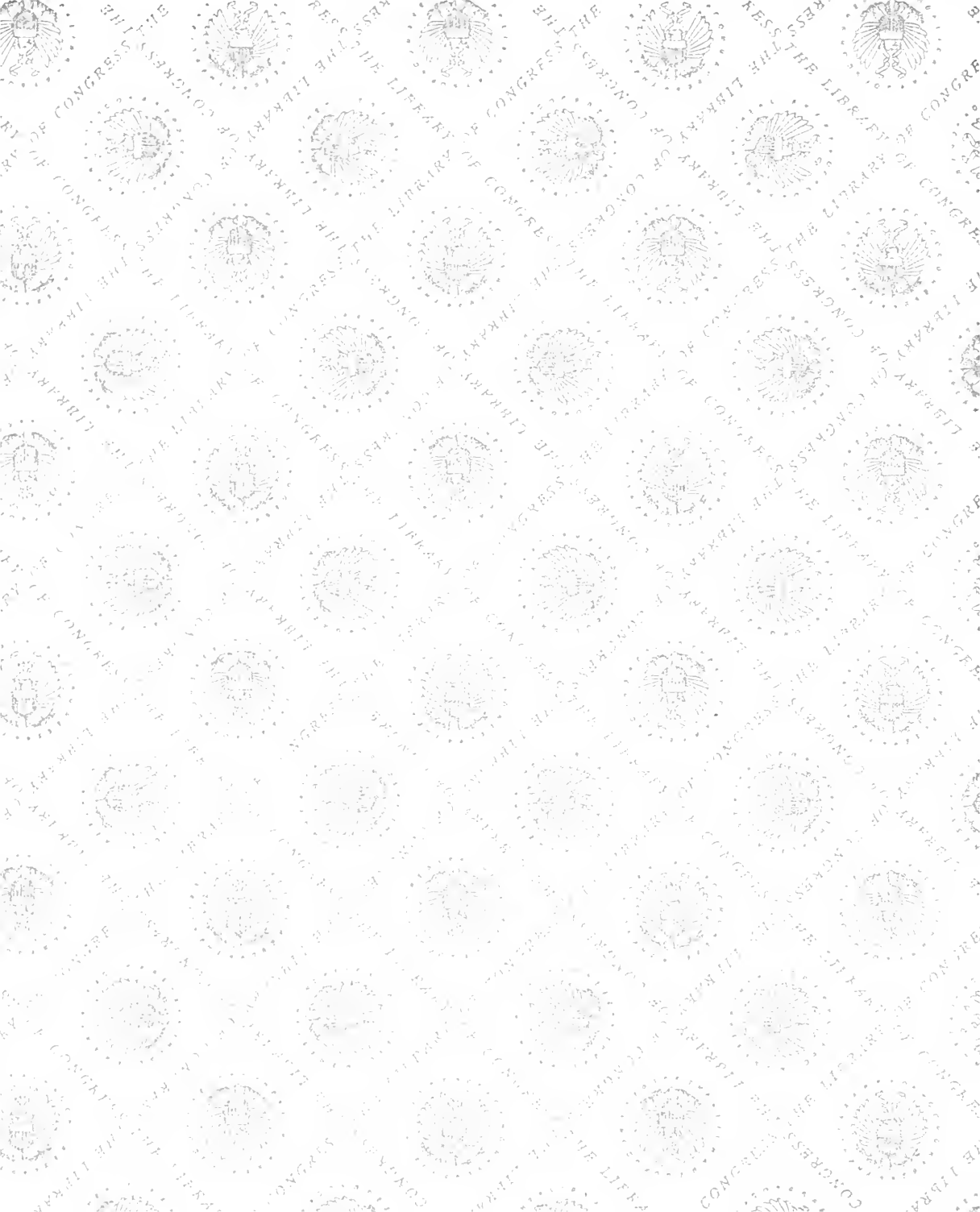


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OGDEN FAMILY HISTORY

In the line of

*Lieutenant Benjamin Ogden, of
New York, (born June 22,
1735—died August 16, 1780)
of the Prince of Wales' Amer-
ican Regiment, and his wife
Rachel Westervelt*

With Some Account of His Ancestry and Descendants

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INTRODUCTION

Much of the material in this history was collected when looking up my mother's family here and in Canada for Mr. William Ogden Wheeler's "Ogden Genealogy." All thanks are due to him and to his efficient assistant, Mr. Lawrence Van Alstyne, for access to their accumulated store of information. But the family of Benjamin Ogden would not appear in Mr. Wheeler's book, which is a genealogy in the line of John Ogden, of Elizabethtown, "good old John" as he was called, and does not include the descendants of his brother, Richard, nor other branches of Ogden family. To give a complete chart of all this Ogden branch would be a greater undertaking than can at present be contemplated, and the appended charts will continue to the present generation only in the line of Benjamin Ogden, of New York.

It will be deemed a great favor if any error found herein will be reported to me, or, if any material can be sent which will give added interest or accuracy. There was no thought of publishing until it was suggested by Mrs. Robert W. de Forest, whose interest in the matter is most gratefully acknowledged.

Many thanks are also due to the friends who have rendered

the kindest assistance, which can only be appreciated by those who know from experience how much time, money and labor must be expended in writing up even a short family history.

As the cost of publication must be met by subscriptions, it is earnestly hoped that many necessary names will be added to the subscription list.

Very truly yours,

ANNA S. VERMILYE.

PROLOGUE.

Lieut. Benjamin Ogden, thus designated on the muster rolls of the British Army and on the tombstone erected by his son, Albert Ogden, at St. George, N. B., to his memory, and that of his wife, Rachel, was universally called "Captain" by his descendants in the British provinces and in New Jersey. They believed that it was only his death, which occurred at the battle of Camden, South Carolina, in 1780, that prevented him from receiving his promotion.

When this history was begun, our scanty records pointed to him as the head of the line, although there was a tradition of a previous ancestor named Jonathan, not definitely placed.

The recollections of Mrs. Sophia Wetmore Lovell, daughter of George and Rachel (Ogden) Wetmore, as committed to writing by Mrs. Admiral Radford, Mrs. Lovell's daughter, make reference to a Jonathan.

Because Benjamin was a Loyalist, and the misfortunes of war and his early death scattered his family, who felt obliged to emi-

grate to the British provinces, there seemed for a time no way of tracing his ancestry. The family records had been lost in the migrations and vicissitudes of the family after the Revolution. The old "Family Bible" was lost, thought to have been burned in the great fire at St. John, N. B., many years ago.

But an old letter, fortunately preserved, dated June, 1796, found among Albert Ogden's papers, which was written by Lieut. Benjamin's son, Andrew Ogden, then of New York, to his brother, Benjamin, then living at Antigonish, Nova Scotia, proved the key to unlock further knowledge. This letter, now in our possession, is, in part, as follows :

"About a fortnight since I returned from Albany, where I went upon business for Galbreath and Elms, after completion of which I took stage to Schenectady and from thence rode to Charlton, about nine miles farther over the Mohawk River, where I had (for the first time) the pleasure of seeing several of our uncles and aunts, and cousins without number.

"Uncle Jonathan Ogden had lately moved in Charlton. The others, uncles Jesse Condey and Gilbert Miller, both of whom you have heard our mother speak of, have been at that place near twenty years, and have acquired very handsome estates.

"To particularly describe them all, their different dispositions, occupations, circumstances, etc., etc., would, on account of their numbers, be too great an undertaking; therefore it must suffice for the present to say they are very agreeable in their families, their employment, chiefly farming, and generally in very easy circumstances."

This clear record made by Andrew Ogden more than a hun-

dred years ago, shows that his father, Lieut. Benjamin Ogden, had a brother named Jonathan, and two sisters, one the wife of Jesse Condey, and one the wife of Gilbert Miller, living at Charlton, N. Y.

(The remainder of the letter will be given later, where it will be pertinent to the history of Benjamin and Albert, brothers of Andrew Ogden.)

A journey of research was made to Charlton and vicinity in the autumn of 1896, which resulted in finding descendants of the uncles, Jesse Condey and Gilbert Miller, mentioned in the letter, and many valuable records, as well as the silent testimony of the old Conde burying ground.

Charlton is near Ballston, Saratoga County, N. Y., where deeds are recorded, and there we find that in 1796 John Campbell, of Charlton, sells to Jonathan Ogden, of the same place, 100 acres which may be the purchase referred to in the letter.

In Ballston were found residing two grandchildren of Jesse Conde and Parthenia Ogden, his wife. They were Eveline E. Conde, widow of John Brown, and her younger brother, Henry Clay Conde, a lawyer and Civil War veteran, who at once became interested in the family guest and gave all the information in their power.

Mr. H. C. Conde was blind in consequence of exposure undergone in the War of the Rebellion. Mrs. Brown remembered hear-

ing a story about Parthenia and her three brothers coming from England, and that the brothers were commissioned officers, and that Parthenia was very brave during the stormy voyage over. This recalls a remark made by Albert, son of Lieut. Benjamin Ogden, many years ago, that his forefathers "came to this country to fight the rebels." We cannot reconcile these stories with the strong proof we have that the family was in this country long before the War of the Revolution. Mrs. Brown seemed to think that others of the family may have been here before Parthenia and her brothers came. It may have been only a visit to England, from which they returned. At all events it seems only fair to give in our family history all the information we have gathered, even though we cannot perfectly piece it together.

Mrs. Brown told about John Ogden, who she thought was a brother of Jonathan and that they sold their commissions after the war and took up architecture and building. This reminds us of Mrs. Lovell's tradition in her narrative, that her ancestor, Jonathan (father of Mrs. Brown's Jonathan) "was a master builder in ante-revolutionary days." Both are lacking in corroborative facts, but indicate a sort of common substratum of truth. That Capt. Jonathan had a brother, John, does not appear from any record, and rests entirely on this tradition. He had, however, a son, John, which is shown in Pearson's "First Settlers of Schenectady." Quite possibly they have exchanged places in this tradition.

Mrs. Brown drove us about nine miles to Charlton to see two old houses that John Ogden built more than a hundred years ago. A visit to one of them, the old Conde house, where a hospitable meal was served, gave opportunity to note the oaken floor, hard as iron, in the great living room ; the wide old hall, which had once been decorated with a frieze of oak leaves and acorns in plaster, because of the family tradition that King Charles had been sheltered in an oak tree on John Ogden's plantation.

All the timber for building was supplied from trees cut down on the place ; the siding planed by hand, and the riven shingles of white oak, were not replaced for sixty years. The bricks were made and burnt there, and all the nails, hinges and other iron work were made by the blacksmith on the place. The other old house, built by John Ogden for Dr. Elisha Miller, still in good preservation, was said to have been the finest house in the county at that time.

Mrs. Brown told of a highly valued picture, unfortunately destroyed, which had been given to her father, Jesse Conde, before he was married, by his cousin, Miss Hoffman, of New York City. It represented the Virgin Mary leading a little child across a brook. Its handsome gilt frame was designed in oak leaves, the family emblem. This is not the only reference we have of Hoffman connection, but we know of no record to explain it at present. Mrs. Brown said that Susan Ogden (who may have been sister of John) married a Hoffman.

In the record office at Ballston we find the names of David Ogden and Nicholas Hoffman as early as 1791, June 9; but neither, so far as we know, are connected with "Uncle Jonathan" of the letter.

In Pearson's "First Settlers of Schenectady" we find this record:

"Capt. Jonathan Ogden, of New York, Westchester County Regiment, married Rachel, daughter of Joachim Vander Heyden, of Albany, December 10, 1758."

It is established beyond controversy that this Jonathan, who was a captain in the French War, is the "Uncle Jonathan" mentioned in the letter, and that he is the brother of Lieut. Benjamin Ogden, our ancestor. The will of Gilbert Miller, found in Saratoga, and dated 1797, one year later than Andrew Ogden's letter, makes his wife, Wilmot, one of his executors. This gives the name of the sister of Uncle Jonathan and Parthenia, children of Jonathan Ogden, of New York, who kept an Inn at the sign of the Black Horse, in upper Queen street, (now Pearl), a social and business center at that period.

The "First Settlers of Schenectady" has also this record:

"Jesse Conde (Condesche) son of Adam, high constable of Albany, 1724, and Catherine De Graaf, settled in Charlton; married Parthenia, daughter of Jonathan Ogden, July 8, 1762."

(In "New York Marriages" the date of license is June 23, 1762).

“He was the son of Adam Conde and Catherine De Graff. Adam Conde, high sheriff of Albany, when it was called Beverwyck, son of —— Conde, a French Bourbon (descended from Prince de Condé) who, with others, was driven into Holland from France by persecution for their religion, and from thence came to America.”

“Adam’s parents both died of ship fever and he was brought up by the Lansing family who were made his guardians. They came over in the same ship with the Condes, and were the founders of Lansingburgh. Adam married Catherine De Graff and moved to Schenectady. He was killed by the Indians at the battle of Boeckendal (Beach Valley), 1748. An Indian, to whom Mrs. Condé had done a kindness, warned her that they were coming to kill the family, and she escaped with her babe in her arms, Adam 2d, and little Jesse, six years old. The snow was two feet deep and she walked with the children sixteen miles, to Albany. She seems to have escaped with no worse injury than frozen feet.”

Some months after the visit to Charlton it was our privilege to meet in Poughkeepsie Miss Smith, a descendant of the Paddocks, of Westchester County, an old lady who had lived in Charlton in her youth, whose father’s friend had been Jesse Conde, son of Jesse Conde and Parthenia Ogden. She described him as a typical Dutchman, and “if he had not loved his ease and spent so much time with his books in reading and study, he could have

made a name for himself, for he was a man of fine mind and ability." She said the Condes were very proud of their Huguenot stock and of their Ogden blood, and highly prized the coat of arms which came to them through Parthenia Ogden, "granted to John Ogden by King Charles II, for faithful services rendered his unfortunate father, King Charles I." It is the same as that found among Albert Ogden's papers, and that the family of Benjamin Ogden have in Antigonish, Nova Scotia, except that in one copy John Ogden is called "Yeoman," and in another is entitled, "Sir John."

Hugh Clark, English author of "Introduction to Heraldry," says: "The Yeomen, of England, were famous in our forefathers' days for archery and manhood. Our infantry, which so often conquered the French and repulsed the Scots, was composed of them, as are our militia at present."

Among his other activities, Jesse Conde kept a store in Charlton. From his old account book, dating back to 1762, in Mrs. Brown's possession, we found the following transactions:

A receipt to John Ogden for £8 15s. gold, May 20, 1792.

Sales to Jonathan Ogden of wheat and corn on May 2, 1799, and January 3, 1799.

In the Freehold Presbyterian Church, Dr. Sweetman's, near Charlton, is recorded: "Jesse Conde and his wife, Tenie, joined church, 1800."

In the Conde burying ground on the old place owned by Mrs. Brown, were found many family inscriptions. Among them those of "Parthenia Ogden, wife of Jesse Conde. She died December 11, 1817, aged 73 years, 1 month, 17 days." Also, "Jesse Conde died July 28, 1818, aged 75 years, 4 months, 19 days."

Mrs. Brown said that "after his wife, Tenie (Parthenia) died, Jesse grieved continually, and died the following year. They had seven sons and three daughters. He left to each of the boys 100 acres of land. The girls had their portion in money."

These substantial gifts are in accordance with the handsome estates and easy circumstances mentioned in Andrew's letter.

Thus far our researches have provided Lieut. Benjamin with a brother, Jonathan, (the Uncle Jonathan, of Andrew's letter.) A brother, John, the builder, whose title rests entirely upon Mrs. Brown's tradition, and whom we prefer to call his nephew, John. A sister, Parthenia, wife of Jesse Conde; a sister, Wilmot, wife of Gilbert Miller, and a father, Jonathan.

Another brother, named Albert, and another sister, named Freelove, are provided by the will of Jonathan Ogden, father of Lieut. Benjamin Ogden, which was found in the Surrogate's Office, in New York. It is dated October 11, 1750, and proved February 16, 1753, and names :

"First—My well beloved son, Jonathan Ogden, my eldest son and heir at law. Second—My well beloved son, Albert, to whom the sawmill, at

Middle Patent, is devised. Next—To my dear and loving wife, Willmont Ogden, one-third of my real and personal estate. Next—The remaining two-thirds, for support and education of my children until 21 years of age or day of marriage, to be divided eventually among all my loving children, except my eldest daughter, Freelove, who has already received her portion.”

The reference to “son Jonathan,” in this will (who is the Uncle Jonathan of Andrew Ogden’s letter) was vital to our proof. We were baffled for a time by an error in the printed record of New York Wills, published by the New York Hist. Society. The will, as there published, does not contain the name of Jonathan, which by an error of transcribing, has been changed to Joshua. But *Jonathan* is in the original record.

There is another sister of Lieut. Benjamin Ogden, who is introduced by Baird’s “History of Westchester County,” as follows :

“Henry Dusenberry, born 1735, July 28, who married Susannah Ogden, born 1738, May 27. (Her mother was Wilmot Ogden.)”

The surname of Jonathan Ogden’s wife is not given. He calls her Willmont in his will. Those of her children and grandchildren, who bear the name, spell it “Wilmot.”

“There is a legend that has wide circulation, that, when King Charles I fled toward Scotland, pursued by Cromwell’s soldiers, he found temporary refuge at the home of an Ogden.

“Being hard pressed, Charles I and Lord Wilmot were

secreted in an oak tree and thus escaped. It is added that the King asked Ogden's wife to name her soon expected next child, if a boy, Wilmot, and if a girl, Wilmuth, in honor of his friend, and these names have been conspicuous in Ogden family ever since. When Charles II came to the throne, he heard the story and granted the 'Ogden family coat of arms.'" (From Rev. Charles Burr Ogden's book, "The Quaker Ogdens.")

"Hume's Hist. says, "Lord Wilmot fought for King Charles I, at the battle of Roundway Down, July 13, 1643. He was victorious."

At this point in our story, which was projected and written as a history of Lieut. Benjamin Ogden, P. W. A. R., the accidental discovery of the will of Susannah, mother of Jonathan Ogden, the father of Lieut. Benjamin, somewhat disturbed our plan. Susannah's first husband was —— Ogden, and when she died, she was the widow of Thomas Sutton.

This will takes us back another generation and is full of Ogden news, and confirms our work in various ways. The christian name of Susannah's first husband (not mentioned in her will) we cannot find, and his ancestry we are not sure of. The solution of this difficulty seems to have been met by some of the descendants of Jonathan and Wilmot Ogden's daughter, Susannah, who married Henry Dusenberry. They affirm that the maiden name of her grandmother (the Susannah of the will) was

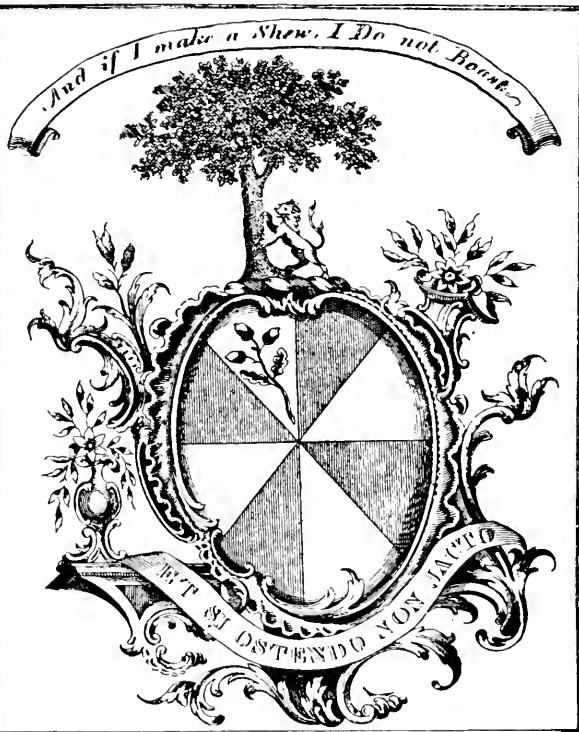
Dunscomb, and that her first husband was Jonathan Ogden. They have one date, 1732, of the death of a Jonathan Ogden, which would be about the right time for the demise of Susannah's first husband, but all other papers and records have been lost.

Mrs. George P. Shears, of New York, is one of the descendants of Jonathan Ogden and Susannah Dunscomb, to whom we are indebted for much of interest. She has some valuable old relics which belonged to them—one of them, a curious old plate, said to be more than 200 years old, is inscribed on the back: "Susannah Dunscomb's Plate"; a silver thimble of antique design, is marked, "S. O." The Ogden property at Rye (Mrs. Shears' old home) she said had been in the family for more than a hundred years before the last of it was sold, about twenty-five years ago.

A careful search of Rye records discloses no further light on the subject. As to the identity of this Jonathan it is impossible to place him with certainty. There is some reason to think he may be the Jonathan Ogden found in the records of Fairfield, Conn. He is the only Jonathan Ogden of that time and vicinity, who is not otherwise accounted for. He is a son of Richard, who died before January 25, 1698, and his wife, Sarah Staples.

"In the distribution of his father's estate before June 22, 1706, he gets a share of 19 acres which he sells on August 7, 1719. His sister, Mary, married Robert Travis, of Rye. Jonathan may have sold out and moved to Rye, for there seems to be no further trace

The Ogdens Arms,



Wife of the late Charles, the First D

Granted to John Ogden Esq: by King Charles the Second

See his Antiquity & Genealogy

of him in Fairfield. His father, Richard, about 1680, is called Richard Ogden 2d, which indicates that he was then of age. He was son of Richard and Mary Ogden, of Fairfield. Richard died before April 28, 1687, and Mary died before October 25, 1690. This is the first Ogden mentioned in Fairfield, Conn., records, and is supposed to be son of the Richard found in Stamford records 1-19, January 7, 1642, and who, according to Mrs. Schenck, was partner with his brother John in building a church in New York, in 1641. After completing the church, these two brothers, Richard and John, removed to Long Island, after which no further record is found of Richard. John went from Long Island to Elizabethtown, N. J., in 1665, and died there in 1682."—*From Mr. Van Alstyne's Notes.*

These are the earliest Ogdens in this country, of whom we have had any record, and so far we know of no direct connection with the Ogden family in England or Wales. It would seem appropriate here to say something about the origin of the name and coat of arms, and the antiquity of the family. But no opportunity has been available for a journey of research in England, and the subject has received much consideration in the Rev. Charles Burr Ogden's book.

It is interesting to note that the same coat of arms is claimed by different branches of Ogden family, which indicates that all are from the same stem in England. There is an older "arms"

than that given in the photograph in this book, but this is the one familiar since childhood, which was kept in Albert Ogden's old family Bible.

The will of Susannah, whose first husband is believed to be Jonathan Ogden, is here given in full.

"Susannah Sutton, widow of Thomas Sutton, late of Greenwich, Fairfield Co., Conn. Will dated Aug. 8, 1765. Proved Nov. 8, 1769. Bk. 27, p. 191, N. Y."

Will gives to Michael Ogden "money due on bond which Thomas Sutton, of Greenwich gave to me in agreement of dower belonging to est., of my above said dead husband; my daughter, Rachel Purdy and her 3 sons, Gilbert Purdy, Stephen Purdy, Jesse Purdy, sons of Thomas Purdy.

"My son Wm. Ogden (land).

"My granddaughters, Ann Birdsall, Martha Ogden, Susannah Ogden, Susannah Newman, Hannah Finch, Mary Ogden, dau. of my son, John Ogden; my daughter, Susannah Wilson, to each 1 large and small silver spoon and my household goods.

"My fireslice tongs and tramel to my grandson, Stephen Purdy.

"To my grandson, Joseph Ogden, son of my son, John Ogden, 5 shillings.

"To my daughters, Susannah Wilson and Rachel Purdy, linen and cloathes.

"To my grandson, Jonathan Ogden, son of my son, Jonathan Ogden, my great Bible.

First Generation.

JONATHAN OGDEN, and SUSANNAH, his wife.

Second Generation.

Their children given in order of her will, there being no way of fixing their relative ages :

1 MICHEL. 2 RACHEL. 3 WILLIAM. 4 JOHN. 5 SUSANNAH. 6 JONATHAN, and probably REBECCA—she is not named in Susannah's will, but it seems to us probable that there was such a daughter, as a mere deduction from these facts: A granddaughter of Susannah's is named Hannah Finch in her will—who is, we think, the same that Samuel Banks, of North Castle, in his will, dated June 15, 1742, and witnessed by Jonathan Ogden, calls "My daughter, Hannah Finch." Samuel's wife's name was Rebecca, as appears by his will.

I. MICHEL OGDEN ; m. Jane Bloomer.

"The Bloomer family, of Rye, were highly respected and

FAMILY HISTORY.

were people of large means before the Revolutionary War, but the family is now extinct. The last of the male line went to England for ordination many years ago, where he died unmarried, aged about 25 years."—*From Miss E. Purdy, of Rye, 1896.*

In Bolton's "Hist. of the Church in Westchester Co.," Robert Bloomer is mentioned as vestryman of Christ Church at Rye, in 1719, and "in 1727 Joseph Bloomer was clerk of ye Church." The Rev. James Wetmore had charge of the parish at that time. Gilbert Bloomer was warden of the church in 1765. Robert Bloomer lived in Rye as early as 1683.—*See Bolton's Hist. Westchester Co.* "The Rev. Joshua Bloomer, graduate King's College, New York, 1758, accepted captaincy in provincial forces, 1759, in Westchester County for operations against Canada. His services gained for him a majority in 1760. After the war he became a merchant in New York, but relinquished that pursuit for divinity and went to England for ordination, in 1765, and returned to Jamaica, L. I., where he had a parish."—*From Riker's Annals of Newtown, L. I.*

The children of Michel Ogden and Jane Bloomer were:

1. JAMES OGDEN.
2. ROBERT OGDEN; m. Margaret Price.
3. JONATHAN OGDEN; b. 1747; d. 1845; m. 1st, ————; 2d, ———— Whitlock; 3rd, Mary Clark; b. 1759; d. May, 1846. This Jonathan Ogden and his wife, Mary, are mentioned by Sabine as "devoted loyalists." He had a crown grant at Greenwich, Kings Co., N. B., where they both died.
4. BLOOMER OGDEN; m. ————.
5. JANE OGDEN; m. ———— Tripp.

There are many descendants, and among them, Rob-

ert Ogden, of Olamon, Maine, and Stephen Ogden, of Lebo, Kansas, to whom we are indebted for information about this family.

II. RACHEL OGDEN m. Thomas Purdy.

Children :

1. GILBERT PURDY, who m. his cousin, Elizabeth, dau. of William Ogden.
2. STEPHEN PURDY.
3. JESSE PURDY.

III. WILLIAM OGDEN, b. 1706; d. 1783; aged 77. His wife was Martha ———.

He calls himself "of North Castle, Farmer," in his will, which is dated Feb. 16th, 1769, and proved April 17, 1784.—*See "Early Wills of Westchester, p. 373 (Pelletreau).* In it he mentions wife, Martha, for whom he makes provision. He leaves to his "oldest son, William, five pounds as a bar to all claims as heir-at-law." He wills to sons, Gilbert and Benjamin, "my upper farm, which I bought of William Fowler and Joseph Sutton, to be divided between them." The will describes Gilbert's part by metes and bounds, which shows that Gilbert was then living on or near it. "Benjamin to have the rest." Gives "the sawmill to both." Leaves "my lower farm to my sons, Lewis, Joseph and Jonathan." Leaves to son-in-law, Gilbert Purdy, "my leased farm in Courtlandt Manor, as by lease from Henry Beekman and wife, Gertruyd, dated 1761." Mentions "grandchildren, John, Stephen, Jesse, Ezekiel, Gilbert and Smith, sons of my son Will-

FAMILY HISTORY

iam. Mentions daughters, Martha, wife of John Brundige, Jr.; Elizabeth, wife of Gilbert Purdy; Amy, wife of Ezekiel Flewelling. Witnesses: Samuel Cheeseman, Caleb Hyatt and Solomon Searles.

William Ogden was buried in Trinity church-yard, Westchester, N. Y. The inscription on his tomb is:

"Here lieth the body of William Ogden, who, during the course of a long life, fulfilled the duties of a son, a friend, a husband and a father in an exemplary manner. To whose memory Capt. Benjamin Ogden, his son, has caused this stone to be erected. He died April, 1783, aged 77 years."

The children of William Ogden and his wife, Martha, as mentioned in his will, are:

1. WILLIAM OGDEN, oldest son, whose children are also mentioned in will, of whom Jesse Ogden is the ancestor of the "Jolicure Ogdens," N. B.
2. GILBERT OGDEN; no record. It is probable he is the Gilbert Ogden on the Roster of N. Y. State Troops.
3. BENJAMIN OGDEN. On the stone which he erected to his father's memory, he calls himself Captain Benjamin Ogden. "Capt. Ogden's commission was issued Oct. 19, 1775, in North Castle, South Company, Second (Middle) Regiment."—*Archives of N. Y.* Vol. 1, pp. 304. After the "Declaration of Independence" he seems to have changed his mind and joined the British Army. He must not be confounded with his cousin, Lieut. Benjamin Ogden (sometimes called Capt. Benjamin) who married Rachel Westervelt. Both these officers served in the campaign in South Carolina, under Tarleton, and both were at the battle of

Camden. This Capt. Benjamin Ogden is the same who commanded a company of Dragoons in His Majesty's Battalion of Provincial Chasseurs, under Col. Andrew Emmerick, a German officer of repute. This battalion was composed of companies from loyal regiments, raised in New York and New Jersey, and served on outpost and other dangerous duty around New York during 1778 and 1779. Capt. Ogden's commission was dated May 1, 1778. The corps was formed as follows:

- 1 Company of Dragoons, Capt. Ogden.
- 1 Company of Chasseurs, Capt. Vanderburgh.
- 1 Company of Chasseurs, Capt. Huck.
- 1 Company of Riflemen, Capt. Althouse.

(From Mr. Jonas Howe, corresponding secretary, New Brunswick Hist. Soc., and custodian of the Muster Rolls, etc.—St. John, N. B.)

There is a tradition which we heard in New Brunswick, while beating up the British Provinces for Ogden information in 1896, that Capt. Benjamin went to England with the army after the war. He, like other British soldiers, was given lands in Canada after the war. He never took it up. His oldest son, Joseph, in 1791, just before his father's death, went to get it, but was intercepted by Indians. The land is thought to be in the neighborhood of Toronto. About the year 1815, his descendants made another effort to obtain it.

Edward Vermilye, a private in the same regiment (Emmerick's), made affidavit in 1815, to the above facts in an effort on the part of the heirs to obtain the grant. His affidavit has been preserved. Joseph Ogden was also of Emmerick's Dragoons.

Capt. Benjamin Ogden is said to have been en-

FAMILY HISTORY.

dowed with a large frame and Herculean strength, and was called "General Ben" in the family. A story is told of how the soldiers used to tie him in his sleep with cords or withes, for the pleasure of seeing him break them when he awoke. He married Hannah, daughter of Robert and Maphlet Flewelling, of North Castle. His sister, Amy, married Ezekiel Flewelling, brother of Hannah, and oldest son of Robert and Maphlet. We know this from Robert Flewelling's will, which was proved July 15, 1768.—*See Westchester Wills* (Pelletreau).

Benjamin Ogden and his wife, Hannah, on May 1, 1776, sell land in North Castle, Westchester Co., N. Y., to John Green and John Seals, 157 acres, for 500 pounds.—*White Plains Record*, B. I., p. 175.

The children of Capt. Benjamin and Hannah (Flewelling) Ogden):

JOSEPH OGDEN; m. Phebe Vermilye; b. Aug. 7, 1774. From them are descended the "Troy and Albany Ogdens." He died June 14, 1807.

WILMONT OGDEN. She died 1790, and was buried in the church yard of Trinity Church, Fishkill, N. Y. The inscription on her monument reads: "Sacred to the memory of Wilmot Ogden, only daughter of Capt. Benjamin Ogden, as a proof of his affection and affliction, who departed this life Oct. 14, 1790, in the 22d year of her

age." Her disconsolate father has erected this monument.

BENJAMIN OGDEN; b. 1771, Dec. 24; d. 1823, April 17; m. Elizabeth, dau. of John Keyser, a wealthy burger, who owned and occupied a large tract near the present corner of Bowery and Hester Street, New York. Here she was born and died. Benjamin was a "surgeon barber" and was well patronized by the physicians of his time as a cupper and leecher."—*From Med. Academy Notes.*

Their children were: 1 JOHN. 2 WILMOTH. 3 BENJAMIN. 4 MARIA E. 5 GEORGE KEYSER. 6 JOHN WILLIAM. 7 ELIZA. 8 ANN MARGARET. 9 THOMAS BROOKS. 10 HENRY.

Of these children, Benjamin (3) graduated at Columbia and received diploma 1820, Col. Physicians and Surgeons, and was the first president of that Alumni Association; also president Medical Society, New York. House physician at Bellevue, 1834-1839. He was a philanthropist. For many years was trustee of St. James' Lutheran Church, New York, to which he left a large bequest. He died November 9, 1855. There is a fine portrait of him in Sanford Hall, at Flushing, Long Island, N. Y.

4. LEWIS OGDEN, brother of Capt. Benjamin Ogden, mentioned in his father William's will; no further record.
5. JOSEPH OGDEN; b. Jan. 28, 1725; d. Feb. 18, 1811; m.

Mary ———, who d. May 9. 1803. They and their sons, Benjamin and William, are buried at Stormville, Dutchess Co., N. Y. From them are descended the "Stormville Ogdens." To this branch belongs D. Ogden Mills of New York.

6. JONATHAN OGDEN. He is the ancestor of the Ogdens of Sackville, N. B., from whom we gathered much of the following: He was a British officer, and they tell of how he died in prison on Long Island rather than "surrender," which being interpreted may mean, take the oath of allegiance to the Continental Government. He was stout hearted as his brother, "Gen. Ben," and his own remark, as handed down, was that sooner than "surrender," he would let the flies carry him out through the keyhole. A prophecy as well as an epigram. He is in all probability the Jonathan Ogden referred to in the following: "Mr. George Talbot gives £600 sterling for encouragement of religion among the poor of North Castle, delivered into the hands of Col. MacDonal'd, Jonathan Ogden and Charles Haight, by the approbation of the late Mr. Wetmore." Dec. 1761.

Stamford, Conn., March 25, 1761, by Mr. Dibble, to the Secretary of Society.

"He married a Miss Bloomer and lived on the Hudson River, about half way between New York and Albany."

They had three sons: JOHN, b. Feb. 6, 1765; HENRY and BLOOMER. John came, when twelve years old, to Fort Cumberland, head of Bay of Fundy, with* Capt. Kipp, who took charge of him. The other two

*Capt. Kipp, a British officer fought in Westchester County, in 1780. He is mentioned in Frank Moore's Diary of the Revolutionary War. "Colonel Wells expressed his astonishment at the bravery of the conquerors and acknowledged the humanity and great civility of Lieut. James Kipp who commanded the attack against him and to whom he surrounded."

boys came some time later with their mother in care of a cousin, named Jonathan Ogden. (This is the Jonathan Ogden, son of Michael, who went up the St. John River to settle, where he received crown grant at Greenwich, Kings Co., N. B., and died there in 1847, aged 97).

The mother died and was buried near Fort Lawrence, which was the old French Fort Beausejour.

John Ogden, the eldest of the three boys, married Ann, daughter of John Fawsitte, from Yorkshire, Eng. Years afterward, a man came from New York to persuade him to return and claim his father's property for himself and brothers, which he assured him was worth at least six thousand pounds sterling. John would not go. He hated the United States and would never live under the American flag. The property was at or near a place called White _____, something, N. Y. (They could not recall the name). John had a grant in Cumberland Co., N. B., and a pension of £10 sterling a year as long as he lived. Some of his descendants are now living in the old homestead where he lived and died.

The children of John and Ann (Fawsitte) Ogden are:

WILLIAM OGDEN; b. Mar. 4, 1793.

JOHN FAWSITTE OGDEN; b. May 14, 1795.

HENRY OGDEN; b. Mar. 23, 1798.

JANE OGDEN; b. Aug. 18, 1800.

THOMAS OGDEN; b. Dec. 26, 1802.

ANN OGDEN; b. June 3, 1806.

BLOOMER OGDEN; b. Nov. 27, 1809.

ROBERT DANIEL OGDEN; b. May 31, 1813.

—From *John Ogden's Bible*.

FAMILY HISTORY.

John's brother, Henry Ogden, was crippled by an accident and never married. Bloomer Ogden, the youngest of the three boys, went up the Pettecodiac River to settle. He married a Miss Jonah.

When in Sackville, N. B., we were entertained by John Ogden's grandchildren, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Ogden, and their charming and accomplished daughters, Ethel, Greta and Halburton. We met also other descendants of John Ogden in that vicinity, to whom thanks are due for kind assistance in procuring Ogden information in New Brunswick. Alfred Ogden, formerly member from Guysburo to House of Assembly, is another grandson of John Ogden and Ann Fawsitte. He had charge of the Government Fisheries at Canso.

IV. JOHN OGDEN had son, Joseph, and daughter, Mary. Some presumption arises that he was dead when his mother's will was made, in 1765, because he is not named in it, but only his children.

V. SUSANNAH OGDEN. She married Samuel Wilson, son of Jeremiah and Mary. He died 1751. He came from Block Island and settled at Rye, on King street. Operated a ferry to Oyster Bay. Susannah, his wife, died 1770. Their children, disclosed by the will of Samuel Wilson, dated August 1, 1750. proved November 25, 1751, were:

Children:

- I. SAMUEL WILSON; m. Phebe Lyon, dau. of Thomas and Phebe ———. He died July 2, 1756.

2. JOSEPH; b. Aug. 30, 1726; d. June 15, 1871; m. Eunice Brown, dau. of Samuel Brown and Hannah Merritt, of Rye.
3. WILLIAM; d. 1763; unmarried.
4. SUSANNAH; m. ——— Kniffen, of Rye.
5. MARY; b. 1730; d. May 19, 1813; m. Roger Lyon, of North Castle.

Each of Samuel's Sons was given one-third interest in the ferry to Oyster Bay, by his will.

VI. JONATHAN OGDEN, born about 1700, died 1750-1753. His wife, Willmont, died 1753. In his will he styles himself "of the city of New York, Innkeeper." The Inn which he kept was one of some celebrity, "at the sign of the Black Horse," in upper Queen street (now Pearl). "It was a traveler's inn. There the Boston Post had its headquarters, which ran weekly in summer and fortnightly in winter," the rapid transit of the period. Its terminus at the "Black Horse" made that famous hostelry and "booking office" the Grand Central Station for New England travel.

Mr. Pelletreau, in a note appended to Jonathan Ogden's will, locates it next above the present building of Harper and Brothers. This seems to us to correspond with the description in the deed for the property as sold by Jonathan's executors after his death.

Among the numerous placards hanging upon the walls of the generous "coffee room" of the "Black Horse," with its sanded floor and red-tiled fireplace piled with huge logs, as it is pictured by a writer who is describing this very Inn, was a sort of itinerary,

entitled, "The several stages from the City of New York to Boston, and where travelers can be accommodated."

"From New York to Boston is accounted 254 miles. From the post office in New York to Joe Clapp's, in the Bouwerie, is 2 miles (which generally is the bating place, where gentlemen take leave of their friends going so long a journey, and where a parting glass of generous wine," 'if well applied, makes their dull horses feel, one spur in the head's worth two in the heel.'"

"From Clapp's to the Half-way house is	7	miles
Thence to King's Bridge is	9	"
" " Old Shute's, East Chester	6	"
" " New Rochelle Meeting House	4	"
" " Joseph Horton's	4	"
" " Denham's at Rye	4	"
" " Knap's at Horse Neck	7	"
" " Dan. Weed's at Stamford	7	"
" " Belden's, Norwalk	10	"
" " Burr's, Fairfield	10	"
" " Knowles', Stratford	8	"
" " Andrew Sanford's, Milford	4	"
" " Widow Frisbie's, Branford	10	"
" " John Hobson's, Guilford	10	"
" " John Grinell's, Killingworth	10	"
" " John Clark's, Seabrook	10	"

Thence to Mr. Blum's, New London	10 miles
“ “ Mr. Saxton's	15 “
“ “ Mr. Pemberton's, Narragansett County	15 “
“ “ Frenchtown	24 “
“ “ Mr. Turpin's	20 “
“ “ Mr. Woodcock's	15 “
“ “ Billing's Farm	11 “
“ “ "White's	6 “
“ “ Fishe's	6 “

and thence to the great town of Boston, 10 miles, where many good lodgings and accommodations may be had for love and money.”

A famous banquet was given at the “Black Horse,” in the year 1733. It was given by the most distinguished citizens of New York, to Lewis Morris, late Chief Justice of the Province of New York, and the first Governor of the Province of New Jersey, in honor of his election as a representative for the county of Westchester to the Provincial Legislature.

The account of the oration to Morris, from the *New York Weekly Journal* of Monday, December 24, 1733, “containing the freshest advices, foreign and domestic,” is as follows:

New York, November 5th.—“On Wednesday, 31st October, the late Chief Justice, but now representative for the County of Westchester, landed in this city about five o'clock in the evening, at the ferry stairs. On his

landing he was saluted by a general fire of the guns from the merchant vessels lying in the road, and was received by great numbers of the most considerable merchants and inhabitants of this city, and by them, with loud acclamations of the people as he walked the streets, conducted to the Black Horse tavern, where a handsome entertainment was prepared for him at the charge of the gentlemen who received him, and in the middle of one side of the room was fixed a tablet with golden capitals. 'KING GEORGE, LIBERTY AND LAW!'"

It was in honor of Lewis Morris that Morristown and Morris County, N. J., were named, when in 1738, they came into political existence, he being then Provincial Governor.

Jonathan Ogden was a native of North Castle. In the records of the Parish Church, of Rye, N. Y., he is mentioned as vestryman, in 1735-1736. He first appears on the records of the town on April 6, 1736, when he was chosen constable and also pounder at town meeting. Both were offices of responsibility and importance in those times, and in a farming community. It does not appear whether he accepted and served.

The following Ogdens have the "earmarks" of their cattle registered in North Castle:

- 1717—Jonathan Ogden.
- 1717—Daniel Ogden.
- 1738, April 7—Jonathan Ogden.
- 1739, April 3—William Ogden.
- 1739, June 3—Albert Ogden.

1739, June 3—Obadiah Ogden.

1739, June 3—Benjamin Ogden.

“Earmarking” is a method of branding cattle that are expected to run at large with those of other owners upon pastures in which there is a common right, that ownership may afterwards be distinguished. It is a means of proving property. The Jonathan and William above mentioned may be the sons of Susannah, named in her will, and the two Jonathans may be father and son. The others are probably relatives, but the dates do not fit the Albert and Benjamin of whom we have record. We have found descendants of Obediah Ogden, who was doubtless a near relation to Jonathan, of North Castle, but no dates can be found to verify it. When Jonathan went from North Castle to New York cannot be told. Mrs. Sophia Wetmore Lovell’s tradition is as follows :

“Jonathan Ogden was a master builder in ante Revolutionary days—man of energy and industry—and was one of the builders of Old Trinity Church.”

Trinity Church, built in 1696 on the site of the Trinity of to-day, was enlarged and improved in 1737. It was destroyed by the great fire of 1776, and rebuilt in 1790 on the same site. The date, 1737, fits very well the probable time of his living in New York, but no record has yet been found to confirm it. Trinity Church has always been, and is still, the church of the family in

New York, where some of Jonathian's descendants now attend its services.

"Jonathan Ogden was admitted a Freeman of New York City on May 3d, 1747, and appears on the list as 'Jonathan Ogden, Yeoman,'"—*N. Y. Hist. Soc. Coll.*, 1885.

This gave him the right to all the privileges and immunities of the city. He must have been a resident there long before that date, in accordance with his interest there. His neighbors and friends, of North Castle, were still maintaining some hold upon him for, on April 1, 1746, he was appointed a trustee (with Benoni Platt) "for the middle patent of North Castle to clean up the Quitrents." This was a responsible trust, demanding much more than ordinary good judgment and a knowledge of local rights and customs, and shows a high degree of confidence in him.

Jonathan was still a property holder in North Castle, owning a sawmill in Middle Patent, and perhaps other real estate.

SURROGATE'S OFFICE, NEW YORK.

Jonathan Ogden's Will, Liber 18, page 268; dated 1750, Oct. 11. Proved 1753, Feb. 16.

In the name of God, Amen. I, Jonathan Ogden, of the city of New York, innkeeper, being at present sick and weak, but of sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding, (blessed be God therefor), and knowing that it is appointed to all men once to die, do make this my last will and testament, as follows:

First.—I recommend my precious and immortal soul unto Almighty

God, my creator, hoping and only trusting for mercy in and through the meritorious death and passion of the Blessed and Glorious Son of God, my Lord and only Saviour and Redeemer, and my body I recommend to the earth to be buried in a Christian-like and decent manner at the discretion of my executors hereinafter named, and as for and touching the disposition of all such temporal estate as it hath pleased God to bless me with, I give, devise and dispose thereof (after payment of all my just debts and funeral charges) in the following manner and form, viz:

Imprimis. I give and bequeath to my beloved son, Jonathan Ogden, the sum of twenty pounds current money of New York, to be paid out of my real and personal estate immediately after my decease, by my executor or executors in full and entire, bar of all claim, pretence or demand as being my eldest son and heir-at-law.

Item. To my well beloved son, Albert, I give and bequeath my saw-mill, in Middle Patent, immediately after my decease, to take the same in possession.

Item. I give, devise and bequeath unto my dear and loving wife, Willmont Ogden, one full and equal third part, share and proportion of all and singular, the rest residue and remainder of my whole real and personal estate, whatever and wherever none excepted or reserved, together with my negro wench, named Luce, to have and to hold the one-third part of my real and personal estate, together with my said negro wench, named Luce, unto her my said dear and loving wife, Willmont Ogden, her heirs and assigns forever.

The other two-thirds part of my real and personal estate, none excepted or reserved, I give and bequeath to my said dear and loving wife, Willmont Ogden, for and during the term and time she remain my widow, to have, take, receive, enjoy and dispose of the interest, rents, issues, goods and profits thereof for and towards her maintenance and support and for and towards the better support, maintenance and education of my children till their respective ages of 21 years or days of marriage. In case of remarriage or death of my said wife, or which shall first happen, I give, devise and bequeath the said other or remaining two-thirds, &c. of my real and personal estate, &c., (none reserved), unto and among all my loving chil-

dren, share and share alike, except my eldest daughter, named Freelove, who has already received her portion. If one or more of my said children shall die in his or her or their minority, under the age of 21 years, and without issue, the said share and shares shall be equally shared and divided among the survivors, share and share alike, and their heirs and assigns forever. Power to sell granted executors. Executors: Wife, Willmont and friends, John Tiebout and David Purdy. Witnesses: John Thomas, Robert Benson, Anthony Rutgers.

David Purdy, of Rye, and John Tiebout, of the city of New York, the executors surviving, (his wife, Wilmot, being dead), on March 27 and 28, 1753, conveyed the Inn property to John Halstead of Elizabeth Town by Deed.—*N. Y. Records, Liber 34, p. 392.*

The description of the property is as follows: "For house and lot in Montgomerie Yard, city of New York, bounded on N. E. to Swamp or Cupple Bush, and S. E. to highway or street that leads from Fly or Queen street to the fresh water, containing in breadth in front to said highway or street 35 feet, 7 inches. In length on each side to said swamp 244 feet, and in breadth in rear 25 feet, being the same lot of ground that Robert North and Catherine, his wife, by deed of lease and release, dated 5 and 6 February, 1748, sold to said Jonathan Ogden."

John Tiebout was one of the first twenty-four firemen of the city of New York, who were appointed September 19, 1738, under an Act of Assembly, "all strong, able, discreet, honest and sober

men." They were to take charge of the celebrated "Newham" fire engine, then first introduced from England, whose coming marked the era.

Third Generation.

Children of Jonathan Ogden, whose wife was Willmont or Wilmot.

1 JONATHAN. 2 FREELove. 3 ALBERT. 4 BENJAMIN. 5 SUSANNAH. 6 WILMOT. 7 PARTIENIA.

CAPT. JONATHAN OGDEN. He was the eldest son and was born about 172—, which can only be fixed by that of Albert, the next son, which is known to be 1726. His wife was Rachel Vander Heyden. Their record in Genealogy of the First Settlers of Schenectady (Pierson) is: "Jonathan Ogden, capitayn van het, Niew Yorshe regiment, van Westchester; married Rachel, daughter Joachim Vander Heyden, of Albany, December 10, 1758. He was an innkeeper, and occupied lot No. 24, Church street, next south of the Tomlinson lot."

"Joachim, son of Dirk Vander Heyden, of Albany, married Bata, daughter of Johannes Clute, of Konnestagiome, Banns. July 10, 1730. Derrick Vander Heyden established the West Troy ferry soon after he purchased the land upon which the city of Troy now stands, 1707."

Hist. Albany County; p. 979.

Dirk or Derrick Vander Heyden, the progenitor of the family, was an innkeeper in Albany in the early part of the last century. Besides the "Poesten Bourvery" enterprise he was a speculator in leases in Schaghticoke, which were then attracting the attention of the Albany capitalists. The Common Council, having cautiously weighed the matter, allowed eight farms to be leased there which were actually drawn by lot out of the Mayor's hat. Dirk Vander Heyden, in 1717, was "ye highest bidder for one-third part of a small flatt of six Morgens on south side of Schaghticoke Creek, together with $\frac{1}{3}$ of 60 Morgen of woodland adjoining, at £75 and a yearly rent of 30 bushels of winter wheat etc."

From "Reminiscences of Troy," by John Woodworth.

Dirk Vander Heyden died 1738, and was buried at Albany. His house, which was famous in early days, was built in 1752.

The old Vander Heyden Bible is now in the possession of Mrs. Pray, of Albany, who is a descendant of Parthenia Ogden and Jesse Conde.

The very interesting military history of Capt. Ogden can be traced from the records of his time. He appears in the muster roll for July, 1755, as Second Lieut. of Capt. Isaac Corso's company. This company was part of the New York regiment raised for the campaign against the French in 1755, under Gen. William Johnson, and took part in the battle of Lake George, September 8,

1755, in which the French were defeated. Capt. Jonathan Ogden had a company before July 30, 1756. On that date Lieut. Elisha Abeel's commission as Second Lieut. in Capt. Jonathan Ogden's company was signed. He is referred to in the Journal of Capt. Robert Rogers, the famous New Hampshire scout, and again in a letter from a gentleman at Fort William Henry, written July 26, 1757, describing a battle in which out of about 13 officers and 350 men, "Col. Parker and Capt. Ogden are the only two officers that escaped with life, the latter much wounded in the head." Col. Parker was brother of Courtland Parker's grandfather.

I. JONATHAN OGDEN married December 10, 1758, Rachel Vander Heyden and no doubt settled at Schenectady, where he kept an inn at 24 Church street. Pearson says, "Johannes Fairly had a lot in 1766 on east side of Church street, opposite Jonathan Ogden's Inn, south of Union street. He was one of the church wardens of Schenectady in 1765." We quote the following from Doc. His. of N. Y., Vol. IV, as giving an idea of the church affairs of that time:

"Churchmen of Schenectady, to Sir Wm. Johnson:

SIRS—As the congregation of the Church of England have come to a resolution to petition His Excellency, the Governor, to grant them a charter to secure their rights and privileges in the church built here, they beg leave to lay their petition before you for your approbation, and likewise beseech you to honour them with an acceptance of being one of the trustees in the charter, if one can be obtained, as we then can have no

doubt if a gentleman of your known merit and character will espouse our cause, it will prevent for the future the Presbyterians from making any unjust attempts on the privileges in the church. We hope you will graciously honour us with an answer as soon as your leisure will permit, which will confer the most grateful obligation on our congregation and in a particular manner on your honor's most

Obedient and humble servants,

J. W. BROWN,
MATTHEW LYNE,
RICH'D. CULLIN,
JONATHAN OGDEN."

The children of Jonathan Ogden and Rachel Vander Heyden, as found in "First Settlers Schenectady," are:

SUSANNAH; bap. Aug. 3, 1764. (Mrs. Brown says she m.
——— Hoffman).

JOHN; m. Alida Nesbit. Children:

JOSEPH, 1784.

TIMOTHY, 1786.

Perhaps Jonathan moved to Schaghticoke, for in the church records there is this entry: "Albert, May 22, 1777, child of Jonathan Ogden and Rachel Vander Heyden. Sponsors—William Spotten and Elizabeth Holloway."

Taken by Mr. Lawrence Van Alstyne.

No further trace is found of him until 1796, when we find him through the medium of Andrew Ogden's letter, at Charlton, Saratoga Co., a land holder in affluent circumstances, having lately

come, as the letter states. Mrs. Brown says he went to New Jersey from Charlton, but nothing more has been learned about him.

II. FREELOVE OGDEN, eldest daughter, who had received her portion before 1750. No trace of her later has been found.

III. ALBERT OGDEN, born 1726, who, under the will of his father, was given "the sawmill in Middle Patent immediately after my decease, to take the same into possession." The will of Albert Ogden, "of North Castle," dated April 1, 1773, proved July 1, 1784, gives to wife, Phebe, the furniture and plate. All the rest to be sold. Gives to "my brother, Jonathan, 5 shillings and no more." All the proceeds of the estate, after paying debts (and legacies), given to "wife Phebe Ogden, forever."

N. Y. Wills. L. 39; p. 85.

Its terms indicate that there were no children then living, (1773).

He died July 3, 1782, aged 56 years, 2 months. He is buried in St. Paul's church yard, New York City.

IV. LIEUT. BENJAMIN OGDEN, "born June 22, 1735, died 1780, August 16; married Rachel Westervelt, who was born 1735, July 5, and died 1829, July 2."

Bible Record.

Mrs. Lovell's narrative says, "he was of New York, (her mother and father being natives of Holland.*)" It also calls her Rachel Von Westervelt. Nothing more than this is certainly known of her ancestry, but there is a faint tradition that she came from Bergen County, New Jersey. In passing we note the following: "Lubbert Lubberston Von Westervelt came with his brother, William Lubberston, and their families, from Meppel, Province Dreuth, Holland, in the ship 'Hope,' April, 1662, and settled in Bergen County, New Jersey."

Am. Ancestry; Vol. 3.

In the genealogical "History of Bergen and Hudson counties," by C. B. Harvy, is another reference to Westervelt family, which we quote, as a suggestion to some genealogical traveler visiting Holland: "The Westervelts or Von Westervelts, as they once called themselves, are another of the very prolific families of Bergen and Hudson counties. Should the traveler happen to journey through the Province of Overysse, in Holland, about a mile east of the coast of the Zuyder Zee on the highroad from Deventer to Groningen, he will pass through a considerable town called Mippel.

"In the middle of the 17th century the town was a mere hamlet. Three miles east was the town of Zwolle, where Thomas à Kempis for half a century resided, and where he wrote his famous book, of the 'Imitation of Christ,' and where he died about 1471.

Of the brothers Von Westervelt who came from Holland in 1662, William settled at New Utrecht, L. I. Lubbert, with his wife, Gessie Roeloff Van Houten, and family, went to Flatbush, where he acquired much land and a number of slaves. Upon his death, near the end of the century, his sons, Lubbert, Jr., Roeloff, John and Jurian, went to Bergen County, New Jersey, and settled. Lubbert's two daughters, Margretie and Mary, married and settled at New Hackensack.

“The descendants of these four sons and two daughters of Lubbert Lubbetson Von Westervelt, intermarrying with the Demarests, Nonglas, Harings, Blauvelts, and others, became a mighty host.”

In the Holland Soc. Coll., we find Roeloff, Lubberse and Jurie Westervelt in Hackensack Dutch Church records, also Margriete Lubberse Westervelt, and in Schraalenburgh Dutch Church, Bergen County, of those who were transferred from Hackensack prior to 1733, Rachel Westervelt. In the marriage record, October 29, 1731, Abram Cool and Rachel Westervelt were married—both born and living at Schraalenburgh.

Our Rachel was born a generation later.

At the time of his father's death in New York, about 1753, Benjamin would not have been over 18 years old. We may assume he was living there and unmarried. The next trace we have is in the list of Freeman, of New York, “1758, May 23, Benjamin Og-

den." He was married before this, for we find the baptism of his first child in Trinity Church records, as follows:

DOROTHEA, dau. Benjamin and Rachel Ogden, b. Sept. 20, 1759; bap. Oct. 14. She died young. Benjamin Ogden, Sarah Barrenock, (Sponsors).

Some old records show that Benjamin and his wife, Rachel, had at one time considerable property in New York City. He calls himself "house carpenter" in one of them. This is one of several references to early Ogdens of this family as being carpenters, builders or architects. He seems also to have had a lease of some Trinity Church property which the record describes as, "known on the map of that part of the church farm which lies to southward of the stockadoes"—which was by the rector and inhabitants of city of New York in communion of the church of England, as by law established on 28th day of February, 1760, leased to said Benjamin Ogden for term of 20 years from 25th day of March, then ensuing.

Many years elapse before we can know more about him certainly. There was more than one Benjamin Ogden in the family at this time, and it may be his cousin of that name who, in 1775, we find signing a protest against the action of the people of Westchester County in supporting the sending of delegates to the Continental Congress, to meet in Philadelphia. At all events they

were both of one mind in their loyalty to King George, the Third, and they were willing to hazard their lives and properties to support the cause they believed to be right.

Mr. Jonas Howe, corresponding secretary New Brunswick Historical Society, and custodian of the muster rolls, etc., gave us the following:

“Lieutenant Benjamin Ogden served in the Prince of Wales American Regiment during 1777, 1778, 1779 and 1780, and in South Carolina his name seems to have been dropped after that year. Benjamin Ogden and Albert Ogden were volunteers in Capt. Bridgenerter’s company, in same regiment, during 1779, 1780 and 1781.

“Volunteers were generally young men, relatives of officers often, who served as privates in hope of gaining a commission. Those two were doubtless kinsmen of Lieut. Ogden.”

We know now that they were his sons. Their father was wounded in a skirmish at the battle of Camden, S. C., and while lying in his tent in his son Benjamin’s arms, he was killed by a spent ball, August 16, 1780. This story is confirmed by the record found in the Bible of his granddaughter, Cornelia Ann Hierlihy Ogden, at Shelburne, N. S., as follows:

“Captain Benjamin Ogden wounded in a skirmish at Utah Springs, battle of Camden, S. C., and died in his tent in his son’s arms.”

There is no doubt about his being entitled to the rank of captain for efficient service rendered, which only his death prevented his receiving, but on the muster rolls is only the record of his first commission as lieutenant.

[NOTE. The battle of Camden was fought Aug. 15, 1780. The skirmish of Utah Springs, above mentioned, must not be confounded with the battle of Eutaw Springs, which occurred Sept. 8, 1781, and was the last battle of the Revolutionary War. Eutaw Springs is about half way between Camden and Charleston, and 40 miles from either.]

From Col. Tarleton's "History of the Campaign of 1780 and 1781 in the Southern Province of North America," published in 1787, we quote this account of some skirmishing in which Benjamin Ogden may have been wounded:

"Thirty or forty picked men to seize or drive away some very violent rebels on the west bank of the Wateree, 30 miles from Camden. All were killed but twelve, Capt. Huck among the number."

From Mrs. Lovell's narrative we learn that "during her husband's absence Mrs. Ogden sent her four children to a brother's or sister's farm, near Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., and was herself offered a shelter on one of the English ships in N. Y. harbor, where she remained for some time." This must have been before 1779, when the two eldest boys became volunteers. While at the

farm, Rachel Ogden, the eldest child, took charge of her brothers, making and repairing their clothing..

From "Todd's Hist. of N. Y., we get this picture of that time of struggle: "New York was not a pleasant place of residence during these seven years. Martial law, with its rigors, bore heavily upon the people. They were in constant fear, too, of an attack from the Americans. Then the burned district added to by another great fire in August, 1778, was covered with a city of tents and cabins that sheltered the vilest banditti of the British army, so that no citizen felt himself safe in the streets after dark, while the presence of the hospitals and prison houses harrowed the souls of the pitiful.

Business was suspended. Many were in want. Only the wealthier royalists were sad when, on the 25th of November, 1783, the rear guard of the British army embarked at the Battery and, with crestfallen air, rowed away to their ships.

Another army followed the retreating British to their ships. The American loyalists who, having adhered to the crown, had now no part in the new country, and whom the bitter resentment of the Whigs, if not their own pride, would have forced into exile. According to British official reports, dated November 24, 1783, 29,244 men, women and children had, up to that date, been furnished transportation to Canada. Not all were loyalists; there

were soldiers with their families among them and 3,000 negro slaves which were taken by their masters."

Rachel, the widow of Lieut. Benjamin Ogden, and her sons, Benjamin, Albert and Andrew, and her daughter, Rachel, with her husband, Captain George Wetmore, whom she had married in 1777, and their child, Rachel, born in 1778, were among the refugees who went to the British Provinces at the close of the war.

The ages of the children at that time were: Rachel, 22; Benjamin, 18; Albert, 14; Andrew, 11..

When the summons came for them to go to the ship, they had to leave in such haste that they could not wait for the bread which was baking in the oven. Most of the silver had previously been buried in the garden. A solid silver punch bowl, soup tureen and ladle were especially mentioned. All their possessions in New York were confiscated.

We are indebted for much information of this period of family history to Mrs. Cornelia Ogden Whelpley, daughter of Maria Purdy (Mrs. Asa Flewelling), the life-long attendant and friend of Mrs. Ogden. Maria Purdy's parents died of a fever when she was an infant, and Mrs. Ogden took the little orphan and brought her up. At the time of her husband's death, in Camden, S. C., Rachel had a dream that he stood beside her holding her hand and pressing her wedding ring, saying: "Rachel, I am dying, but you shall never want." This ring is now in the possession of Maria

Purdy's grandchildren who guard it jealously, attaching to it a kind of superstition that prosperity attends any one who possesses it. It is kept in a locket prepared for it. On the inside of the ring is inscribed: "Hearts united, live contented." The old family Bible, said to have been brought from England, was also obtained by gift, by Maria Purdy.

In response to an inquiry for the family record made by Albert, son of Lieut. Benjamin Ogden, many years ago, one leaf was cut out and sent to him and it is now in our possession. In an effort to obtain the Bible some years ago, we learned that it had been sent to be rebound and was never heard of afterwards, and thought to have been destroyed in the great fire at St. John, N. B., sixty years ago, when all the book binding section was burned.

Among the refugees were the Purdy, Flewelling, Bloomer, and Wetmore families, friends and neighbors of the Ogdens in Rye and vicinity, Westchester Co., N. Y. Most of them were Royalists or Tories, but some remained friends of the Federal government. All were people of property and highly respected citizens of Westchester County.

Of those who received crown grants, we find recorded at Fredericton, N. B.:

"Albert Ogden, Aug. 11, 1784, 10 acres, St. John, Carleton.

"Benjamin Ogden, May 18, 1785, town lot 312, Carleton. (Benjamin had also a large grant at Antigonish, N. S.)

"Rachel Ogden, Aug. 11, 1784, 250 acres, St. John.

"Rachel Ogden, May 18, 1785, town lot 261, Carleton. (Rachel also received a crown grant of 27,750 acres at Sunbury, N. B. Recorded at Halifax, N. S., 1784.")

Rachel Westervelt, widow of Benjamin Ogden, became the wife of Timothy Wetmore, who was also a refugee loyalist and went to the British Provinces, in 1783. He was a second cousin of her son-in-law, Capt. George Wetmore. (Timothy was a son of the Rev. James Wetmore, and George was son of Jeremiah Wetmore, son of Jeremiah, son of the Rev. James Wetmore.) Timothy's first wife was Jane Haviland and their children were James, Jane, Anna, Timothy, Fletcher, Thomas F., Luther, Theodore and Robert Griffeth.

This second marriage of Rachel and Timothy seems to have been a wise arrangement—not only providing her with a protector, but her sons received wise counsel and instruction which proved of inestimable value to them. We have not the date of their marriage. No issue. He was a highly respected and influential citizen of Westchester County, N. Y., and an educator of prominence. He was the first to receive the honorary degree of A. M. from King's College, now Columbia, New York.

Mrs. Lovell's narrative says: "He was one of the originators of the college." King's College was re-chartered by the State of New York, in May, 1784, and named Columbia College. William

Samuel Johnson, its first president, was elected in 1787.—*Todd's Hist.*

“He was at first sole instructor.”—*Col. College Catalogue.*

“Timothy Wetmore first studied for the Episcopal ministry, but circumstances prevented his going to England for ordination. He turned his attention to the study of law and became a practitioner of considerable importance. He was also learned in medicine, which he studied immediately after graduating. He educated his three sons in the three professions in which he was educated himself. His loyal sentiments caused him to lose his property.”—*Wetmore Memorial.*

He was also one of the signers of the protest in 1775. He expressed his views, from which we quote to show the attitude of some of the Tories at that time: “It is my opinion that the Parliament have no right to tax America though they have a right to regulate the trade of the Empire. I am further of opinion that several acts of Parliament are grievances, and the execution of them ought to be opposed in such a manner as may be consistent with the duty of a subject to our Sovereign; though I cannot help expressing my disapprobation of many violent proceedings in some of the colonies.”

“At the close of the war, 1783, he removed to Nova Scotia, where he practiced law for many years and held many offices of public trust.” Rachel and her husband, Timothy, encountered

hardships in the new country as did most of the refugees. She was a brave woman and, though delicate, she accompanied her husband on his surveying expeditions in the wilderness, often waking in the night, with the snow drifting in on the coverlet. They lived very happily all their married life, and were always very particular in their religious duties. He used to read a sermon before breakfast, often as he walked in the garden, always having daily prayers. They ended the day by singing the evening hymn, "Glory to Thee, My God, this Night,"—and if for any reason they retired earlier than the appointed hour (9 o'clock), they sang it sitting up in bed.

Mr. Wetmore had an old horse named 'Old Feather Legs' by Maria Purdy, because of the long hair on its legs and fetlocks,, which Mr. Wetmore would not allow to be trimmed, believing it a provision of nature and well adapted to protect the old horse from that rigorous climate. Maria thought it great fun to make the old horse step lively about the yard, much to the old gentleman's annoyance. Mr. and Mrs. Wetmore returned to New York in 1800, where they lived near her son, Andrew Ogden, the remainder of Mr. Wetmore's life.

Her sons, Albert and Andrew, were wealthy importing merchants at that time, in New York.

Mrs. Lovell's narrative says : "She had a small house near that of her son Andrew, and one faithful servant, who lived with her

many years." This was Maria Purdy, afterwards Mrs. Asa Flewelling, whose affection for Mrs. Ogden Wetmore and her family is thus spoken of in a letter from her daughter, Mrs. Cornelia Ogden Whelpley, to Albert Ogden's daughter, Margaret, in 1861: "Your names are as familiar to me as household words from hearing of you so constantly from my mother. She lives in the past. Few days pass that she does not talk of her early friends. Your hand-writing even looked familiar, as she has treasured your letters through all the changes and vicissitudes of her life. She loved your grandmother and grandfather as few children love their own parents. How many times she has told me of your grandmother—how kind she always was to her, your father, your uncles, your sister and yourself. In fact there is not one that she does not cherish the memory of."

Mrs. Wetmore's son Andrew Ogden, died November 5th, 1819, and the following year she suffered another affliction in the death of her husband, Timothy Wetmore. He died March 21st, 1820, aged 85. A newspaper clipping of the day, preserved in Albert Ogden's Bible, is as follows:

"DIED.—Yesterday morning, of a lingering illness, which he bore with christian resignation, Timothy Wetmore, Esq., in the 85th year of his age. Mr. Wetmore was one of the two first who graduated in Columbia College. His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at half-past 4 o'clock, from No. 307 Bowery, first house above First Street."

About this time her son Albert met with business reverses and was deemed best to return to the British Provinces, where she made her home with him and his daughter Margaret in Carleton. The old house where they lived was still standing in 1895. Later they moved to the beautiful old town of Magaguadavick or Macadavy, for short, as sometimes called, now named St. George, where she died.

Sometime before her death, her son Albert picked up an old newspaper in the street and read that the widows of officers should receive their back pensions from the British government, which had been discontinued then for a number of years. They applied for, and received the money at a time when it was most acceptable.

In April, 1820, Rachel Canfield writes to her uncle, Albert Ogden: "I am happy to learn that she is so well." Mrs. Ogden Wetmore was very sweet and gentle in her old age, and like a little child in disposition. She "died in her granddaughter Margaret's arms on the 2d of July, 1829, being 94 years on the day of her burial."—*Family Bible*.

She was buried in the church yard at St. George, N. B., where her tombstone was still standing and in good condition, in 1895. It was placed there to her memory by her son, Albert Ogden, with this inscription:

FAMILY HISTORY.

Sacred
to the memory of
RACHEL,
formerly widow of
Lieut. Benjamin Ogden,
of the P.W.A. Reg't.,
late relict of
Timothy Wetmore, Esq.,
of this Province.
She departed this life on
the 2d July, 1829,
aged 94 years.

She truly was a duteous wife and an affectionate mother.

"Life makes the soul dependant on the dust;

"Death gives her wings to mount above the spheres."

V. SUSANNAH OGDEN; b. 1738, May 27; m. Henry Dusenberry, 1757; b. 1735, July 28. This is doubtless the same Henry Dusenberry, who, in 1775, was captain of the Militia Company of Harrison Precinct, in the South Battalion, of Westchester County. Their children were:

HENRY DUSENBERRY; b. 1757, Nov. 12; m. Hannah Purdy.*

WILMOT DUSENBERRY; b. 1759, Feb. 17; m. Joseph Merritt.

JEMIMA DUSENBERRY; b. 1761, Jan. 18; d. young.

HELENA DUSENBERRY; b. 1763, Aug. 5; m. John Hawkins.

FRELOVE DUSENBERRY; b. 1766, Nov. 13; m. Simeon Tyler.

PARTHENIA DUSENBERRY; b. 1772, Sept. 19; m. 1st Peter Brown, Mar. 27, 1798. He was a native of Scotland, and was b. Nov. 8, 1774; d. Sept. 29, 1799. She m. 2d, James Glover. There are many descendants.

"Parthenia Dusenberry, by marriage with Peter Brown, had MARGARET W., b. Feb. 16, 1799; m. July 16, 1817, John Pirnie.—*See Pirnie rec'd.*—(Baird.)

"Henry Dusenberry, 1721, bought a piece of salt marsh on Mannering Island. In 1724, he had land on the road from the Purchase to King Street. Henry of Harrison, doubtless a son of the above, born July 28, 1735; married Susannah Ogden; b. May 27, 1738. (Her mother was Wilmot Ogden, &c. *Children:

"HENRY; b. Nov. 12, 1757; m. Hannah Budd."—*Baird's Hist. of Rye.*

VI. WILMOT OGDEN; m. Gilbert Miller. Gilbert Miller, in his will, proved 1798, February 13, gives to his wife, Wilmot, the farm in Ballston, 200 acres, during her life; other farms to sons, Charles, Benjamin, Gilbert, John, Ogden, Elisha, Joseph, Obediah—and daughters, Martha and Susannah, who had legacies in money. Executors: wife, Wilmot; son, John, and James Emott. Witnesses: Jonathan Ogden, Joseph Bettys, Robert Moyston and Mary Brown.

This Gilbert Miller was eldest son of John Miller, Jr., and his wife, Sarah, who was daughter of John Miller and Mary Holmes. John Miller, Jr., was of Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y. His will, proved November 4, 1760, names children, Gilbert, John, Justus, Elisha, Josiah, Susannah.

The will provides that son, Elisha, was to have his support as apprentice with a doctor. We have been informed that this

Elisha was a physician at North Salem, Westchester County, and married Betty Grummond, November 7, 1762; died after 1774.

A deed at Ballston records:

"Elisha Miller, physician of Ballston, to Elisha Miller, Yeoman, 1793, March 30."—*B. C. D.*, p. 369.

VII. PARTHENIA OGDEN; b. 1744, July 14; d. 1817, Dec. 11; m. 1762, July 8, Jesse Conde; d. July 28, 1818, aged 75 years.

Children:

1. ALIDA CONDE; bap. Jan. 16, 1763; m. James Boyd.
(Mrs. Alice Easton Pray, of Albany, a descendant, is preparing a genealogy of this family).
2. JONATHAN CONDE; b. 1764; d. 1764.
3. JONATHAN CONDE; b. Dec. 14, 1768; m. Sally Thompson.
4. ADAM CONDE; b. Feb. 12, 1769; m. ——— Rogers; 15 children.
5. ALBERT CONDE; b. June 9, 1771; m. Hester Toll. They both joined the Freehold church. He, in 1820; she she, June 3, 1821. She d. Oct. 5, 1857. They had 10 children. Rev. Daniel Toll Conde, their son, was ordained and went as a missionary to the Sandwich Islands.
6. JOHN CONDE; b. Oct. 17, 1773; m. Polly Brown; 6 children.
7. WILMOT CONDE; b. 1776; m. Simon Toll, bro. of Hester
8. JESSE CONDE; b. 1778; d. 1787.
9. SUSANNAH CONDE; b. 1780; m. Henry Cuyler; several children.
10. NICHOLAS DE GRAAF CONDE; b. 1783; m. Ann De Wandler; 8 children.
11. ISAAC SWITZ CONDE; b. 1785; m. Mary Bradford; 6 children.

12. JESSE CONDE; b. 1791; m. Mary Duell; 10 children, of whom were EVELINE E. CONDE; b. 182—; m. John Brown, of Scotland, and her bro. HENRY CLAY CONDE; b. 1832. Apr. 16; m. 1st, Marietta Farrell; 2d, Catherine Porter. Children:
 HENRY CLAY CONDE.

Fourth Generation.

The children of Lieut. Benjamin Ogden and Rachel Westervelt:

1. DOROTHEA OGDEN ; b. Sept. 20, 1759; d. young.
2. RACHEL OGDEN ; b. Jan. 20, 1761; d. Mar. 23, 1850.
3. BENJAMIN OGDEN ; b. Feb. 21, 1765; d. Sept. 4, 1835.
4. ALBERT OGDEN ; b. Jan. 20, 1769; d. Feb. 2, 1865.
5. ANDREW OGDEN ; b. Oct. 16, 1772; d. Nov. 5, 1819.

All were born in New York.

II. RACHEL OGDEN ; b. Jan. 20, 1761; d. Mar. 23, 1850; only daughter of Benjamin Ogden and Rachel Westervelt; married George Wetmore; b. July 31, 1751; d. Nov. 2, 1800; son of Jeremiah Wetmore and Hannah Hobbs. They were married by the Rev. Samuel Seabury, rector of the parishes of East and West Chester, afterwards Bishop of Rhode Island and Connecticut. The date in "New York Marriages," is Sept. 11, 1777. They were said to be the handsomest couple that walked on Queen Street,, now Pearl street, the Fifth Avenue of those times. George Wetmore was born in Middletown, Conn., and educated there.

In the Wetmore memorial we find this sketch of him: "At an early age he embarked in the West India trade, by which he amassed considerable property. He continued in that trade until the commencement of the Revolutionary War. Remaining loyal to the crown, he enlisted a company of 48 men at his own expense, called the 'Independent Volunteers,' attaching his company to Brig. Gen. Browne's brigade. From General Brown he received his first commission of lieutenant January 1, 1777, and afterwards that of captain in the 2d batallion, March 25th, 1777. He served his Sovereign until 1783, when the regiment was disbanded. He then took up lands at Antigonish, Nova Scotia, where he resided many years, after which he returned to the United States. Their first child, Rachel, was born in New York, and baptized in Trinity Church. The record is:

"RACHEL, dau. of George and Rachel Wetmore; b. Nov., 1778. Sponsors—Charles Babbington, Rachel Wetmore, Elizabeth Budd."

In Halifax is recorded the original grant from King George Third, to Lieut. Col. Timothy Hierlihy, and 88 others, containing 21,600 acres, with allowances for town and common. Timothy's share, 1,600 acres; George Wetmore's, 800 acres. Date, November 5, 1784. J. Parr, Esq., our Capt. General and Governor.

Col. Timothy Hierlihy was from Middletown, Conn., and

commanded an independent company at Halifax, N. S. They received land at Antigonish, N. S.

From Mrs. Lovell's narrative we quote: "Peace was made in 1783, and the Independence of the United States acknowledged. Immediately upon this, George and Rachel Wetmore removed from New York to Halifax, where their eldest son was born, May 1783.

In common with other British officers who went to Nova Scotia, Capt. Wetmore was allowed lands which were located at Antigonish, Sidney County, N. S. They resided about ten years in Nova Scotia, and then went to live at Wetmore's Island, on the Penobscot—((1793 or '94)—river, opposite Bucksport, where Harriet and Charlotte were born. While there the two eldest sons, George and Alexander, were sent to college at Middletown, Conn., where their father's family lived.

"Wetmore's Island belonged to Judge Wetmore, the brother of our grandfather. The fisheries there were quite important, and the fish caught, and the butter and cheese made on the island, were sent to Boston in small fishing vessels. They were not satisfied to remain there because they had no advantages of education for the children, and my grandmother wished to be near New York on account of her mother, and for greater advantages for the children; consequently they left the Island for New York about 1798. On their arrival in New York the yellow fever prevailed there,

and they were persuaded by friends to go to Troy, N. Y.—(New Jersey)—until it abated. Mary Ann was born there, April 27, 1799; 5 o'clock Saturday morning."

From "Wetmore Memorial" we learn that the Island belonged to Judge William Wetmore, of Boston, a brother of Capt. George Wetmore, and was part of a grant from the English government to Gen. Waldo, his wife's father, and received its name in compliment to Judge Wetmore who resided there sometime. On their way to Troy, George and Rachel went up the Passaic River to Second River (now Belleville). This was a Dutch settlement, and as early as 1682 had a considerable population. It might have been the home of Rachel Westervelt once.

From Second River they went to Troy, where they purchased nine or ten acres of land in December, 1798, according to the Morris County record. In the deed he is described as George Whitmore, of Second River, in the County of Essex and State of New Jersey. This land formerly belonged to John Dixon, father of Mary Dixon, who married Rachel's brother, Andrew Ogden. It may have been an old home of the Dixon family, for John Dixon and Mary Williams were married there by the celebrated Parson Green, in 1768, December 26. These facts illustrate pretty clearly the influence which drew George and Rachel to Troy, and Albert to Morristown.

This Troy property was in a lovely and healthful spot of rich

farming land, and they were among an intelligent and hospitable people, but their stay there was cut short two years later by the death of Capt. Wetmore, November 2, 1800.

Rachel, then about 40 years old, was left with a family of ten children to provide for. But she had a stout heart and a resourceful head, and well she met the emergency. She had a small store, which she soon removed to Morristown, and took the place of her brother, Albert, who had just removed his business to 205 Broadway, New York.

We find in the records that Rachel Wetmore, administratrix of George Wetmore, late of Hanover, (Troy is in Hanover township), deceased, sold the nine acres at Troy to Jonathan Tompkins, February 28, 1803. She had removed to Morristown before that time, where she is found living in 1801, as appears by an advertisement in the "Genius of Liberty," newspaper of Morristown, under date of October 8, 1801, "Having removed her store from Troy to the house lately occupied by Mr. Albert Ogden, (her brother), in Morristown."

"Her Troy accounts have been left with John Cobb, Esq., (Judge of Court of Common Pleas), for collection."

Mr. Ogden's store was corner of South Street and Morristown Green, (where Smith's drug store is now, "1905"). He owned that corner, having bought it in 1799. Two months later

she makes an effort to be relieved of belongings probably brought from Troy, which are not needed in her Morristown home.

VENDUE.

Rachel Wetmore advertises a vendue on Wednesday, Dec. 16, at her store on south side of Morris Green, a variety of articles, consisting of drygoods, glass, china, crockery, earthenware, hollow-ware, etc. Also 5 sets harness, 1 sleigh and harness, 1 plough, 1 large spinning wheel, etc. Also 1 cutting box and other articles, too numerous to mention. Dated, Dec. 11, 1801.—(*G. of L.*)

On August 19, 1803, she advertises addition to her stock of dry goods, groceries, china and glassware.

On December 19 of this year her daughter Rachel, being 25 years of age, marries Mr. Israel Canfield, of Morristown. Mrs. Lovell describes her as "quite a beauty and a belle, and a great favorite, and was constantly invited about to stay with families in the country." Mr. Canfield was "a man of energy, wealth and station, a leader in every public enterprise and, at that time, engaged in the mining and manufacture of iron in a large way."

The next year, 1804, Mrs. Wetmore removes her store to the new house opposite Mr. John Diron's, which belonged to her brother, Andrew Ogden. It is called the "Yellow House." She advertises dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines for sale.

The next year R. Wetmore announces that she takes her son, George C. Wetmore into partnership, August 27, 1805. R. Wet-

more & Son. Her son George was then about 22 years of age. On July 30, 1806, the partnership was dissolved and Mrs. Wetmore continues the business. In the fall, October 30, 1806, she advertises fresh goods at her store; also in 1809 and 1810, dry goods, etc., and in June, 1811, "straw bonnets and plumes." The last announcement in the "Genius of Liberty" is on January 7, 1814: "Garden Seeds. R. Wetmore."

About seven years before this time she had ventured upon a school for young ladies, in addition to her other business. Her brother Albert sent his two daughters to her care. Margaret Ann, the younger, was about four or five years old, and she remained under her aunt's care for about ten years. Elizabeth, three years older, was also there most of that time. Albert Ogden wished his daughters to have every advantage of education and accomplishment as they were growing up, and their Aunt Wetmore continually endeavored to provide the best instruction possible in her school. Her own children were educated to take part in teaching. Sophia (Mrs. Lovell), taught drawing and painting and, judging by some beautiful work by Elizabeth, (Albert Ogden's daughter), still preserved, she must have had excellent instruction.

Mrs. Wetmore's son, Thomas, taught penmanship. He was lame. Her daughter, Harriet, (Mrs. Colles), taught mathematics, and was considered a fine teacher of her specialty. Another

taught bead and shell work, embroidery and fine needlework. We have now in our possession a pin cushion made of white velvet, beautifully painted with flowers on the upper side, and on the under side, of white silk, is inscribed the name with some pen ornamentation. It was given to Albert Ogden's daughter, Margaret Ann, as a reward for sitting erect on the edge of her chair (as was the fashion in those days) for one year. Later, Mary Ann (Mrs. Hayward) taught music. Mrs. Wetmore's school was begun in 1808 and carried on until 1818. The "Genius of Liberty" makes this announcement :

LADIES' SCHOOL.

The inhabitants of Morristown, and the public in general, are respectfully informed that the subscriber, having employed a lady from the city of New York, who is well acquainted with embroidery and the various other branches of needlework, painting, etc., proposes to open a school for young ladies in the above branches, on Monday the twenty-third of May, 1808, at the dwelling house now occupied by Maj. Daniel Phoenix Junr, where reading, writing, geography and English grammar will be taught, if required. April 28, 1808. RACHEL WETMORE.

She can accommodate six young ladies as boarders at her own house on reasonable terms.

The "lady from the city of New York" was Miss Esther Scribner who, with her sister, Elizabeth, opened a school the next year, as appears by the following :

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL.

Esther and Elizabeth Scribner inform the public that they will open

a school on 1st May, at Mrs. Wetmore's, Morristown (at which place Esther taught last year) where will be taught orthography, reading, writing, geography and history, embroidery and other needlework in all its branches—filligree print-worrk, drawing and painting, French and music, is required. Young ladies of all ages are admitted, abecedarians excepted. Strict attention will be paid to the morals and manners of the young ladies who are placed under their care. Prices of tuition will vary according to the branches taught. March 25, 1809.

N. B.—Mrs. Wetmore has accommodation for six young ladies in the same house with their instructresses.

The Misses Scribner the following fall, with their mother and another sister, take another house and have a separate school. Mrs. Wetmore continues at Maj. Phoenix's house. In the "Genius of Liberty" :

C. J. Wetmore informs the ladies and gentlemen of Morristown and vicinity, that he intends remaining in Morristown for a few weeks, during which time he will attend at the house of Mrs. R. Wetmore for the purpose of taking miniatures and profiles. Nov. 18, 1811.

This was Charles Jeremiah Wetmore, the son of Mrs. Rachel Wetmore, and father of Mrs. Hester Vanarsdale.

Another advertisement shows that a change is decided upon :

"Possession 1st May—Pleasant house with well planted garden, cor. Washington St., and Court St., at present occupied by Mrs. Wetmore. April 26, 1813."

Early in 1814 Mrs. Wetmore contemplated a union of the two schools, and made an arrangement with the Scribners, or supposed she had, as evidenced by the following :

A CARD.

Prompted by feelings of grateful respect for the inhabitants of Morristown, E. & E. Scribner would desire to render to them their sincere thanks for their uniform attention and politeness during their residence in town. They cannot, without feeling of deep regret, leave so eligible a situation, yet they feel highly gratified that they leave their school under the management of Mrs. Wetmore and Miss Sarah Scribner, persons in whom they have perfect confidence. March, 1814.

A very anxious letter, dated April 17, 1814, from Mrs. Wetmore to her brother, Albert Ogden, in New York, shows her solicitude to conclude the arrangement with the Scribners, and that the obstacles and delay were upon their side. (We quote in part) :

“DEAR BROTHER:—I wrote you some days ago, since which I have not made any arrangements with the Misses Scribner, as they wished to have it put off until their brother should arrive, but it is so uncertain about his being here in season for me that it places me under great embarrassments. I have not done anything to the garden, which I am not sure will be mine, and the time is now so short in which I have pledged myself to be ready for the reception of boarders, that I am in the greatest anxiety about the business. I have a prospect of having a full house, and most of them by the first of May. I must, therefore, have it settled in some way, if possible, in four or five days, or a week at most. I have thought if brother

Benjamin would take the trouble that it would be most proper for him, his not being so near a neighbor and acquaintance, he could propose a settlement with greater freedom, which I know you feel delicate about urging. I hope, dear brother, you will not fail me in this business, as it is the only prospect left me of doing my duty to you and others. It is my last effort, I think, but if God blesses me with health, I expect to do well. Pray write me as soon as you can for I am uncertain if you have received a letter I wrote you some time since. With love to all, I am

“Affectionately yours,

“RACHEL WETMORE.”

“Harriet will write to Sophia.”

Sophia superintended her uncle Albert's household about this time in New York. The plan of union failed. The Scribners went to Indiana about 1814, and their school passed into other hands. The following appears in the Morristown paper:

BOARDING SCHOOL.

“Mrs. Wetmore respectfully informs her friends and the public that, having been disappointed in her purpose of commencing a school in concert with Miss Sarah Scribner, she has opened a school for the instruction of young ladies, to be kept at her own house until the first day of June when it will be removed to the large and commodious building now occupied by the Rev. Samuel Fisher.

“Competent teachers are provided in the several branches of education, which have been taught in the ladies' school formerly kept in this town, and a married gentleman of approved talents and character is engaged to give lessons in writing and arithmetic.

“Mrs. Wetmore hopes, by her exertions, to improve the minds of the young ladies committed to her charge, and also by strict attention to their

manners and morals to deserve the approbation and patronage of the public. May 4, 1814."

The house then occupied by Rev. Samuel Fisher, then about leaving the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church, (he was afterwards president of Hamilton College, New York), was owned by Rev. James Richards, D. D., pastor of the old church, 1799-1809. This property was in recent years bought by the Church of the Redeemer, and is now occupied by them.

Mrs. Wetmore established her school there as contemplated :

"Mrs. Wetmore informs her friends and the public, that her school vacation will expire on the first of November ensuing, at which time the school will recommence under the same regulations as formerly. A few young ladies will be received as day scholars in any of the branches taught at her school. Examinations for the present term will be on Monday, the 17th inst., at 10 A. M., and the musical examinations at 7 o'clock in the evening of the same day."

About three years later Mrs. Wetmore went from Morristown to Baltimore, Md., and established there a large and successful school, under the auspices of the Bishop of Maryland.. In 1817-18, she lived at the corner of Hanover and Pratt streets (then a fashionable locality). In 1819-22-23, it was called, "Young Ladies' Academy," and was located at 11 South Charles Street. Only wealthy pupils were admitted to her school; the best of

references were asked for, and the young ladies were given a first-class education in all branches, including French, music, dancing, and all the accomplishments. Her daughter, Harriet Augusta, was married August 4, 1821, to Mr. James Colles, of New Orleans. They were married by Bishop Kemp at St. Paul's Church. They went to New Orleans, where they lived for several years.

According to Mrs. Lovell's narrative, Mrs. Wetmore returned from Baltimore about the time of her mother's death, which occurred in 1829. She does not again resume active business, but rests on her well-earned honors, among her children, in her old home of Morristown, N. J."

In 1843 she acknowledges a letter from her brother, Albert Ogden, through her son-in-law, Mr. Joseph Lovell, who married her daughter, Sophia, in New Orleans, in 1825. Mr. Lovell writes:

"Mother received your kind letter on your return from the West, and as she no longer writes letters, from weakness of eyes and other infirmities, my wife has been trying to get time to write to you.

"I have been confined to the house about a week by a bad cold and, finding a leisure moment, undertake to reply for her. We are very much obliged to you for your kind enquiries in relation to Mrs. Lovell's health. She suffered last summer for about two months, very severely indeed, from an attack partly bilious and partly dyspeptic. She was relieved, however, finally, simply by the use of Hickory lye, diluted in water, after eating. Her health is now better than formerly. My own general health is also much improved by the same remedy, although I am still suffering much

from a bad cold. Mary has returned again to St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, for the winter, and is in very good health. Our friends here generally are well. Mrs. Wetmore is as usual, although her infirmities are increasing—such as loss of memory, increased deafness, &c. Aunt Ogden continues about as usual—always a good deal complaining.

“We have letters from Mr. Colles' family, from Paris, where they had returned to spend the winter. We calculate on their return in July next. They were all well at St. Louis, by last letters, although Mr. Hayward is still out of employ or business of any kind. They were enabled to keep George at Kemper College another year. Sophia and Mrs. Wetmore unite with me in expressions of love to yourself and daughters, and hope we shall have the pleasure of hearing from you frequently during the winter. Very truly,

“Your friend and humble servant,

“JOSEPH LOVELL.”

Mrs. Wetmore drew a pension from the British Government for a number of years. Henry A. Ford, Esq., of Morrystown, used to attend to it for her. The Government, by an order in Council, afterwards suspended the payment of pensions to pensioners not living in the British Provinces, and from then she ceased to receive it.

The following is a copy of entries in a small notebook, made in Rachel Wetmore's handwriting :

“George Wetmore was born at Middletown, Connecticut, the 31st

July, 1751, 4 o'clock in the morning. Rachel, his wife, was born at New York the 20th January, 1761.

"Rachel Wetmore was born at New York the 1st November, 1778. Monday noon, 1 o'clock.

"George C. Wetmore was born at Halifax, the 11th May, 1783, Sunday morning, 11 o'clock.

"Alexander Ogden Wetmore was born at Middletown, Connecticut, the 14th April, 1785, Saturday, 4 o'clock A. M.

"William Henry Wetmore was born at Antigonish, the 16th December, 1786, Saturday, 4 o'clock A. M.

"Sophia Maria Wetmore was born at Antigonish, the 12th February, 1789, of a Wednesday morning, 7 o'clock.

"Charles Jeremiah Wetmore was born at Antigonish, the 21st April, 1791, Thursday morning, 7 o'clock.

"Thomas George Wetmore was born at Dorchester, the 12th June, 1793.

"Harriet, Monday, February 7, 1795, at Penobscot.

"Cornelia Charlotte, 23 July, 1797, of a Sunday.

"Mary Ann, on April 27, 1799, 5 o'clock, Saturday morning.

"My dear and ever honored husband departed this life November 2d, 1800, after an illness of one year except six days.

"My gentle, kind and beloved son, Alexander Ogden, departed this life the 13th August, 1826. Died of a bilious fever at Pecan Point, Red River."

From Mrs. Radford:

"The date of Uncle George's death is not entered. George and Alexander married sisters, and settled in Arkansas. Alexander left no children. George left two children. I have heard that for some years after George's death his mother would not believe that he was dead. He died soon after Alexander, and my father and mother, (Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lovell), proposed taking his children to educate them, but the mother would not give

them up. After this offer was declined there does not seem to have been any further correspondence between his widow and any members of the family. The widow soon after married again."

"My beloved and much afflicted son, Thomas George, departed this life February 16th, 1830, 5 o'clock P. M., after an illness of 17 years." Is the first adult inter'd. in the burying ground of the Episcopal Church, in Morristown, N. J.

"Charles Jeremiah Wetmore died in Morristown, June 2d, 1837, aged 46 years."

Beneath this, in Mrs. Lovell's handwriting, we find :

"My dear mother died on the 23d of March, 1850, at eleven o'clock in the evening."

On another page, in Rachel Wetmore's handwriting, we find :

"Josiah Wetmore died October 12, 1778, at ½ past 12 P. M. In Halifax, was buried the 13th, at 5 o'clock P. M."

(Mr. Josiah Wetmore lived in St. George, N. B. His family was very intimate with our own.—A. V.)

There is a monument in St. Peter's church-yard, Morristown, N. J., to the memory of George and Rachel Wetmore.

DESCENDANTS OF GEORGE AND RACHEL (OGDEN) WETMORE.

FOURTH GENERATION.

Rachel Ogden, b. June 20, 1761, d. Mar. 23, 1850, m. by Bishop Seabury, Sept. 11, 1777, to George Wetmore, b. July 31, 1751, d. Nov. 2, 1800. He was son of Jeremiah Wetmore and Hannah Hobbs.

He was born Middletown, Conn.

5th Generation.

6th Generation.

7th Generation.

8th Generation.

	ALFRED WASHINGTON CANFIELD, m. Charlotte C. Johns, dau. William Johns.		
	GEORGE WETMORE CANFIELD, m. 1 Rebecca Reckless. 2 Margaret Smith Lawrie.	JOSEPH CANFIELD, b. 1833, Aug. 6; m. Gulielma Jefferson.	GEORGE C. WOODWARD, d. 1887, Nov. 4. REV. REGINALD H. WOODWARD.
1 RACHEL OGDEN WETMORE, b. 1778, Nov. 1; d. 1850, Nov. 3; m. Israel Canfield, b. 1759, July 3; d. 1841, Aug. 27.	WILLIAM CUMMINGS CANFIELD m. Elizabeth Cummings.	GEORGE WETMORE CANFIELD, b. 1839, Sept. 6; unm.	
	ISRAEL CANFIELD, s.	CORNELIA LAURA CANFIELD, b. 1832. SOPHIA LOVELL CANFIELD, b. 1833, Mar. 26.	
	BENJAMIN OGDEN CANFIELD, 1810-1884, m. Louisa (Dodd) Pitt, dau. of Gen. John Dodd.	JOHN DODD CANFIELD, b. 1845, April 10; grad. William's 1866, A. M.	
2 GEO. CURGEVEN WETMORE, 1780-1828: 2 children.			
3 ALEX. OGDEN WETMORE, 1785- 1826; d. at Pecon Point; 2 children. (Mrs. Radford.)			
	JAMES WOOD WETMORE.		
4 WILLIAM HENRY WETMORE, 1786-1873, m. Jane M. Ross.	MARY EMILY WETMORE m. Thomas B. Flagler, M. D.	ELIZABETH BURTIS FLAGLER. WILLIAM WETMORE FLAGLER. THOMAS BURTIS FLAGLER. JANE WETMORE FLAGLER. MARY EMILY FLAGLER. FRANCES REVERE FLAGLER m. Wm. Wallace Kellott. ADELE FLAGLER m. George Carr Hastings.	

DESCENDANTS OF GEORGE AND RACHEL (OGDEN) WETMORE.

5th Generation.

6th Generation.

7th Generation.

8th Generation.

5 SOPHIA MARIA WETMORE, 1789-1879, m. Joseph Lovell, 1795-1875, son of Thomas Lovell, of N. J.

{ MARY ELIZABETH LOVELL, 1829, April 2, m. 1848, Nov. 21, William Radford, rear admiral, U. S. N. He d. 1890, Jan. 8.

6 CHARLES JEREMIAH WETMORE (1791-1837), m. Augusta Wetmore, b. 1791-1846, dau. of Judge William Wetmore and Sally Waldo.

{ GEORGE WETMORE (1828-1835).

{ CHARLES WETMORE (1831-1876), m. 1852, Oct. 17, Mary Ludlow of N. Y. City.

{ HESTER ANNE WETMORE (1826-1895), m. Henry Van Arsdale, M. D., of Newark, b. 1819, d. 1864.

7 THOMAS GEORGE WETMORE, d. Feb. 16, 1830, in 57th year.

{ MARY LOVELL RADFORD, b. 1849, Aug. 25, m. Randolph Coyle, Asst. District Attorney of Washington, D. C. } ALICE KEARNY COYLE. WILLIAM RADFORD COYLE m. Jane Dodson. EDITH LOVELL COYLE. ELEANOR COYLE. RANDOLPH COYLE.

WILLIAM RADFORD, d. y.
LOVELL RADFORD, d. y.

{ SOPHIA ADELAIDE RADFORD, b. 1854, Nov. 17; m. Waldemar de Meissner, Sec. of the Russian Legation. He d. 1896 at Lisbon, Portugal. } ALEXANDER DE MEISSNER d. Sept. 1901, at Tifliss, Transcaucasus.

{ STEPHEN KEARNEY RADFORD, b. 1856; m. Nellie Armstrong. } ROBERT ARMSTRONG RADFORD. MARY LOVELL RADFORD. SOPHIA ADELAIDE RADFORD.

GEORGE REGINALD RADFORD, d. 1896, at Boston; m. Elizabeth Upham.

EDWARD IRONSIDES RADFORD, d. aged 16 years.

HENRY CARLTON RADFORD, d. aged 27 years.

{ AUGUSTA LUDLOW WETMORE.

{ MARY WETMORE m. Henry Latimer Janeway of New Brunswick. } MARY ALISON JANEWAY. KATHERINE ABEEL JANEWAY. HELEN RODNEY JANEWAY. HENRY LATIMER JANEWAY.

{ CHARLES LUDLOW WETMORE, 1862, Oct. 12.

{ HENRY VAN ARSDALE, b. 1851, Dec. 26; m. 1886, July 28, Alice Maud White, dau. of Whitman White, M. D., of N. Y., surgeon of Mass. Volunteers. } HESTER ANNE VAN ARSDALE, 1887, May 20. HENRY VAN ARSDALE, 1889, Feb. 1. ALICE MAUD VAN ARSDALE, 1893, Jan. 12.

{ WILLIAM WALDO VAN ARSDALE, b. 1855, Nov. 17.

5th Generation.

6th Generation.

7th Generation.

8th Generation.

8 HARRIET AUGUSTA WETMORE (1795-1868), m. 1821, Aug. 4, at Baltimore, James Colles (1788-1883).

FRANCES COLLES b. 1826, April 29; d. 1888, July 20; m. 1850, May 15, John Taylor Johnston, eldest son of John Johnston of New York. His picture gallery was the most important in America at the time of its sale in 1877. He was one of the original promoters of the Metropolitan Museum, New York, and its first president. He gave largely to charities, etc.

JAMES COLLES, b. 1828, July 10; m. 1855, Oct. 18, Mary Josephine Blachley.

JOHN HENRY COLLES, 1831-1871.
GEORGE WETMORE COLLES, 1834-1836.

GEORGE WETMORE COLLES, b. 1836; m. Julia Keese Nelson, dau. of John Peter Nelson of New Orleans.

JAMES COLLES METCALFE, 1846, d. y.
FRANCES AUGUSTA METCALFE (1863-1863).

HENRY METCALFE, b. 1847, Oct. 29; m. Harriet Pauline, dau. of John H. Nichols of Kenosha, Wis.

MARY GERTRUDE METCALFE, b. 1849, Mar. 15; d. 1896, Feb. 23; m. Loyal Farragut, son of David G. Farragut, admiral, U. S. N.

EDITH CAROLINE METCALFE, b. 1854, Aug. 24; d. 1868, April 24.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON METCALFE, b. 1850, June 29; d. 1892, Feb. 7; m. Helene Rocheat.

EMILIE MONTROSE METCALFE, b. 1860, Oct. 19; d. 1867, May 22.

EMILY JOHNSTON, b. 1851, Feb. 13; m. 1872, Nov. 12, Robert W. de Forest, b. 1848.

COLLES JOHNSTON, b. 1853, Mar. 14; d. 1886, Sep. 11.

FRANCES JOHNSTON, m. Pierre Mali.

JOHN HERBERT JOHNSTON, b. 1855, Feb. 22; m. 1892, May 23, Celestine Noël.

EVA JOHNSTON, m. Henry E. Coe.

ELIZABETH COLLES.
CHRISTOPHER JOHN COLLES, M. D., m. Emily Keene Elmendorf.

OLIVER SPENCER COLLES.
MARY ADELE COLLES.
HENRIETTA JOSEPHINE COLLES.

GERTRUDE COLLES.
GEORGE WETMORE COLLES.
JULIA NELSON COLLES, b. 1876, Aug. 3; d. 1903.

JULIA METCALFE.

LOUIS ROCHEAT METCALFE, b. in N. Y. city, 1874, Jan. 17; grad. Yale 1895; Architect. Ecole des Beaux Arts.

MARIE FLORENCE METCALFE, b. 1875, at Stamford, Conn.; m. René Chausaret; living in Paris.

SUSAN SCOTT METCALFE, b. 1877, Nov. 16, in Florence. (A singer.)

HELENE FRANCES METCALFE, b. 1880, May 14, in Florence. (A painter.)

JOHNSON DE FOREST, b. 1873, Sep. 5; grad. Yale 1896; m. 1904, Oct. 6, Nathalie Coffin.

HENRY LOCKWOOD DE FOREST, b. 1875, Aug. 6; grad. Yale 1897; m. 1899, Aug. 24, Amy Bright-hurst Brown.

ETHEL DE FOREST, b. 1877, Mar. 15.

FRANCES EMILY DE FOREST, b. 1878, Dec. 24; m. 1900, May 1, William Adams Walker Stewart.

JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON MALI, b. 1893, Mar. 27.

GERTRUDE MALI, b. 1894, Apr. 22.

EVA MALI, b. 1890, Dec. 5.

EMILIE NOËL JOHNSTON.

EMILIE COE, b. 1889, Nov. 21.
ROSALIE COE, b. 1891, Sep. 26.
COLLES JOHNSTON COE, b. 1893, Mar. 28.

HENRY EUGENE COE, b. 1894, Oct. 2.

5th Generation.

6th Generation.

7th Generation.

8th Generation.

9 CHARLOTTE CORNELIA WETMORE, b. 1797; d. 1873; m. 1 Richard Ebbetts, 1833, July 16; 2 Dayton I. Canfield.

FRANCIS DAYTON CANFIELD, b. 1834, Apr. 26; m. Eliza Ann Wurts, M. by Bishop G. W. Doane.

JOSEPH LOVELL CANFIELD, b. 1835, Dec. 21; m. 1862, June 5; Eliza Hosack Ford, dau. of Henry A. Ford.

HOBART CANFIELD, b. 1841, Jan. 10; m. 1876, June 22, Emily Hosack Ford.

JAMES COLLIS HAYWARD, b. 1830 d. 1836.

10 MARY ANN WETMORE, b. 1799; d. 1874; m. at Baltimore Albigenca Waldo Hayward of Boston.

GEORGE A. HAYWARD, m. Ellen Erwin, dau. of John P. Erwin of Nashville, Tenn.

HENRY WURTS CANFIELD, m. Kate Bronson.

FRANCES CORNELIA CANFIELD.

FRANCIS DAYTON CANFIELD, Jr., m. Ella Wise of Philadelphia.

HOBART CANFIELD, m. 1896, Apr. 18, Sara Stokes.

ANNA MORRIS CANFIELD m. James Booth of Alleghany Co., Pa.

EDMUND GRANDIN CANFIELD.

LEWIS CLARK CANFIELD.

JOHN MILLER CANFIELD.

LOUISA CANFIELD m. Oscar Coles Ferris.

JENNIE CANFIELD.

EDITH CANFIELD.

EMILY FORD CANFIELD m. William Lambert Collyer Phillips.

{ ELLEN CANFIELD.
ANNA CANFIELD.

{ HELEN CANFIELD, b. 1890.
FRANCES CANFIELD, b. 1892, May 3.
FRANCIS DAYTON CANFIELD, b. 1894, Apr. 18.

{ HOBART CANFIELD PHILLIPS, b. 1898, July 17.
EMILY LOVELL PHILLIPS, b. 1901, Mar. 19.

FLORENCE HAYWARD.

HARRY ERWIN HAYWARD.

LOUIS J. HAYWARD m. Clara, dau. of James Hopkins, Esq., of St. Louis.

FRANCES HAYWARD m. George W. Niedringhaus of St. Louis.

JANE ERWIN HAYWARD m. George Mowatt Higinbotham of Toronto, Can.

III. BENJAMIN OGDEN; b. Feb. 21, 1765; d. Sept. 4, 1835; eldest son of Benjamin and Rachel (Westervelt) Ogden. In the British Provinces, where most of the following information was obtained, Benjamin, the son, as well as his father, is called "Captain." After many entreaties he was allowed to accompany his father in the campaign in South Carolina, under Tarleton, and he received his commission as lieutenant, in 1779. Being too young to carry the heavy musket of the soldiers, his father had one made to fit him, for none were allowed to enlist who could not carry a musket. His brother, Albert, who told us the story, was a cadet in the same company (Capt. Bridgenerter's) and in the same regiment with their father—the P. W. A. Regiment. Their father was wounded in a skirmish at the battle of Camden and died in his son Benjamin's arms, August 16, 1780.

On his return to New York, Benjamin joined Col. Timothy Hierlihy's Loyal American Regiment, where it was raised. It was an independent corps. After the war he was stationed at Prince Edward's Island, doing garrison duty, and with others was sent to Nova Scotia to look for deserters. The country so pleased them that they decided to take up grants there. At Halifax, in the Crown grant office, is recorded a grant to Col. Hierlihy and 88 others, of 21,600 acres, with allowances for town and common, August 15, 1801. Benjamin's grant at Antigonish County, (formerly Sydney County), was 2,480 acres, where he settled. He also

had a grant of a lot in Carleton, in 1785, which is recorded at Fredericton, N. B. The first settlers of Antigonish* began the town, 4 or 5 miles nearer the harbor than the present site, at a place called Town Point, and laid out streets and built a church, having the services of a minister once in three months. But for some reason the people chose to build farther inland, and the first town was abandoned and the church pulled down. This was about the time Benjamin Ogden returned to New York.

(*Indian name for a "river of fish").

He married, at Antigonish, Cornelia Hierlihy, the daughter of the colonel of his regiment. A sketch of Col. Timothy Hierlihy appeared in "The Telegram," a newspaper of St. Johns, Newfoundland, from which we quote the following :

"He was the descendant of a very old Irish family—the O'Hierlihy, from Eagan More, King of Munster. He had served in the British Army, both in Europe and America, and retired and settled at Middletown, Conn. Upon the breaking out of the war, he resumed his sword and was commissioned to raise the Loyal American Regiment. His son, Timothy C. Hierlihy, was a captain in the same regiment. An old "warrant of survey for 3,000 acres of land, near the Mississippi, for Maj. Timothy O'Hierlihy, dated March 5, 1774, in the Province of West Florida," is recorded at the crown grant office. It is probably the land referred to by Andrew Ogden in his letter to his brother Benjamin, written June, 1796, in which he advises him to go to New York. "I wonder, Benjamin, if you are still so

much attached to the Garden of Eden that I could not persuade you; New York would be a more eligible situation for a man of your ability.

"You have been waiting with sanguine expectation 10 years to see the walls of Dorchester rise, but I imagine have witnessed the reverse. On many subjects I would not venture to advise a brother so much my superior in judgment, and in this, will only observe, that I think 10 years of the most active part of a man's life is too great a sacrifice to so little purpose and advise you to leave a place where the greatest exertions will not afford a decent living.

"I wish you to think seriously of the matter and write me on the subject soon; indeed I can't reconcile the idea of your continuing in such obscurity any longer than you can conveniently make arrangements to leave it. My amiable sister-in-law, I fear, will not feel herself much obliged by my advice, as it would tend to deprive her of the society of near friends in Dorchester, but when she reflects 'tis the interest and happiness of a brother inseparably connected with her, I wish to promote, she will not accuse me with officiousness."

"Colonel Hierlihy's property on the Mississippi, in consequence of the treaty lately concluded between the U. S. and Spain, will, from information I have, likely be valuable. The United States boundary being as low on the river as the 31st degree of north latitude will, it is thought, include the colonel's land."

Dorchester, above referred to, may have been the name given to a part of Antigonish by the first settlers. Mrs. George Wetmore, in her note book, makes this mention of it: "Tho. George Wetmore was born at Dorchester, the 12th of June, 1793." We know that Benjamin lived at Antigonish. Benjamin returned to New York while his children were very young, that they might have better advantages than Antigonish afforded. They

were baptized in New York, and his wife died there, aged 26 years; buried from St. Paul's Church, October 11, 1802, as we find in Trinity Church records, New York.

The children of Benjamin and Cornelia (Hierlihy) Ogden were:

Fifth Generation.

1. ELIZA RACHEL; b. Oct. 1797; d. Jan., 1863.
2. CORNELIA ANN; b. Dec. 6, 1799; d. Sept., 1875.
3. AUGUSTUS ALBERT; b. June 4, 1801; d., 1875.
4. ANDREW; d. in infancy. All born in Antigonish.

Benjamin became a prominent and wealthy merchant in New York, of the firm of Ogden Bros., 96 William Street, where he remained some years, spending the winter in Savannah, Ga. His children were cared for by their devoted aunt, Margaret Hierlihy. When about 20 years old, Augustus, his son, showed signs of consumption, and he was advised to take him on a farm where he could have out-door life. Benjamin immediately gave up his business in New York and returned to Antigonish with his children, where Augustus recovered his health.

The Ogden property was in Morristown, which name was given to a part of Antigonish County, beautifully situated between the Antigonish Mountains and St. George's Bay.

In March, 1834, Rachel Canfield writes to her uncle, Albert: "We hear nothing from Uncle Benjamin's family. My conscience smites me whenever I think of them and that I have not written to

them. Eliza has a large family around dher. She is one of the best of women, and I pray that her children may be a comfort to her. Mr. Wetmore appears to be doing well; he is a worthy man, and, I think, makes E. a good husband."

Benjamin Ogden died at Antigonish, September 4, 1835, aged 70 years. His will, dated September 3, 1835, leaves all his property to his son, Augustus Albert, and his son-in-law, Mr. Thomas H. Whittemore.

DESCENDANTS.

		6th Generation.	7th Generation.	8th Generation.
5th Generation.	I. ELIZA RACHEL OGDEN, b. 1797, Oct.; m. Thomas H. Whittemore, b. 1791, Mar. 24; son of Thomas Whittemore. He d. aged 47 years.	MARGARET ELIZA WHITTEMORE m. John Ross. Their children live in Truro, N. S., where we were entertained in their pleasant, hospitable home.	JOHN ROSS. ELIZABETH LAURENCE ROSS. MARY LILLAH ROSS. MARGARET ELIZA ROSS.	
		THOMAS WHITTEMORE, d.		
		CORNELIA ANNA WHITTEMORE m. Sanford Weston Hoyt.	JOHN HOYT.	
		LOUISE MARIA WHITTEMORE m. Rev. Henry Spike, who was ordained in 1850 and gave nearly 50 years of the most faithful and devoted service to the diocese of Fredericton, N. S. He was born in Halifax, 1821, Feb. 15.	FRANCES LOUISA SPIKE m. Joshua Knight, son of Justice E. Knight. CHARLES HENRY SPIKE. WILLIAM SPIKE m. Amanda Clayton, dau. of William. CHARLOTTE WHITTEMORE SPIKE. HARRIET ELIZABETH SPIKE. ELIZA RACHELL SPIKE m. Theodore Alexander Dare. THOMAS HOWLAND SPIKE.	ERNEST L. KNIGHT. CHARLES SEYMOUR KNIGHT. HENRY WHITTEMORE KNIGHT. LOUISA WEBSTER KNIGHT. RUTH CAROLINE KNIGHT. JESSIE MARGERITE KNIGHT. EUGENE WHITTEMORE SPIKE. LOUISA SPIKE. FRANCES DARE.
		ELIZABETH WHITTEMORE m. 1st Dr. Pope, 2d Daniel Drew; no ch.		
		FRANK WHITTEMORE m. Ellen Wood.	HARRY WOOD WHITTEMORE.	
		CHARLOTTE EBBETS WHITTEMORE m. 1827, July 24, Alexander Grand Findlay.	ELIZA K. FINDLAY. ROBERT FINDLAY. ALEXANDER GRANT FINDLAY. CHARLOTTE EBBETS FINDLAY. THOMAS HENRY FINDLAY.	

2. CORNELIA ANN OGDEN; b. 1799, Dec. 6; second dau. of Benjamin Ogden; m. Nov. 2, 1831, the Rev. Thomas Howland White, D. D.; b. Mar. 22, 1806; son of Captain Gideon White and Deborah Whitworth White, dau. of Miles Whitworth, M. D., of Boston, Mass.

"Dr. White is the sixth generation from Perigrine White, and has the coat of arms of the White family that was brought out in the May Flower. William White was a son of the Bishop of Exeter. He died before the Pilgrims landed. Perigrine was born May 1st, in Cape Cod Harbor, and Mrs. White was married the next, or during that year, to Governor Winslow, so that the first birth, death and marriage were in the White family.

"It was our privilege, while in Shelburne, N. S., in the summer of 1895, to visit the family of the Rev. Thomas Howland White, son-in-law of Benjamin Ogden. He was called "Shelburne's Grand Old Man." For over sixty years he had labored for the good of all sorts and conditions of men, sharing their joys and their sorrows, and performing the duties of a minister of the Gospel. He had 13 preaching stations, sometimes in school houses or private dwellings, besides the historic church, over which he was rector for such a long period. He was the last to receive his stipend directly from England, which he used largely in doing acts of kindness and benevolence, having some private means.

"His father, Mr. (Capt.) Gideon White, was secretary to the committee appointed to decide upon a place for loyalists to settle. He strongly advised this place, afterwards called Shelburne, which he had before noticed when traveling, because of the fine harbor and safe distance from the ocean, and fine

FAMILY HISTORY.

for fishing interests. The old house, built of white oak, in the United States, he brought to Shelburne and put up, and it is in sound condition to-day (1895).

"An old Bible, in four volumes, in Rev. Dr. White's possession, has this inscription: 'These sacred volumes were left to Cornelia A. Ogden, with fervent prayers for her spiritual improvement and welfare, by her much lamented aunt and God-mother, Margaret Hierlihy, who died at Antigonish, January 30, 1829, aged 68 years.'"

Cornelia Ann (Ogden) White d. 1875, Sept. 10. Her husband, the Rev. Thomas Howland White, d. 1898, July 29. Their children were:

CORNELIA WHITE, who always resided with her father.

NATHANIEL WHITWORTH WHITE, Q. C., who "represented his county in the local parliament for several years, and is counted one of the best informed and soundest lawyers that plead at the bar of Nova Scotia." He married Fanny Smith De Wolfe, daughter of Rev. Dr. Charles De Wolfe and Matilda Caroline Black. Children:

7th Generation.

THOMAS HOWLAND WHITE m.
Mary Susannah McCullum,
dau. of John Archibald Mc-
Cullum.

REV. CHARLES DE WOLFE WHITE
m. Ethel Estelle Ross. He is
rector at Kentville, N. S.

8th Generation.

GIDEON WHITWORTH HOWLAND,
b. 1895, June 29.
NATHANIEL WHITWORTH, b.
1900, Dec. 28.

JOHN DEANE WHITWORTH, b.
1897, Aug. 4.
GEORGE LECKART, b. 1899, Mar.
28.
FRANCIS AMELIA, b. 1900, Oct.
27.
CHARLES DE WOLFE, b. 1902,
Aug. 20.
MARY ELLEN, b. 1904, Jan. 22.

3. AUGUSTUS ALBERT OGDEN; b. June 4, 1801; m. Amelia Hierlihy, dau. of Capt. William Hierlihy. They lived at Antigonish. Mr. Donald McDonald, attorney general, of Atigonish, and an intimate friend of Mr. A. A. Ogden, thus described him: "He was an accomplished scholar, both classical and mathematical. He spoke both French and German. He was a fine chess player. A splendid shot with a gun or pistol. In manner very quiet and gentle; a great favorite with his friends and neighbors."

The children of Augustus Albert and Amelia (Hierlihy) Ogden were:

LUCY CORNELIA OGDEN.

AUGUSTA AMELIA OGDEN.

BENJAMIN OGDEN.

The daughters were living in Antigonish, where we visited them in 1895. They had remained in the old home, on the original grant to their grandfather, until 1884, when they were obliged to part with it at a sacrifice. "Ogden's Intervale" was a beautiful spot, and they left it with great regret to take a small house in the village; but there they were near the church which was an advantage they appreciated.

They have an old water colored copy of the "Ogden Arms," like the photograph we are familiar with;—the motto: "Et si ostendo, non jacto."

Their brother, Benjamin, married and went to "the States" to live.

Near the site of the old church, which was pulled down, the Ogdens have kept their burying plot—now overgrown with spruce and fir. There are four old

FAMILY HISTORY.

tombstones. They were so deeply cut that the following inscriptions could easily be traced:

Sacred to the memory of
Benjamin Ogden, who departed
this life Sept. 4, 1835, aged 70 years.

Sacred to the memory of
Margaret Hierlihy, who left time
for Eternity on Jan. 30, 1829, aged 60 years.
Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

Capt. John Hierlihy died Nov. 18, 1822,
aged 55 years.

“Respected by his profession; esteemed by his
friends, and beloved by his family.”

Here rest the remains of Timothy W. Hierlihy, Esq.,
who died in April, A. D., 1830,
aged 76 years.

Also

Lucy, consort of Timothy W. Hierlihy,
who departed this life Aug., 1838,
aged 73 years.

IV. ALBERT OGDEN, 2d son of Benjamin Ogden and Rachel Westervelt; born Jan. 20, 1769, was in his fifteenth year when the family went to the British Provinces. He, as well as his brother, Benjamin, was a volunteer in Capt. Bridgenerter's company, in the same regiment with their father. They both received crown grants. Albert's was 10 acres in Carleton, St. John County, Aug-

ust 11, 1780, according to the record. He seems to have remained in the Provinces when his younger brother, Andrew, came to New York, to complete his education and enter business. We find him in New York in 1796, as clerk with his brother Andrew's friend, Mr. Heard, and Andrew writes about him to their brother, Benjamin, as follows :

"Albert is very attentive and improves in the line he is in, and no doubt will do very well in New York. He has made no particular agreement with Mr. Heard as yet respecting his salary, but I dare say, from his being so well approved of, together with my being very intimate with Heard, he will get a compensation adequate to his expenses, which may be considered an acquisition for a person so totally unused to accounts or business of any kind as he was on his arrival. The salary, until he gets a further insight in business, is not an object, as I can, without any inconvenience, assist him, if necessary."

We next find Albert in Morristown, N. J., keeping a store. The date of this cannot accurately be fixed. But from the county records we know that on October 15, 1799, he bought and took a deed for a valuable lot on the corner of Morristown Green and South Street, being 165 feet on the Green and 279.18 feet on South Street. This lot included all the land from the corner of South Street as far east as the present parsonage of the M. E. Church, and as far south on South Street, as the present property of the Church of the Redeemer. He purchased of Alexander Car-

michael. On December 26, 1799, we find him advertising in the "Genius of Liberty," newspaper published January 2, 1799:

"Albert Ogden has removed his store to house formerly Alexander Carmichael's, Esq., South St., cor. Morris Green. Dry Goods, Groceries, Drugs and Medicines."

The experience gained in keeping a country store was a good preparation for future business success. Albert no doubt has this in mind and probably was guided in this plan by his brother, Andrew. It accords with the views of Andrew about gaining experience in business expressed in his letter to Benjamin. Perhaps one reason he chose Morristown was that Andrew had married his wife from a Morristown family, (Mary Dixon), and knew that there was a good opening for a young business man. Albert continued in business in Morristown until the autumn of 1801, when he removed to New York and began business there.

On June 4, 1801, he announces in the "Genius of Liberty" :

"Albert Ogden, being under necessity of postponing his removal to New York, until Fall, &c., offers a general assortment of goods."

On September 3, 1801, in "Genius of Liberty," Charles H. Morrell advertises :

"That he has purchased Mr. Albert Ogden's stock of medicines, &c., and will keep a drug store."

On same date Albert Ogden advertises, public vendue at his house in Morristown, of store goods and household furniture, sleigh, horse, 2 top chairs.

Under date of November 17, 1801, he advertises that he has removed his store to No. 205 Broadway, New York. Dry Goods. He was successful in New York and became a wealthy shipping merchant, having both foreign and Southern connections. His business address in 1802-3, as appears in New York Directory of that time, was 96 William Street. The firm name is given as Ogden Bros., merchants; and Albert and Benjamin are given as partners. Andrew's place of business is given at the same number. A letter from their correspondents at Savannah, dated December 3, 1811, is addressed to Albert Ogden & Co., of New York.

While at Morristown, Albert Ogden married Margaretta Wood, on March 29, 1800. She was born August 15, 1776. She was a niece and adopted daughter of Col. William De Hart and his wife, Elizabeth. Col. De Hart was a lawyer of prominence in Morristown, and in the State. Son of Dr. Matthias De Hart, of Elizabethtown; was Lieut. Col. of Second Regiment, Continental Army. He was a delegate to the first and second Provincial Congress of New Jersey. The latter body adopted the first constitution of New Jersey. The De Harts lived on South Street, in the house on corner of De Hart Street. Col. De Hart owned a tract

of land at that point, and De Hart Street was afterwards opened through it, and that street is named for him.

In May and December, 1793, we find the name of Peggy Wood as attending the Morris Academy from the family of Col. William De Hart.—(*Principal Russell's Record.*)

As Albert owned the Alexander Carmichael house on the Green, it is most likely that part of his married life was spent there before removing to New York. His wife, Margaretta, died February 12, 1804, and was buried at St. Paul's church-yard, in the Ogden vault. In the family Bible at the record of her death, Albert writes—"Why their loss deplore, that are not lost?"

The same record gives their children:

ELIZABETH DE HART OGDEN; b. Jan. 10, 1801.

BENJAMIN VINCENT OGDEN; b. Aug. 4, 1802; d. Dec. 19,
1803.

MARGARET ANN OGDEN; b. Jan. 25, 1804.

Albert was left alone with his two little children, one of them not three weeks old. On April 19, of the next year, 1805, Albert Ogden married Jane Hyatt, who was born March 20, 1787. Their marriage is recorded at Trinity Church, New York.

When Albert's sister, Rachel Wetmore, opened her school in Morristown, about 1808, he sent his two daughters, Elizabeth and

Margaret Ann, to her care, where they remained about ten years—making occasional visits to their father's house in New York.

In 1812, Albert lost his wife, whose death he thus records in his Bible: "Jane H. Ogden, wife of Albert Ogden, departed this life on the night of the 20th March, 1812. On that day she had completed her 25th year."

"The spider's most attenuated thread is cord, is cable, to man's tender tie on earthly bliss, it breaks at every breeze."

The Ogden vault in St. Paul's church-yard is south of the church, adjoining the path. It is covered with a large flat brown stone, with the names, Benjamin, Albert and Andrew Ogden, carved on the stone.

Albert attended St. Paul's Church, where he owned a pew. It is the same square pew as is now shown as "General Washington's pew."

It was probably about this time that his daughter Margaret remembered being so lonely in the house at New York. Her father, engrossed in business, did not realize that she was left without toys or playmates, and only allowed to speak to the servants as service required. The only occupation provided was a certain number of lines from "Pope's Essay on Man," which she was expected to recite to her father on his return, and failing which he felt it his duty to use the bunch of birch rods. It sounds almost cruel to our modern ears, but in those days the old adage, "spare

the rod and spoil the child," was believed in, and implicit obedience was insisted upon. It did not lessen Margaret's affection for her father, which she showed by her life-long devotion to him, and she always spoke of him with reverence.

She remembered good old Marm. Peg, her colored nurse, and Tom, who saved her life when she fell into the cistern. The stiff silk of the dress she wore spread out like a parachute and helped to keep her up until she was rescued..

At this time Albert Ogden lived in affluence and entertained his friends, among whom was Washington Irving. Bishop Hobart was another of the friends whom he greatly esteemed. Albert Ogden has been spoken of by his children and others who remembered him as "an old Pearl Street merchant," but we have no address there.

"On May 13, 1814, in St. John's Church, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Hobart, Albert Ogden to Frances S. Blackwell, daughter of James Blackwell and Elizabeth Hallett Blackwell, of Blackwell's Island."

Albert Ogden's daughter Margaret remembered some happy days spent at the Island. There was only the Blackwell homestead and the cabins of the negro servants upon the island. It was like a big garden. On Saturday afternoons they swam the horses

over to Astoria, where carriages were kept, to take the family to church next morning.

“More than two centuries ago Blackwell’s Island was owned and occupied by John Manning, an ex-sheriff of New York, who was in command of the city and surrendered it to the Dutch in their attack, in 1673, for which feat he was promptly cashiered by the English when they had renewed their possession. Manning left the island to his daughter, the wife of Robert Blackwell.”—*Haswell’s Reminiscences*.

They were married 1676, April 26. Of their descendants James Blackwell m. Elizabeth Hallett and had a large family. They entertained delightfully in their beautiful island home. Their daughter Eliza married Lemuel Wells, of Yonkers, and their home was the old Manor house, now the city hall of Yonkers. Harriet married Dr. Hersey Baylies, of Astoria, who was a distinguished physician and a gentleman of culture.

Albert Ogden and his wife lived on the island for about two years, when they moved to their pleasant and commodious house in Astoria, just across the water. His daughters were still under the excellent care of their Aunt Wetmore, in Morristown. When they returned to their father’s house, which was probably about the time that Mrs. Wetmore went to Baltimore, their studies were continued by masters in various branches. The Rev. Samuel Whelpley, their father’s friend, taught them history. He was author

of "The Compend," "Lectures on Ancient History," etc. His son, a brilliant and talented young man, who was named after Albert Ogden and educated by him, afterwards married his daughter, Elizabeth De Hart Ogden.

The home in Astoria was soon broken up by the death of Mrs. Ogden.

"Frances S. Blackwell, wife of Albert Ogden, departed this life on Monday, 13th July, 1818."

"Oh Death! insatiate Archer! and could not one suffice? Thy shaft flew thrice and thrice my peace was slain."

Thus his bereavement is recorded. Although married three times, he lived a widower for about fifty years.

His business address in 1820, April 9th, from a letter to him from his neice, Rachel Canfield, was No.—, Fulton Street, New York. His business reverses came about 1824, and were the result of a series of calamities—losses by fire and loss of vessels, which, coming together, resulted in complete failure. He gave up everything he had and retired to the British Provinces with his mother and daughter Margaret. His daughter Elizabeth had been married to Albert Ogden Whelpley, August 10, 1823. They went to Carleton, where they had many friends, and Albert engaged in some business there. Later they moved to St. George, where his brother died, in 1829. Through the influence

of Sir Archibald Campbell, then Governor of New Brunswick, who showed them much courtesy, Margaret undertook a school. She received a license worded: "License is hereby given to Margaret Ogden, pursuant to the Royal Instructions, to keep a school in this Province for the instruction of youth. This license to continue during pleasure." April 19, 1833. From old letters we learn that Albert Ogden had some interests in many places, and we find him in Morristown, and in Orange, N. J., and at Wolcott, Wayne Co., N. Y., about this time. At the latter place he had large peach orchards. Margaret continued her school in their house in Carleton, which was still standing in 1895, and was pointed out by one of her former pupils, an old gentleman named Mr. Samuel Brittain, who treasured many pleasant memories of Mr. and Miss Ogden.

An interesting letter from Rachel Canfield, of Morristown, to her uncle, Albert Ogden, at St. George, dated March, 1834, has been preserved. She had only recently been bereaved of her lovely daughter Cornelia, of which affliction she wrote to her uncle, after which she gives family news of interest, which we quote in part:

"MY DEAR UNCLE:—With sincere pleasure we received your kind letter. We were happy to learn that yourself and cousin Margaret have enjoyed a comfortable share of health, and that she can be of assistance to you, and that your prospects are so good. Mrs. Ogden and family are well, as is mother's. Sophia (Mrs. Lovell) and Mary Ann (Mrs. Hayward)

are living with her. Sophia has a fine little girl two years old, and Mary Ann has 2 sons, one 4 years and one 6 months. Mr. Lovell is in N. O. Mr. H. is in N. York. I feel truly sorry that they are called to be separated from their husbands so much. William's family are well. He has 2 fine children, a son 12 years and a daughter 10 years. Mr. Colles' family are well, in N. Orleans, when they wrote last. Harriet has 3 children, 2 daughters and a son, the youngest. She lost a dear little one about 4 years old two years since. Charlotte is well and lives with Harriet. My own dear boys are well, at least 3 of them.

"The row of buildings in which their store was situated on south-westerly side of the Green was consumed by fire. My dear boys lost about \$1,500 beyond the insurance. It was a dreadful fire, such a one as Morristown never witnessed. My sons are not discouraged. They are both young and healthy and have lost no friends by the disaster. Ogden is much beloved by all who know him, and Alfred is perfectly acquainted with business. My son George is well settled as a physician in Burlington County. * * * You mention that you attend a Sunday school. I am glad you are so well employed. May God grant that you may be successful in taking care of the lambs of Christ's flock; may you be a preacher of righteousness to them, and may you be one that shall turn many to righteousness, of whom it is promised that they shall 'shine as the stars in the firmament.'

"Your affectionate niece,

"R. CANFIELD."

About the year 1839, Albert Ogden decided to leave the Provinces, and their many good friends, among whom were Mr. Josiah Wetmore's family, and he and his daughter Margaret went to Brooklyn, N. Y., where his daughter, Mrs. Whelpley, was living.

In a Power of Attorney given to Mr. Justus Wetmore, of

Kingston, N. B., July 26, 1839, Albert gives his residence as Brooklyn, N. Y., late of Carleton. It was while they were living in Brooklyn that his daughter Margaret was married, on October 9, 1845, in St. Mary's Church, by the Rev. Joseph Hunter, to Joseph Schofield.

The last years of Albert Ogden's life were spent in the household of his niece, Mrs. J. S. Holmes, who was living in the old Ogden (Dixon) house on Morristown Green. His venerable form is still remembered by many. Every day he made his way to daily prayers at St. Peter's Church. A staunch adherent to the church of his parents because he believed in it, and was prepared to defend it with reasons.

A letter to his daughter Margaret, in 1851, July 1, thus describes his pleasant home with his niece, Mrs. Holmes. This was in his 84th year :

"I have been since here in as good health as usual and, as we are favoured with daily services in our church, I think it a favour and blessing that I have been able to attend generally. The church is half a mile distant and full enough for me to walk twice in a warm day; still I think it best to use my limbs while I have the power so to do, in the service of Him from whom I derive all my powers of thought and action. I am as comfortably situated myself as I could wish to be, except the absence of my family. A good quiet room where I can feel retired, if I choose so to be, from all company or intrusion. The family all amiable and very accommodating to my wants and wishes, and very attentive to church duties and take an active part in the Sunday school, also do the young ladies take an

important part in the choir; Emily generally performs on the organ, and they both sing well. At my request they are always ready and willing to perform Psalms and Hymns, especially each evening, and this is a source of pleasure, for in them is evidently not only good music but words of inspiration that reach the heart."

Also another :

"Morristown, Sept. 9, 1851.

"All my friends here endeavor to make my stay agreeable to me. I believe I informed you in a former letter that in consequence of Mary's indisposition Mrs. Holmes has concluded to spend a month with her brother Nathaniel Holmes, at Tarrytown, and that in the meantime I was to stay with Mr. Lovell. Both places are very agreeable to me and very like home, so is Mr. Colles and family. No want of fine fruit or any of the good things of this world, for all which I cannot be too thankful."

Albert Ogden was a man of the very highest character—very just and honorable in all his business relations, and very generous. A devout Christian. In his old age he was very indulgent to his grandchildren and he said he had not realized, at the time, that with his own children he had been more strict than was necessary—always requiring the most prompt and implicit obedience so that his children stood in awe of him—but his grandchildren loved him without fear. He used to give them exercises to do on rising and on retiring at night, such as he used to have when a cadet, to improve carriage and make the back straight and strong. One was

to extend the arms and slowly to describe a circle with them many times trying to meet the backs of the hands behind you. He also advocated the cold water bath, which was his daily practice, and he boasted of never having been ill until the infirmities of age came. He died in his 97th year. The 91st Psalm was chosen by one of his nieces to be sung at his funeral instead of one of the hymns. It was a fitting tribute to his long Christian life. He died on Thursday, February 2d, 1865, at 2 o'clock A. M. He is buried in St. Peter's church-yard, Morristown.

FOURTH GENERATION.

Descendants of Albert Ogden—b. Jan. 20, 1769; and Margaretta Wood Ogden—b. Aug. 15, 1776—
 married at Morristown, N. J., Mar. 29, 1800.

5th Generation.

6th Generation.

7th Generation.

8th Generation.

		ELIZABETH ALICE WHELPLEY, b. 1852, Jan. 15; d. 1853, July 1.	
		ALBERT OGDEN WHELPLEY, JR., b. 1853, July 15; m. 1879, Nov. 26, Henrietta Barker Leonard, b. 1853, June 30.	CLIFTON WHELPLEY, b. 1888, Nov. 13. EVA WHELPLEY, b. 1882, Ap- 25. HAZEL WHELPLEY, b. 1888, Oct. 29.
	ALBERT OGDEN WHELPLEY, b. 1824, July 23; m. Abby Anna Warden Wardell, b. 1823, Sept. —; d. 1891, Jan. 31.	LILLIAN WHELPLEY, b. 1864, Jan. 15; m. Joseph Charles Kuske, b. 1864, Jan. 27.	GLADYS LILLIAN KUSKE, b. 1890, Aug. 26. CLARA ALMA KUSKE, b. 1890, Feb. 27. LILLIAN DOROTHEA KUSKE, 1900, April 19.
		SIDNEY DILLER WHELPLEY, b. 1867, Oct. 25; m. Anna Jean- ette Van Ness, b. 1866, Nov. 3.	RAYMOND LESLIE WHELPLEY, 1866, Nov. 13. MILTON ELWOOD WHELPLEY, 1899, Aug. 5. IRMA EVELYN WHELPLEY, 1902, Aug. 18.
BETH DE HART OGDEN, b. 1, Jan. 10; d. 1864, Mar. 1; 1823, Aug. 10, Albert Og- Whelpley, b. 1801, Nov. d. 1843, Oct. 1. He was a of Rev. Samuel Whelpley.		LUTHER HOFFMAN WHELPLEY, m. Amelia B. Bula. FRANK WEBER WHELPLEY. AUGUSTO H. WHELPLEY, m. Clara Pignol. EMMA VIRGINIA WHELPLEY. ANNA ELMENDORF WHELPLEY. JOSEPHINE OGDEN WHELPLEY.	
	SAMUEL MELANCTHON WHELP- LEY, b. 1826, Feb. 22; m. Emma Hoffman, b. 1838, Oct. 29.		
	VIRGINIA OGDEN WHELPLEY, b. 1830, Nov. 18; d. 1872, Aug. 7. She belonged to All Saints' Sisterhood in Baltimore.		
	SIDNEY ALGERNON WHELPLEY, b. 1832, May 1; d. 1871, May 20; m. Louisa Elmendorf, d. 1873, Jan. 27.	LOUISA WHELPLEY.	
AMIN VINCENT OGDEN, b. 2, Aug. 4; d. 1803, Dec.			
MARGARET ANN OGDEN, b. 1804, 25; d. 1882, April 30; m. 5, Oct. 9, Joseph Schofield.	ANNA SCHOFIELD, b. 1847; July 25; m. 1870, Sep. 17, Henry Fisher Vermilye, b. 1848, Sep. 6; d. 1872, Feb. 3; son of Rev. Isaac Dyckman Ver- milye.	ANNA JOSEPHINE VERMILYE.	

V. ANDREW OGDEN, youngest son of Lieut. Benjamin Ogden and Rachel Westervelt, and brother of Rachel, Benjamin and Albert, was born in New York, October 15, 1771, and died there, November 5, 1819. He was a boy of 11 years when the family left New York for the British Provinces, after the War of the Revolution, in 1783. There is no way of fixing accurately the date of his return to New York, but some of his grandchildren are sure that he went to Columbia College before engaging in business.

In June, 1796, as appears by his letter of that date, he was a clerk for Galbreath & Elms, importers and jobbers, on a salary of £300, with the confidence of his employers and the expectation of being soon in business for himself. It was about this time that he married Mary Dixon, who was born October 7, 1778. She was daughter of John Dixon, born 1744, and died 1811, and Mary Williams, his wife, born 1741, and died 1814. These dates are from the records of First Church, Morristown, N. J.

In an old deed in Morris County Records, John Dixon is called "Merchant of New York." Another deed in N. Y. Reg., is as follows :

"John Dixon, merchant, of Morristown, N. J., and wife, to Andrew Ogden. Deed, 1796. 57½ ft. front on Frankfort St., N. Y."

A very just and satisfactory estimate of Andrew Ogden's

character can be formed from the interesting letter above referred to, which he wrote to his brother Benjamin, who was then living in Antigonish, N. S., as follows :

“New York, June, 1796.

“DR. BENJAMIN OGDEN :—I write by Mr. John McKeough, who has been with us two or three weeks waiting for a passage to Halifax. About a fortnight since I returned from Albany, where I went upon business for Galbreath and Elmes, after the completion of which I took stage for Schenectady and from thence rode to Charlton, about 9 miles further over the Mohawk River, where I had, for the first time, the pleasure of seeing several of our uncles and aunts, and cousins without number. Uncle Jonathan Ogden had lately purchased and moved in Charlton. The others, uncles Jessie Conde and Gilbert Miller, both of which you have heard our mother speak of, have been at that place near 20 years, and have acquired very handsome estates. To particularly describe them all, their different dispositions and occupations, circumstances, &c., &c., would, on account of their numbers, be too great an undertaking; therefore it must suffice for the present to say they are very agreeable in their families, their employment, chiefly farming, and generally in very easy circumstances.

“Our spring importation being sold, we have very little else to attend to but collecting, which part of the business I have little to do with except when sometimes the debt is considered in jeopardy when I find I am generally commissioned, but my ordinary part of the business is conducting the sales which, though requiring great exertions in the seasons of spring and fall in a house which sells such an immense amount of goods. Yet after those seasons I have long intervals of leisure which this summer I mean to improve by spending some time in the country, though not before Albert's business will admit of his accompanying me which, as it's now the retailers' best season for trade, is not the case. Albert is very attentive and improves in the line he is in, and no doubt will do very well in New York. He has made no particular agreement with Mr. Heard as yet re-

specting his salary, but I dare say, from his being so well approved of, together with my being very intimate with Heard, he will get a compensation adequate to his expenses which may be considered an acquisition for a person so totally unused to accounts or business of any kind as he was on his arrival. The salary, until he gets a further insight in business, is no object as I can, without any inconvenience, assist him if necessary.

"I expect shortly, as the gentlemen on your coast term it, to fish upon my own hook which, should I accomplish, we can be of greater service to each other. I have had several proposals of partnership in the wholesale and retail line, and think probably I shall accede to some of them by the fall. But as my situation, by an increase of salary to £300 per annum, has become more easy, I shall naturally expect more advantageous offers than before I would have accepted of, or will remain a little longer in my present employment when, probably, I may have an opportunity of shipping in the importing line which is a more lucrative business and, of course, pleasanter.

"I wonder, Benjamin, if you are still so much attached to the Garden of Eden that I could not persuade you New York would be a more eligible situation for a man of your abilities? You have been waiting with sanguine expectations 10 years to see the walls of Dorchester rise, but I imagine have witnessed the reverse. On many subjects I would not venture to advise a brother so much my superior in judgment, and in this will only observe that I think 10 years of the most active part of a man's life is too great a sacrifice to so little purpose, and advise you to leave a place where even the greatest exertions will not afford a decent living.. I wish you to think seriously of the matter and write me on the subject soon, indeed, I can't reconcile the idea of your continuing in such obscurity any longer than you can conveniently make arrangements to leave it. My amiable sister-in-law, I fear will not feel herself much obliged by my advice, as it would tend to deprive her of the society of near friends in Dorchester, but when she reflects 'tis the interest and happiness of a brother inseparably connected with her I wish to promote, she will not accuse me with officiousness.

"Colonel Hierlihy's property on the Mississippi, in consequence of the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Spain, will, from information I have, likely be valuable. The United States boundary, as low on the river as the 31st degree north latitude, will, it is thought, include the colonel's land.

"I had a hint from a son of Uncle Gilbert Miller's, who has been some time in that country and came passenger with I. McKeough from New Orleans, that the latter had an idea of getting the colonel's title, having, as he told Miller, been offered it some time before he left Dorchester, by the colonel as a compliment or at least for a trifling consideration. I would suppose McKeough to be possessed of more honor than to take an advantage of the colonel's ignorance on the subject, but thought proper to say this much which, should you think proper, you might mention to the colonel for his guidance, for you know with many persons friendship is a small consideration when a good bargain may be effected at the expense of it, which McKeough might do.

"Wheat in New York has fell within a few weeks from 22 to 15, per bushel, owing to the plentiful supply of provisions in the European and West Indian markets. The consequence is that many of our speculators in that article have been severely bit, and some of them entirely stopped payment.

"Mr. Elmes' ill state of health not admitting his doing any business since last November, Mr. Galbreath came out early this spring and assumed the direction. He proposes retiring in about 10 weeks, if Mr. Elmes does not get better of his complaints by that time. He of course will take in a new partner.

"I send you by Mr. McKeough a parcel of papers to which I refer you for news. I also send * * * * which I wish to be favored with my sister-in-law's acceptance of.

"About seven weeks since we had letters from Penobscot, when Wetmore and family were all well, and a short time since heard from St. John, where health also prevailed. The doctor has lately disposed of the farm at Rye and remitted the old gentleman part of the money, I think £150.

The remainder to be received shortly, when Albert will receive his demand. I believe the farm sold for £400 currency.

"The old gentleman and mother are no doubt relieved from a great burden of Mr. Lamoreaux and family coming here from St. Johns. Robert will, I believe, do very well where he lives in Westchester. He has a respectable academy under his charge, applies himself closely to the study of Divinity, and no doubt will accomplish his purpose of getting orders before long. By request of the parishioners and the clergymen in Westchester, he has preached several sermons of his own couching which has given great satisfaction.

"Make my respects acceptable to the colonel."

This letter in Andrew Ogden's hand-writing, to his brother Benjamin, is not signed and probably was never sent; but it is nevertheless just as complete and authentic a record of the events which it contains as if Benjamin had received it.

The old gentleman referred to is his step-father, Timothy Wetmore, and Robert was his half-brother. Jane, daughter of Timothy Wetmore, married Mr. Lamoreaux. (See Wetmore Genealogy, by J. C. Wetmore.) Andrew, according to his hopes and expectations, was soon engaged in a prosperous business, and appears to be in partnership with his friend, Mr. Heard, from this deed found in N. Y. Reg. :

"Jonathan Hobson to Andrew Ogden and James Heard, merchants, of New York. Deed dated April 18, 1800, \$4,900. Dwelling house and lot, Maiden Lane, south side."

In 1801, Andrew appears in the New York City Directory as a merchant, doing business at 96 William Street, and in 1802-3. "Ogden Bros.," have the same address.

Andrew's first child was born in Morristown, in April, 1797, probably at the Dixon homestead, which was on the corner of Green and Bridge street, next door to the old Baptist Church. Old records show that John Dixon was living there in 1803, 1804 and 1806. The same records speak of this house, in 1812, as the Widow Dixon's. (John Dixon died 1811), and in 1817, as William Dixon's. (Mrs. John Dixon died in 1814). William Dixon, physician, born, 1774; died 1827; was son of John Dixon, and brother of Mary, wife of Andrew Ogden.

According to family tradition, William practised medicine at this time, and kept a drug store there, as was the custom of the country doctor of those days. The lean-to addition of the house on the street was his office and that had to be removed to widen the street. This old house was standing when Bridge Street was laid out and it was necessary to lay the street so as to cut off a considerable portion of the house; consequently the road and sidewalk were very narrow; at one time it was "only a cow path." There was a house called "the yellow house," which was opposite John Dixon's, and there Rachel Wetmore lived in 1804. It was owned by her brother, Andrew Ogden. On the map of 1817, it is marked as the Ogden house. Some of Andrew Ogden's descend-

ants, now living, remember with affection the old Dixon house on the Green, looking out on the old "First Church," with its friendly clock ever ready to furnish the time of day, and the cosy, hospitable interior of the old home, with its beautiful mahogany furniture, kept so well polished, and the garden, where fruit, flowers and vegetables grew for comfort and pleasure. Some of the rare old china, beautiful cut glass, and silver, of best old designs, is still cherished in the family. The fine old linen, the spotless dimity hangings, with ball trimmings, and the old time chintz are not forgotten, though time will soon claim them all forever. If the library is still in existence it would be a mine to the lover of old books.

There are many deeds recorded in N. Y. Reg., of Andrew Ogden's business transactions, of which the following may locate his residence on Broadway :

"Andrew Ogden, merchant, and Mary, his wife, to Harry Peters, merchant, mortgage, April 13, 1806. (Liber. 15; p.499).

"Dwelling house, 8th ward, on easterly side of Broadway, bounded in front by Broadway; N. E. by Elizabeth Duryee, late of James Robertson; S. E., in rear, by David Deas; S. W., by Anthony L. Bleecker; 75 ft. front; 316 deep."

The name Stuyvesant, in another deed, calls to mind a curious old talisman of gold and carved wood, to wear on a chain.

It was given by John Stuyvesant, brother of Peter, to Jane Ogden, Andrew's daughter :

“Andrew Ogden and wife to Ex'rs. of Peter Stuyvesant, land in Washington street, not yet opened. Mortgage, March 18, 1808. Rec'd. L. 21 ; p. 522. Cancelled——.”

Mrs. Lovell's narrative tells of “Andrew and Albert being wealthy importing merchants in New York, and that Andrew's country place was on Broadway, between Astor Place and 4th Street, the house of which was standing about the year 1849, or later. His mother, Rachel Ogden Wetmore, had a small house near that of her son Andrew, and one faithful servant, who lived with her for many years.” This “country place” must have been the summer home which his grand-daughter, Mrs. George T. Curtis, says, “was called the farm,” his other residence being on the corner of Broadway and Leonard Street. He and his wife used to take long carriage tours in the country to Water Gap, Mauch Chunk, and other places, in the pleasant summer weather, sometimes spending two or more weeks traveling in that enjoyable way.”

He made a will November 12, 1810; Proved November 29, 1819. N. Y. Surrogate's office. It is principally interesting as an index of his property at that time. His will names aged mother, widowed sister and her helpless family. Gives brother Benjamin

and brother Albert \$5,000 each. His mother to have \$200 annually. Will speaks of all his children and either of his two sons, but does not give names. Abraham E. Smedes and John Haggerty, guardians and executors, with Albert Ogden. Smedes and Haggerty were to have handsome English gold watches.

Andrew became a man of wealth and station and was interested in the affairs of his time. In Memorial Hist. of N. Y., by J. G. Wilson, we note that in 1812, June 9th, "Mr. Abraham Smith, of New York, presented a petition of the most important merchants of New York to avert war with England, signed, Andrew Ogden & Co., John Jacob Astor, and many others.

The first break in his happy and prosperous career came in 1814, when his two little daughters died. Then came the great grief, in 1817, of losing their first born son, William, a young man of great promise, who died in his 20th year. Business reverses followed which swept away his property, and with it his health and reason. He died at his residence on Broadway, November 5, 1819, aged 47 years. His widow, about two years later, removed to Morristown, N. J., with her children, where she lived in the Dixon house, corner the Green and Bridge Street, until her death, in 1850. A letter from Rachel Canfield to her uncle, Albert Ogden, written March 21, 1834, gives this family news: "Mrs. Ogden, you doubtless know, has married her daughter, Mary Caroline, to Mr. Nyström, and Jane, to Mr. Holmes, an Episcopal

clergyman, now about to leave this place and to be settled in a small congregation at Orange, four miles from Newark. Mrs. Ogden has only Cornelia with her now."

Mrs. Ogden was buried in St. Peter's church-yard, where her marble tombstone is to be seen with this inscription :

Mary Dixon, wife of
Andrew Ogden,
Born Oct. 7, 1778;
Died March 16, 1850.

"Blessed are the dead, who died in the Lord."

The record from Andrew Ogden's family Bible, and other family records, is as follows :

"ANDREW OGDEN; b. at New York, Oct. 15, 1771; d. 1819, Nov. 5."

"MARY OGDEN (DIXON); b. Oct. 7, 1778; d. 1850, March 16."

There children were :

Fifth Generation.

WILLIAM; b. at Morristown, N. J., April 17, 1797; d. 1817,
Dec. 7.

JANE SEAMAN; b. at N. Y., Feb. 4, 1800.

MARY CAROLINE; b. at N. Y., Nov. 13, 1801.

HORACE; b. at N. Y., April 26, 1804; d. 1826, Dec. 6.

AUGUSTA LOUISA; b. at N. Y., Oct. 17, 1807; d. 1814, July 8.

CORNELIA HIERLIHY; b. at N. Y., Mar. 6, 1809; d. 1833,
Feb. 20.

RACHEL ANN ELIZA; b. at N. Y., Jan. 12, 1812; d. 1814,
Nov. 9.

Jane Seaman, eldest daughter of Andrew Ogden, was married at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N. J., October 29, 1829, to the Rev. Benjamin Holmes, by the Rev. William R. Whittingham, afterwards Bishop of Maryland. These two clergymen were devoted friends and fellow-workers. Benjamin Holmes, born November 10, 1797, was son of Benjamin Holmes and Phebe Jarvis, of Tarrytown, N. Y. He founded St. Peter's Church, where there is a tablet placed to his memory. He also founded St. Mark's Church, in Orange, N. J., where he died, in 1836. He was buried beneath the chancel and the inscription on the tablet there to his memory, written by Bishop Doane, of New Jersey, reads:

"In memory of the Reverend Benjamin Holmes, rector of this church, who was born in New York, December 16, 1797, and died at the parsonage, August 4, 1836.

"From his youth, meekness, gentleness, simplicity and godly sincerity, marked him the child of God. Through his whole ministry, zeal in his Master's cause, tempered by prudence, sustained by integrity, and crowned with charity, made him a pattern for his brethren, and a pillar of the church. Of his activity as a missionary, his faithfulness as a preacher, his devotion as a pastor, this church and that of St. Peter's, at Morristown, both which he founded, are the enduring memorials. Their love for the man, their admiration of the Christian, their gratitude to the honest watchman for their souls, the congregation of St. Mark's Church thus mournfully record."

An extract from a letter written by Mr. Jacob M. King, an old Morristonian, dated April 17, 1831, from which we are permitted to quote, thus speaks of Rev. Mr.

FAMILY HISTORY.

Holmes: "We also have lost our little clergyman, Mr. Holmes, having moved to Orange. He is a man for whom the congregation entertained the most unfeigned respect, and so far from saying or doing anything to make his parting unpleasant, they all assembled on the eve of his departure and loaded him with presents. A most simple and unaffected christian, not a spark of cant or assumed gravity about him, and I believe in his heart entertained the most profound contempt and abhorrence for the system of proselyting, getting up excitements, and so forth."

The children of Rev. Benjamin Holmes and Jane Seaman Ogden were:

MARY ELEANOR, who d. 1857, April 18th, in the 23d year of her age.

BENJAMIN; b. 1836, Sept. 21; d. 1840, Dec. 31.

Mrs. Holmes lived to the good old age of 98, greatly beloved and honored by all who knew her. She is buried in St. Peter's church-yard, where her grave is strewn with flowers each Easter and All Saint's Days, by one of her loving nieces, to whom she was like a mother.

Andrew Ogden's second daughter, Mary Caroline; b. 1801, Nov. 13, was married at Morristown, N. J., 1823, May 13, to John Nystrom, a native of Norkoping, Sweden. (He was introduced to Andrew Ogden's family by the Swedish Consul. He was an importer of Swedish iron. His brother Frederick exporting the iron from Sweden.)

She was very beautiful and accomplished and took an active part in the work of St. Peter's Church, helping with the music and playing the organ, and interested in all benevolent work. They lived on the west side of the Green in a house built for Mr. Nystrom with all the modern improvements of those days. A few years later Mr. Nystrom, who was a sportsman, bought the farm now

owned by the Howlands, where they could have plenty of room for country sports and enjoy more outdoor life. Mrs. Nystrom died after a short illness, of pneumonia, on February 22, 1838.

The children of John Nystrom and Mary Caroline Ogdén were:

Sixth Generation.

1. MARY CAROLINE; b. 1824, May 4.
2. LOUISE ADELE; b. 1825, Nov. 14.
3. CHARLES WESTFELDT; b. 1827, Nov. 14; d. unmarried.
4. EMILIE CHRISTINA.
5. JOHN OSCAR; d. 1841, Jan. 20, aged 6½ years.

1. Mary Caroline Nystrom was married at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N. J., 1848, Oct. 11, to Edward Nicoll Dickerson, of Paterson, N. J. He was son of Philemon Dickerson, Governor of New Jersey, in 1836. He was a distinguished lawyer, a scientific man and an inventor. He died December 12, 1829, in his 65th year. Their children:

Seventh Generation.

MARY CAROLINE DICKERSON, d. y.

EDWARD NICOLL DICKERSON; m.
Charlotte, dau. of John E. Ogdén,
a descendant of John Ogdén,
of Elizabethtown. He grad.
Trinity Coll. valedictorian of
class 1874.

Eighth Generation.

LILLIAN DICKERSON.
PRISCILLA OGDEN DICKERSON.

LOUISE ADELE DICKERSON; m.
Charles W. Gould, of New York.

FAMILY HISTORY.

2. Louise Adele Nystrom married, Nov. 6, 1851, George Ticknor Curtis, of Boston, Mass., son of Benjamin Curtis and Lois Robbins. He was a noted lawyer and author of "The History of the Constitution of the United States," and many valuable works. He was born 1812, and died Mar. 28, 1894, and was buried at Kensico Cemetery, N. Y., where a monument is placed to his memory. The children of George Ticknor Curtis and Louis Adele Nystrom Curtis:

Seventh Generation.

LOUISE CONSTANCE.

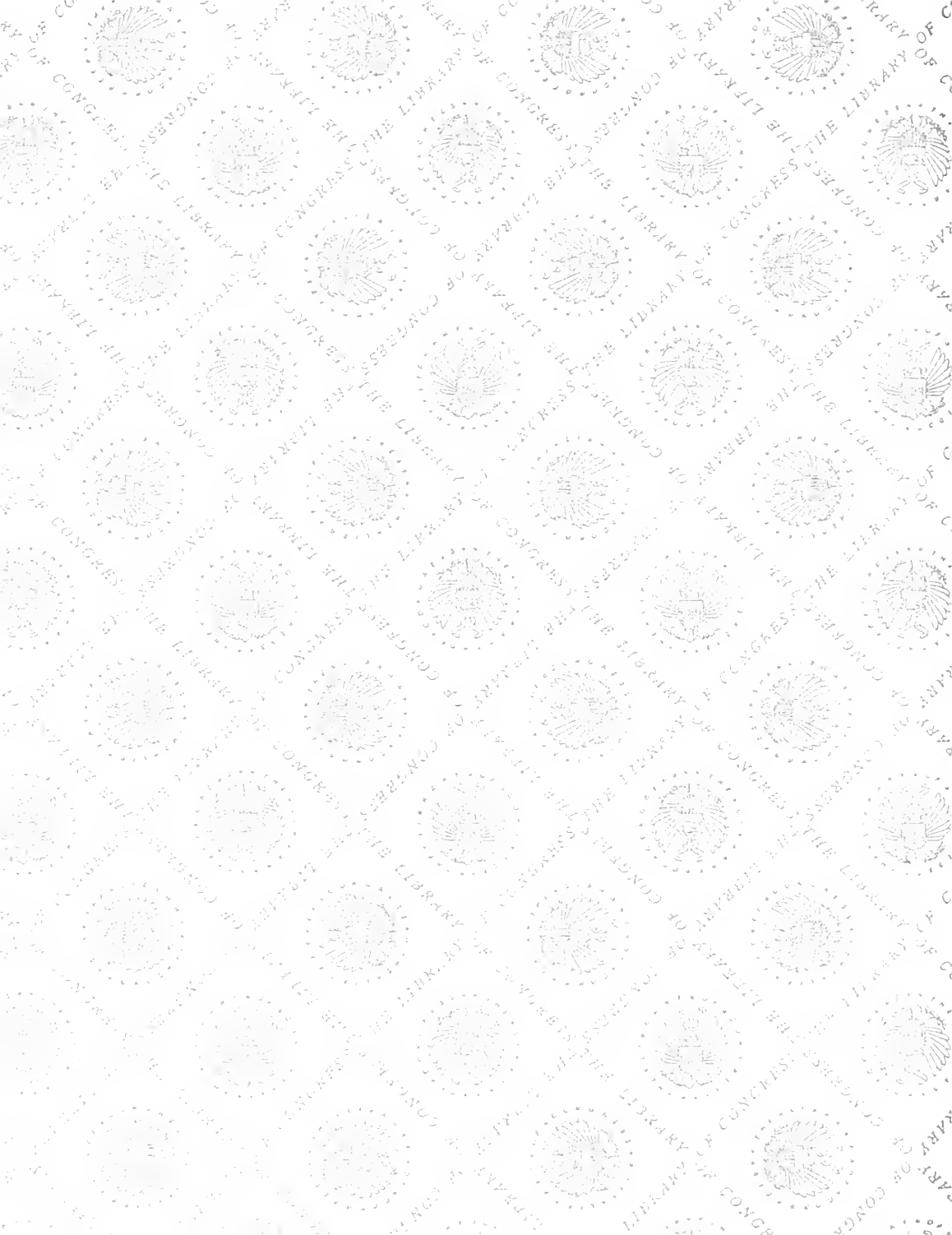
HERBERT NYSTROM.

EMILIE CHRISTINA.

CAROLINE ALICE.

CHARLES GORDON; grad. Columbia, 1881; inventor of the Curtis steam turbine, extensively used here and abroad (1905).

ADELE HILLARD.





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