2. John, mentioned below, 3. James, married, 1657. Miriam Wheeler, (second) Bathsheba Pensin, 4. Samuel, married, November, 1660, Elizabeth Wheeler, and died 1668, 5. Deliverance, married, 1685, Hannah Bonfield, 6. Rev. Benjamin, graduate of Harvard College, 1663, minister at Malden, Massachusetts, and at Scarborough, Saco and Boston; married Rebecca Scotto. The family name variously appears as Blackman and Blakeman.

(II) John Blackman, son of Rev. Adam Blakemen, married, about 1653, Dorothy, daughter of Rev. Henry Smith, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and made his home at Fairfield, where he died in 1662. His widow "appears to have possessed remarkable charms, either of person, intellect or heart, for besides passing through a case of litigation in court for her hand she married four times, twice after she was over fifty years of age." Rev. Adam Blakeman, who survived his son John, said in his will: "I give to my daughter (daughter-in-law) Blakeman if she marry not John Thomas and shall take her friends' consent in the matter, or continue a widow, five pounds." The general court nullified a marriage or contract with John Thomas, who failed, in the language of the court, to "make good his claim to that woman." Anyhow, the widow married her attorney in the case, Francis Hall, October 31, 1665. She married again Mark St. John, who died in 1693,

and for her fourth husband, Deacon Isaac Moore, of Farmington. She died in 1706. Children of John Blackman: John, married Mary Kimberly; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Joseph, a cooper, married Hannah Hall.

(III) Ebenezer, son of John Blackman, married (first), October 24, 1681, Patience Wilcoxson. From them are descended the Blackmans of Newtown and Monroe, Connecticut. He married (second), November 3, 1692, Abigail, daughter of Nathan Curtis. He died in 1715. Children by first wife: Dorothy, born March 18, 1682-3; John, April 4, 1685; Elizabeth, February 10, 1688; Ebenezer, August 9, 1693. By second wife: Jonathan, April 24, 1696; David, January 6, 1697-8, died young; Abigail, November 20, 1700, died young; Nathan, September 29, 1702; Sarah, April 3, 1705; David, 1707.

(VI) Lewis, of the fifth generation from Adam Blakeman, or Blackman, was born in Fairfield county, Connecticut, about 1705. He married Charity Smith, born 1771, died 1871. He settled and died at North Pitcher, New York. Children: David, Sheldon, Roswell, Charles, Smith, Roxi, Dolly and Dotia.

(VII) Charles, son of Lewis Blackman, was born in Connecticut, March 1, 1802, and died at Pitcher, New York, December 28, 1884. He married, September 14, 1835, Nancy Beach, born at Pitcher, November 10, 1810, died there July 7, 1896, daughter of Asa and Amelia Beach, of an old Connecticut family. Children: 1. Minerva, born November 3, 1836, died July 8, 1840. 2. Artelissa, September 5, 1838; married Bigelow Packard, and resides in Pitcher; her son Lynn lives in Syracuse, New York. 3. Theron, May 13, 1843, died June 21, 1891. 4. Emma, June 19, 1848, died October 8, 1851. 5. Thurlow, February 1, 1853, mentioned below.

(VIII) Thurlow, son of Charles Blackman, was born in Pitcher, New York, February 1, 1853. He was educated in the public schools of Pitcher. In his youth he was employed in the mills in Pitcher and afterward was engaged in the grocery business in Binghamton, New York, and in partnership with his brother Theron in the same line of business in Pitcher. For a few years he was in the dry-goods business in New York City, and afterward was a dealer in boots and shoes and men's furnishing goods in Cohoes, New York. Thence he went to Little Falls, New York, and finally returned to Pitcher, where he conducted his

father's farm for a few years. In 1895 he began to manufacture shirts in Homer, and established a flourishing business. Since 1905 he has had his son in partnership, and the business has been conducted under the firm name of Blackman & Son. In politics he is a Prohibitionist and in religion a Congregationalist. He married Julia Ellen Hakes, of Pitcher, born December 31, 1855, daughter of George and Louise (Hinman) Hakes (see Hakes).

(IX) Harry Hakes, only son of Thurlow and Julia Ellen (Hakes) Blackman, was born in Pitcher, New York, August 22, 1881. He attended the public schools of his native town, Homer Academy and a business college at Syracuse, New York. He became associated with his father in the manufacture of shirts and was admitted to partnership in 1905. The present name of the firm is Blackman & Son, and Mr. Blackman is superintendent and manager of the factory. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He married, November 11, 1903, Jeanette Cecile Fasset, of Homer, New York, daughter of Joseph and Mattie (Blackman) Fasset. They have one child, Martha Helen, born in Homer, New York, August 18, 1905.

(The Hakes Line).

(I) Solomon Hakes, the immigrant ancestor, was born about 1688, in England. The name appears to have originated as Hake and Hakes, in Devonshire, England, and various families of this stock bear coats-of-arms. He was at Westerly, Rhode Island, as early as April, 1709, and was at that time propounded to be a freeman. In May he was duly elected and granted a hundred acres of land. He removed to Stonington, Connecticut, in January, 1710, and that month filed an earmark for his cattle, which was continued by his son and grandsons. He married Anna Billings, born October, 1681, daughter of Ebenezer and Anna (Comstock) Billings, of Stonington, January 16, 1718. He died about 1753, and he and his wife are buried in the old burying ground a mile northwesterly from the village of North Stonington. Children: George, mentioned below; Mary, married Ebenezer Darling; Jonathan, married Hannah Brown, November 23, 1752; Solomon, lived at Canaan, Litchfield county, Connecticut.

(II) George, son of Solomon Hakes, was born about 1719. He married Joanna, or Hannah Jones, of Stonington, May 15, 1739; (second), October 10, 1779, Sarah Coy,

widow, of Preston, Connecticut. Children: Richard, mentioned below; Solomon, born January 20, 1743, died October 27, 1773; Hannah, February 4, 1745, at Stonington, married Colonel Reuben Hewitt, soldier in the French and Indian war and in the revolution; Olive, December 12, 1749; George S., January 27, 1751, married Zerviah Church; James, March 25, 1752, was a soldier in the revolution, married Martha Adams.

(III) Richard, son of George Hakes, was born at Stonington, April 8, 1741. He was a soldier in the war of the revolution, and took part in the battle of New London. During the war he accumulated a fortune, but having it in the form of Continental currency, which became worthless, he lost about all of his possessions. He had planned to settle in New York, but on account of this misfortune was delayed until about 1800, when he removed to Pitcher, Chenango county, New York, where he purchased a tract of land. He married, August 11, 1763, Mary Babcock, of Stonington. He died at Pitcher, July 15, 1815. He was a farmer by occupation. Children: Charles, born 1804, moved to Iowa and died about 1865; George, mentioned below; Fanny, 1808; Roswell, 1811, died 1816, at Pitcher; John M., 1813, died 1816; Polly, 1815; Lucy, 1818.

(IV) George (2), son of Richard Hakes, was born at Pitcher, New York, February 16, 1800. He was a farmer in Pitcher. He married there (first), October 3, 1830, Harriet Baldwin, (second), January 23, 1840, Louisa Hinman. Children, born at Pitcher: 1. Solomon, July 9, 1831; married, January 19, 1850, Julia De Bell. 2. Mary Ann, born April 27, 1833; married, March 3, 1875, Harrison Hatch, resided at Eaton, New York. 3. Roswell, born September 20, 1835; married, January, 1873, Cornelia De Bell; he died January 5, 1885. 4. Nancy, February 17, 1838; married, June 12, 1856. 5. Harriet, August 6, 1840, resides in New York City. Children by second wife, Louisa: 6. Emma, October 27, 1850; married, August, 1880, John McElliot. 7. George F., January 24, 1852, died at Pitcher, September 6, 1863. 8. Charles M., May 26, 1853; married, September 6, 1881, Catharine Fairchild. 9. Julia Ellen, born December 31, 1855; married May 10, 1877, Thurlow Blackman (see Blackman). 10. Wellington Hakes, February 19, 1868; resides at Pitcher.

Sir Peter Wouters Van der Meulen, of Amsterdam, Holland, was knighted for distinguished service in the improvement of dykes and canals in his native land. His eldest son, Peter Van Meulen, born in Holland, in 1622, came to America from Leyden, where he had been studying at the university. About 1650 he had joined the refugees who came for the sake of religious freedom from England, and thus aroused the displeasure of his father, who disinherited him. In the colonial records of Connecticut, where he afterward lived, it is stated that his name was changed to the English form of Peter Mills by his own request, Van der Meulen being in Dutch "man of the mill." He settled at Windsor, Connecticut, where he married (first) Dorcas Mersinger, born September 23, 1650, died August 18, 1688; (second), December 10, 1691, Jane Warren, of Hartford. This record is from the history of Windsor, but if the dates given are correct he was nearly thirty years older than his wife. It may be suggested that Dorcas, therefore, was not his first wife, or that there were two Peters, father and son. Peter died, April 12 or 17, 1710. He owned land at Haddam, Connecticut, before 1669, but probably never lived there. He was called "the Deutcheman (Dutchman)" in Haddam records. He was a tailor by trade, and is frequently mentioned in the manuscript of Rev. Timothy Edwards. Children: Peter, Return, Dorcas and Ebenezer, born February 8, 1687-8.

From this Peter Mills most of the Connecticut families of colonial days were descended, especially those of Fairfield county. In 1790, according to the first federal census, one Stephen Mills lived in Newtown, Fairfield county, and had two females in his family. Another Stephen Mills, of Ridgefield, Fairfield county, had four females in his family.

(1) Stephen Mills, believed to be a descendant of Peter and son of one of the Stephen Mills mentioned, was born in Connecticut. Before or during the revolution he removed to New York state, and the lack of records prevents the tracing of the line. There is proof that he served in the Connecticut militia in the revolution, although there is no record in the rolls that have been saved and printed. He was granted a pension, and his name duly enrolled February 20, 1833, for service in the Connecticut militia. He was then of New York, and aged seventy-seven years (Senate

Documents, 1833-4, p. 413, 514). This record shows that he was born in 1757. He died in Barton, Tioga county, New York, April 27, 1845, aged eighty-nine, indicating that he was born late in 1756 or early in 1757. In 1787 he was living in Nichols, New York, removing in 1791 to Barton, New York, of which he was one of the first settlers. He married Sabra ———, who died May 11, 1841, aged sixty-nine years. Children: Daniel, Lewis, mentioned below; Samuel, Abigail and Sally.

(II) Lewis, son of Stephen Mills, was born in New York state, in 1801, and died May 8, 1862. He is buried in the Ellistown cemetery. He owned a farm at Talmadge Hill, in the town of Barton, comprising one hundred and twenty acres. He married (first) Elizabeth Hanna, daughter of John Hanna, who came from Scotland and was one of the early settlers in Barton. He married (second) Catherine Hyatt. Children by first wife: Miama, married Sylvanus Wright; William G., mentioned below; John, died at Sayre, Pennsylvania. Children by second wife: Flavilla, married a Seward, and lives in California; two others died in childhood.

(III) William G., son of Lewis Mills, was born in Barton, New York, June 11, 1818, and died August 17, 1904. He was educated in the public schools and followed farming during his active life, on the homestead on which his father settled on Talmadge Hill. He married, December 11, 1840, Susan Shackelton, born August 3, 1819, died July 22, 1880, daughter of John D. and Mary (Wintermarsh) Shackelton. Children: 1. Charles L., born June 6, 1842, died in 1906; married, February 14, 1866, Julia Blizzard. 2. Mary E., born March 7, 1844, died in 1911; married, February 9, 1864, Cornelius Case. 3. Charlotte, born February 19, 1846; married, February 9, 1870, Spencer Brougham, of Sayre, Pennsylvania. 4. Wilson, born March 17, 1848; married, February 4, 1879, Kate Fittler; lives at East Athens, Pennsylvania. 5. Theodore, mentioned below. 6. Adolphus, born February 21, 1853; married, April 3, 1895, Jane Logan; lives on the homestead, Talmadge Hill. 7. Imogene, born March 23, 1856; married, June 23, 1877, John D. McDonald. 8. Augusta, born October 16, 1859, died July 4, 1900; married, December 20, 1881, Thurlow Gale. 9. Addie, born January 24, 1864; married, August 16, 1893, James Rhoades, of Waverly.

(IV) Captain Theodore Mills, son of William G. Mills, was born in Barton, Tioga county, New York, July 21, 1850. He attended the district school on Talmadge Hill and the Waverly high school. For many years after leaving school he followed farming for his occupation. He started in the business of manufacturing soda water in Waverly, New York, and in March, 1883, purchased the interests of his partner, Mr. Barlow, and admitted to the firm Silas Wolcott, under the firm name of Mills & Wolcott. In March, 1884, M. D. O'Brien became partner of Mr. Mills, under the firm name of Mills & O'Brien. Subsequently the business was incorporated under the name of Capt. T. Mills Bottling Works, of which Captain Mills is president, general manager and principal owner. In politics Captain Mills is a Republican. In religion he is a Methodist.

Captain Mills married, December 18, 1872, Phebe, daughter of Peter and Hullah Lewis, of New Jersey. Captain and Mrs. Mills have no children.

(IV) Peter Peck, son of Samuel PECK Peck (q. v.), was born about 1704.

He lived in Greenwich, Connecticut, where he died about 1750. He married Sarah ———. Soon after his death his wife removed, with her children, to New Milford, Connecticut, where she doubtless died. Children, born in Greenwich: Peter, in January, 1746; Sarah, in 1748; Jemima, in 1750; Enos, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married Benjamin Newman; Mary, married David Terrill.

(V) Enos, son of Peter Peck, was born in Greenwich, Connecticut, in 1752, died in Camillus, Onondaga county, New York, May 23, 1835. He married (first) Anna Marsh, and (second) Lavina Wilcox. About 1789 he moved from New Milford to New Haven, Vermont, and about 1800 he moved again to Onondaga county, New York. Children, born in New Haven, Vermont, except last three who were born in Pompey, New York: Elihu, January 1, 1775; Phebe, May 4, 1777; Martha, May 9, 1781; Peter, mentioned below; Anna, January 6, 1785; Enos, August 14, 1790; Isaac, April 4, 1793; Rachel, February 14, 1796; Chloe, June 11, 1799; Almond, October 16, 1801.

(VI) Peter (2), son of Enos Peck, was born September 8, 1783, in New Haven, Vermont, died in Van Buren, New York, January 3, 1871. He was a farmer. He married

Eunice Beckwith, who died in January, 1844. Children, born in Van Buren: Lydia, May 10, 1815, married Joel Foster; Harriet, September 10, 1818, married William Davis, and died in Camillus, New York, in 1875; Betsey, May 15, 1822, married Asahel K. Clark; Daniel, July 2, 1826, married Betsey Foster; William, mentioned below.

(VII) William, son of Peter (2) Peck, was born in Van Buren, October 23, 1830. He was one of the leading farmers of his native town. He married Matilda, daughter of Harrison Lamerson, and she died in 1888. Children, born in Van Buren: Tammy E., November 20, 1855; William A., March 27, 1859, resided in Van Buren; James L., August 24, 1861, resided in Van Buren; Wilbur H., June 18, 1863, resided in Van Buren; LeRoy J., May 16, 1865, resided in Van Buren, for twenty-five years resided in Wyoming, now in Onondaga county, New York; John P., December 3, 1867, resided in Wyoming and Alaska for some twenty years, now resides in Van Buren; George Homer, mentioned below; Kendall D. V., July 2, 18—, reporter on *Syracuse Post Standard*, in which capacity he served for eighteen years.

(VIII) George Homer, son of William Peck, was born at Van Buren, New York, September 27, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Baldwinsville high school. After teaching school for one term he became a clerk in the grocery store of A. L. Spaulding at Warners. He resumed schooling afterward at the Syracuse Business College and after completing his course entered the employ of Mr. Bentley at Warners in the capacity of bookkeeper. He assisted his father during one summer, and in 1891 accepted a position as clerk in the grocery store of Jones & Company in Syracuse, New York. In 1892 he took charge of the office of the Thomas Millen Cement Works at Wayland, New York, and continued there two years, and in 1894 entered the employ of T. M. Toll, dealer in coal and wood, at Baldwinsville, and a year later purchased a half interest in the business of his employer with whom he formed a partnership under the name of George H. Peck & Company. For thirteen years the business was carried on by this firm successfully, and then Mr. Peck acquired the interest of his partner and continued the business alone. Two years later the real estate occupied by the business was taken for the purposes of the

barge canal and Mr. Peck was obliged to lay out a new plant. He erected four of the modern coal pockets near the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad station, equipped with electric power, and erected an office building. His present equipment constitutes one of the best coal yards in the county, and as in the past he is handling a large and flourishing trade. He is a member of the Baptist church of Baldwinsville and for nine years he was superintendent of the Sunday school. He is past noble grand of Mohegan Lodge, No. 29, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, 1892, Martha, born in Van Buren, daughter of Charles and Adelia Borden. Children: Matilda Lamerson, born July 5, 1893; George Borden, February 27, 1897; Thyrza Adelia, February 5, 1899, died December 10, 1908, and a twin sister who died in infancy; Mary E., March 4, 1901; William Peter, November 15, 1904; Charles Wilbur, February 4, 1908; Harris, February 4, 1911.

The family is of German origin.

TAYLOR They first settled in Scotland, where they remained between one and two years, then removed to the township of Oldham, England, at a place called Lawside, in the hamlet of Gladwick. Here they possessed a considerable estate in land which became valuable in consequence of containing large quantities of coal.

(I) Jonathan Taylor was born in England, lived and died there. By his wife Mary he had a son John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Jonathan Taylor, was born at Gladwick, Oldham, England, April 25, 1773, died at Leominster, Massachusetts, July 6, 1844. He came to America in June, 1794, landing in Boston in August and locating in Leominster, Worcester county, Massachusetts, where from 1800 to 1828 he manufactured woolen cloth. He married, in England, Anne ———, born at Gladwick, Oldham, February 24, 1769, died at Leominster, March 8, 1842. Children: 1. Mary, born September 21, 1792, died April 21, 1793. 2. John, June 29, 1794, died June 3, 1809. 3. Mary, August 1, 1798, died September 1, 1840. 4. Robert, February 4, 1801, died September 22, 1803. 5. Jane, January 6, 1806. 6. John James, mentioned below. 7. Elizabeth, born November 22, 1812, died March 13, 1838.

(III) Hon. John James Taylor, son of John Taylor, was born at Leominster, Massachusetts, April 27, 1808, died at Owego, New York, July 1, 1892. He attended the public schools of his native town, the New Ipswich Academy, New Hampshire, Groton Academy at Groton, Massachusetts, and entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1829. He taught school for a time in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at Franklin Institute. In 1830 he began to study law in the office of Judge David Bird, at Troy, New York, and he continued afterward in the office of Hon. John A. Collier, in Binghamton, New York. He spent two years, partly in study and partly in practice, in the town of Greene, Chenango county, New York. He came to Owego, December 31, 1834, and spent the remainder of his life there. He was a law partner of Judge Stephen Strong from January, 1835, to August, 1838. He was one of the leading lawyers of the county, and was honored with many offices of trust. In politics he was a Democrat, and for many years was one of the foremost men in that party in the state. He was appointed by the court of common pleas to the office of district attorney in 1838 and he held the office by appointment and subsequent elections for five years. In 1846 he was a delegate from Tioga county to the state constitutional convention. He was a candidate for congress in 1850 in the twenty-sixth district, but his party was in the minority and he was defeated. He was elected, however, in 1852, and served with distinction in congress. He was a member of the committees on foreign affairs and on the District of Columbia. He was offered the appointment of commissioner to settle the northwestern boundary of the United States by President Franklin Pierce, but he declined the office. In 1858 he was a candidate for lieutenant-governor of New York, on the ticket with Hon. Amasa J. Parker, nominee for governor, but was defeated at the polls. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Tioga, which afterward became the National Union Bank, and for many years was president of this institution. For many years he was vice-president of the Southern Central Railroad Company and afterward its president. In religion he was a Unitarian.

He married, May 18, 1837, Emily G. Laning, born in Owego, New York, October 5, 1818, died November 25, 1879, daughter of General John and Mary Anne (Hollenback)

Laning, of Owego. Children: John Laning, mentioned below; Sarah H., born June 27, 1842, married L. Burr Pearsall, she died May 4, 1860.

(IV) John Laning, son of Hon. John James Taylor, was born in Owego, New York, June 24, 1839, died there September 9, 1908. He attended the public schools, Owego Academy, Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, and the New York State Agricultural College at Ovid, New York. He was always engaged in farming and ranked among the most progressive and successful farmers of the county. For some years prior to the death of his father he was associated with him in various lines of business, and from his father's death in 1892 to his own in 1908 had charge of the estate. In politics he was a Democrat.

He married, March 22, 1865, Sarah J. Reed, of Candor, New York, born December 16, 1845, daughter of Timothy C. and Sarah J. (Richardson) Reed, granddaughter of Timothy and Susanna (Osborne) Reed. Her grandfather came from Maine to Candor. Children: 1. Robert J., born October 25, 1865; a farmer in the town of Owego; manager of Spring Meadow farm, which belonged to his father, John L. Taylor, one of the finest farms in the southern tier of counties; he makes a specialty of Holstein cattle and dairying; married Estelle J. Storms, and has one child, Sarah J. 2. George H., died aged four years. 3. Emile G., born May 9, 1870, died January 12, 1911; student of Cornell Law School in 1890; deputy postmaster of Owego until 1894 and afterward manager of the Owego Dairy Company, which operated several stations; married, June 28, 1893, Theresa K. Mersereau; children: John Laning Jr., George Mersereau and Walter R. 4. Mary Laning, born February 9, 1874, resides with her mother in the home of her father and grandfather. 5. Emily L., born March 14, 1881; married James Holmes (2), of Apalachan, New York.

Walter Dowdle was born in Ireland in 1816. When a young man he sought his fortune in this country and in 1841 located in Oswego, New York. He died there April 18, 1876. He married Ann Dorman, who died August 22, 1892, aged sixty-eight years. Children: John; James, born December 1, 1845, at Oswego, partner in the firm of Mollison & Dowdle, insurance agents, president of the Oswego Gas-

light Company, alderman in 1873, mayor in 1884, married, September 18, 1873, Mary B. Lynch; Peter; Edward; William J.; Frank W., mentioned below.

(II) Frank W., son of Walter Dowdle, was born in Oswego, New York, in 1861. He received his early education in the St. Paul parochial school, and engaged in business as a painter and decorator. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, and in politics a Democrat. He married, in 1884, Margaret O'Neil, who was born in Oswego New York, in 1862. Children: 1. Anna, born in 1886, died young. 2. Edward, mentioned below. 3. Jessica, born May 14, 1890; resides in Oswego; a school teacher by profession. 4. Frank D., born June 5, 1892; resides in Oswego. 5. Margaret, born April 14, 1895; a student at Oswego high school. 6. Mary, born November 1, 1899; a student at the St. Paul parochial school.

(III) Dr. Edward Dowdle, son of Frank W. Dowdle, was born at Oswego, New York, June 17, 1887. He attended the St. Paul parochial school at Oswego, the Oswego high school, in which he fitted for college, and in June, 1909, he graduated from Cornell University Medical School. He spent two years as interne in Bellevue Hospital, New York City, and then began to practice his profession, opening an office at Oswego, New York, February 20, 1911. Dr. Dowdle earned his education by his own efforts, receiving scholarships in college and earning money in various ways. Although a young man in his profession he is fast gaining the confidence of the people and is making rapid progress. On April 21, 1911, he was appointed first lieutenant of Medical Reserve Corps, United States of America. He is an Independent in political matters, and a member of Nu Sigma Nu Society.

Jacob (2) Faatz, immigrant ancestor, was born in Germany, and came to America with his father, Jacob (1) Faatz. They settled in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, where about 1800 his father was engaged in the manufacture of glass, and he and his father are said to be the first glass makers in America. Children: William G., Augustus, Frank, Henry G., mentioned below.

(III) Henry G., son of Jacob (2) Faatz, was born in Woodstock, New York, October 20, 1826, died in Lestershire, Broome county, New York, November 23, 1902. He followed

his father's work, glass manufacturing, during the active period of his life, until he retired to live in Lestershire. He learned the trade from his father, and built it up until he was the owner of several factories in Wayne county. He married Jane, born July 20, 1825, at Great Bend, Pennsylvania, died February 28, 1911, daughter of Seneca and Alida (Emmons) Mayhew. Her mother, Alida (Emmons) Mayhew, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, May 2, 1800, died April 16, 1871. Children: 1. Herman A., born January 18, 1851, died July 12, 1911; married Amanda Pulis; children: Edith D. and Mabel. 2. Ella A., born August 15, 1853; married William Crockett; child, Florence. 3. Gilbert H., born August 4, 1855; married Helen D. Henderson; children: Gilbert H. and Harold L. 4. Emma J., born October 1, 1857; married F. H. Brooks; children: Carrie, Henry, William and Roy. 5. Euphemia, born December 20, 1859; married Oscar Pulis; children: Emma, Lulu, and Norma. 6. Frank L., born June 1, 1862; married (first) Clara Sherman, (second) Kathleen Lee; child, Hugh, by second wife. 7. William G., mentioned below. 8. Myra E., born April 20, 1868, died January 24, 1901; married Frank Bishop; children: Maud L., Mabel, Arthur and Roy.

(IV) William G., son of Henry G. Faatz, was born near Honesdale, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1864. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town. When a young man he engaged in the manufacture of brushes at Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, and continued in that business for four years. Afterward he engaged in the manufacture of felts at Lestershire, Broome county, New York. For a number of years he was chief of the fire department of that village and he served four years in the National Guard of Pennsylvania. He was made a mason in 1889, and is now affiliated with Otsenigo Lodge, No. 435. He is a member of Royal Arch Masons; Imperial Council, Royal and Select Masters; Malta Commandery; Knights Templar; Kalurah Temple. He is an attendant of the First Baptist Church, and a Republican in politics. He resides in Binghamton, New York, retired.

He married, at Buffalo, New York, December 24, 1891, Rose M. Moore, born at St. Catherines, Ontario, Canada, September 10, 1872, daughter of Malum and Sarah J. (Emsley) Moore. Children 1. Raymond W., born

January 2, 1893. 2. Priscilla R., December 21, 1894. 3. Pearl Dorothy, November 25, 1897.

(The Moore Line).

Malum Moore, son of William and Sarah (Wilson) Moore, was born in St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada, March 28, 1835. During his active life he was engaged in the ice business at St. Catharines, and died there October 29, 1880. He married Sarah Jane, daughter of William and Jane (Umpleby) Emsley. She was born in St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada, October 18, 1835, died at Buffalo, New York, June 1, 1902. They had four daughters: 1. Priscilla J., born May 16, 1886, died August 8, 1894. 2. Lovina E., born March 15, 1868; married Robert L. Cumming, December 14, 1890; they had three sons: Millard B., Everett T., Robert L. 3. Minnie Pearl, born March 10, 1870; married Oliver G. Morse, December 24, 1891; had one daughter, Mildred L. 4. Rose M., married William G. Faatz, December 24, 1891 (see Faatz IV). Jane Umpleby Emsley died July 8, 1874. William Moore died November 8, 1858; Sarah Wilson Moore died March 24, 1889.

Thomas Meays was a native of MEAYS Northamptonshire, England. He came to this country in 1836, when a young man. He married and settled at Vienna, New York, where he followed farming the remainder of his life. Children: 1. George Barton, enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and served two years in the civil war; reenlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Seventeenth Regiment, New York Infantry; was wounded at Cold Harbor, Virginia, and died at the Emory Hospital, Washington, District of Columbia, July 11, 1864. 2. John Henry, mentioned below.

(II) John Henry, son of Thomas Meays, was born at Vienna, New York, in November, 1840. He was educated in the public schools. He became a manufacturer of cheese and had the largest cheese factory in Oneida county, New York, receiving a medal at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, in 1876, and many other prizes. In 1880 he engaged in business as a general merchant at Vienna and continued until 1910, when he retired. He has been active in public affairs and served the town of Vienna three terms as supervisor. For six years he conducted a general store at Sylvan Beach and

while in business there was postmaster and prime mover in securing the village incorporation, also one of the first board of trustees of the incorporated village.

He married Minerva, daughter of Charles Case, of Black Creek. His wife died in 1880. Children: 1. Barton C., mentioned below. 2. Orson H., born April 20, 1874; a general merchant at New Woodstock, New York. 3. Mary M., married James D. Cook.

(III) Barton C., son of John Henry Meays, was born in Vienna, New York, October 20, 1872. He attended the public schools of his native town and was graduated from the Camden high school. After teaching school a year he became assistant postmaster of Sylvan Beach, where his father was postmaster, a position he held for three years. He began the study of law in the office of Davies & Johnson, and after three years entered the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in June, 1897. In the same year he was admitted to the bar, and on the first of August he opened an office at Baldwinsville, New York, where he has continued to the present time in general practice, taking a leading place among the lawyers of the county. He has served the town as justice of the peace. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Seneca River Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Riverside Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, December 28, 1899, Ida May, daughter of Dr. A. C. Taylor. Children: Helen, born November 5, 1900; Barton T., July 5, 1902.

Dennis Flaherty was born in FLAHERTY Ireland. He came to this country when a young man, and was employed on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad as switch tender, at Binghamton, New York. He married Mary Murphy. Children: Theodore, Dennis, Michael, and Thomas W., mentioned below.

(II) Thomas W., son of Dennis Flaherty, was born in Kittleville, Broome county, New York, October 20, 1857. He received his education in the public schools, and then learned telegraphy. His first appointment was as station agent for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad at Messengersville, New York. In four years he was transferred to Killawog, New York, where he remained until 1904, working there eleven years. He next removed to Baldwinsville, New York, where he has

since been station agent for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, and has proved to be very successful in this position. For four years at Killawog he was postmaster, until the change of administration, when he served as deputy postmaster for four years. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of Mohegan Lodge, No. 29, Independent Order of Old Fellows. He married, 1888, Sarah L., daughter of Clinton Laird. Children: Thomas C. and Lillian.

The Knapp family originated in the province of Saxony, Germany, and the English branch has been traced to county Sussex in the fifteenth century. In 1540 a Roger Knapp distinguished himself at a tournament held at Norfolk, England, and was specially honored by Henry V. and granted a coat-of-arms. In 1630 three brothers came to this country, Nicholas Knapp, mentioned below; Roger Knapp, who settled in New Haven and Fairfield, Connecticut; William, born in Sussex in 1570, settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he died August 30, 1659, a carpenter by trade.

(I) Nicholas Knapp, immigrant ancestor of this family, was born in England and came to America in the fleet of Winthrop and Salton-stall in 1630. He settled in Watertown. He sold his lands and rights at Watertown, May 6, 1646, and removed to Stamford, Connecticut, where he died April 16, 1670. He married (first) Elinor ———, who died August 16, 1658. He married (second), 1650, Unity Brown, widow of Peter Brown, and previously widow of Clement Buxton, who died in April, 1670. Children, born in Watertown, by first wife: Jonathan, buried December 27, 1631, aged seven weeks; Timothy, born December 14, 1632; Joshua, January 5, 1634; Caleb, January 20, 1637; Sarah, January 5, 1638; Ruth, January 6, 1640; Hannah, March 6, 1643. Children born in Stamford: Moses, Lydia.

(II) Caleb, son of Nicholas Knapp, was born at Watertown, January 20, 1637, and settled at Stamford. His will was dated there December 11, 1674. He was admitted a freeman in 1670. He married Hannah ———. Children, born at Stamford: Caleb, November 24, 1661; John, mentioned below; Moses, Samuel, mentioned below; Sarah, Hannah.

(III) John, son of Caleb Knapp, was born at Stamford July 25, 1664. He married, June

10, 1692, Hannah Ferris. Children, born at Stamford: Samuel, August 27, 1695; John, August 14, 1697; Hannah, March 10, 1698-99; Peter, August 5, 1701; Charles, May 9, 1703; Deborah, June 28, 1705; Moses, August 6, 1709.

(IV) Peter Knapp settled at Scott, New York. He was a descendant, without doubt, of the Stamford branch given above. In 1790, according to the first federal census, Peter Knapp was of the town of North East, Dutchess county, New York, and had in his family two males over sixteen, three under sixteen and five females. Moses and Joseph Knapp were heads of families in the same county. Silas and Peter Knapp were heads of families in Woodstock, Ulster county, New York.

(V) Stephen C., son of Peter Knapp, was born in Scott, New York, and married Elizabeth H. Smith. Children: Edwin H., lives at Fabius, New York; Cynthia, married George D. Green and lives in Portland, Oregon; Burdette R.; Adelbert, lives at Preble, New York; Alice, died in Portland, Oregon, married Jesse C. Walrouth; Anna (twin of Alice), lives in Hood River, Oregon, married John ———; Willard H., lives in Syracuse; Ezra Fred, a teacher at Syracuse, New York; Sarah, died in infancy.

(VI) Burdette R., son of Stephen C. Knapp, was born in Spafford, Onondaga county, New York, June 3, 1850. He is a farmer and stockraiser in Cortland, New York. He is a prominent member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and has been active in organizing granges. He is a prominent member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal church of Cortland. In politics he is a Republican. He married, September 16, 1874, Ada M. Burhans, born September 5, 1854, in Pompey, New York, died June 4, 1910, daughter of Owen W. and Charlotte M. (Hays) Burhans (see Burhans). They had one son, Owen Arthur, mentioned below.

(VII) Owen Arthur, son of Burdette R. Knapp, was born in Cortland, New York, August 12, 1876, and educated in the public schools of his native town and at the State Normal School at Cortland. He was employed at Wickwire Brothers' Manufacturing Company for sixteen years. Since the early part of 1910 he has been engaged in the insurance business and he is also associated with his father in raising and selling Shetland ponies

and thoroughbred horses. He is a member of Vesta Lodge, Odd Fellows, of Cortland. He married, August 12, 1896, Blanche D. Rose, of Homer, New York, daughter of Lafayette and Mary (Jackson) Rose. They have no children.

(The Burhans Line).

(I) Jacob Burhans, immigrant ancestor, was born, according to family tradition, in Holland, and first appears in this country as a soldier in the service of the Netherlands, on the Esopus, March 28, 1660. December 7, of the same year, his name is third on the list of church members at Wiltwyck (Kingston), New York, at the date of the first organization of the church there. June 15, 1661, he was on the muster-roll, and November 21, 1661, he was appointed collector of church rates and excise on consumption of wine and beer. This appointment was by Peter Stuyvesant. November 24, of the same year, he was by ordinance authorized to collect arrears. In June, 1663, he had two houses burned down, in the second Esopus war, in the "New Village outside the Stockade". March 7, 1665, he was sworn as curator of the estate of Hendrick Jansen and Willem Jansen, but asked to be excused on account of his age. April 28, 1666, he was elected and confirmed as justice-magistrate of the court at Kingston for one year, and November 1, 1667, was again commissioner of the court. He owned several lots of land in Kingston and also in Esopus. He was evidently a man of note and ability, and filled with credit the various public positions accorded him. There is no mention of any wife or children until the arrival of Jan Jacob Burhans, at whose admission as a church member Jacob officiated as a witness. The former was admitted under the name of Jan Jacob Burhans, which confirmed his parentage. The record of death of Jacob Burhans does not appear, but it must have occurred before September 27, 1677, at which date his son Jan Jacob deeded a house and lot, formerly belonging to his father, according to the deed.

(II) Jan Jacob, son of Jacob Burhans, arrived in America, April 16, 1663, in the ship "Bonte Koe" (Spotted Cow). July 3, 1664, he was admitted a member of the Reformed Dutch church at Kingston. October 17, 1671, he, with two others, obtained a patent at Brabant (Esopus), New York. October 6, 1673, he was appointed magistrate for the town of Swaenburgh. October 2, 1678, he and his

wife, Helena (Traphagen) Burhans, were on the list of church members. In 1685-90-99 he was chosen elder of the church, and served until December 8, 1701, when he rendered his account and vacated the office. September 1, 1689, he was one of the inhabitants who took the oath of allegiance. He was appointed magistrate of the town court at Kingston and served until November 6, 1695. December 30, 1701, he is mentioned as freeholder in a petition to King William, and the following year, October 2, was one of the signers of an address to Lord Cornberry, and is spoken of by the latter as being one of the "chiefest inhabitants". There is no date of marriage of Jan Jacob Burhans and his wife, Helena Traphagen, but they appeared as man and wife at a baptism, April 23, 1675, when they stood as sponsors. She was the daughter of Willem Jansen Traphagen and his first wife, Jannetje Claessen (Groenvis) Traphagen, of Meppel. Her father settled in this country about 1660, at Bushwick, Long Island, but was banished by the authorities at New Amsterdam to Wiltwyck, May 12, 1664, for insubordination to said authorities. He married (second) Aeltje Dirricksen Meermaans, and (third) Joostje Willemse Nooltryck. Jan Jacob Burhans died about October 30, 1708, when his son Barnet executed a bond to his brothers and sisters in relation to their father's estate. His widow died between 1728 and 1732, as shown by the date of her will and of its proof. Children: Janneke, no record of birth, married, October 12, 1697; Pieter Du Bois; Hillitje, no record of birth, admitted as a member of the church, December 13, 1696, married, June 18, 1700; Edward Whitaker; Jacob, baptized in Kingston, March 2, 1679, probably died young; Barnet, baptized in Kingston, April 24, 1681; Johannes, baptized at Kingston, August 27, 1682; Elisabeth, baptized at Kingston, July 7, 1684; Willem, baptized at Kingston, March 7, 1680; Hendrick, baptized at Kingston, November 6, 1687; Abraham, baptized at Kingston, January 28, 1692; Isaac, baptized at Kingston, January 28, 1692, mentioned below; Samuel, baptized at Kingston, June 3, 1694; David, baptized at Kingston, November 24, 1695.

(III) Isaac, son of Jan Jacob Burhans, was baptized at Kingston, January 28, 1692. He married there, July 22, 1722, Neeltje, daughter of Symon and Neeltje (Quackenboss) Westehael, baptized at Kingston, December 25, 1700. She married (second), October 25,

1737, at Rhinebeck, Ary Roosa. Isaac Burhans was a blacksmith by trade. He died in the prime of life, and according to tradition was killed by the falling of a tree. There is no satisfactory record of his children; there were at least five. Children, the first three baptized at Kingston, the last two at Rhinebeck: Nelly, baptized November 1, 1724; Helena, baptized March 12, 1727; Symon, baptized June 8, 1729; Henry, born probably about 1731, mentioned below; Geertje, baptized March 17, 1734.

(IV) Henry, son of Isaac Burhans, was born about 1731, died in Lanesborough, Massachusetts, December 31, 1802. After the second marriage of his mother, he was placed in the care of a farmer at New Milford, Connecticut, and lived with the latter until his twenty-third year. He then served for seven years in the French war. At its close he settled in Sherman, Connecticut. There he married Zerviah Hall, and later removed to Lanesborough. His widow died at Newtown, Connecticut, February 9, 1823. Children: 1. Isaac, born 1760. 2. Daniel, born at Sherman, July 7, 1762; became an Episcopal clergyman of note, rector of Trinity Church, Newtown, for thirty years; was given the degree of M. A. at Williamstown, 1804, and the same at Geneva, 1834, the degree of D. D. by Trinity College, 1831; rector of St. Peter's Church, Plymouth, 1832, and later at Oxford, where he remained until 1830. 3. Helena, born about 1764. 4. Henry, born June 22, 1766, mentioned below. 5. Amy, 1768. 6. John, 1770, died February 12, 1784. 7. Daughter, baptized at Sherman, March, 1773. 8. Polly, died April 9, 1794, aged seventeen years. 9. Liertius, baptized at Sherman, January, 1778, died at Lanesborough, April 16, 1794. 10. Zerviah, 1782, died March 10, 1785.

(V) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Burhans, was born June 22, 1766, died September 18, 1848. He was then living in Syracuse, New York. He married, 1797, Lydia, daughter of Spencer Churchill, born January 11, 1777, died March 2, 1847. Children: Liertius, born April 13, 1799, mentioned below; Maria, October 6, 1800; Minerva, September 11, 1802; Henry, April 22, 1804; Melancthon, February 20, 1806; Abigail, December 20, 1807; Lydia, July 14, 1809; Tryphena, April 12, 1811; Spencer Churchill, July 11, 1813; Daniel, November 29, 1815; Mary, February 7, 1818.

(VI) Liertius, son of Henry (2) Burhans, was born April 13, 1799, died September 13, 1875. He married, May 19, 1825, Eliza Ann Westcott, born November 15, 1801, died November 14, 1872, daughter of Gorton Waric (Knight) Westcott. Children: Owen W., born March 18, 1826, mentioned below; Lydia, August 20, 1827; Gordon W., August 10, 1830; Henrietta E., October 8, 1833, died February 6, 1835.

(VII) Owen W., son of Liertius Burhans, was born March 18, 1826. He married, February 5, 1852, Charlotte M. Hays, born May 21, 1826, daughter of John B. and Samantha (Lewis) Hays. He lived in Cortland, New York. Children: Mary E., born January 9, 1853, died September 3, 1856; Ada M., September 5, 1854, married, September 16, 1874, Burdette R. Knapp (see Knapp VI); Charles H., September 6, 1860; Clara A., September 29, 1862.

(III) Ensign Samuel Knapp, KNAPP son of Caleb Knapp (q. v.), settled soon after the first settlers in Pocono, now Danbury, Connecticut. The names of his children, as far as known, are found in wills. His son Samuel Jr., born 1700, died before his father, making will at Danbury, January 8, 1739-40. The will was proved February 12, 1739-40. He bequeathed to his brothers John and Francis; wife Sarah and children: Samuel, James, Elnathan, David and a posthumous child. In the will of Stephen Curtis, of Danbury, there is mention of this Francis Knapp, who was a brother-in-law of Curtis and of his brother, Joshua Knapp. Samuel Knapp, Sr., was a prominent citizen, an ensign in the militia company. Children: Samuel, John, mentioned below; Francis and Joshua.

(IV) John, son of Samuel Knapp, of Danbury, was born about 1710-20. He is mentioned in the will of his brother Samuel.

(V) Samuel (2), son of John Knapp, was born in Danbury about 1740-45. He served in Colonel Mead's regiment of the Ninth Connecticut Regiment of Militia, and was one that went to the saw pits in Rye, New York, under the command of General Wooster in the Continental service. From the record of this Samuel Knapp many descendants have joined the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution. After the revolution he settled in Rensselaerwyck, now Troy, New York, and at Nassau,

which was formed of various towns in Rensselaer county, in 1806. Israel and Abiel Knapp were also at Nassau before 1800. Among his children was a son Samuel, mentioned below.

(VI) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Knapp, was born about 1760-70. He was a farmer and lived to the great age of eighty-four years. He lived in Dutchess county and at Nassau, New York. He married Anna Mott. Children: Jeremiah, Samuel, Levi, mentioned below; Sarah, married Thomas Armstrong; Tamer, married — Williams.

(VII) Levi, son of Samuel (3) Knapp, was born March 23, 1798, in Dutchess county, New York, where his parents lived before going to Nassau, and he died at East Homer, New York, February 28, 1879. He went with his father to Nassau. At the age of thirty he settled at Winfield, Herkimer county, New York. In 1849 he came to East Homer, Cortland county, where he lived to the time of his death. He followed farming all his active life. He married, March 12, 1820, Phebe Shaw, born in Dutchess county, New York, October 6, 1804, died September 17, 1873, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Boice) Shaw. Her mother was born November 1, 1779, died March 19, 1865. Children: 1. John B., born June 10, 1823; a soldier in the civil war, lives in Preble, New York (1911). 2. Susan M., April 23, 1825; married James Howard. 3. Henry W., June 27, 1827, died March 15, 1899. 4. Jacob Shaw, mentioned below. 5. Syrena H. 6. Edward A., born May 2, 1835; deceased. 7. Roselle, March 25, 1838; resides in Ohio. 8. Levi D., November 4, 1840, died January 21, 1876. 9. Charles, January 20, 1844; mentioned below. 10. Phebe A., August 16, 1847, died April 17, 1878; married Charles Gutches.

(VIII) Charles, son of Levi Knapp, was born in West Winfield, Herkimer county, New York, January 20, 1844. He came to the town of Homer with his parents when he was five years old, and was educated there in the public schools and at Homer Academy. He has lived since then at or near East Homer and has followed farming for his occupation, making his dairy a specialty. In his later years he has retired from active life, and makes his home on a small place near East Homer. He married, in 1871, Annie Barton, of Virgil, New York, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Barton. Children: 1. Vernon L., mentioned below. 2. Raymond, born January 4, 1878,

resides in Cortland, New York. 3. Howard B., December 24, 1886, lives in Colorado.

(IX) Vernon L., son of Charles Knapp, was born at Homer, New York, April 23, 1876. He attended the public schools of his native town and Homer Academy. For several years he followed farming and then was clerk in a general store at East Homer. In 1905 he entered the employ of the Cortland Beef Company in Cortland and continued for four years. In December, 1909, in partnership with his brother, Howard B. Knapp, he engaged in business in Preble under the firm name of Knapp Brothers. The firm carried a stock of groceries and meats and maintained an up-to-date store and delivery service. Mr. Knapp bought out the interests of his partner, after a time, and at the present time is conducting the business alone with abundant success. He is a member of Preble Lodge, No. 164, Odd Fellows, of Preble. In politics he is a Republican. He married, February 2, 1898, Alice R. Slater, born in Geneva, New York, daughter of Charles and Augusta (Davenport) Slater. Children: Willis, born April 2, 1899; Helen, May 18, 1903.

(X) Jacob Shaw Knapp, KNAPP son of Levi Knapp (q. v.), was born in West Winfield, Herkimer county, New York, April 18, 1830, died in Cortland, New York, August 22, 1904. He received a common school education in his native town, and learned the trade of carpenter. He enlisted in the Seventy-sixth New York Regiment of Volunteer Militia during the civil war and was in the service three years, being mustered out at the end of the war with the rank of corporal. He took up his trade and followed it in Homer and Cortland as journeyman and builder the remainder of his life. In religion he was a Methodist, in politics a Republican. He married, November 19, 1854, Louisa N. Alexander, born in Homer, New York, April 5, 1832, died November 20, 1894, daughter of Leonard and Malvina (Miner) Alexander. Children: Edward Hartley, mentioned below; Clarence A., born February 3, 1861, in Homer, married Helen, daughter of DeWitt C. Carpenter; children: Lawrence C., Edward L., David D. and Harold C.

(XI) Edward Hartley, son of Jacob Shaw Knapp, was born in Homer, New York, June

18, 1856. He was educated there in the public schools and at Homer Academy. For several years he was engaged in the manufacture of cheese, having charge of a cheese factory at Cortland. Afterward for nine years he was in charge of the milk station and creamery at Homer. Since 1908 he has been in business in Homer, dealing in farm implements, light and heavy wagons and hard wood. He is agent for the International Mowers, Reapers, Binders, the Planet, Jr., and Iron Age tools. He buys hides, furs and tallow from the farmers of this section and has a large and growing business. His store is at 9 Water street. The business was established in 1804. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and in politics is a Republican.

He married, December 14, 1880, Harriet M. Rose, of Homer, born May 17, 1857, daughter of Luther and Ann (Goff) Rose, granddaughter of Benjamin Goff, a soldier in the revolution, and descendant through Catherine (Allbright) Goff from John Allbright, another revolutionary soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp have no children.

Nathan Clark, of an old New England family, settled in Athens, Green county, New York. He married a daughter of John Nicholas, of Waterbury, Connecticut. He was a successful manufacturer, and lived to an advanced age.

(H) Edward, son of Nathan Clark, was born in Athens, December 19, 1811. He received his education under the instruction of a private tutor, one Bosworth, a placid old bachelor who knitted his own stockings and lived a simple life, devoting himself chiefly to the teaching of small children. Afterward, Mr. Clark attended the academy at Hudson, of which E. King was principal, and then entered Williams College, of which he was one of the early graduates, a classmate of William Cullen Bryant, the poet. After graduating in 1830, Mr. Clark began in the following autumn to study law in the office of Ambrose L. Jordan, Esq., at Hudson, and after three years as a law clerk, he was admitted to the bar. In the autumn of 1833 he opened an office in Poughkeepsie, New York, and began to practice law. In May, 1837, he became a law partner of his father-in-law, Ambrose L. Jordan, and the firm continued for a period of sixteen years. The office of Jordan & Clark

was removed to New York City, May 1, 1838, and a very successful law practice built up there. Mr. Jordan fully sustained his great reputation as an advocate and the junior partner became a lawyer of prominence. In 1848, Isaac M. Singer, an erratic genius who had followed various occupations and had invented many valuable mechanical devices, was a client of the firm. The sewing machine which he devised was not profitable at first, and even his title to the patent became involved and was on the point of being lost to him. Singer appealed to Mr. Clark for the means to redeem a third interest in the patent and business. Mr. Clark acceded, and held the stock as security for his loan to Singer. Afterward, when it became apparent that much litigation would be necessary to sustain the validity of the Singer patents, Mr. Clark, at the request of Singer, took the stock in payment of the loan. Afterward, another third interest was acquired by Mr. Clark in behalf of Mr. Singer and himself, and thereupon a partnership was formed under the title of I. M. Singer & Company, in which Mr. Clark had a half interest. The business of making the Singer Sewing Machine was conducted by this firm with eminent success from 1851 to 1863. Mr. Clark devoted much of his time to the vexatious litigation in which the firm was involved until a final settlement and adjustment of the conflicting claims of inventors was reached. In the meantime the business had prospered, and henceforth it grew to magnificent proportions. In order to get relief from the great cares of management and to provide for the future growth of the business, Mr. Clark secured the incorporation of the concern in 1863, four-fifths of the stock being owned by Mr. Singer and himself. Directly afterward Mr. Clark retired from active management, though he remained on the board of directors for several years. In foreign travel he sought much-needed relaxation, and he purchased a great collection of statuary and other works of art in the course of his visits to the European centers. In the autumn of 1854 Mr. Clark bought a mansion in Cooperstown, known as "Apple Hill," from George A. Starkweather, and for several years Mrs. Clark and the children spent the summers at the old house. In 1869 Mr. Clark erected a handsome stone residence to which he gave the name of "Fernleigh," and it has since then been one of the most attractive country places in the county. It is one of

the spots that all strangers in Cooperstown visit. Although Mr. Clark had a city house, he made "Fernleigh" his home. He married, October, 1835, Caroline Jordan, daughter of Ambrose L. Jordan. Children: Edward L. Clark, Ambrose Jordan Clark, Alfred Corning Clark.

(III) Alfred Corning, son of Edward Clark, was born in 1843, and died April 8, 1896, of pneumonia. He was the youngest son and last survivor among his father's children, and inherited a large estate, including a controlling interest in the great Singer Sewing Machine Company, and valuable real estate in New York City. His home was at Fernleigh. Naturally modest and retiring in his manner and habits, he was an earnest, thoughtful, public-spirited citizen, of well-cultivated intellect, devout and helpful in church and other benevolent organizations. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was generous and discriminating in his charity but vigorous in support of the opinions he held on public questions. He was fond of music and of the classics, and gave to a musical society to which he belonged a costly structure which he erected in New York City. He traveled extensively abroad. His knowledge of the modern languages is shown by a translation from the Swedish of Viktor Rydberg of a work of about 330 pages, entitled "Roman Days," a scholarly contribution to literature, which was published in attractive style and handsomely illustrated. He married (first) Elizabeth Severin. She married (second) the late Bishop Henry C. Potter, of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Clark had four sons: Edward Severin Clark, Robert Sterling Clark, F. Ambrose Clark, Stephen Carlton Clark.

(IV) Stephen Carlton, son of Alfred Corning Clark, was born at Cooperstown, New York, August 29, 1882. He was educated by private tutors in early youth, and attended Cutter's School in New York City, where he prepared for college. He was graduated from Yale College in 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from Columbia Law School in the class of 1907 with the degree of LL. B. He has made his home at Fernleigh, in Cooperstown. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1910 he was assemblyman from his district in Otsego county. He is a member of the Racquet and Tennis Club, of New York City; the Republican Club, the Harvard Club, of

New York; the Yale Club, the St. Anthony Club, the Fort Orange Club, of Albany, and of Otsego Lodge of Free Masons, No. 38. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a director of the First National Bank, of Cooperstown. He has an office in the Singer Building, 149 Broadway, New York City. He married, February 20, 1900, Susan Vanderpoel, daughter of Marcus T. Hun.

The surname Hart is common in HART England, Ireland and Scotland, being spelled in various ways—Hart, Hartt, Heart, Hearte and Harte. At least six emigrants of the name were in New England before 1650. Among the more prominent ones were: Thomas, of Ipswich; Lawrence, of Newbury; Samuel, of Lynn; Nicholas, of Taunton; Isaac, of Watertown. The patriotism of members of this family is shown by the number of times the name is recorded in the annals of the wars of 1775, 1812 and 1861, where they had served as officers and privates.

(1) Deacon Stephen Hart, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was born about 1605, in Braintree, county Essex, England, and came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony about 1632, accompanied by his wife and their two sons, John and Stephen. It is supposed that he was with the company that came from Braintree, England, and located at Braintree, Massachusetts, subsequently removed to Newton, and constituted the church of which Rev. Thomas Hooker was invited from England to become pastor. Deacon Hart was in Newton (Cambridge) in 1632, and was there admitted as a freeman May 14, 1634. In 1635 he sold his Cambridge property and removed to Hartford with Rev. Hooker's company, being one of the original proprietors of this town. His house was on the west side of what is now Front street, near Morgan street, and there is a tradition that the town was named from the ford that he discovered in the Connecticut river at a low stage of the water, and from Hart's Ford became Hartford. It is also said that while he and others were on a hunting expedition on Talcott mountain, they discovered Farmington river valley, then inhabited by the Tuxis Indians, a powerful tribe, and the fields being probably waving with grass and Indian corn, impressed the party with their beauty and

value. The settlers made a bargain with the Indians and many of them located there. Deacon Hart became one of the original proprietors of Tunxis, later Farmington, in 1672. He was deputy to the general court in 1647 and for fifteen sessions thereafter, with one exception. In 1653 he was commissioner for the town of Farmington to aid in impressing men for the army. He was chosen the first deacon of the church there, and was one of the "seven pillars" of the church. His home lot, which was the largest in Farmington, was situated on the west side of Main street opposite the meeting house, and contained fifteen acres. This large lot was granted him as an inducement to erect a mill, to be perpetuated and kept running. His will was dated March 16, 1682-3, and he died in that month. He and his first wife were constituent members of the church in Farmington, organized in 1652 with Rev. Roger Newton as pastor. His second wife, Margaret, widow of Arthur Smith, survived him and was admitted to the church in Farmington, March 17, 1690-1, and died in 1693. Children, all by his first wife: Sarah, married, November 20, 1644. Thomas Porter; Mary, married John Lee and (second) Jedediah Strong; John, mentioned below; Steven; Mehitable, married John Cole; Thomas, married Ruth Hawkins.

(II) John Hart, son of Deacon Stephen Hart, was born in England, and he and his wife Sarah resided at Farmington, where he was admitted a freeman by the general court at the May session of 1654. His wife joined the church at Farmington October 19, 1653, and he was admitted April 2, 1654. He was one of the first settlers of Tunxis, and bought his house lot from the original owners, being on the list of original proprietors of 1672. At the October session of the general court in 1660 he was elected one of the committee to examine Thirty Mile Island with the view of settlement. His house, located near the center of the village was fired upon by the Indians in the night, and he and all his family except his son John perished in the flames. This son was absent at Nod, or Northington, since called Avon, where the family owned land, looking after their stock. The burning of the town records at this time was a public calamity. This tragedy occurred in 1666, when John Hart was about thirty-five years of age. He and his wife had children: Sarah, born at Farmington, about 1653, burned to death in

1666; John, mentioned below; Steven, born in Farmington, in July, 1657, burned to death in 1666.

(III) Captain John (2) Hart, elder son of John (1) and Sarah Hart, was born in Farmington, about 1655, and baptized April 2nd, of that year. He was the only survivor of the family after the fire in which the other members perished, and lived to be the progenitor of a numerous posterity. He was offered many offices of honor and trust and was a useful man in church and state. In May, 1695, he was confirmed by the general court as ensign of the Farmington train band, and in October, 1703, was commissioned lieutenant, being later promoted to the rank of captain. For four years, 1702-5, he was deputy to the general court, and was appointed in May, 1705, one of the auditors of the colony. He married Mary, daughter of Deacon Isaac Moore, of Farmington, and both were admitted to the church there November 24, 1686. He died in Farmington, November 11, 1714, and his wife died September 19, 1738, he at the age of sixty and she at the age of seventy-four years. Children: John, mentioned below; Isaac, baptized November 27, 1686; Sarah, December 11, 1687; Matthew, December 7, 1690; Samuel, September 18, 1692; Nathaniel, April 14, 1695; Mary.

(IV) Deacon John (3) Hart, son of Captain John (2) and Mary (Moore) Hart, was born in 1684, and baptized at Farmington, November 27, 1686. He was chosen deacon of the church at Farmington, November 19, 1718, and subsequently removed to Kensington, where he was also a deacon. For many years he was town clerk, and was twenty-three times elected to the general court between 1717 and 1743. His will was dated March 2, 1752, was probated in Hartford, and among other provisions gave his son Solomon all his lands on Fort Hill, comprising about one hundred acres. His estate was appraised at more than £1,000. Deacon Hart died October 7, 1753, at the age of sixty-nine years. He married (first), March 20, 1706, Esther, daughter of Samuel Gridley (the Trader), baptized in Farmington, May 15, 1687, and both were admitted to the church there January 31, 1711-12. They lived on his father's place. His first wife, Esther, mother of his children, died July 10, 1743, at the age of fifty-seven years, and he married (second), January 11, 1743-4, Widow Hannah Hull, who also died November

27, 1760, at the age of seventy-six years. Deacon Hart had children: Esther, born September 19, 1707; Judah, October 25, 1709; John, October 11, 1714; Mary, March 9, 1717; Sarah, June 19, 1719; Solomon, mentioned below; Ruth, October 25, 1729.

(V) Deacon Solomon Hart, third son of Deacon John (3) and Esther (Gridley) Hart, was born at Kensington, October 1, 1724, lived in Congee, Farmington, and removed to Tyringham, Massachusetts, in 1761, and in 1765 to Cornwall, where he died instantly, August 15, 1805, at the age of eighty years. He made several purchases of land on the river from Cornwall bridge to Canaan line, and built a large white house, which was called Hart's Tavern. The locality where he lived is known at this time as West Cornwall. He married, March 3, 1749-50, Experience, daughter of William and Experience (Gaylord) Cole, of Southington, born March 16, 1728, at Wallingford. She died of hydrothorax. Children: Ruth, born December 31, 1750; Esther, March 26, 1752; Titus, January 24, 1754; Lot, 1759; Phineas, 1758; Elias, mentioned below; Jemima, Experience, Solomon, and a child who died in infancy.

(VI) Captain Elias Hart, fourth son of Deacon Solomon and Experience (Cole) Hart, was born May 11, 1759, and was noted for his ardor and bravery in furthering the cause of the colonists during the war of independence. Although he was scarcely sixteen years old, he freely gave his services to his country, and through seven campaigns uncomplainingly bore the hardships and rigors of the war. When smallpox was raging in the camp he inoculated himself and thus was able to live through the scourge. He moved in 1784 from Hart's Bridge to the farm deeded to him by his father in that year. He served the town many years in positions of trust and honor, and received a pension from the government until his death in 1834, at the age of seventy-five years. He married, June 14, 1781, Philomela, daughter of Appleton and Mary (Wolcott) Burnham, and granddaughter of William Burnham, of Kensington, born May 1, 1764, and both were members of the Second Congregational church. Their children were: Enos, scalded to death in childhood; Elias, born November 4, 1784; Oliver Burnham, 1787; Laura, March, 1790; Philomela, June 17, 1793; Julius, mentioned below; Harriet,

March, 1798; Jerusha, 1801; Alvin Nelson, February 11, 1804.

(VII) Julius, fourth son of Elias and Philomela (Burnham) Hart, was born February 29, 1799, at Cornwall, Connecticut, and was an active farmer. He worshipped many years in the old church at the Center, and contributed right liberally to the construction of the church at North Cornwall and its subsequent support. He served in various local offices of honor and trust, and was very influential and helpful in the Washingtonian temperance movement of 1840. He was a man of well-known public spirit, and was generous in his support of public movements. January 7, 1816, he married Rhoda, daughter of Deacon Noah and Lydia (Cornwall) Rogers, born June 9, 1798, at North Cornwall, and she died June 11, 1866, at the age of sixty-eight years. Their children were: Julius Rogers, born December 15, 1819; Noah Rogers, mentioned below; Lydia Julia and Julius Leavett, twins, born April 29, 1826, the former of whom died June 10, 1827; Elizabeth Wilson, born January 22, 1829; Elias Burton, February 21, 1834; George Spencer, February 11, 1837.

(VIII) Noah Rogers, second son of Julius and Rhoda (Rogers) Hart, was born September 12, 1821, at Cornwall, Connecticut, and died in Brooklyn, New York, about 1901, aged eighty years. He was a clerk in a store at West Cornwall in early life, and later became a merchant and manufacturer at West Goshen, Connecticut. In 1849 his early accumulations were lost by fire. In 1853 he and his brother, E. Burton Hart, established a private boarding school for boys at West Cornwall, both having previously had experience in the instruction of youth. In 1857 Noah R. Hart left this enterprise to engage in mercantile business with his brother, Julius L. Hart, in West Goshen. For nine or ten years he served as superintendent of the Sabbath school in Goshen, and was one of the founders of the Y. M. C. A. there. In 1870 he left that town for Paterson, New Jersey, where he lived until 1872, then closed out his business. He later went to Brooklyn, New York, where he was engaged in the manufacture of printer's ink, and spent the last years of his life in that city, where both he and his (first) wife were members of Plymouth Church. In early life he was a Republican, and cherished the foundation principles of the party, but was inde-

pendent in political action. For many years he lived retired from active business life. He married (first), November 22, 1843, Lucretia Minerva, daughter of Micajah and Rosetta (Pendleton) Barnum, born March 14, 1826, at Cornwall. He married (second) Catherine V. (Hard) Hart, who survives him, and now lives at 185 Grand avenue, Brooklyn. His children, all by his first marriage, were: Frederick Augustus, mentioned below; Arthur Burton, born June 26, 1855, resides in Brooklyn, New York; Mary Elizabeth, born February 8, 1859, married Charles Newton and resides in Brooklyn; Emma Lucretia, born March 15, 1865, married the late George Zanes, of Brooklyn, New York, where she resides. The first three children were born in Cornwall, and the last in Goshen, Connecticut.

(IX) Frederick Augustus, older son of Noah Rogers and Lucretia M. (Barnum) Hart, was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, July 25, 1849. He was educated in his native town and came to New York City when sixteen years of age. For several years he worked for George S. Hart & Company, and later became one of the firm. On account of ill health he withdrew from this business connection and for two years dealt in Long Island real estate. For several years past he has been identified with the firm of Sneeker & Quimby, of New York City, produce commission merchants. Mr. Hart and wife are members of the church of the Evangel (Congregational) of Flatbush. In politics he is a Republican, but gives little attention to politics, though he sustains his principles as a voter. He married, April 9, 1874, Catherine, daughter of William and Catherine (De Mund) Allen, of Brooklyn, and they had children: Mabel A., born 1875; Jessie, 1876, married Alexander S. Evans, with H. B. Claffin & Company, and they live at Montclair, New Jersey, and have a daughter Katherine; Frederick A., Jr., born in 1878, is connected with the firm of John Thallon & Company, of New York, dealers in cheese, married Margaret McLaren, and they have two children, Sidwell and Dorothy; Robert Fenley, mentioned below; Ethel L., born in 1882; Edith, born in 1884, died at the age of sixteen years; Lilla, born 1886; Hazel, died at the age of ten years; one son died at birth; Herbert, died in infancy; Raymond, born in December, 1894; Arthur, 1896.

(X) Robert Fenley, second son of Frederick Augustus and Catherine (Allen) Hart, was

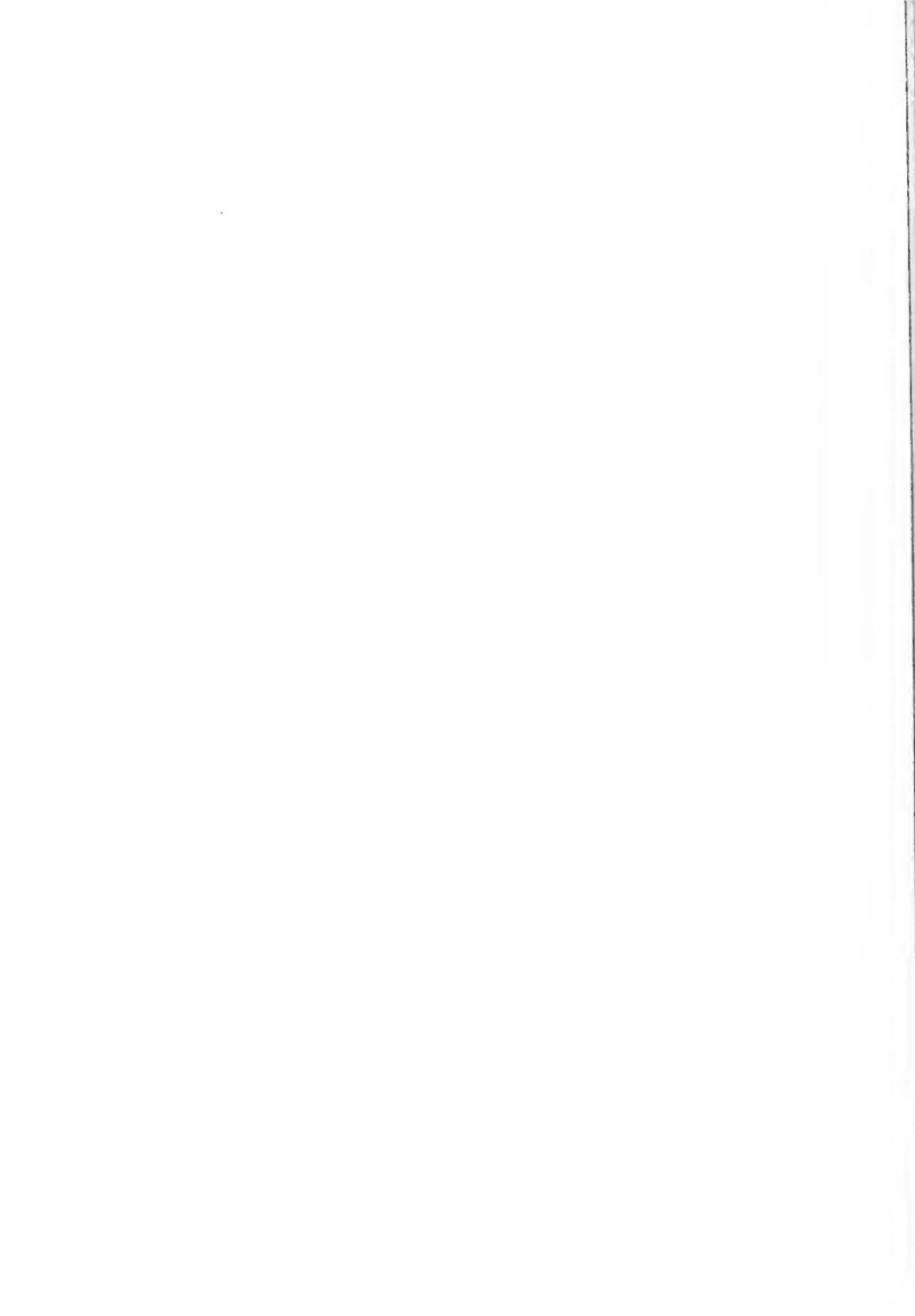
born in Brooklyn, New York, August 29, 1880, and educated in the schools of that city. At the age of seventeen years he entered the employ of George S. Hart & Company, of New York City, with whom he remained until 1903, when the Norwich Cold Storage Company was organized by his father, and brother, Frederick A., Jr. This company was organized with Frederick A. Hart, president; Howard D. Newton, of Norwich, vice-president, and Robert F. Hart, secretary and treasurer. Since that time Mr. Hart has resided in Norwich, where he retains his connection with the above-mentioned company, and in addition conducts the only ice business there under his own name. He is a packer and dealer, and his ice-houses are located along Canasawacta street, at the intersection of Fair. He conducts a large business, and furnishes his customers with a good quality of clear ice. He has built up this enterprise through the purity of his ice, and has a reputation for honorable dealing and upright business methods. He secures his stock from mountain streams and far-away points to meet the large demand for his product. He is one of the representative business men of his community and highly esteemed as a public-spirited citizen. He attends the Congregational church, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Norwich. He is well-known and popular in many circles and recognized as one of the substantial business men of Norwich.

On June 16, 1906, he married Jean Ellis Bliss, of Glen Ridge, New Jersey, daughter of Lewis E. and Julia (Smith) Bliss. Her mother's grandfather was Conklin Brush, at one time mayor of Brooklyn. Children as follows have blessed this union: Richard and Howard, twins, born February 23, 1907; Robert Allen, May 4, 1909; Jean Ellis, March 11, 1911.

The name Bidwell is of Sax-BIDWELL on origin, the spelling Bid-dulph, meaning War Wolf. From Biddulph the following names are derived: Bedewelle, Bydewell, Bidewell, Bidwell, Bidwill, Bidwelle, Biddle, Biddle, Bidel, Biddel, Biddell, Biddol, Biddoll and Biddulps. Those now in use are Bidwell, Bedwell, Biddel, and Biddulph. One of the oldest castles in England is the Biddulph castle in Norfolk county. It was built about 1066, and tradition says that one of William the Conqueror's generals



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married the Biddulph heiress of that time and assumed her name. In 1400 Sir William Bordewelle is mentioned in Thetford, Norfolk county, as having given a legacy. In 1426 lands were let at Gashorp to Robert Berdewell, Esq., at twenty shillings per annum. The following coat-of-arms is given in "Burke's Encyclopedia of Heraldry" as belonging to the Bidwells of Thetford; Gyronny of 4 or and gules; 4 roundless each charged with as many martlets all counter-charged. Crest: A martlet proper.

(I) Richard Bidwell, immigrant ancestor, was an early settler of Windsor, Connecticut. He is called Goodman Bidwell in records, and died December 25, 1647. Children: John, mentioned below; Hannah, born October 22, 1644; Joseph; Samuel; Richard.

(II) John, son of Richard Bidwell, married Sarah Wilcox, daughter of John and Mary Wilcox. She died June 15, 1690. Her father, John Wilcox, died before October, 1666; his wife survived him, and her will is dated March 4, 1668-69, Hartford. John Bidwell was an early settler at Hartford, and had four acres of land allotted him in the division of lands there in 1639. In 1640 he had a house lot on the east side of Trumbull street near Pearl, and in 1666 he had land allotted him at East Hartford. In 1640 he had a tan yard on an island in Little River, in what is now Bushnell's Park. November 9, 1670, he was freed from "Training Watching and Wardeing by the town of Hartford." He and his wife Sarah were original members of the Second or Center Church, February 1072. May 13, 1669, John Bidwell and Joseph Bull had granted to them two hundred acres of land "in the next commons to the place where their Saw Mill stands, with liberty to take timber out of the common for the improvement of their saw mill as their need shall require." October 13, 1669, in a list of freemen on the north side of Little river, John Bidwell Sr. is mentioned. His will was dated February 10, 1680, and mentioned wife Sarah, sons John, Joseph, Daniel and Samuel, and daughters Sarah House and Hannah Waddams, and Mary Meekins. He died 1687. Children: John, born about 1641, mentioned below; Joseph, died 1692; Samuel, born 1650; Sarah; Hannah; Mary; Daniel, born 1655.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Bidwell, was born about 1641, died July 3, 1692. He married, November 7, 1678, Sarah, born 1650,

died 1708, daughter of Thomas, and granddaughter of Governor Welles, and is mentioned in the latter's will. John Bidwell lived in Glastonbury, Connecticut, and had the first sawmill there, 1667. Later he lived at Hartford, and his father willed him all his lands and buildings west of the Connecticut river. He had at Hartford, a saw, grist and fulling mill, six saw or grist mills, three at Hartford, and one each at East Hartford, Wethersfield and Middletown. He was also an engineer and was selected by the town of Hartford to deepen the channel in the Connecticut river between that town and Wethersfield, in 1686. He and his wife Sarah were admitted to full communion at the Second or Center church, Hartford, February 21, 1685. He was buried in East Hartford. He left an estate of one thousand and eighty-one pounds, and his widow was administratrix. In March, 1704, his widow Sarah gave to her son John land on the east side of the Connecticut, and her son Thomas witnessed the deed. Children: John, mentioned below; Hannah, born August 31, 1680; Sarah, August 10, 1681; Thomas, December 27, 1682, died 1716; Jonathan, March 5, 1684; David, 1687; James, 1691, died May 7, 1718.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Bidwell, was born in 1687, died June 24, 1758. He married, July 8, 1714, Mchitabel, daughter of Jonathan Webster. According to the Middletown records, he sold a sixth part of a saw-mill which he received from his father to Samuel Miller of that town, acknowledged March 12, 1712, and at the same time another share in the same mill to Samuel Bidwell. He is mentioned in the Hartford and Farmington town records, and June 27, 1744, sold land in the latter town. Children: David, born December 9, 1715, died February 7, 1716; Mabel, August 18, 1718; David, October 16, 1720; Isaac, August 16, 1723; Stephen, mentioned below; Jacob, August 23, 1727; Amos, August 18, 1729; Oliver, December 13, 1732.

(V) Stephen, son of John (3) Bidwell, was born July 20, 1725, died September 12, 1808 or 1809. In vol. 8 of the town records of Hartford, he is mentioned from 1738 to 1754; in vol. 9 from 1762 to 1769; in vol. 13 from 1767 to 1781; vol. 14 from 1773 to 1785. He moved from West Hartford to Litchfield, Connecticut, where in 1778 he was a grand juror and in 1772 a rate maker. While living there he bought, September 3, 1789, of Isaac Bidwell and Joseph Lankton, land in Farmington.

Again on May 1, 1791, he bought land in Farmington of Isaac Bidwell, these purchases being recorded on page 266, vol. 28, and page 25 of vol. 30, of the Farmington town records. On page 25 of vol. 30, the records show that he sold land in Farmington, December 24, 1793, and on November 13, 1793, recorded on page 256. He lived for a time at Northfield, Litchfield county, Connecticut. He married Anna Rossiter, born at Harwinton, Connecticut, died aged eighty-six years. Children: Elijah, mentioned below; Stephen, born November 23, 1765; Polly; Amy; Ruth; Mabel.

(VI) Elijah, son of Stephen Bidwell, was born at Litchfield, December 9, 1760, died at Hannibal, New York, May 10, 1848. He was a grand juror at Litchfield in 1793. He moved to Hannibal, where he was a member of the Baptist church and where he died. He married, at Litchfield, Lucy Cole, born there August 26, 1766, died March 14, 1842, at Hannibal. Children: Sarah, born November 14, 1785, died 1835; Lucy, June 4, 1787, died September 17, 1855; Bennett, mentioned below; Lurana, July 6, 1793, died December 30, 1812, unmarried, at Rutland, Vermont; Almira, June 23, 1794, died August 23, 1824; Sophia, November 23, 1797; David, January 12, 1799, had a small family at Potsdam, New York, died March 18, 1836; Josiah, October 5, 1802, died October 7, 1855, had children: Marcellus, Rosalind, Horace and daughter, Orville; Harriet, August 28, 1804, died September 2, 1864; Sylvanus, April 6, 1808.

(VII) Bennett, son of Elijah Bidwell, was born April 21, 1790, died October 18, 1830. He married ———. Children, born at Clarendon, Vermont: 1. Darwin, mentioned below. 2. Harriet, born 1818, died at Sacore, N. M.; was a missionary. 3. Cornelia, 1827, died 1867, N. M.; was a missionary. 4. Stillman, September 2, 1830; graduated from Madison University, in 1858, was ordained as Baptist minister, 1816, has been pastor of ten churches, and is living at Syracuse, New York. 5. and 6. Sons, died in childhood.

(VIII) Darwin, son of Bennett Bidwell, was born July 16, 1816, died in 1907. He came to Hannibal, Oswego county, New York, when a young man. He owned a flax mill there and followed farming for his principal occupation. He married ———. Children, born in Hannibal: 1. Almon, born 1842, died at Sterling, 1908; was a farmer. 2. Mary, 1844, died in Michigan, 1888; married ———

Bradt. 3. Sarah, 1846; married ——— Emigh; living at Hannibal. 4. William, mentioned below. 5. Adelbert, 1850; moved in 1904 to Connecticut, where he is a carpenter. 6. Harriet, 1854; married ——— Jorolmon; living at Weedsport, New York.

(IX) William, son of Darwin Bidwell, was born in Hannibal, Oswego county, New York, in 1848. He was educated there in the public schools, and became a manufacturer of wagons there. He removed to Fulton, New York, and engaged in business as carpenter and millwright. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a Republican. He married Jessie, daughter of Charles and Eliza Rodgers. Children: Wayne E., mentioned below; Arline, born in 1883.

(X) Wayne E., son of William Bidwell, was born in Hannibal, Oswego county, New York, July 19, 1881. He was educated there in the public schools. In 1885 he came to Fulton, New York, with his parents and has lived there to the present time. For fifteen years he was a clerk in a grocery store in Fulton. In 1909 he attended an electrical school in New York City, and when he returned to Fulton engaged in the electrical and contracting business and has built up a large and successful trade in this line. He is a member of Neah-tawanta Lodge, No. 245, Odd Fellows, of Fulton. In politics he is a Republican. He married, June 4, 1903, Pearl Combs, born October 12, 1880, daughter of Stacy and Elizabeth Combs; they have one child, Dorothy, born February 27, 1908.

The relationship of the pioneers of AMES the Ames or Eames family is difficult to establish from the records. Fisher Ames and the Ames family of Easton, Massachusetts, are descended from William Ames, who was baptized at Brinton, Somersetshire, England, October 8, 1605. His brother John, who came with him, settled at Duxbury, and died in Duxbury, leaving his estate to his brother's children. They were sons of Richard Ames. Anthony Eames or Ames, one of the first settlers of Charlestown, Massachusetts, was the ancestor of Congressman Butler Ames, of Lowell, Massachusetts. John Ames, a ship carpenter, located in Woburn, Massachusetts, gave his age as fifty-five in 1672.

(1) Robert Ames, brother of John Ames, of Woburn, and probably related to Anthony

Ames, was early at Woburn, Massachusetts, removed to Chelmsford, now the town of Dracut, and died there April 25, 1671. He married Elizabeth ———. His will refers to his cousin Richard, sister Dorothy, and Newman Farnham, of county Surrey, England. Thomas Eames, of Medford, deposed in 1652 that he was aged thirty-one years, giving surety at that time for his brother Robert. The Framingham family was closely related, it is thought. Children of Robert: Samuel, born April 7, 1653; John, 1654, died young; Elizabeth, June 4, 1659; Mary, June 11, 1661; Priscilla, May 2, 1663; Samuel, September 2, 1664; Abigail, September 22, 1666; John, May 9, 1668. There were probably older sons, Robert, of Andover, born about 1640, and David, who settled at New London.

(II) John Ames and David Ames, "probably brothers from Andover, Massachusetts" (p. 264, *History of New London*), settled east of the river about 1690. Some histories have called John Ames "Richard," but the history of New London is confirmed by the records. The name was spelled Eams and Emms as well as Ames during the first generations in this country. John Ames appears to be son of Robert, brother of Robert, of Andover, and of David, of whom we know no more. After living in New London about forty years John Ames died June 1, 1735, in that town. His name appears in the probate record of the estate of Peter Branch, 1713 (p. 374 *New London History*). His sons were: John, mentioned below; Robert.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Ames, was born about 1695-1700. Children, born at New London and baptized in the New London church: John, baptized September 20, 1724, died young; Daniel, October 12, 1729; Abigail, August 13, 1732; John, mentioned below; Zebulon, February 6, 1744. Perhaps others.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Ames, was born in New London, and baptized September 11, 1737. The census of 1790 in New London county is not divided into towns. The heads of families were Joseph (3), John (3), Ebenezer, Daniel, Comfort, Josiah, Lucy and Samuel. Josiah, Joseph and Ebenezer were sons of Joseph, grandsons of Robert, according to the will of Joseph, 1734. Daniel and John were of John's family, so we have reason to believe that all the families of New London county were descended from John Ames, mentioned above. John Ames (p. 122) had two sons

under sixteen and two females in his family; John Ames (p. 125) had three females in his family, probably a wife and two grown daughters. Another John (p. 113) had two males over sixteen, one under that age and four females in his family. As Comfort Ames was a neighbor, and as Daniel, Ebenezer and John were neighbors (p. 125), we conclude that John (p. 125) was the John born 1737. This John Ames is said to have lived in Montville, New London county. He may have been the John Ames, of Preston, who was in Captain John Tyler's company from May to December, 1775, in the revolution.

(V) John (4), son of John (3) Ames, was born in 1760, in New London county, Connecticut. He removed to Plymouth, New York, about 1807. Under the pension law of 1818 he applied for a pension. His application states that he enlisted in March, 1779, and served fifteen months under Captain Seth Harding on the United States steamship, "Confederacy." At the time of enlistment he was of New London, Connecticut, and was fifty-eight years old. The Connecticut revolutionary records show that he served on this vessel in 1778-79. The "Confederacy" was built on the Thames, below Norwich, Connecticut, a vessel of thirty-six guns, and launched in 1778. She sailed October 20, 1779, from Philadelphia for France, having the French Minister Gerard aboard and during a gale November 7 following lost her masts and sails. She sought shelter in Martinique, which was reached December 18. In March or April, 1781, she was captured by the British and her crew of one hundred and seventy-four taken to Charleston. He married, at Montville, Connecticut, November 24, 1785, Sarah Fargo. Children: Alice, married Phineas Newton; Melihabte, married Jonathan Morton; Seldon; John Fargo; Samuel; Rufus; Joseph; Robert, mentioned below; Salter, married Leander Haskins.

(VI) Robert (2), son of John (4) Ames, was born in Connecticut, December 31, 1794, died in New York City, November 22, 1826, in the prime of life. He was educated in the public schools. At the time of his death he was employed in a market in New York City. He married, November 13, 1817, Celma Atkyns, born May 3, 1799, died September 18, 1801. Children: Robert, died young; William, died young; Sarah A., married S. Russell Stillman; Fordyce W., mentioned below.

(VII) Fordyce W., son of Robert (2)

Ames, was born in Plymouth, New York, February 10, 1820, died at Deruyter, New York, April 25, 1901. He was educated in the public schools, and was a farmer by occupation. He lived in Chenango county, New York, in the town of Otselic, in his younger days, and afterward at Deruyter, Madison county, where most of his life was spent and where he died. He was active in town affairs and held various offices of trust and honor. In politics he was a Republican. He married, September 6, 1843, Electa E. Ray, born in Georgetown, New York, February 25, 1822, died October 16, 1878, daughter of Robert and Betsey (Wight) Ray. Children: 1. Henry Robert, born January 1, 1845; served four years in the civil war in the Second New York Heavy Artillery Regiment; a farmer, living at Deruyter, New York. 2. Hartwell Benjamin, born February 14, 1847; a wagon maker at Deruyter, New York. 3. Warren Whitford, born February 25, 1850; editor and publisher; resides at Deruyter. 4. Frank Herbert, born October 8, 1852; resides in Brooklyn, New York, and is in business in New York City. 5. George Newell, born March 21, 1854; resides at Deruyter. 6. John Fremont, born May 13, 1858, died in 1892, killed in a runaway accident; was a Baptist clergyman. 7. William Elmer, born April 8, 1860; editor and publisher, resides at Chenango Forks, New York. 8. Fred Lincoln, mentioned below.

(VIII) Fred Lincoln, son of Fordyce W. Ames, was born in Deruyter, New York, January 23, 1864. He attended the public schools of his native town. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to learn the trade of printer in the office of his brother in Deruyter, and he continued for four years there. Afterward he was employed at his trade in Chicago, Illinois, and Madison, South Dakota, for several years. In January, 1894, he established a weekly newspaper, called *The Express*, at Bainbridge, New York, and in conducting this paper evinced marked ability as a man of business and editor. In 1897 he came to Norwich, New York, and for six years was city editor of the *Chenango Telegraph*. In January, 1903, he received a probationary appointment in the government printing office at Washington, District of Columbia, and in the following July his appointment was made permanent, but he resigned the position to become city editor of the *Norwich Sun* at Norwich, New York.

In politics he is an active and influential

Republican. In 1904 he was appointed deputy county clerk, and he has been connected with the office of the county clerk as assistant and as clerk since that time. He was elected in November, 1909, clerk of the county, and his administration of the office has given the fullest satisfaction to the public, regardless of political opinions. It has been well said that he was the "right man for the right place, by reason of his eminent fitness and qualifications and his experience in the duties of the office." He was deputy clerk for nearly six years and is well known to the bench and bar and citizens of the county generally. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters, and Knights Templar, of Norwich.

He married, September 15, 1886, Cora Cross, of Lincklaen, Chenango county, New York, daughter of David R. and Philura (Miner) Cross. Children: 1. Morse Elliott, born at Deruyter, October 16, 1888; graduate of the Law School of Syracuse University, class of 1911. 2. Ruby Pauline, born at Chicago, Illinois, February 21, 1890; graduate of Cornell University, class of 1913. 3. Freda Corinne, born in Bainbridge, Chenango county, New York, August 11, 1895.

THOMPSON

Thomas Thompson, immigrant ancestor, was one of the early settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, where he died April 25, 1655. The inventory of his estate amounted to five hundred and forty-nine pounds five shillings five pence, made by Thomas Judd and John Hall. In his will he "desires my two brothers in England and my brother (in-law) Thomas Welles to be overseers" of the will. A committee was appointed to partition the estate, September 21, 1686. At the time the will was made both sons were minors. His widow settled the estate. She married (second) Anthony Hawkins. Children: John; Thomas, mentioned below; Beatrice and Mary. John died in 1711-12, and his inventory was dated March 3, 1711-12, by Joseph Hawley and Ebenezer Steele, his son John being administrator. John, son of John, died in Hartford, in 1741.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Thompson, was born about 1650, died in 1705-06, at Hartford. His inventory mentions his brother John, Samuel Woodruff Sr. and children, Samuel, mentioned below; Daniel and Mercy. His will was dated January 18, 1705-

06, and the estate was distributed April 1, 1708, to Thomas, the eldest, Elizabeth and Mary Woodruff, children of his daughter Mrs. Woodruff; Samuel, mentioned below; Ann; Daniel and Mary or Mercy.

(III) Samuel, son of Thomas (2) Thompson, was born about 1690. His will was dated January 17, 1738-39. He married Hannah ———. Children: Samuel, eldest; Daniel; Thomas; Barnabas, born 1725; Ruth, married ——— Judd; Mary, married ——— Woodford; Bethiah and Hannah, aged thirteen in 1739; Anne.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Thompson, was born about 1725. He resided in Farmington and had a son Samuel, mentioned below.

(V) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Thompson, was born about 1700, in Farmington. In 1705 he and Joseph Messenger went from Farmington to Deruyter, New York. At last accounts his descendants still owned part of lot No. 4 on which he settled. He was in later life known as Squire Thompson. He was a marked character, a famous hunter, a wonderful marksman, and from his various characteristics similar to one of Cooper's heroes was called "Leather Stocking" in this section. In a sketch of Squire Thompson printed some years ago by the Deruyter *Nova Era*, a writer said: In his prime he was a bundle of nerves and bone, nothing else. On a time he went to the village of Cazenovia, or as it was termed in those days, 'up to the lake.' His business, which was with the late Colonel Lincklaen, being over, Thompson stepped into the street and passing along unconscious of danger met a sort of crazy drunken chap who without prelude or ceremony struck him a most unexpected blow over the head. Sudden as a flash the assailed returned the 'how d'ye do' with a tremendous whack over the other's head, who seeing the stars fall, cried out hastily, 'Oh, you shouldn't strike me! I'm a crazy man.' Instantly the old squire whose motions were quick as lightning hauled off again, giving him another crack with the retort: 'Damn you. I'm as crazy as you be,' leaving Bedlamite sprawling on the walk to come to his senses as best he might." He died at the age of ninety years. He lived for a time in Chatham, New York, before coming to Deruyter. He married a sister of Chauncey Langdon (see Langdon). Children: Maria; Chauncey Langdon, mentioned below.

(VI) Chauncey Langdon, son of Samuel (3) Thompson, was born in Deruyter, New York, March 25, 1799. He married Chloe Spear, of Deruyter. In 1800 her father, Eli Spear, was a tavern keeper and owned a potato plant in Deruyter. Children, born in Deruyter: Andrew Jackson, November 27, 1834, died in the service of the civil war, October 17, 1864; Martin Van Buren, June 15, 1835; Samuel, mentioned below; Esther, April 11, 1839; Seth D., December 4, 1842, died April 1, 1893; Henry DeWitt, July 23, 1844, lives in Truxton, New York; Franklin Burdette, May 7, 1846.

(VII) Samuel (4), son of Chauncey Langdon Thompson, was born in Deruyter, New York, July 1, 1837. He married (first) Eliza, daughter of Michael Jepson, of Taylor, New York. He married (second) Sarah Hine. Child by first wife: Samuel Ellsworth, mentioned below. Child by second wife: Anna, married ——— Kenneth.

(VIII) Samuel Ellsworth, son of Samuel (4) Thompson, was born in Truxton, New York, April 23, 1802. He attended the public schools of his native town, and followed farming for many years in various places. For several years past he has been with the Grand Union Tea Company, of Cortland, New York, as salesman. He is a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Fayetteville, New York. He married, September 4, 1893, Fannie Seacord, of Truxton, New York, daughter of William and Mary N. (Cole) Seacord, of French Huguenot ancestry. She died in February, 1903. They had one child, Lloyd Seacord, born in DeWitt, New York, August 6, 1895.

(The Langdon Line).

The pioneer ancestor of this family was George Langdon, who located in Wethersfield, Connecticut, about 1636, removed thence to Springfield, Massachusetts, and located finally at Northampton, where he died December 29, 1676. The name is also spelled Lanckton and Langton. John Langdon, a sailmaker of Boston, and Roger Langdon, of Ipswich and Haverhill, Massachusetts, were the other early settlers of this family. George Langdon was a town officer of Springfield in 1650. He married, June 29, 1648, Hannah, widow of Edmund Haynes, of Springfield. His will was dated November 28, 1676, bequeathing to his wife, to son-in-law, Thomas Hanchett; to

daughters; son John, and grandson, Samuel Langdon. Children: John, mentioned below; daughter, married ——— Pritchett; daughter, married ——— Corbee; Deliverance, married Thomas Hanchett; Esther, married, August 22, 1649, John Hannum.

(II) Deacon John Langdon, son of George Langdon, was born in England. He settled in Farmington, Connecticut, and represented the town in the general court, October, 1668. He was admitted freeman, October, 1669, and had joined the Farmington Church, July 12, 1653. He was deacon of the church for many years. He died in 1689. His will was dated July 22, 1689. Children: John, had a son John mentioned in father's will; Samuel, baptized February 13, 1653; Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married Luke Hayes.

(III) Joseph, son of Deacon John Langdon, was born in 1660, at Farmington. He married (first), in October, 1683, Susannah, daughter of John and Mary (Kilbourne) Root. His will was dated September 3, 1733, with codicil January 31, 1735. (One record gives his death as March 31, 1730, another as April, 1749). His wife died December 5, 1712, and he married (second) Mary ———. In his will he mentions Mary, his wife, and children: Joseph, John, Samuel, Ebenezer, Sarah Woodruff. Children, born at Farmington, by first wife: Sarah, April 29, 1685; Joseph, March, 1688; John, April 3, 1691; Samuel, December, 1692; Susannah, October, 1696; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Mary, April, 1704; Mercy, April, 1704; Thomas, September, 1707.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Joseph Langdon, was born at Farmington, July 17, 1701, died there April 17, 1756. He married, November 30, 1727, Jemima, born September 26, 1707, died May 22, 1793, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Andrews) Cowles. Children, born at Farmington: Ebenezer, mentioned below; Joseph, December 12, 1740. And probably others.

(V) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Langdon, was born at Farmington about 1735. He married Catherine Green, of New York City, whose parents were born in Holland. Among their children were: Ebenezer, born March 4, 1775, died at Castleton, Vermont, September 18, 1849; married Polly ———, born in 1775, died February 6, 1855 at Castleton; Chauncey, mentioned below; Daughter, married Samuel Thompson (see Thompson). According to the census of 1790 he was living at Farmington and had in his family three

males over sixteen, one under that age and four females.

(VI) Chauncey, son of Ebenezer (2) Langdon, was born at Farmington, November 8, 1763. He graduated at Yale College in 1787 and studied law with Judge Sylvester Gilbert and settled at Castleton, Rutland county, Vermont, where he practiced law. He was register of probate in 1792-04-06-1813; judge of probate in 1798-09; representative to the legislature in 1813-14-17-19-20-22; member of congress, 1815-17. In 1808 and again from 1823 until his death he was one of the councillors of the state. He was elected a trustee of Middlebury College in 1811 and remained one as long as he lived. From that college he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1803. In religion he was a Congregationalist and for years an officer of the Vermont Bible Society. He died at Castleton, July 23, 1830. He married, April 7, 1789, Lucy Nona, daughter of Rev. Elijah Lathrop, of Hebron. She died at Castleton, January 14, 1834. Several of his orations were published. He had son, Benjamin Franklin, who died September 22, 1796.

Richard Lounsbury, im-
LOUNSBERRY migrant ancestor, came from England and settled in New York province. He was an early settler and proprietor of Peningo Neck and is mentioned in the records of Rye, Westchester county, New York, as early as 1672. He owned rights in the town from 1673 to 1682. He sold his land, but afterward returned and owned land on Budd's Neck, which he bequeathed to his wife Elizabeth and his two sons. His will is dated January 2, 1660. His son Thomas had by purchase rights in White Plains. He married Elizabeth Dubois, a member of a rich Huguenot family driven from France by Catholic persecution, and later wealthy silk manufacturers in Holland. Children: Thomas, Michael, mentioned below; John, of Rye; Richard, Henry, born August 15, 1684; Mary.

(II) Michael, son of Richard Lounsbury, was born about 1680, died January 20, 1730-31, at Stamford, Connecticut. He bought land in Stamford in 1703 at Pepper Ridge, near Taunton. He married, June 10, 1707, Sarah, daughter of Lieutenant Jonathan Lockwood, born September 10, 1634, died May 12, 1688, and his wife, Sarah (Ferris) Lockwood,

daughter of Geoffrey Ferris. Jonathan was son of Robert Lockwood, the immigrant, who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. Children, born at Stamford: Elizabeth and Sarah, twins, born June 13, 1768; Michael, January 23, 1769-10; Jenima, March 17, 1711; Monmouth, mentioned below; Joshua, July 1, 1716; Nehemiah, December 23, 1717; Abigail, September 11, 1719; Jonathan, October 20, 1721.

(III) Monmouth, son of Michael Lounsbury, was born at Stamford, Connecticut, 1713-14. He married, ———, in 1738. Children: Thomas, born January 16, 1739; Elizabeth, July 25, 1741, died young; Benjamin, mentioned below; Michael, September 12, 1744; Elizabeth, September 9, 1746; Monmouth, July 31, 1748; William, February 28, 1749, died young; Jenima, December 4, 1751; William, August 5, 1753; Tamar, September 11, 1755; Abigail.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Monmouth Lounsbury, was born December 23, 1742, died in 1771. He had a son Benjamin, mentioned below.

(V) Benjamin (2) Lounsbury (as the name is now spelled), son of Benjamin Lounsbury, was born April 11, 1767, in Stamford, died in Nichols, New York, May 31, 1857. He was four years old when his father died. His mother married (second) Jonathan Platt and moved to Bedford, Westchester county, New York, where they lived until 1774. In that year they moved to Nichols, New York, where in 1793 Mr. Platt had bought land. Benjamin Lounsbury was the first of the name to move to that part of the country and the village of Lounsbury was named after him and his descendants; he was the first purchaser of the ancestral lands still remaining in the family. He married, in 1792, Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Platt by his first wife. She died in 1838. Children: Harriet, born June 7, 1793, married J. W. Lanning; Hannah, May 23, 1795, married Samuel H. Dunham; Platt, mentioned below; Charles, July 10, 1800; Horace, December 12, 1804; Benjamin, May 4, 1807, died September 20, 1888; James, October 7, 1809; William, December 6, 1812, died July 12, 1887; Norman, May 7, 1815.

(VI) Platt, son of Benjamin (2) Lounsbury, was born in Nichols, New York, September 18, 1797, died September 18, 1862, in Lounsbury, town of Nichols. He was a successful farmer, and owned large tracts of

land in Nichols, where he lived all of his life. He married Sarah Lanning, of Nichols, daughter of Samuel Lanning; she died January 7, 1877. Children: Sarah, married Robert Howell; Platt, Mary, Amos, of Tioga; Horace, mentioned below; Prudence, married James H. Morey; Elizabeth, married Andrew C. Hunt, of Litchfield, Pennsylvania; Benjamin, of Tioga; Harriet, George, of Nichols; Enoch, died aged twenty.

(VII) Horace, son of Platt Lounsbury, was born August, 1832, in Lounsbury, and is now living there. He conducted the large farm on which his father and grandfather lived, in his younger years. He married, September 15, 1857, Martha Ann Morey, born in Nichols, in 1849, died July 27, 1874, daughter of William and Mary Ann (Howell) Morey. Children: Fred, mentioned below; Stella A., born August 23, 1860, married Dr. John T. Tucker, of Waverly, New York; Horace Jr., born March 15, 1868, died April 12, 1891.

(VIII) Fred, son of Horace Lounsbury, was born at Lounsbury, May 15, 1858. He also has carried on the large farm which his ancestors owned, and has made a specialty of raising Holstein cattle and Berkshire swine. His farm consists of about two hundred acres, and is conducted in the most modern fashion. He was educated in the district schools, and in the schools of Owego, New York. For several years he has held the office of town assessor. He married, January 3, 1883, Sarah Tucker, born in Ithaca, Tompkins county, New York, November 23, 1857, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Wilkins) Tucker, and granddaughter of Thomas Tucker, who lived and died in England; her father was born in Maidstone, county Kent, England, in 1825, and in 1851 came to America in a sailing vessel, settling in Dryden, New York, later removing to Varna, where he now lives. Children: Stephen Morey, mentioned below; Lee Tucker, born September 15, 1888, educated at Cornell three years and at Medico Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, graduating in 1912; member of Westbrook Lodge, No. 333, Free and Accepted Masons.

(IX) Stephen Morey, son of Fred Lounsbury, was born in Lounsbury, Tioga county, New York, August 17, 1885. He received his education in the district schools and attended school in Waverly for one year. Afterward he spent five years in Owego Free Academy,

from which he was graduated in 1906. He then attended the Law School at Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1910, and since then has opened a law office in Owego and at Nichols, New York. He is a member of Westbrook Lodge, No. 333, Free and Accepted Masons.

Hiram Codner was born in CODNER Schoharie, Schoharie county, New York, December 13, 1806, died in Owego, Tioga county, New York, April 21, 1894. It is thought that his father may have come from England. The name does not appear in the revolutionary rolls nor in the census of 1790. He moved to Owego about 1840 and bought a large farm about six miles from the village. Here he lived the remainder of his life, a prosperous and successful farmer. He married Elizabeth Merricle, who was born in Schoharie, August 15, 1812, died in Owego, March 20, 1896. Children: 1. Nelson, mentioned below. 2. Delia, born March 14, 1835, died April 2, 1843. 3. Phebe, February 16, 1837, married John Daniels. 4. Nancy, December 29, 1839, died June 10, 1859. 5. John, February 27, 1841. 6. Cynthia, December 30, 1842, died July 15, 1860. 7. Almira, February 1, 1845; married George Townsend. 8. Lucinda, January 17, 1847; married Marvin Ecketer. 9. Hiram Peter, May 26, 1849, died January 12, 1858. 10. Mary Jane, September 29, 1851; married Arthur Blow. 11. Amanda, April 5, 1855, died January 16, 1859. 12. Alma Ellen, March 13, 1859; married Walter Tyrrell.

(II) Nelson, son of Hiram Codner, was born in Schoharie, New York, September 15, 1832, died in Owego, New York, July 30, 1898. He was about eight years of age when his parents moved to Owego, and he received his education in the public schools there, and continued to live there the remainder of his life, on his father's farm, keeping that up as well as engaging in the lumber business quite extensively. He married, January 1, 1865, Emma Hauver, born in Lee, Massachusetts, July 24, 1848, and is now living in Owego village. She is daughter of Samuel and Lois (Buttler) Hauver. Children: 1. Charles Nelson, mentioned below. 2. John Albert, born September 16, 1868, died October, 1897; married Blanche T. Hills, deceased, by whom he had children: George N., deceased, and John Albert. 3. Edgar L., October 30, 1870; mer-

chant in Owego; married, June 8, 1898, Edith Andrews and has children: Lewis A., Edith and Lawrence. 4. Alice Elnora, February 20, 1873; married, July 26, 1899, Fred H. Roper and has children: Mildred and Morris F. 5. Willis Archer, April 25, 1875; married, August 8, 1901, Marie Verguson, and has child, Hildred. 6. Lena Ethel, July 30, 1877; trained nurse. 7. Clarence LeRoy, October 11, 1880; married, June 8, 1904, Estira Brown, and has children: Harold and Marion. 8. Clara Grace, November 20, 1882; married, July 28, 1909, Harry Fisher, an attorney by profession, principal of school at Newport, New York; they have child, Celia.

(III) Charles Nelson, son of Nelson Codner, was born in the town of Owego, Tioga county, New York, January 14, 1867. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town. When a young man he engaged in business for himself in the retail meat and provision trade, and two years later started in the grocery business in Owego. After several years he sold his grocery business to his brother, Edgar L. Codner, and in 1895 engaged in the wholesale produce business, which he has followed with remarkable success since that time. He has also large farming property and owns spacious warehouses at the Erie railroad station in Owego. He is a member of Tribe No. 40, Improved Order of Red Men, a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He married, November 20, 1890, Antoinette M. Reed, of Owego, daughter of Herbert Reed. They have no children.

JOHNSON
There was a multitude of immigrants bearing this name very early in New England.

Among the most distinguished of these was Edward Johnson, "the father of Woburn," Massachusetts, where the name has been conspicuously represented down to a very recent date. Another early immigrant was Lieutenant Stephen Johnson, who resided for a time at Ipswich, and was among the original proprietors of Andover, Massachusetts. Captain John Johnson was a member of Rev. Rogers company, which came from Yorkshire, England, and after residing a short time at New Haven returned to Raleigh, Massachusetts, in 1650. His brother Robert was among the settlers of New Haven, and has a numer-

ous and highly respectable posterity. The family herein traced is of equally good quality and has been very active in the settlement of new communities and the development of their best interests including those of Central New York.

(I) William Johnson, a native of England, settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, as early as 1634, and followed the occupation of planter and brickmaker there. With his wife Elizabeth he was admitted to the Charlestown church February 13, 1635, and was admitted a freeman of the town March 4 following, being one of the proprietors. A deposition made by him December 29, 1659, indicates that he was born in 1603. He was a grave digger at Charlestown in 1657, and also constable. His death occurred September 9, 1677, and his widow Elizabeth married (second) Thomas Carter. William Johnson purchased land in 1651 on what are now known as Middle Row and Back street. Children: John, Joseph, Jonathan, Nathaniel, Zachariah, Isaac, Elizabeth and Rubamah. The joint estate of the parents was inventoried April 12, 1686. Their sons, John, of Haverhill, and Zachariah, of Charlestown, were appointed administrators. The estate was divided among the sons next day.

(II) Joseph, second son of William and Elizabeth Johnson, was baptized February 13, 1637, in Charlestown, and with his brother John was an early settler in Haverhill. His house lot of five acres and two "commonages" adjoined those of his brother, and his farm was in the northwest part of the village, where he and his sons owned three hundred acres of land extending nearly a mile to the North Parish meeting house on the east side of the road. Fourteen years before his death he gave by deed of gift, June 19, 1700, to his sons Thomas, Joseph and William, the north part of the homestead. He owned five hundred acres of land in Amesbury, and was a well-to-do farmer. He married (first), April 10, 1664, Marie Soatlie, who died March 22, 1665, without issue. He married (second) Hannah Tenney. Children, born in Haverhill: 1. Joseph, October 15, 1667. 2. William, January 15, 1669, ancestor of Colonel William Johnson, of Enfield. 3. Thomas, mentioned below. 4. Zachariah, April 16, 1672, died October 27, 1673. 5. John, November 9, 1673, died March 23, 1704-05, unmarried. 6. Hannah, June 10, 1675, married, December 28,

1704, Nathaniel Osgood. 7. Mary, June 4, 1677, married, May 19, 1697, Lieutenant John Johnson. 8. Jonathan, April 24, 1678, slain February 8, 1703-04; unmarried. 9. Elizabeth, February 28, 1680-81; married, January 31, 1721, Samuel Worthen. 10. Nathaniel, August 15, 1683; married, 1714, Ruth Gile. 11. Zaccheus, August 20, 1687, died unmarried.

(III) Deacon Thomas Johnson, third son of Joseph and Hannah (Tenney) Johnson, was born December 11, 1670, in Haverhill, where he died February 18, 1742. The day before his marriage he bought of Joseph Bradley ten acres of land with a house thereon, and soon after received eleven acres from his father by deed of gift as above noted. Besides the land in Haverhill he owned ground in that part of Amesbury which was afterward set off as Newton, New Hampshire. In 1728, when the North Parish meeting house was erected, he was elected deacon of the church, and remained in that office from 1730 until his death, and also filled various town offices. Most of his estate was deeded to his children before his death. He married, May 1, 1700, Elizabeth Page, born September 14, 1679, daughter of Cornelius and Martha (Clough) Page, and granddaughter of John and Jane Clough. She died in Hampstead, New Hampshire, June 12, 1752. Children, born at North Parish of Haverhill: 1. Melitable, February 26, 1701-02. 2. Cornelius, January 17, 1703-04; removed to Andover and Concord, New Hampshire. 3. Thomas, January 6, 1705-06; farmer at Plaistow. 4. Abigail, May 15, 1707. 5. Ruth, August 24, 1709. 6. John, November 15, 1711, mentioned below. 7. Susannah, January 25, 1714-15. 8. Jabez, April 24, 1716, died young. 9. Jeremiah, June 30, 1717; married Abigail Wright. 10. Elizabeth, January 2, 1720-21.

(IV) Hon. John Johnson, third son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Page) Johnson, was born November 15, 1711, in the North Parish of Haverhill. He joined the Haverhill church February 4, 1728, and in November, 1730, became a member of the new church in the North Parish, of which his father was deacon. His father gave him land and he purchased five acres in the North Parish from his brother Cornelius, on which he settled after his marriage, and became not only a well-to-do farmer, but a merchant of note, dealing much in ship timber. Incidentally he did much conveyancing and other legal work. In 1732 he

was elected hog-reeve, this honor being facetiously bestowed on young married men. Subsequently he held many important places of trust and honor in the town and province, and was an influential citizen of his locality. In 1648 he removed to Haverhill, district of Timberland, some six miles north, and was delegated to represent his neighborhood in petitioning for a town charter, which took him to Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He paid the expenses of the trip, was successful in his mission and at the first town meeting on the following month was chosen first selectman of the new town of Hampstead. This town was in New Hampshire from the time of establishing the province line in 1741. John Johnson was appointed magistrate, and was for many years a member of the court of sessions for the entire province. He erected a sawmill at Wash Pond outlet, and was active in the settlement of numerous towns in the province of New Hampshire, being an original proprietor of several of them. He died intestate April 1, 1762, in his fifty-second year. Most of his real estate was disposed of by sale and deed of gift to his sons before his death. He married, November 25, 1731, Sarah Haines, born January 9, 1710-11, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Harriman) Haines, of Haverhill, west precinct. She joined the church at Haverhill, September 18, 1726. She died September 20, 1750, having had ten children. He married (second), January, 1751, Sarah, sister of Lieutenant Peter Morse. She removed to Newbury, Vermont, and married (second) Samuel Way. She married (third) ——— Barnard, and died at Newbury, in 1795, aged sixty-five. Children: 1. Jesse, mentioned below. 2. Sarah, July 9, 1734, died young. 3. Miriam, March 22, 1735-36; married, October 10, 1752, Ebenezer Mudget. 4. Caleb, February 3, 1737-38; removed to Caledonia, New York. 5. Moses, April 13, 1740, died November 8, 1748. 6. Thomas, March 22, 1742. 7. Ruth, February 3, 1743-44. 8. Elizabeth, March 6, 1744-45, died May 1, 1747. 9. John, February 9, 1746-47, died August 18, 1757. 10. Haines, August 28, 1749; farmer in Newbury, Vermont. Children of second wife: 11. Sarah, October 20, 1751; married Jacob Page. 12. Ruth (twin), April 23, 1754; married Samuel Hog. 13. Elizabeth, twin with Ruth; married Jacob Currier. 14. Peter, June 7, 1756; soldier in the revolution. 15. Judith, April 4, 1758; married Jesse Prescott. 16.

John, February 9, 1760. 17. Tamar, July 6, 1761; married Joseph Bonat, or Nonny.

(V) Jesse, eldest child of John and Sarah (Haines) Johnson, was born October 20, 1732, in Haverhill, and died March 11, 1800, in Enfield, New Hampshire. He was among the original proprietors of Northumberland, Stark, Unity and Dummer, New Hampshire, and Newbury, Vermont, and was a very active man of affairs. He purchased land in Enfield, New Hampshire, in 1788, and in the course of the next six years became the owner of about one-quarter of that town, where he cleared lands and built mills. He removed his family to that town about March, 1787. Throughout his life he was almost constantly in the public service, acting as justice of the peace, representative, and in various town offices. At Hampstead, December 8, 1767, he was a member of a committee to satisfy the Kingston claimants who claimed a part of the town of Hampstead, appointed by the freeholders under the Haverhill and Almsburg title. He was one of the petitioners to the governor and legislature February 3, 1768, to settle the above controversy. He first appears on the rate list of land holders in Hampstead about 1764, and in 1785 was among the petitioners for a representative to the general court from that town. In June, 1777, he was on a committee to regulate trade. December 5, 1768, by deed, he gave his pew on the men's stairs to the town. He appeared on a petition against the claims of Pelham, June 17, and December 30, 1783, and on a petition for the abatement of taxes, August 8, 1784. He married (first), about 1758, Margaret McCrea, born about 1741, died June 7, 1770. He married (second), in Hampstead, August 14, 1770, Priscilla Kimball, born September 5, 1749, in Bradford, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Kimball) Kimball. Her death is not recorded in Haverhill or anywhere in New Hampshire, but it occurred about June 1st, 1788. He married (third), October 8, 1788, Martha, widow of Jonathan Webster, of Haverhill, and daughter of John and Rachel (Roberts) Green, of Haverhill, born April 8, 1751, in that town, and died October 9, 1852, in Canaan, New Hampshire. She married (third) William Cummings. Children of the first wife recorded in Hampstead: Belle, born April 28, 1759; Miriam, December 4, 1760; Jesse, October 7, 1762; Sarah, July 23, 1765; Belle, May 5, 1768. Children of second wife: John, born October

9, 1771; Susannah, October 30, 1773; Chloe, March 18, 1776; Hannah, August 1, 1778; Haynes, September 15, 1780; Ben, mentioned below; Lydia, January 28, 1785, and Sally, May 1, 1788.

(VI) Ben, fourth son of Jesse Johnson, and third son of his second wife, Priscilla Kimball, was born June 20, 1783, in Hampstead, and was an infant when his parents removed to Enfield. He attended the district school and an academy, and took up the study of law in the office of Foote & Rumsey, at Troy, New York. Among his fellow students was John A. Collier, and after being admitted to the bar they formed a partnership for the practice of law at Binghamton, New York, but this arrangement lasted only a short time. For a few years he resided at Hector, Schuylcr county, New York, where he was associated with Richard Smith. The latter was appointed judge of the court of common pleas for Tompkins county upon its organization in 1817, and about that time Mr. Johnson settled in Ithaca, New York. He opened an office on Aurora street, and in 1819 admitted to partnership Charles Humphrey, with whom he practiced some years. Subsequent to this, Henry S. Walbridge was his partner until 1839. In that year Mr. Johnson's son-in-law, Anthony Schuyler, became his partner. Mr. Johnson was the Nestor of the Tompkins county bar, and his practice was large and successful. He was among the strongest lawyers, learned, witty, a ready debater, a master of sarcasm and a hard worker. His intellectual and physical strength was wholly employed in caring for the interests of his clients, and he gave little time to other matters. He was quiet, undemonstrative, social and genial in disposition, and made and retained strong friendships. While he maintained an intelligent interest in local and national progress, he sought no office, but accepted from a sense of duty the presidency of the village in 1825, and was supervisor the following year. He died in Ithaca in March, 1848.

He married, November 20, 1817, at Fayette, Seneca county, New York, Jane, daughter of Peter Dey, one of the early settlers of that section; she was born August 29, 1768, and died in Ithaca, August 28, 1881. Children: 1. Eleanor, born September 28, 1818; married, December 23, 1839, Anthony Schuyler, and died November 5, 1849, leaving two children.

2. Jane, January 15, 1821; married, February 20, 1850, Orton Bostwick, and died March 2, 1899. 3. Hetty, June 21, 1822; married, September 14, 1842, Charles P. Dibble, and died February 16, 1891. 4. Jesse, mentioned below. 5. Mary, April 23, 1828; married, June 5, 1848, Charles Swan, and died October 27, 1906. 6. Louisa, December 11, 1829; married, June 5, 1848, Joseph Brittin Sprague, and died September 1, 1905. 7. Charles Dey, September 24, 1831, died March 3, 1903; married, January 20, 1858, Mary Caroline Treman. 8. William, April 25, 1824, died March 4, 1897; he married, December 8, 1868, Melissa Wheelock. 9. Isabella, October 7, 1837; married, June 11, 1855, Charles M. Titus.

(VII) Jesse, eldest son of Ben and Jane (Dey) Johnson, was born June 4, 1824, in Ithaca, and was educated at the old Ithaca Academy. In early life he engaged in farming, thus continuing until 1851, when he entered the express business, with which he was identified thereafter many years. He was first employed on the Cayuga Lake & Lackawanna railroad, running from Ithaca to Owego, and was later employed by various companies in this work. In 1854 he engaged with the American Express Company as messenger and agent, and thus continued eleven years at Ithaca. In the spring of 1862 he was employed by the United States government and was conductor on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railroad, which he helped rebuild several times after its destruction by the Confederate armies, and took the first train operated by the Federal government into Fredericksburg. At the close of the civil war he returned to Ithaca, and soon after engaged in the oil business at Oil City, Pennsylvania; at the same time he acted as agent for the United States Express Company and also the American Express Company, with which he had not severed his connection in the meantime. In 1865 he retired from the express business, and for twenty-five years following was an oil producer in Pennsylvania. In 1895 he returned to Ithaca, where he has since resided, and since that date has been extensively engaged in mining enterprises in Colorado, spending much of his time in that state for a period of fifteen years. He is still interested in mining, though practically retired from active business, at the age of eighty-eight years. Since 1857 Mr. Johnson has been a member

of the Ithaca Fire Department, and for five years has served as a member of the board of health of that city.

He married, in 1868, Fannie Perry, born 1835, in Covert, Seneca county, New York, daughter of Thomas Perry, of that town. She died in 1908, at Ithaca.

This family is of ancient Saxon origin, and was seated at Bury St. Edmunds, county Suffolk, England, before the Norman conquest. Sir John Dugdale, in the Visitation of the County of Suffolk, mentioned fifteen generations of the family prior to the year 1600, and traced the lineage back to the year 1200, when the surname Wilcox came into use as an inherited family name. On old records the forms of Wilcox, Wilcocks, Wilcoxon, Wilcockson, and others, occur interchangeably. Most of the American families are descended from two immigrants who came to Connecticut early.

John Wilcox settled at Hartford, Connecticut, and was chosen a surveyor there in 1643-44, and selectman in 1650. He died in 1651, and his will was dated July 24, 1651. He was doubtless buried in the Center Church burying ground at Hartford. His wife (name unknown) died about 1668. Children: John, ancestor of many families at Middletown, Connecticut; Sarah, married John Bidwell, and settled in Middletown; Ann, born 1616, married John Hall Jr., and settled in Middletown.

William Wilcox, or Wilcoxon, the other immigrant, was born in England, in 1601, son of John Wilcox, of St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England; his mother married (second) William Hayden, of Windsor, England. William Wilcox came to this country in 1634-35, at the age of thirty-four, in the ship "Planter," having a certificate from the minister at St. Albans. He was a linen weaver by trade; he was admitted freeman in Massachusetts, December 7, 1636; settled at Stratford, Connecticut, 1639, represented the town in the general assembly at Hartford in 1647, and died in 1659. He married Margaret ———, born 1611. Children: John, born 1633; Joseph, 1635; Samuel; Obadiah, ancestor of numerous families

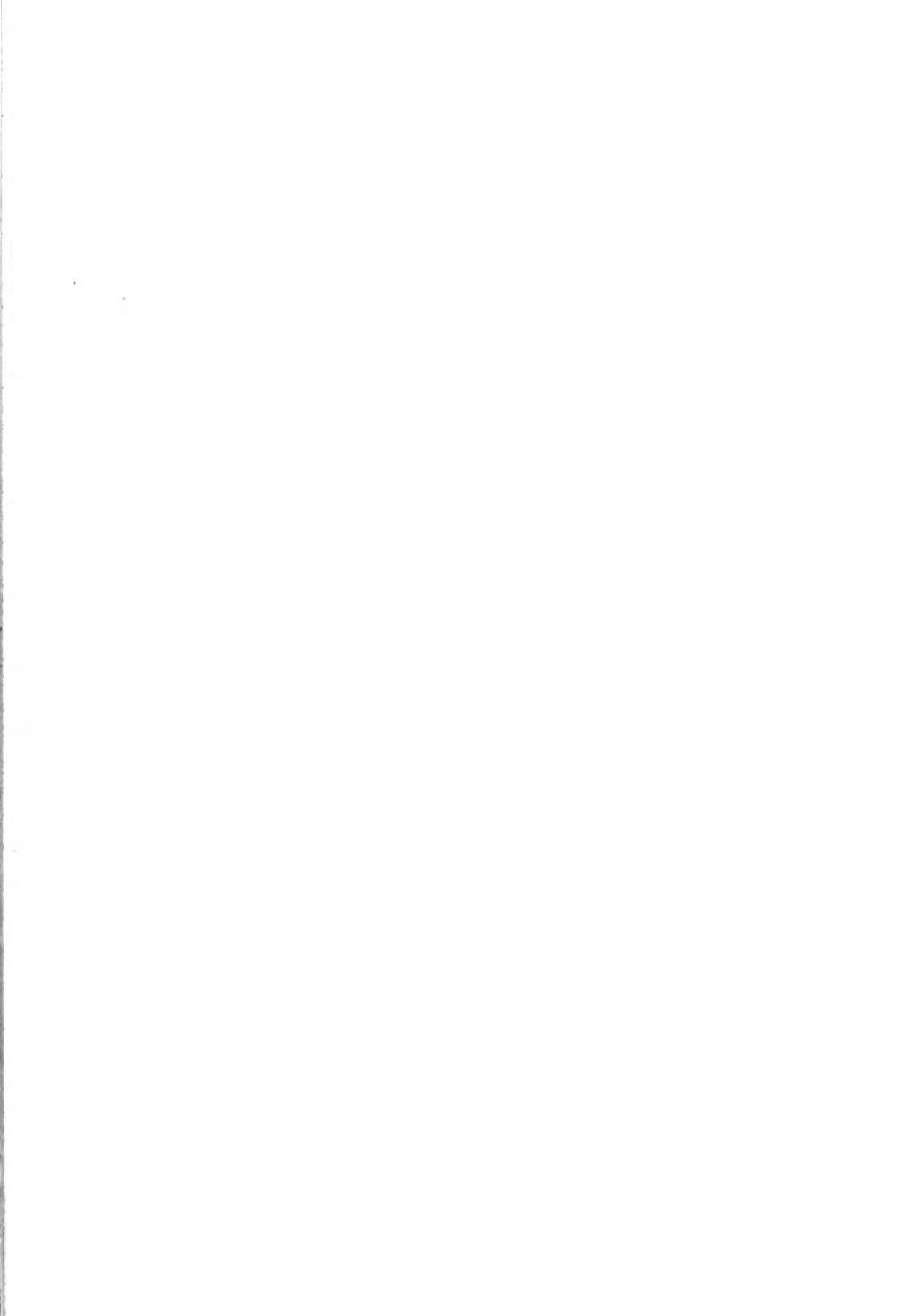
of Guilford, Connecticut; Deacon Timothy; Elizabeth, married Henry Stiles; Hannah; Sarah; Phebe.

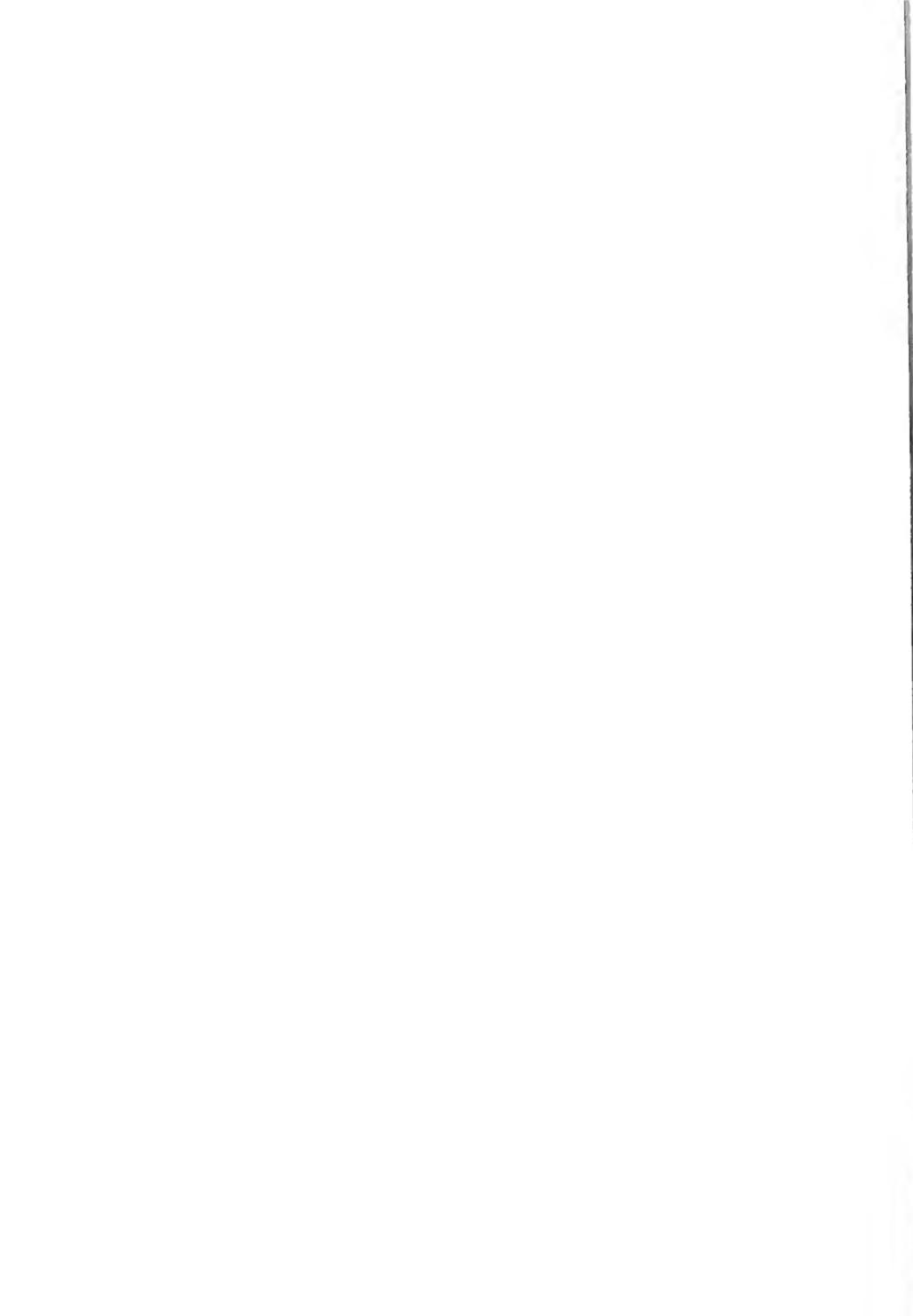
(I) Stephen Wilcox, a descendant of John Wilcox, was born about 1760. He married Lois Chaffee, born in Ashford, January 16, 1765, died at Granby, September 29, 1849.

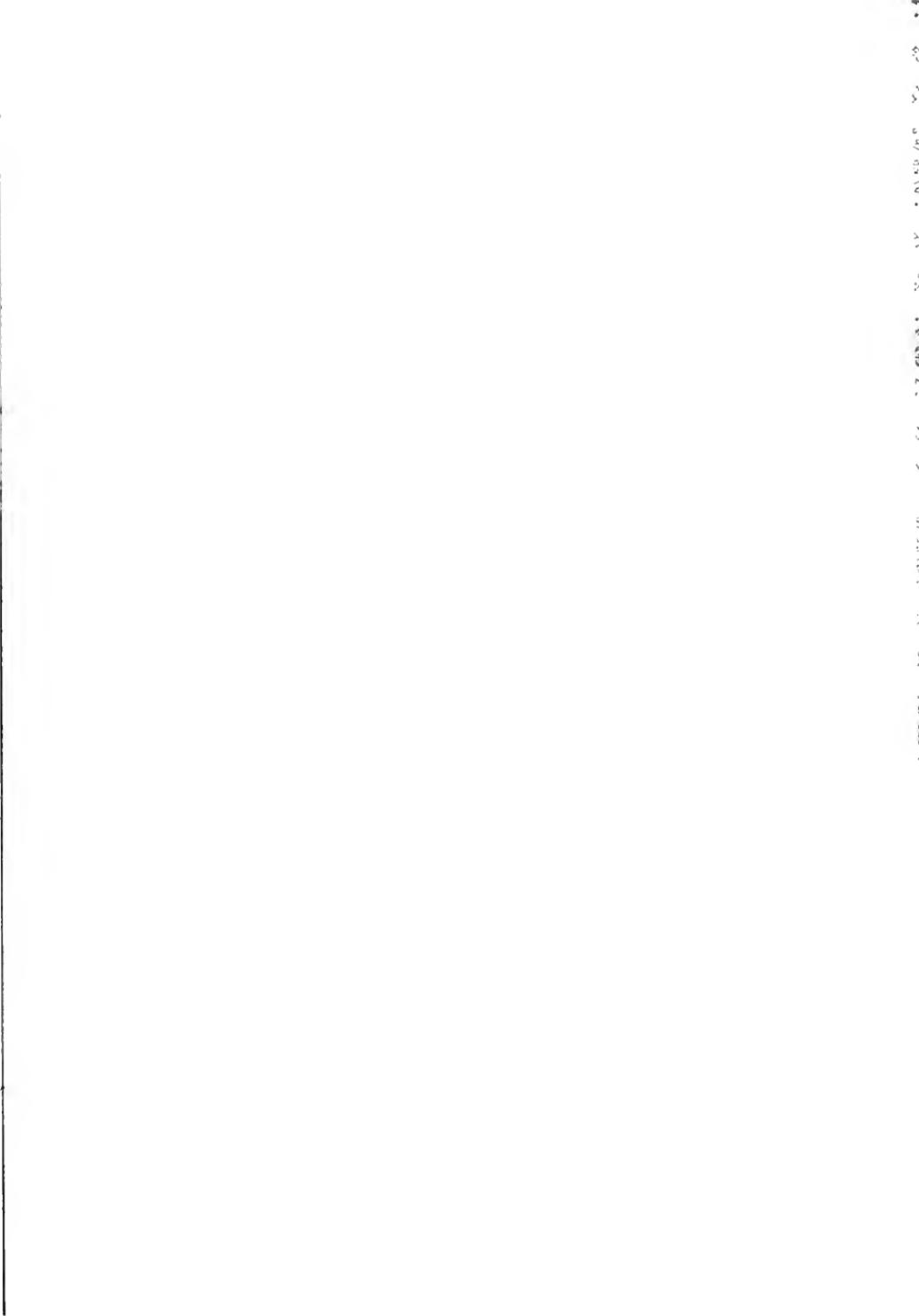
(II) David, son of Stephen and Lois (Chaffee) Wilcox, was born at Ashford, Connecticut, October 20, 1797. He was among the early settlers of Oswego county, New York. He married, January 6, 1822, Sally Starr, born December 19, 1802, died November 7, 1849. They settled at Onondaga, New York, and removed in 1834 to Oswego Falls.

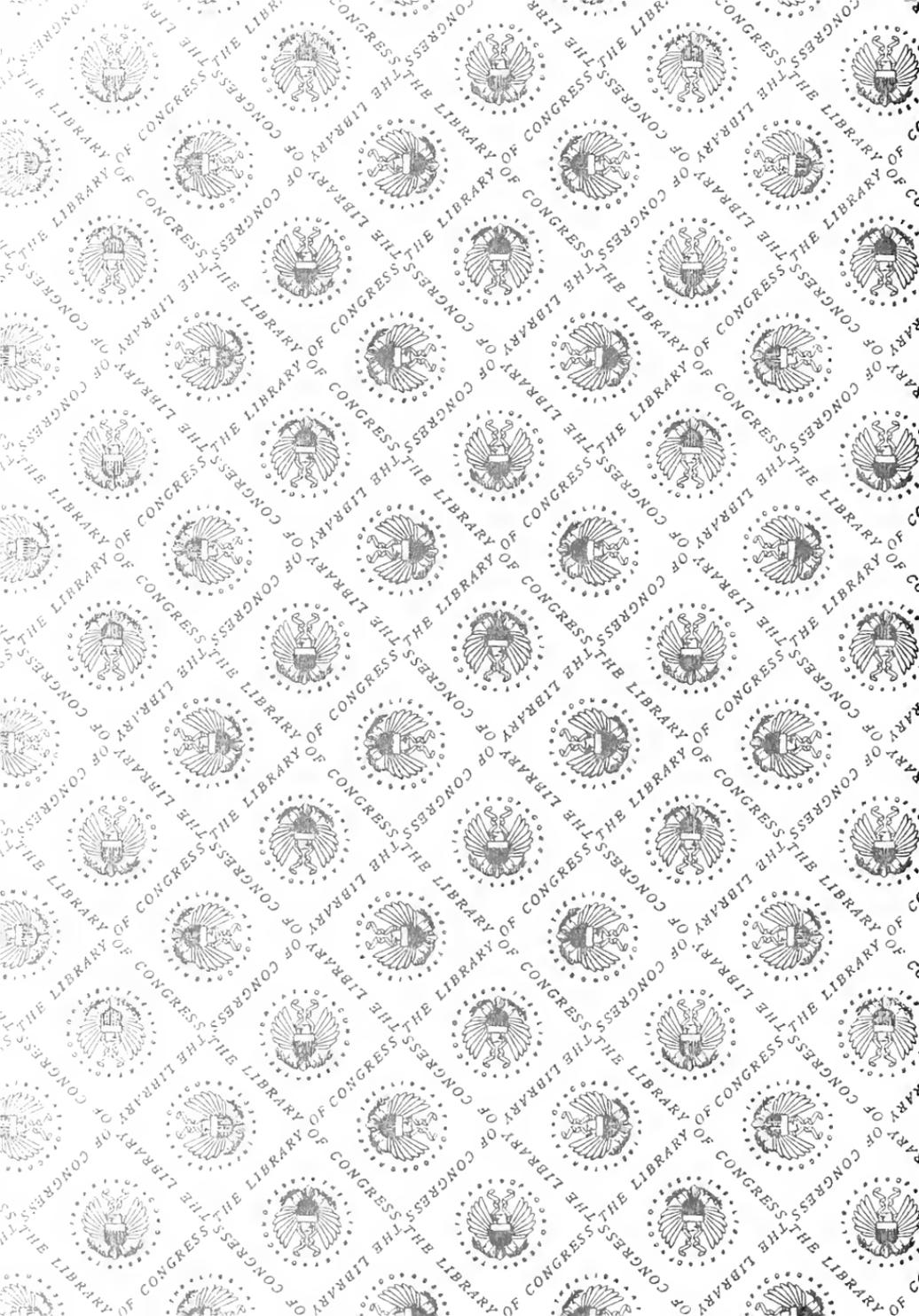
(III) Stephen (2), son of David and Sally (Starr) Wilcox, was born in Onondaga county, New York. He was educated in the common schools of his native place, and as a young man followed farming. He lived for a time at Granby, Oswego county. In 1880 he located in Fulton, Oswego county, and engaged in the meat and provision business. He was an assessor of the town of Granby, and a member of the board of education for a number of years. He was liberal in his religious views, and in politics was a Democrat. He died in Colorado, in September, 1903. He married Helen M., daughter of Seth Dutcher, of Hinmanville. Children: Elmer E., born September 21, 1861; Carrie D., February 5, 1865; Charles D. (of whom further).

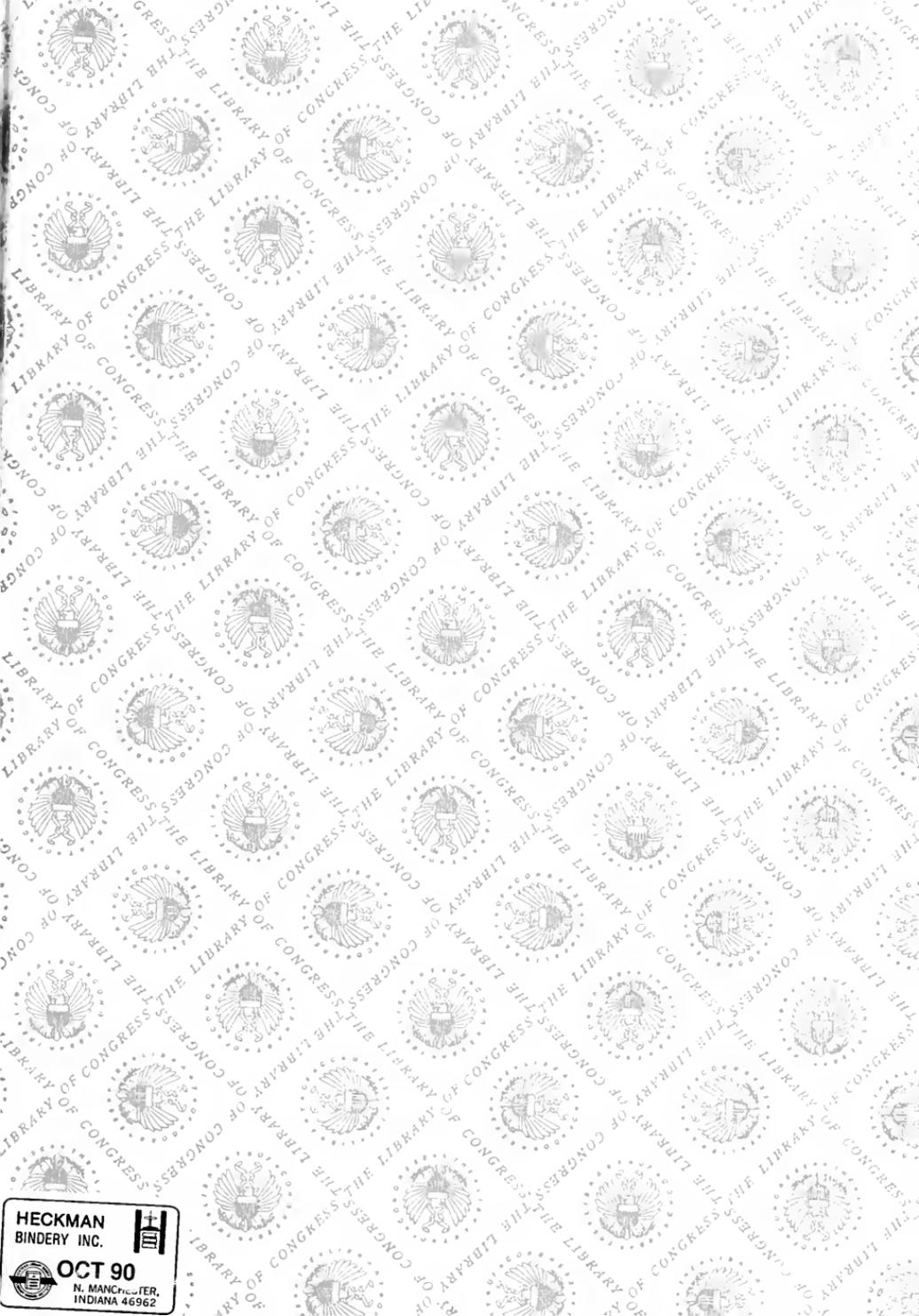
(IV) Charles D., son of Stephen (2) and Helen M. (Dutcher) Wilcox, was born in Granby, Oswego county, New York, March 1, 1860. He was educated in the public schools. In 1880 he came with his parents to Fulton, New York, and there learned the printer's trade. He is now superintendent of the Morrell Press Company. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Fulton, and of its official board. He is independent in politics. He married, June 25, 1867, Gertrude K. Wells, born June 23, 1872, daughter of Norman and Wilhelmina Wells, a descendant of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of the Connecticut colony. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have one child, Kenneth W., born October 16, 1909.











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