

GENEALOGICAL
AND
FAMILY HISTORY
--OF--
NORTHERN NEW YORK

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

COMPILED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

WILLIAM RICHARD CUTTER, A. M.

Historian of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society; Librarian Emeritus of Woburn Public Library;
Author of "The Cutter Family," "History of Arlington," "Bibliography of Woburn," etc., etc.

VOLUME I

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INTRODUCTORY.



SAMUEL DE CHAMPLAIN.

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

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

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

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

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

Unique in conception and treatment, this work will constitute one of the most original and permanently valuable contributions ever made to the social history of an American commonwealth. In it are arrayed in a lucid and dignified manner all the important facts regarding the ancestry, per-



Ancient Indian Jar found at Plattsburgh.



FATHER PICQUET.
First permanent settler on the site of Ogdensburg, 1704.

sonal careers and matrimonial alliances of many who, in each succeeding generation, have been accorded leading positions in the social, professional and business life of the State. Nor has it been based upon, neither does it minister to, aristocratic prejudices and assumptions. On the contrary, its fundamental ideas are thoroughly American and democratic. The work everywhere conveys the lesson that distinction has been gained only by honorable public service, or by usefulness in private station, and that the development and prosperity of the region of which it treats has been dependent upon the character of its citizens, and in the stimulus which they have given to commerce, to industry, to the arts and sciences, to education and religion—to all that is comprised in the highest civilization of the present day—through a continual progressive development.

The inspiration underlying the present work is a fervent appreciation of the truth so well expressed by Sir Walter Scott, that "there is no heroic poem in the world but is at the bottom the life of a man." And with this goes a kindred truth, that to know a man, and rightly measure his character, and weigh his achievements, we must know whence he came, from what forbears he sprang. Truly as heroic poems have been written in human lives in the paths of peace as in the scarred roads of war. Such examples, in whatever line of endeavor, are of much worth as an incentive to those who come afterward, and as such were never so needful to be written of as in the present day, when pessimism, forgetful of the splendid lessons of the past, withholds its effort in the present, and views the future only with alarm.

Every community with such ample history as this, should see that it be worthily supplemented by Genealogical and Personal Memoirs of its leading families and prominent citizens. Such a work is that which is now presented. And it should be admitted, the undertaking possesses value of the highest importance—in its historic utility as a memorial of the development and progress of the community from its very founding, and in the personal interest which attaches to the record made by the individual. On both these accounts it will prove a highly useful contribution to literature, and a valuable legacy to future generations. Out of these considerations the authors and publishers have received the

encouragement and approval of authorities of the highest standing as genealogists, historians and litterateurs. In the production of this work, no pains have been spared to ensure absolute truth—that quality upon which its value in every feature depends. The material comprising the genealogical and personal records of the active living, as well as of the honored dead, was gathered by men and women experienced in such work and acquainted with local history and ancestral families. These have appealed to the custodians of family records concerning the useful men of preceding generations, and of their descendants who have lived useful and honorable lives. Such custodians, who have availed themselves of this opportunity of having this knowledge placed in preservable and accessible form, have performed a public service in rendering honor to whom honor is due, in preserving the distinction which rightfully belongs to the Colonial Families, and which distinguishes them from later immigrations; and in inculcating the most valuable and enduring lessons of patriotism and good citizenship.

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



George Farish residence, one of the earliest now standing in Ogdensburg.



COL. PETER GANSEVOORT.
Heroic defender of Fort Stanwix.

made up of descendants of the early Dutch settlers who came to New Amsterdam (New York) before the adoption of surnames among them.

Than this region no other offered a more peculiarly interesting field for research. Its sons—"native here, and to the manner born," and of splendid ancestry—have attained distinction in every field of human effort. An additional interest attaches to the present undertaking in the fact that, while dealing primarily with the history of native New England and New York, this work approaches the dignity of a national epitome of genealogy and biography. Owing to the wide dispersion throughout the country of the old families of the State, the authentic account here presented of the constituent elements of her social life, past and present, is of far more than merely local value. In its special field it is, in an

appreciable degree, a reflection of the development of the country at large, since hence went out representatives of historical families, in various generations, who in far remote places—beyond the Mississippi and in the Far West—were with the vanguard of civilization, building up communities, creating new commonwealths, planting, wherever they went, the church, the school house and the printing press, leading into channels of thrift and enterprise all who gathered about them, and proving a power for ideal citizenship and good government.

It was the consensus of opinion of gentlemen well informed and loyal to the memories of the past and the needs of the present and future, that the editorial supervision of William Richard Cutter, A.M., would ensure the best results attainable in the preparation of material for the proposed work. For more than a generation past he has given his leisure to historical and genealogical research and authorship. He was the author, with his father, of "History of the Cutter Family of New England," 1871-1875; and "History of Arlington, Massachusetts," 1880; and edited Lieutenant Samuel Thompson's "Diary While Serving in the French and Indian War, 1758," 1896. He also prepared a monograph entitled "Journal of a Forton Prisoner, England:"



GEN. WILLIAM FLOYD.
A signer of Declaration of Independence.
Died Aug. 24, 1821, age 87 years, buried in
Westerville, Oneida County.

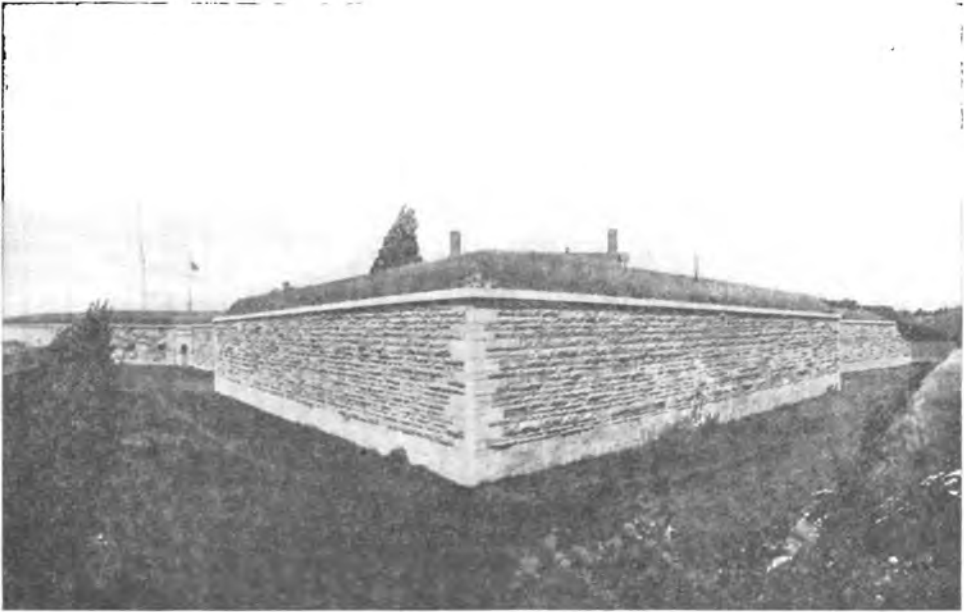
sketches of Arlington and Woburn, Massachusetts, and many articles on subjects connected with local historical and genealogical matters in periodical literature. He prepared a "Biography of Woburn," and he has been editor of various historical works outside of his own city.

Others to whom the publishers desire to make grateful acknowledgment of services rendered in various ways—as writers, or in an advisory way in pointing to channels of valuable information, are: Frank N. Hagar, A.B., LL.B., author of "The American Family," etc., Plattsburgh; George J. Whipple, clerk Board of Education, Librarian Free Library, Malone; Milton Durand Packard, Antiquarian, Canton; William Hannibal Smith, editor "Daily Standard," Watertown; Henry Clay Northam, author "Northam's Civil Government," etc., Lowville; Arthur Tappan Smith, editor "Herkimer Citizen," secretary Herkimer County Historical Society, Herkimer.

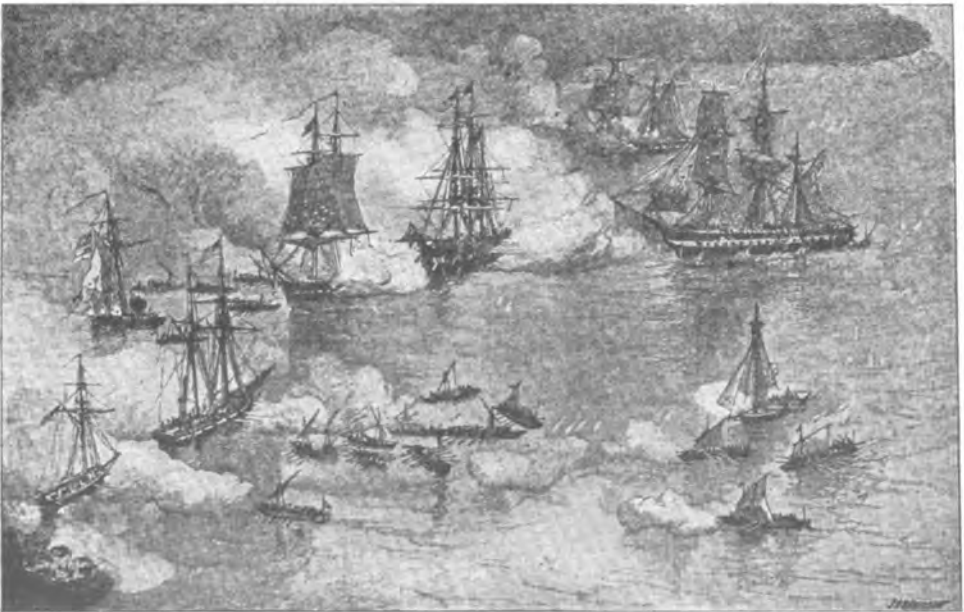
In order to insure greatest possible accuracy, all matter for this work was submitted in typewritten manuscript to the persons most interested, for correction. If, in any case, a sketch is incomplete or faulty, the shortcoming is, save in exceptional cases, ascribable to the paucity of data obtainable, many families being without exact records in their family line; while, in some cases, representatives of a given family are at disagreement as to names of some of their forbears, important dates, etc.

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

THE PUBLISHERS.



Old Fort at Oswego



Battle of Lake Champlain

NORTHERN NEW YORK.

This name is inseparably connected with the formative period of history in Northern New York. Posterity is deeply indebted to Dr. Franklin B. Hough for his care in learning and preserving the history of early settlements in Lewis, Jefferson, Franklin and St. Lawrence counties. The ancestry was located early in Massachusetts, and worthy sons have been instrumental in settling and developing many sections of the United States. Many physicians have been found among the descendants, but most have been mechanics or tillers of the soil.

(I) The first of whom knowledge is now obtainable was Edward Hough, who dwelt in West Chester, Cheshire, England.

(II) William, son of Edward Hough, was born in 1619. He emigrated to America in 1640, and was a house carpenter. He resided for some years at Gloucester, Massachusetts, having land at Tyndall Cove and on Bishic Island, opposite. The locality known as "Hough's Neck" was named for him, and he served as selectman of Gloucester in 1649-1650. In the latter year he removed to New London, Connecticut, where he died August 10, 1683. The widow Ann Hough, who died at Gloucester, in 1672, is supposed to have been his mother. He married, October 28, 1645, Sarah, daughter of Deacon Hugh and Anne Caulkins, of Gloucester. His first three children were born in Gloucester, and the last six in New London, the fourth being born in Saybrook. They were: Hannah, Abiah, Sarah, Samuel, John, William, Jonathan, Deborah, Abigail and Anna.

(III) Samuel, eldest son of William and Sarah Caulkins Hough, was born March 9, 1653, in Saybrook, Connecticut, and died in Wallingford, Connecticut, March 14, 1714 or 1718. He was a millwright, and went to Wallingford to assist in the erection of the first mill in that town; liking the people and location, he settled there. He married (first), November 25, 1679, Susannah, daughter of Simeon and Sarah Wrotham, of Farmington, Connecticut, who died September 5, 1684, in Wallingford; and he married (second), April 18, 1685, Mary, daughter of James and Ann Bates, of Haddam, Connecticut. The first wife's children were: William, Samuel and Susannah. The second's were James and Hannah.

(IV) James, third son of Samuel Hough, and eldest child of his second wife, was born December 15, 1688, in Wallingford, and died in his native town October 20, 1740. It is presumed that he lived in that portion of the town which is now Meriden, as his descendants have lived there to the present time, and he was probably a farmer. He married (first) Hannah Clark, who died March 4, 1718, leaving three children; and he married (second) July 9, 1718, Sarah Mitchell, who was the mother of nine children. The children of the first were: Samuel, Phineas and Joseph; those of the second: Ephraim, Daniel, Ebenezer, David (died young), Sarah, David, James, Barnabas and Mary. (Daniel and descendants receive mention below.)

(V) Samuel (2), eldest child of James and Hannah (Clark) Hough, was born

July 12, 1712, in Meriden, where he died August 26, 1776. He was the owner of a large farm and also operated a grist mill and store in Meriden. He married, November 7, 1734, Mehitable, daughter of Samuel Roys (Rice), born September 12, 1712, died December 25, 1774.

(VI) John, son of Samuel and Mehitable (Rice) Hough, was born September 21, 1735, in Meriden, and died February 24, 1788, in Meriden. He married, January 10, 1760, Lois Merriam, who died in March, 1813, in Martinsburg, New York, where she spent her last days with her son. Children: 1. Samuel, born November 4, 1760, died May 11, 1812, in Martinsburg. 2. Mathew; March 1, 1763, died in Turin, Lewis county, New York. 3. Chauncey, June 14, 1765, lived and died in Meriden. 4. Asahel, mentioned below. 5. Keturah, March 4, 1773, died unmarried in Meriden. 6. Mehitable, July 9, 1775, lived to the age of forty-two years. 7. Lois, September 4, 1780, died near the close of her fifty-fifth year.

(VII) Asahel, fourth son of John and Lois (Merriam) Hough, was born December 1, 1769, in Meriden, and died October 6, 1842, in Martinsburg, New York. In 1795, in his twenty-sixth year, he removed from Connecticut to Leyden, Lewis county, New York, and later removed to West Martinsburg, same county, where he purchased a farm in 1804. Perhaps it would be more proper to say he purchased the land out of which to make a farm. This was a forest wilderness, and required much labor on his part in the clearing of land and preparing it for cultivation. Here he made a home and reared a family. He commanded a company of troops during the war of 1812. He married, May 18, 1794, in Middletown, Connecticut, Abigail Bacon, born December, 1773, died June 26, 1870, in West Martinsburg, where they settled in 1802. Children: 1. Keturah, born May 8, 1795, married Apollos Rogers, and died September 3, 1831. 2. Philomela, May 18, 1799, mar-

ried Zaphonia Chapman in 1826. 3. Clarissa, May 22, 1800, married Elijah Phillips, and died in 1891. 4. Lorinda, August 1, 1804, became the second wife of Apollos Rogers, and died in 1835. 5. Eli Bacon, mentioned below.

(VIII) Eli Bacon, only son of Asahel and Abigail (Bacon) Hough, was born January 15, 1810, in Martinsburg, and died December 1, 1892. He was reared on the pioneer farm in his native town, attending the public schools, and subsequently fitted for college. He succeeded to the ownership of the homestead, upon which he resided through life, and was a very successful farmer. He was in early life an old line Whig, and became an enthusiastic supporter of the Republican party upon its organization. He married (first) Abigail, daughter of Eli Rogers, of Martinsburg, born March 20, 1812, in Houseville, Lewis county, New York, died October 5, 1843. He married (second) Melvina Wright, of Green county, New York, born October 31, 1818, died May 20, 1889. Only one child out of the first marriage grew to maturity, and is mentioned below. There was one child of the second marriage, Gertrude, born November 5, 1845, married James M. Patch, of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and had three daughters, Mary, Gertrude and Hattie. She died July 18, 1901, while residing in Indianapolis, Indiana.

(IX) Theodore Delavan, only surviving child of Eli B. and Abigail (Rogers) Hough, was born July 25, 1843, on the paternal homestead, in West Martinsburg, where he grew up and received his education in a select school. He remained with his father, whom he succeeded as owner of the paternal farm, and was successfully engaged in agriculture until 1893, when he retired and moved to Lowville, where he now resides. He still retains the homestead cleared up by his grandfather, and is one of the solid citizens of Lewis county. He is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church and of the Patrons of Hus-

bandry, and is a staunch Republican in political principle. He married September 25, 1867, Mary E., daughter of Henry J. Patrie, of Livingston, Columbia county, New York, born September 13, 1847. Children: 1. Lettie, born February 21, 1869, married September 27, 1899, George Salisbury, and has a daughter, Elva H., born March 18, 1905. 2. Eli Charles, September 26, 1874, educated in the public schools, Lowville Academy, and at Albany, N. Y., Dental College, is now practicing dentistry at Little Falls, New York. He married, February 12, 1901, Pauline Elizabeth Blodgett.

(V) Daniel, fifth son of HOUGH James Hough (q. v.) and second child of his second wife, was born March 6, 1721, in Wallingford, and died there July 25, 1768, in his forty-eighth year. Nothing has been preserved to show his occupation. He married (first), January 20, 1742, Mindwell Judd, who died March 21, same year; and he married (second), November 29, 1743, Violet Benton. He lived and died in Meriden, which was not set off as a separate town until thirty-eight years after his death: Children: Mindwell, Ensign, Elijah, Thomas, Samuel, Eunice, Dolly, Caleb, Lydia, Hannah and Daniel. The eldest son was a well known physician.

(VI) Thomas, third son of Daniel and Violet (Benton) Hough, was born October 17, 1749, in Wallingford, and resided there until 1781, when he removed to Southwick, Massachusetts, and there died December 4, 1815. He owned there a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, served as selectman in 1787, as town clerk in 1788, and was a deacon of Reverend Isaac Clinton's church. The latter removed about 1807 to Lewis county, New York, whither he had been preceded by sons of Thomas Hough. The last named married, September 30, 1772, in Meriden, Rebecca, daughter of David Ives. She was baptized May 3, 1752, and died November 19, 1815, fif-

teen days before her spouse. Children: Bezaleel, Horatio Gates, Joel, Ensign, John, Rebecca, Elizabeth and Asahel.

(VII) Horatio Gates, second son of Thomas and Rebecca (Ives) Hough, was born January 5, 1778, in Meriden and died September 3, 1830, in Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, being the pioneer physician of the county. He was but three years of age when he went with his parents to Southwick, and was there a classical student under the Reverend Isaac Clinton, pastor of the church at Southwick. At the age of sixteen years he began the study of medicine with Doctor Coit, of that town, and was admitted to practice when twenty years old. At this time he received from his father a horse and saddle and bridle, and with a small quantity of medical supplies he set out for the state of Maine to find a location. He did not succeed, however, in finding one to his satisfaction, and he then proceeded in the opposite direction, removing to Constableville, New York, where he took up a small farm. Early in 1805 he removed thence to a farm in Martinsburg, New York, one and one-fourth miles south of the village of that name, where he continued to reside until his death from heart disease, September 3, 1830. His mind was much given to philosophical studies, and he wrote a work entitled "Diving, or an Attempt to Describe upon Hydraulic and Hydrostatic Principles a Method of Supplying the Diver with Air under Water", printed at Hartford, Connecticut, 1813. In connection with his farming operations, he engaged in the practice of his profession. He was an excellent physician and an original member of the Lewis County Medical Society, of which he was president at the time of his death, and on many occasions he read at its meetings essays upon professional and scientific subjects. In an obituary notice it was said of him: "How often has he been seen traveling on foot with saddle bags on his shoulders, making his way through the woods

by the aid of marked trees, to some distant log house, the abode of sickness and distress! There he has been seen almost exhausted by fatigue, and suffering from want of sleep and food, reaching forth his hand to restore the sick, and by his cheerful voice pouring consolation into the minds of the afflicted family. He was an obliging neighbor, a kind husband and an affectionate father. In his death literature has lost a friend, and the world a valuable citizen." In the fall of 1803, he married Martha, daughter of Reuben Pitcher, of Martinsburg. He had two sons, Horatio G. and Dr. Franklin B., the former of whom resided on the homestead; and three daughters, Almira, Martha and Dema R.

(VIII) Dr. Franklin B., youngest child of Horatio Gates and Martha (Pitcher) Hough, was born July 20, 1822, in Martinsburg, and died at Lowville, June 11, 1885. He was but eight years of age when his father died, and he was reared by a mother of great intelligence and energy. He attended a common school, about one-fourth of a mile from his home. He was quite precocious, and kept in advance of his classmates. But this did not lessen the zest with which he participated in boyish sports. In a reminiscence, he stated that he probably learned as much of the ordinary branches from hearing recitations of older classmates in the mixed school of the day, as from his own study. In the summer of 1836, he went to Turin to attend a select school taught by Stephen Moulton. This gentleman was a believer in corporal punishment, and was not a good teacher, and the youth suffered much from homesickness. Having read in his father's library, the *American Journal of Arts and Sciences*, his appetite for learning was much whetted. When he was fifteen years of age, he began to take much interest in mineralogy and geology, and as early as 1837 began making explorations for the collection of specimens. In 1837, he began his first term at Lowville Academy, and

received considerable help in these studies from the preceptor, Mr. Bannister. About this time, young Hough made a journey on foot, a distance of twenty-five miles, to visit the natural bridge in Jefferson county, New York, for the purpose of studying geological formations. Having formed a resolution to obtain a college education, he entered a village school at Martinsburg, taught by Reverend Calvin Yale, where he continued from November, 1838, to April, 1839. Subsequently, for about one year, he was a student of the Black River Literary and Religious Institute at Watertown, New York. During the summer of 1839, he made a trip down the Mohawk valley to Saratoga, and return, collecting minerals, in which his interest had progressed. September 1, 1840, at the age of eighteen years, he started for Schenectady to enter Union College. At the close of his first term, he walked from that point to his home, making the distance from Rome, forty-five miles, in one night. In order to secure means for prosecuting his college studies, he engaged in teaching. His first term in the winter of 1840-41 was in a district school in Martinsburg, for which he received a salary of twelve dollars per month of twenty-six days. Next year he received a salary of sixteen dollars per month and board, passing about among the families of the district, as was the custom of the time. He graduated from Union College in 1843, and was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. After graduating, he began teaching in the academy at the village of Champion, Jefferson county, and during the winter he delivered several lectures on temperance, and also began the study of medicine with Doctor Gordon P. Spencer, a prominent physician of that day. At this time he spent considerable time in botanizing, and in the summer of that year he prepared a catalog of the plants indigenous to Lewis county. This was afterwards published and forms Senate Document No. 71 of 1846. To provide means

for continuing his medical studies, he again engaged in teaching, and proceeded to Ohio, where an uncle was residing, and where he hoped to find profitable employment. At the village of Gustavus in Ohio, he took charge of an academy, for which he paid a small rent, and received the tuition. He could then purchase soft coal from a mine nearby at one dollar per ton, and good hard wood for one dollar per cord. Tuition was proportioned to these economical prices, running from three to five dollars a term of thirteen weeks. The school was fairly successful, and after its close, Mr. Hough proceeded by way of Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York and Albany, to his home. The next year he returned to Gustavus, but the establishment of other academies nearby interfered with his success somewhat, and he now determined to give up teaching, and devote his energies to the prosecuting of his medical education. He attended his first course of lectures in a medical college at Cleveland, during the winter of 1846-47, and at the end of this term walked from Cleveland to his home in New York, accomplishing his journey in sixteen days. The following winter he attended another course of lectures, and was now prepared to enter upon practice. He purchased the property and practice of a physician in Somerville, St. Lawrence county, and having secured twelve dollars' worth of medicines and bargained for a saddle, he started for his field of labor, March 9, 1848. His practice was fair from the start, for he was successful as a physician, and his spare time was devoted to his favorite botanical and mineralogical researches. Dr. Hough lectured on scientific subjects in an academy conducted by Rev. John W. Armstrong at Gouveneur, New York, and his mineralogical explorations in the vicinity of Somerville, nearby, resulted in his discovering a new mineral which was named *houghite* in his honor. He established exchanges with other collectors, and put up several thousand sets of minerals for an establishment engaged in

supplying such sets for schools, and during one year he served as town superintendent of schools. He became much interested in the history of the northern New York region, and in 1851 delivered a lecture by invitation at Ogdensburg on the early history of St. Lawrence county. This made a good impression, and to supply a demand, he expanded it into a volume which was issued as a history of St. Lawrence and Franklin counties, forming the first of his numerous historical publications. After practicing medicine four years in Somerville, he removed to Brownville, and devoted himself entirely to historical investigations. His only return to his profession was when he served one year and three months during the Civil War as sanitary inspector and nine months as surgeon of the ninety-seventh regiment, New York volunteers, though he kept abreast with his profession the rest of his life. His taste for historical study led him to publish in 1854 the history of Jefferson county, and in 1856 of his native county. He also contributed many articles on scientific subjects to various periodicals, and became a most voluminous writer. In 1855 he was appointed superintendent of the state census, and entered upon his task with great energy. The work occupied him for several years, and was the first thorough and comprehensive census that had been taken by the state, and has served as a model for all that have succeeded it. He aided largely in the preparation of French's "Gazetteer" of the state of New York, published in 1860. To secure the facts necessary, he visited all parts of the state, examined the records, and made extensive and minute inquiries concerning localities. Eleven years later he issued a new edition of the "Gazetteer", which was much superior to its predecessor. In July, 1863, he was commissioned by Governor Seymour a quartermaster of the seventh division of the national guard, state of New York, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and was subsequently detached from that division

and assigned to duty in the bureau of military statistics, where he continued until the close of 1764. Again, in 1865, he was made superintendent of the state census. In 1872 he was made a member of the commission in charge of state parks. In 1873 he presented a paper on "The Duty of Governments in the Preservation of Forests", before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at its meeting in Portland, Maine. The occasion was a notable one, because it was the first public move in the establishment of a forestry system in America. Following the reading of the paper a committee, of which Dr. Hough was made chairman, was appointed "to memorialize Congress and the several state legislatures upon the importance of promoting the cultivation of timber and the preservation of forests, and to recommend proper legislation for securing these objects". The proceedings of the association of that and subsequent years show with what untiring energy and perseverance Dr. Hough applied himself to the discharge of the duties of the committee. It was at a time when the public mind was not yet alive to the importance of the subject, and he met with very little encouragement. His efforts were finally crowned with success, however, by the establishment of a division of forestry under the United States Department of Agriculture in 1876, and he has since then been looked upon as "the father of forestry in America". He was appointed the first commissioner of forestry, and as such issued several very comprehensive reports, which were very favorably reviewed by European critics; one, an officer of the Würtemberg forest service, remarking, "It awakens our surprise that a man not a specialist should have so mastered the whole body of American and European forestry literature and legislation". In 1881 he visited Europe as an agent of the United States government, to investigate and report upon the various systems of forestry as practiced there. In 1882 he published a systematic handbook en-

titled "Elements of Forestry". Many of his observations were published in a periodical which he established, called the *American Journal of Forestry*. The subject had not, however, received sufficient attention in this country to secure support of such a journal, and it was suspended after the completion of the first volume. Through the influence of Dr. Hough, forestry associations were formed, and to his influence is largely due the system adopted in many states, of planting trees on Arbor Day. Dr. Hough's researches and accumulations made it necessary for him to construct, near his home in Lowville, a separate building for his library. And he probably owned at the time of his death the most extensive and complete collection of the publications of the state to be found in any library, public or private. By patient search, by purchase, exchange and gift, he had secured everything relating to the political and legislative history of his home state. He had about fifteen thousand books, mostly of this class. And in this library he spent most of his time when at home. He said four hours of sleep sufficed him, and often when he awoke in the night he would dress himself and go to his library and resume work. He seemed incapable of fatigue, and spent very little time in recreation. His work was his pleasure. He "sought repose in labor", as he was wont to say, when remonstrated with for not taking more rest, explaining that he always had three or more totally distinct manuscripts in progress at the same time and these in different rooms. On tiring of working at one he would leave it, and going into another room, take up another, and there amid new surroundings and with thoughts working in an entirely different line, he could apply himself with as fresh vigor as though a nap had intervened. Or perhaps he would take up some bit of manual labor, like working in his garden or about the home grounds, of which he was very fond. He was a man of wonderful constitution, both physical and mental, and scarcely ever knew

what sickness was until the last. For the use of the constitutional convention of New York in 1867 he prepared the *Convention Manual*. In 1872 he issued two large volumes, entitled "*American Constitutions*". His most important literary enterprise was an abstract of the laws of New York from 1777 to 1885. Dr. Hough was reckless of his health, and had scarcely ever known what sickness was. In the winter of 1884-85 he contracted a cold at Albany, which brought on inflammation of the lungs, and this was succeeded by a weakness of the heart. He returned to his home in Lowville in the spring of 1885, and there passed away, as before stated, on June 11 of that year. Dr. Hough was in many respects a remarkable man. He had remarkable power of concentrating his mind, and mastered many sciences by private study and investigation. He had a remarkable memory, and his systematic arrangement of topics enabled him to cover a large amount of ground. Thorough and conscientious, he spared himself no labor to secure accuracy. Though not an orator, he could express his thoughts clearly and forcibly upon any subject, and he was equally strong as a writer. "In all things he was the genuine man, the true and honest heart which despiseth shams, one of the world's workers, and not an idler."

He was a member of many learned societies and in their published proceedings and transactions are found many of his papers and addresses. Many were published in the N. Y. senate and assembly documents and in the "*Reports of the Regents of the University of the State of New York*", and hundreds were contributions to the press. A writer once said of him, "There has probably been no son of New York whose bibliographical record shows so varied and valuable a contribution to the literature of the state". The following is a classified list of the principal publications written or edited by him: Historical—"History of St. Lawrence and Franklin Counties", N. Y.,

1853; same, Jefferson county, 1854; same, Lewis county, 1860; same (historical part), 1883; "Lowville Academy Semi-centennial", 1859; "History of Duryee's Brigade", 1864; "New York Civil List" (originated and edited for eight years), 1855-63; "Nantucket Papers", 1856; "Pemaquid Papers", 1856; "Pemaquid in its Relation to our Colonial History", 1874; Easton's "Phillip's Indian War", 1858; "Hatfield and Deerfield" (attack of 1677), 1859; "Siege of Detroit" (1763), 1860; "Proceedings of Commissioners of Indian Affairs" (2 vols. 4to), 1861; "Captain Leonard Bleeker's Order Book", 1865; "Major Andre's Court Martial", 1865; "Gen. Arnold's Court of Inquiry", 1865; "Pouchot's Memoirs of the War of 1755-60" (translated from the French and annotated), 1866; "Washingtoniana" (2 vols.), 1865; "Bibliographical List of Books and Pamphlets Relating to the Death of Gen. Washington", 1865; "Siege of Savannah" (1779), 1866; "Siege of Charleston" (1780), 1866; "Andre's Cow Chase", 1866; "Northern Invasion of 1780", 1861; "Plan for Seizing Col. Goff, the Regicide", 1855; "Proclamations of Thanksgiving", 1858; "Gazetteer of New York", 1860; same, 1872; "Crimean War" (translated and annotated), 1862; "Historical Sketch of Union College", 1876; "Journals of Major Robt. Rogers" (1755-60), 1883; "American Biographical Notes", 1875; "Centennial History of the Regents", 1885. Scientific—"Catalogue of the Plants of Lewis County", 1846; "Meteorological Observations of New York Academies" (1825-50), 1855; same, second series (1851-63), 1872; "Essay on the Climate of New York", 1857; "Observations upon Periodical Phenomena of Animal and Vegetable Life", 1862; "Report on Forestry" (prepared for Committee on Public Lands), 1874; "Report on Forestry", 1877 (under commission from Congress); same, 1878-9; same, 1880-81; same, 1882; same, 1884 (in part); "Elements of Forestry", 1883; "Journal of Forestry", 1882-3. Constitution

and Laws—"New York Convention Manual" (2 vols.), 1867; "New York Constitution of 1846", 1867; "American Constitutions" (2 vols), 1871; "Constitutional Provisions in Regard to Education", 1875; "Convention of 1780". Statistics—"New York State Census", 1855; same, 1865; same of New York city, 1865; "History of the Census in the State of New York", 1868; "Census of the District of Columbia", 1867; "Comprehensive Farm Record", 1860; "American Farm Register", 1877; "Essay on Medical and Vital Statistics" (prize essay read before the State Medical Society), 1867. Miscellaneous—"The Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence" (descriptive, historical and legendary), 1880; "Biography of James L. Leonard", 1867; "Biography of Dr. Chas. Melford Crandall"; "Biography of Dr. Willard"; "Biography of Peter Penet", 1866; "Biography of Te-ho-ra-gwa-ne-gen, alias Thomas Williams, a Chief of the Caughnawaga tribe of Indians in Canada", 1859. The following works were ready for publication at the time of his death, but have not yet been published: "Castorland Journal" (an annotated translation of a journal kept by a company of colonists who emigrated from France in 1793 to settle in the wilderness of northern New York); "Abstract of the Laws of New York", from the beginning of state government to date (6 large octavo volumes). The following was nearly ready for publication: "Existing Constitution of New York" (showing by comparative columns the four constitutions) large octavo.

In 1843 Union College conferred upon him the degree of A.B. and subsequently that of A.M. He received a medical degree from Cleveland Medical College in 1848, and the Regents of the State of New York conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. July 9, 1845, he married (first) Maria S. Eggleston, of Champion, who died June 2, 1848. They had one child, Lora Maria, born October

18, 1846, married March 15, 1875, Benjamin W. Bailey, and resided in Black River, N. Y., having children: Franklin Asa, Howard Arthur, Eva Experience, and Edith Maria. He married (second), May 16, 1849, Mariah Ellen Kilham, who survived him, and was the mother of his children excepting the first. 2. Mary Ellen, September 21, 1850, married October 27, 1875, Cyrus Simeon Crofoot, whom she survived, and died July 26, 1885. 3. Franklin Horatio, August 18, 1854, married, September 17, 1890, Emily E. Winans, and had children: Clarence, Eleanor Margaret, Jeanette Winans; is a patent attorney residing in Washington, D. C. 4. Romeyn Beck, mentioned below. 5. Minnie Martha, January 20, 1860. 6. Elida Crofoot, mentioned below. 7. Abraham Lincoln, December 28, 1865, is a patent attorney, residing in Washington. He married, April 5, 1899, Elizabeth Ashley, born June 6, 1868. 8-9. Jessie Mariah and Jennie Mariah (twins), born May 15, 1872, died the following year.

(IX) Romeyn Beck, second son of Dr. Franklin B. and Mariah E. (Kilham) Hough, born March 30, 1857, in Albany, became very early interested in the study of nature, and especially of trees. He also made a study of birds, and was at one time employed by the Smithsonian Institution to make an expedition to Canada, and gather Indian relics from certain tribes there for the Centennial Exposition. As early as the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, in 1876, he had amassed a considerable collection of birds, which was exhibited under the auspices of the United States bureau of education to show the result of a boy's work in natural history. He pursued the study of botany with much enthusiasm, and much of his elective work at Cornell University was in that direction. He also added materially to his own collection and that of the college in bird specimens of the vicinity of Ithaca. He had also a natural tendency toward the study of medicine, and

did some preliminary work, entering as a student under Dr. C. Hart Merriam, of Locust Grove. This was laid aside, however, to devote attention to the devising of a machine for making sections of woods to be used for illustrations, in lieu of pictures, in a proposed publication on American woods, should he be successful. He finally succeeded in perfecting a machine that would cut any thickness from one-tenth to one-twelve-hundredth inch. While experimenting with one of his machines it was found that the transverse sections of certain woods were quite strong, of almost ivory-like smoothness, and suitable for cards, for fancy and business purposes. Out of this unexpected discovery grew a vigorous branch of his industry, necessitating the erection and equipment of a factory for meeting the demand which soon came from many foreign countries as well as the domestic trade. For a time this activity necessitated the abandonment of the scientific work, for which he devised his machines, but he finally took it up again, and in 1888 brought out the first volume of his "American Woods". It is a unique publication in octavo book form with the illustrative portion made up of separable pages, to facilitate examination, and this feature necessitated a special form of binding, which the author devised. The wood-sections used in illustrating the work are sufficiently thin to allow the transmission of light, whereby characteristic structures are best revealed, and three distinct views of grain (respectively transverse, radial and tangential) of each wood are given. The sections and quite complete monographic text of twenty-five species comprise one volume. With the first volume a substantial subscription list for a proposed series of fifteen volumes, covering all the important woods of the United States and Canada, was secured. The gathering of the woods for the work Mr. Hough makes his personal duty, in order that he may be able to vouch for authenticity, and this requires his traveling extensively over the continent. When

once the material is in hand he makes, besides the sections for "American Woods", a supply of sections, about one-five-hundredth inch in thickness, for mounting between glass as stereopticon slides, and some one-twelve-hundredths inch in thickness, for use with the microscope. These he supplies to schools, and to special students of woods who are prepared to use them. Of "American Woods" twelve volumes have appeared to date, and the others are planned to appear in the near future. After the appearance of the tenth volume Mr. H. was happily surprised by the announcement that the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia had, on its own initiative, awarded him the special Elliott Cresson gold medal on the production of "American Woods." This, being the strongest of testimonials to the value of his contributions to science in this work, was very gratifying to him after his labors of twenty years. When "American Woods" was conceived, the new art of half-tone illustration was not available for showing photographically the external features of trees. The possibilities offered by recent developments in that art suggested to Mr. Hough's mind a companion work to "American Woods," which should be photo-descriptive of the fresh leaves, fruits, leafless branchlets and barks of the various trees with photomicrographs of the wood-structures of the principal species, and with the distributions indicated by small individual maps. After several years of further study, experiment and field work, he finally consummated the elaborate plan of the work, and published a "Handbook of the Trees of the Northern States and Canada", as outlined above. His aim from the first was to portray the distinctive characters of all of the various species in his illustrations, and to make the work complete, as to including all of the species, regardless of cost and effort. The result was a handbook which enables one wholly unfamiliar with botany to identify the trees at any season of the year by comparison with its illustrations, to see their dis-

tributions, plotted on maps, and to learn much about their uses, etc., from its concise text.

Like his honored father, Mr. Hough is an enthusiast, and whatever he undertakes is done thoroughly and well. He is a gentleman of genial nature and most courteous manner, and is destined to achieve further triumphs in his chosen labors. The following testimonial from Professor Merriam, chief of the United States Biological Survey, gives an accurate idea of the character of the book: "Your Handbook of Trees is the most ideal handbook I have ever seen. The plan of illustrating each species by photographic pictures of the trunk, branchlets, leaves and fruit, accompanied by a concise description of the species, and a map showing its geographic distribution, was a happy conception, and the mechanical advantage of bringing these together on facing pages, so as to fall under the eye at once, is an additional help to all who use the book. It appeals to me as a model in treatment and execution and is by far the most convenient book I have ever seen for the ready identification of natural history objects. The time, labor and expense necessary in securing fresh specimens of upwards of 200 species of trees from various parts of the country for illustration must have been very great; your success is a lasting tribute to your patience, perseverance and photographic skill". The following testimonial is from Dr. A. E. Winship, in the *Journal of Education*: "No other book that has been made—and it is safe to say that no other will be made—can take the place of this masterly production. * * * No library, public or private, is complete without it, and no school should be without it. Eight dollars may seem a large price before you have seen what it buys, but when you have seen you will wonder that it is so inexpensive."

The Boston Globe says of it: "If a government through a commission with a corps of professional botanists had undertaken to photograph and describe all of the various

kinds of trees in the northern states and Canada, it would be considered quite an undertaking—to do it right.

"But when one man undertakes such a task and puts it through in a successful manner, he comes pretty near being in a class by himself. Only an enthusiast would undertake such a work, and only a genius would carry it forward to a logical conclusion and put it in such book form that it would interest the average man.

"To say the book is interesting gives no idea of the degree of interest it arouses.

"The wonderful part of it is that one man with a camera should do such a work—should think of doing it, in these days when either governments or universities only undertake such things. It is doubtful, however, if it could have been done any better if undertaken by a dozen men—all experts. Mr. Hough is in his way in a class with such men as Audubon, Humboldt and Cuvier. And like them he lays before you only the results of his great work."

He married, January 19, 1892, Anna Maria Galloway, born December 3, 1865, in Lowville, daughter of George F. and Celia Lucretia (Adams) Galloway. Children: Gertrude Helen, born February 19, 1893; Romeyn Beck, March 14, 1895; Marjorie Galloway, October 3, 1896; Winnifred Doten, April 11, 1898; Edith Dora, November 7, 1899.

(IX) Elida Crofoot, third son of Dr. Franklin B. and Mariah E. (Kilham) Hough, was born February 7, 1863, in Lowville, and graduated from Lowville Academy in 1881, and from Cornell University with the degree of A.B., in 1885. Since February, 1888, he has been an examiner in the United States Patent Office at Washington. With his family, he is associated with the Presbyterian church at Falls Church, Virginia, and he is an ardent Republican in political principle. He married, August 20, 1889, in Lowville, Pamela Curtis Rice, born August 20, 1868, at Croghan, Lewis county, New York, daugh-

ter of Yale and Helen Maria (Curtis) Rice. Her father was a merchant and tanner at Croghan. Mr. Hough makes his home at Falls Church, Fairfax county, Virginia, a suburb of Washington, where the following children were born to him: Laurence Cooper, December 5, 1891; Philip Rice, November 14, 1893; Helen Yale, December 25, 1897.

This surname originated in BREED Holland and its ancient form of spelling was Brede. The town of Brede, in the county of Sussex, was founded by Hollanders who settled in England at the beginning of the twelfth century. In England the name is variously spelled: Breed, Bread, Breeds and Brede. The first of the name in America wrote his name Bread, but the family shortly afterward adopted the present spelling,—Breed. The principal thoroughfare in Leyden, Holland, is called Brede Street, and London has a Bread Street. The Breeds in America have been positive, determined, persevering and thrifty. It is a well-known fact that Bunker Hill Monument is not located directly on Bunker Hill, but stands upon an eminence in the immediate vicinity called Breed's Hill, which was named for this family. The misnaming of the battle of Bunker Hill is a pertinent illustration of the inaccuracies of history; the Duke of Wellington once remarked that he could not recognize one of his principal battles by descriptions he had read.

(I) The immigrant ancestor of Charles Webster Breed, of Malone, New York, was Allen Breed, whose birth took place at Westonning, England, in 1601, and who came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony with Governor Winthrop in 1630, settling in Lynn. A family tradition asserts that prior to his immigration he was wholesale grocer in Liverpool. In the division of town lands in 1638, he received two hundred acres and resided in that part of Lynn which is still known as "Breed's End." In 1640 he, with several other inhabitants of

Lynn, went to Long Island, New York, and settled the town of Southampton, but he subsequently returned to Lynn, and at a town meeting held December 30, 1661, he was chosen with others to examine a land claim made by one D. Salmon, a soldier in the Pequot wars. He was subsequently honored by being elected to a seat in the pulpit. His death occurred in Lynn, March 17, 1692. The maiden name of his first wife, whom he married in England, is unknown. March 28, 1656, he married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of William Knight, of Lynn. Children: 1. Allen, see below. 2. Timothy, born in England in 1628. 3. Joseph, born in Lynn in 1632. 4. John, born in Lynn in 1634; died June 28, 1678.

(II) Allen (2) Breed, son of Allen (1) Bread, was born in England in 1626, and accompanied his parents to America when four years old. He resided in Lynn and married Mary —, who died November 30, 1671. Children: 1. Joseph, born February 12, 1658, died November 3, 1713. 2. Allen, born August 30, 1660. 3. John, January 18, 1663, died, 1701. 4. Mary, August 24, 1665. 5. Elizabeth, November 1, 1667. 6. Samuel, September 25, 1669.

(III) Allen (3), second child of Allen (2) and Mary Breed, was born in Lynn, August 30, 1660. He married, May 22, 1684, Elizabeth Ballard. Children: 1. Nathaniel, born August 24, 1685. 2. Elizabeth, January 24, 1687. 3. John, October 10, 1689. 4. Mary, March 21, 1692. 5. Rebecca, January 26, 1694. 6. Hepzibah, June 19, 1697. 7. Josiah, January 29, 1701.

(IV) John, third child of Allen (3) and Elizabeth (Ballard) Breed, was born in Lynn, October 10, 1689; died April 17, 1774. He married, January 2, 1717, Lydia Gott, born in Wenham, Massachusetts, in April, 1699; died in August, 1789. Children: 1. Allen, born October 26, 1718. 2. John, September 13, 1720. 3. Nathaniel, July 22, 1728. 4. Josiah, December 16, 1731. 5. Deliverance, October 17, 1736.

(V) Dr. Nathaniel Breed, third child of John and Lydia (Gott) Breed, was born July 22, 1728. He entered the medical profession and was practicing at Eastham, Massachusetts, in 1657, but in 1660 moved to Sudbury, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Parkersfield (now Nelson, New Hampshire), in 1768. He was probably the first permanent settler there and located in the northerly part of the town. He erected one of the first saw-mills in that locality, and from him Breed's pond derives its name. His daughter Abigail was the first person baptized in Nelson, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Stephen Farrar, of New Ipswich. In April, 1775, he was surgeon of Lieutenant Brown's company, which marched from Nelson on the Lexington alarm, and later became surgeon's mate in Colonel Reed's regiment. The Christian name of his wife was Anne, and his children were: 1. Nathaniel, born July 22, 1753. 2. Deliverance, May 6, 1755. 3. Abigail, May, 1756; died young. 4. John, October 15, 1757. 5. Thomas K., April 10, 1761. 6. Abigail, June 16, 1769. 7. Annie, January 30, 1773.

(VI) Nathaniel (2), eldest child of Dr. Nathaniel (1) and Anne Breed, was born July 22, 1753. He probably resided in Nelson. The baptismal name of his wife was Thankful. Children: 1. Nathaniel, born January 26, 1777. 2. Lydia, August 2, 1778. 3. Martha, March 5, 1780. 4. Rufus, April 25, 1784. 5. Thankful, May 22, 1786. 6. Cyrus, March 25, 1789. Nathaniel (2) Breed had a second wife, Elizabeth; children: Paul Whitcomb, born December 8, 1793; Rebecca, December 22, 1796; Silas, September 16, 1800.

(VII) Nathaniel (3), eldest child of Nathaniel (2) Breed, was born January 26, 1777. He was a blacksmith by trade, resided for many years in Nelson, New Hampshire, and died in Alstead, New Hampshire, October 10, 1837. He married, December 17, 1799, Nancy Whitney, born in Nelson, April 12, 1777; died March

23, 1859. Children: 1. Nathaniel. 2. Josiah. 3. Nancy, died September 24, 1856. 4. Henry, born December 10, 1804; died March, 1837. 5. Elmira, born March 29, 1808; died May 18, 1864. 6. Whitney, April 27, 1810. 7. Gilman, October 10, 1813, died February 5, 1880. 8. Mary Ann, August 23, 1816; died October 23, 1857. 9. Maria, born July 7, 1823.

Nancy (Whitney) Breed was a daughter of Josiah and Anna (Scollay) Whitney, and was a descendant, in the seventh generation of John Whitney, the first of the name in New England. This surname derives its origin from the ancient parish of Whitney in the western confines of Herfordshire, of the border of Wales, which was allotted by William the Conqueror to one of his Norman followers, and the latter's son and heir adopted it. John Whitney, immigrant, who was presumably a descendant of the original Norman proprietor, was born in England in 1589, arrived in the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1635, settling in Watertown, and his death occurred June, 1673. The Christian name of his first wife, whom he married in England, was Elinor, born in 1599; died in Watertown, May 11, 1659, and on September 29 of the latter year he married (second) Judith Clement. Children: Mary, John, Richard, Nathaniel, Thomas, Jonathan, Joshua, Caleb and Benjamin.

Richard, son of John Whitney, was born in England in 1626; accompanied his parents to New England and resided in Watertown. In 1650 he married Martha Elder, and his children were: Sarah, Moses, Johannah, Deborah, Rebecca, Richard, Elisha, Ebenezer.

Richard (2), son of Richard (1) and Martha (Elder) Whitney, was born in Watertown, January 13, 1660; settled in Stow, Massachusetts, and died there in December, 1723. He married Elizabeth Sawtelle, February 3, 1668. Children: Richard, Jonathan, Joshua, Hannah, Elizabeth, Sarah, Ruhamah, Hepzibah.

Richard (3), son of Richard (2) and Elizabeth (Sawtelle) Whitney, was born in Stow in 1694; died there in April, 1775. He married (first) Hannah Whitcomb, and (second) Mrs. Hannah Ayers. The latter was born in 1704, died September, 1775. Children: Richard, Mary, Dorothy, Daniel, Hannah, Elizabeth, Josiah, Sarah.

General Josiah, son of Richard (3) Whitney, was born in Stow, October 12, 1731. He settled in Harvard, Massachusetts, but later removed to Ashby, Massachusetts. As a colonel in the continental army during the revolutionary war he rendered valuable services in the cause of national independence, was especially active in recruiting re-enforcements which assisted in no small measure in securing the decisive victory at Bennington, and in 1783 he was appointed a brigadier-general. He was a delegate to the convention which ratified the federal constitution and was otherwise prominent in public affairs. September 9, 1751, he married (first) Sarah Farr, born January 19, 1734; died in Harvard, April 21, 1773; in 1774 he married in Harvard (second) Sarah E. Dwelley, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, who died in Whitingham, Vermont, February 18, 1817. His children were: Josiah, Elizabeth, Stephen, Sarah, Oliver, Artemas Ward, Dwelley, Susanna, Lemuel, Daniel, John Hancock, Moses Gill and five infants who died unnamed.

Josiah (2), son of General Josiah (1) Whitney, was born in Harvard, February 25, 1753. He was in the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, and subsequently participated in the siege of Boston. He settled in Nelson, New Hampshire. January 10, 1776, he was married in Harvard to Anna Scollay, born April 18, 1756; died in Nelson, March 8, 1824. Their children were: Nancy, Sally, Lois, Stephen, Lucy, Josiah, James, Lydia, Scollay, Betsey.

Nancy, daughter of Josiah (2) and Anna (Scollay) Whitney, married Nathaniel Breed as previously stated. (Stephen

Whitney, son of Josiah and Anna (Scollay) Whitney, settled in Deerfield, Massachusetts, where he engaged in mercantile business. He married Mary A. Burgess and their son, James S. Whitney, became a general in the Massachusetts militia and was appointed collector of customs at Boston. He married Laurinda Collins and was the father of the Hon. William Collins Whitney, who served as secretary of the navy during President Cleveland's first administration.)

(VIII) Gilman, fourth son and seventh child of Nathaniel (3) and Nancy (Whitney) Breed, was born in Nelson, October 10, 1813. In early life he learned the tanner's trade, which he followed for some time in connection with farming, and he later engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes at Lempster, New Hampshire, in company with Judge Alvah Smith, building up an extensive business. He afterward acquired an interest in the Acworth Boot and Shoe Company and became its manager. Early in 1857 he located in Plattsburg, New York, and with A. M. and P. D. Moore established the firm of Moore, Breed & Company, which engaged extensively in the production of footwear. For several years this concern maintained a contract with the state of New York for the labor of the convicts in the Dannemora State Prison. In politics he was originally a Whig and later a Republican. He was a deacon of the Congregational Church. December 20, 1838, he married Abigail Zerviah Webster, born in Alstead, New Hampshire, March 24, 1812; died March 15, 1886. Children: 1. Henry Kimball, born October 28, 1839; died December 21, 1843. 2. Charles Webster. 3. Martha Irene, born January 24, 1846; died March 22, 1850. 4. Nancy Ellen, born August 27, 1851; died May 5, 1859. 5. George Newton, December 7, 1858, died April 7, 1869.

(IX) Charles Webster, youngest son and only surviving child of Gilman and Abigail Z. (Webster) Breed, was born in New

Hampshire, May 19, 1844. His studies in the common schools were supplemented with a course at the Plattsburg Academy, and on October 13, 1861, when but seventeen years old, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Ninety-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, for service in the civil war. Through rapid promotion he succeeded to the command of his company early in 1862, and in 1863 was recommended for the rank of major, but on account of his youth, and the impaired state of his health, resulting from hard service and the responsibilities of his command during the Peninsular campaign, he was compelled to resign his captain's commission and return to his home. Entering a drug store in Malone, New York, as a clerk, he acquired a good knowledge of that line of trade, and later he engaged in business on his own account in that town, building up an extensive wholesale and retail trade, which he conducted successfully until 1905. During the past forty years Mr. Breed has been a leading spirit in the promotion of nearly every movement instituted for the benefit and improvement of his adopted town. He was one of the organizers and for many years president of the Malone Water Works, which was transferred to the city in 1906; was one of the organizers of Hope Hose Company and for many years chief of the fire department, and while serving in that capacity he introduced the system now in vogue. He also organized the Malone and Park Street Sewer Company, serving as its president for a number of years; was formerly a trustee of Franklin Academy and is president of the academic board; was also a trustee of the Northern New York Deaf Mute Institute; and is at the present time a director of the People's Bank. In politics he is a Republican.

October 6, 1868, Mr. Breed married Everetta Eliza, born in Malone, December 14, 1848, daughter of William Constable and Eliza Ann (Greeno) McVickar, of New York City. The McVickars, Archibald, John

and Nathaniel, who were of the gentry in Ireland, became prominent importers in New York City in the latter half of the eighteenth century. John McVickar was a director of the Bank of New York, a shareholder in the famous Tontine Coffee-house and a vestryman of Trinity Church. He married Ann, daughter of John Moore, a first cousin of Bishop Moore and a sister of Lady Dongan. Among his children was James, who married Everetta, daughter of William Constable, and was the granddaughter of Rev. William Neilson McVickar, D. D., rector of Trinity Church, Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Breed have had four sons: 1. William Constable, mentioned below, and Lynden Ryder, who died in infancy. 2. Harry Gilman, born January 27, 1878; died March 2, 1885. 3. James McVickar, born May 15, 1880; graduated from Franklin Academy, also from Amherst College, taking a four years' course in three years and one-half, and from the New York Law School. He is now a member of the firm of Breed, Abbott & Morgan. 4. Whitney Allyn, born February 23, 1887; died September 30, 1888.

(VII) William Constable, eldest son of Charles W. and Everetta E. (McVickar) Breed, was born June 24, 1871, in Malone, New York, where he attended the public schools in early youth. He graduated from Franklin Academy in 1889, and from Amherst College with the degree of A. B. in 1893. He was one of the honor men of his class, and one of the Commencement speakers. He was the winner of the Hyde prize oration, and one of the Hardy prize debaters. He was business manager of the *Amherst Student*, a weekly paper issued by the college students, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and of Psi Upsilon. After leaving college he entered the New York Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1895, and was admitted to the bar the same year. He immediately began practice in New York, and from 1903 to 1907 was associated with Hobbs & Gifford, of New

York City. In 1907 he became counsel of the receivers of the Murray Hill Bank, and in March, 1898, he organized the firm of Breed & Abbott, his partner being Mr. Henry H. Abbott, a nephew of Charles F. Andrews, for many years chief judge of the court of appeals of this state. Later Mr. George W. Morgan, who was assistant district attorney during Jerome's first term, joined the firm, which is now known as Breed, Abbott & Morgan, and which has offices in the Mutual Life Building, New York City. Mr. Breed was counsel for the receivers of New York Building & Loan Association, and has given much attention to cases involving banks and corporations. He is among the most industrious members of the New York bar, and his success is the result of capacity coupled with diligent application. His example may well be followed by other young men who are ambitious to succeed. In the great competition of the metropolis only the tireless worker may hope to rise above obstacles and achieve distinguished success. Mr. Breed is a director of the Irving National Exchange Bank, a member of the Union League and Republican clubs, of the Lotus and Church clubs, the Psi Upsilon and Knollwood Country clubs, the Merchants' Association of New York, and the Downtown Association. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and an active and earnest Republican, and served as a member of the city committee of the Citizens' Union in the campaign of 1908. He married, September 9, 1897, Emma Wise Ryder, born in Vincennes, Indiana, daughter of Edwin and Mary (Wise) Ryder, the former a native of Indiana, of English descent, and the latter a descendant of one of the leading Virginia families. Mr. and Mrs. Breed have two sons, William Constable (2), born February 13, 1904, and one born May 19, 1910.

LEONARD The signification of the name Leonard, Lennard, Leonhard, is Lion-hearted.

The name has been well represented in Springfield, Massachusetts, since 1636, and identified with the important events of that city; after the revolution many of them removed into New York, Ohio and other states. Two brothers, James and Henry, who had connections with the famous iron works at Taunton in an early day, came from Pontypool, Monmouthshire, South Wales, long celebrated for its iron works; they first settled at Braintree, where the "Company of Undertakers" of London owned the iron works. The saying became common in New England that where there were iron works there would be found a Leonard. It is believed that James and Henry Leonard above mentioned were relatives of John Leonard ancestor of the family here described.

(I) John Leonard was living in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1636, and was an early settler; he was killed by the Indians early in 1676. He held the office of constable in Springfield. On the second division of land in that town he was given the lot on which stood Uncle Jerry's (Warriner) hotel, which was eight rods in width, running east from the river on to Armory Hill. He married, November 12, 1640, Mary Heath, who after his death married, February 21, 1677, Benjamin Parsons, and (third) in 1690, Peter Tilton; she died in Springfield, November 23, 1711. John Leonard's children were: John, born August 25, 1641, died April 22, 1648; Joseph, born March 1, 1642, died March 20, 1642-3; Joseph; Sarah, born December 13, 1645; Mary, September 14, 1647; Martha, April 15, 1649; Lydia, October 2, 1650; John, September 10, 1652; Benjamin, September 5, 1654; Abel, July 22, 1656; Josiah, March 2, 1658; Hannah, February 19, 1659-60; Rebecca, May 26, 1661; Deborah, October 15, 1663; and Rachel, November 8, 1665.

(II) Joseph, third son of John and Mary (Heath) Leonard, was born May 20, 1644, at Springfield, Massachusetts, and died in 1716. He spent his entire life in Spring-

field. By his first wife, Mary, he had four children; he married (second), March 29, 1683, Elizabeth Livermore, who died July 6, 1689, and he married (third), March 1, 1692-3, Rebecca Dumbleton, who died February 16, 1693-4. By his first marriage his children were: Mary, born in February, 1674, died in 1676; Samuel, born May 16, 1677; John, September 12, 1679; died October 12, 1679; and Joseph. By his second marriage he had: Mercy, born November 6, 1683, died November 13, 1683; Elizur, March 15, 1685, died March 30, 1688; Mehitabel, September 5, 1686, died July 8, 1689; Elizabeth, January 14, 1689. By his third marriage Joseph Leonard had but one child, Ebenezer, born January 16, 1693-4.

(III) Joseph (2), third son of Joseph (1) and Mary Leonard, was born January 1, 1680-1, and lived in Springfield, where he died November 19, 1737. He married, in 1704, Sarah Beckwith, who died February 28, 1773, aged eighty-nine, and their children were: Joseph, born July, 1705; Sarah, August 10, 1707; Elizabeth, March 19, 1709; Moses; Deborah, November 18, 1713; an infant, born and died in 1716; Penelope, October 29, 1717; Mary, January 27, 1719; Dinah, March 14, 1722, died in 1736; Lucy, March 15, 1724; Phinehas, March 24, 1729; Stephen, December 4, 1731; Noah, January 4, 1735.

(IV) Moses, second son of Joseph (2) and Sarah (Beckwith) Leonard, was born November 5, 1711, in Springfield, Massachusetts, and died February 5, 1788. He married, March 5, 1744, Constance Dewey, of Westfield, who died December 16, 1799, aged eighty-four years. Their children were: Constance, born July 22, 1746; Moses, July 2, 1749, died in 1757; Phinehas, mentioned below; Mary, July 13, 1754; Huldah, May 8, 1756; Moses, August 27, 1758.

(V) Phinehas, second son of Moses and Constance (Dewey) Leonard, was born August 19, 1751, in Springfield, Massachu-

setts, where he died November 6, 1847, at the venerable age of ninety-six years. He was a soldier in the revolution, for which service he afterwards received a pension. He lived in the western part of Springfield, and married (first), in 1782, Sybil, daughter of Reuben and Miriam (Day) Leonard, and (second) Content Wheeler. By his first marriage his children were: Stephen; Lucinda, born August 10, 1785; Chauncy; Phinehas, removed to Lowville, New York, and Reuben, who died in Montreal. By his second marriage he had two children, Harvey, who died young, and Dwight.

(VI) Stephen, oldest son of Phinehas and Sybil (Leonard) Leonard, was born October 29, 1783, at West Springfield, Massachusetts, and died in Lowville, New York, March 13, 1869. In 1802, Mr. Leonard removed to Skaneateles, New York, and six months later to Manlius, where he remained two or three years and then located at Lowville, same state, which was his home until his death. He early identified himself with the progress and development of the town, and became one of its most highly respected and influential citizens. He embarked in business in partnership with James H. Leonard, a relative, which business firm continued nearly a quarter of a century. In 1809 Mr. Leonard received the appointment of postmaster at Lowville, under the administration of President Madison, and held this office until President Polk took his office, in 1845, a period of thirty-six years. He was a friend of education, and in 1808, in company with twenty-four other citizens of Lowville, applied to the Regents of the State University of New York, for the academy which was afterwards located at Lowville. He served as trustee of this institution nearly forty years, and always gave the enterprise his heartiest support. He contributed liberally to all good causes, and was a true friend to the poor and distressed. He was a member of the Presbyterian Society in Lowville, from its beginning, in 1820, being one of the

trustees, which post he held many years; he was one of the earnest supporters of the society, and a regular attendant at its services. He was identified with many movements for education and charity, and his memory has been blessed by hundreds. He was a public-spirited citizen, and took great pride in the growth and achievements of his adopted town.

Mr. Leonard married, December 11, 1806, Jane, daughter of General Walter Martin, founder and first proprietor to reside in Martinsburg, Lewis County, New York; born in Salem, New York, February 16, 1788, she came with her parents to Lewis County in March, 1802. They settled in a wilderness, and there had to endure the hardships common to frontier life. Mrs. Leonard died May 4, 1871, in Lowville, New York, two years after her husband passed away. Their children were: Jane Anne, born September 4, 1807, died July 22, 1810; Christina, August 14, 1809, died August 22, 1812; Martin, September 29, 1811, died August 14, 1814; Alexander, December 25, 1813, died December 22, 1819; Jane Maria, July 10, 1816, married Francis B. Morse; Cornelia, December 20, 1819; Elizabeth, December 20, 1821, married Reverend L. W. Norton; John, April 8, 1824; Charles P. and George C., twins, August 22, 1826; and Lewis, March 30, 1832, died August 27, 1853. At the beginning of the war of the rebellion, George C. Leonard enlisted in Company B, Ninety-fourth New York volunteers, and lost his life in service, dying at Ely's ford, on the Rapidan river, in Virginia, December 1, 1863; besides the important battle of Gettysburg, he took part in several other important engagements, among them Bull Run, Cedar Mountain and Rappahannock.

(VII) Charles Pinkney, son of Stephen and Jane (Martin) Leonard, was born August 22, 1826, in Lowville, New York, and died there June 6, 1904. He received his education in the public schools and the

academy at Lowville, and after leaving school engaged in mercantile business and milling. Like his father, he became one of the leading merchants of Lowville, and was interested in many business enterprises. He was actively interested in all public affairs and all movements in the cause of progress, and was identified with the development of the resources of the community. He became interested in lumber in 1875, and also became a manufacturer of chairs. Mr. Leonard in 1879 became one of the founders of the Black River National Bank, of Lowville, of which institution he was president at the time of his death. He was president of the Lowville & Beaver River Railroad Company, and for twenty-nine years held the office of president of the Lowville Rural Cemetery Association. Mr. Leonard at the time of his death had served continuously since 1879 as trustee of the Lowville Academy; he was chairman of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian church, having been a member of the board some thirty-five years. He was president of the first board of water commissioners of the village of Lowville, and at the time of his death held the office of vice-president. He was one of the promoters of the Adirondack Waterworks system. He took a personal interest in the educational work of his city, and served twenty years as the sole trustee of District Number 2. Under his supervision and management, the corps of teachers increased in number from two to twelve, and the small, old-fashioned building gave place to one of more pretentious size and furnishings, now known as the State Street School. Mr. Leonard also encouraged progress in agricultural matters, and owned several farms in Lewis county, which have modern buildings and implements. In politics he was always a Republican, and he served several years as town assessor. He was very energetic and industrious, and looked after his business interests in an able manner, which secured his

financial success. He stood well with his fellow-citizens, and his loss was genuinely mourned.

Charles P. Leonard married (first), January 17, 1849, Sarah Tyler, of Lowville, by whom he had two children, Charlotte Jane, born September 6, 1851, died October 5, 1866, and Sarah Elizabeth, born August 28, 1863, died, 1900. Mrs. Leonard died May 27, 1865, and he married (second), November 11, 1869, Mrs. Elizabeth Glasgow Pelton, of Lowville, who had one son, Charles E. Pelton; they had one son, Stephen, born December 26, 1874, died in infancy. Mrs. Leonard died February 19, 1901, and Mr. Leonard married (third), January 28, 1902, Mrs. Josephine (Rittis) Herring, born in Lowville, daughter of John L. and Mary (Williams) Rittis.

The name Merrell was formerly generally spelled MERRELL Merrills in New England records where it also appeared as Merrols, Merrill, etc. It is stated that Nathaniel Merrell, ancestor of the family here described, was in Ipswich as early as 1633, and that in 1634-5 he removed to Newbury. He and his brother John were undoubtedly from England, but it has not been determined from what part. The five sons of Nathaniel had twenty-two sons, so that the family had a good representation from an early date; most of the sons of Nathaniel remained in Massachusetts, but one of them removed to Connecticut, and founded a family which became very numerous there, and in the church records at Hartford this name appeared at one time oftener than any other name. Many of the family have made names for themselves in their service to the country, from early times to the present.

(I) Nathaniel Merrell, born about 1610, received a grant of land in Newbury in that portion known as "The Neck", south of the Parker river, his brother John having been one of the first grantees of the

town. He died there March 16, 1654-5. He was married, probably in England, and his wife's Christian name was Susannah, though her surname is unknown. Some genealogists give it as Jordan, but this is erroneous, as she married for her second husband Stephen Jordan. Many genealogists believe her to have been Susannah Wilterton or Wolterton, as the oldest son of Nathaniel went to Hartford, Connecticut, with Gregory Wilterton, who in his will left him most of his property, and this act would seem to indicate that Gregory Wilterton was his relative, and probably an uncle. Nathaniel had children as follows: John, born in 1635; Abraham, 1637; Nathaniel, 1638; Susannah, 1640; Daniel, August 20, 1642; and Abel, February 20, 1643-4.

(II) Deacon John, oldest son of Nathaniel and Susannah Merrell, was born in 1635, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, July 18, 1712, at which time he had eight sons living. He appears in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1657, and he and his wife appear soon after as members of the Second Congregational church; he was made freeman in 1658. John Merrell received a fair amount of property by the will of Gregory Wilterton, or Wolterton, who had no family, and may have been John's uncle. In July, 1658, John Merrill married Sarah, daughter of John Watson, one of the first proprietors of Hartford. Children: Sarah, born September 19, 1664; Nathaniel, January 15, 1666-7; John; Abraham, December 21, 1670; Daniel, June 15, 1673; Wilterton, June 28, 1675; Susannah, May 20, 1677; Abel, January 25, 1679; Isaac, March 11, 1681-2; and Jacob, March 27, 1686.

(III) John (2), second son of John (1) and Sarah (Watson) Merrill, was born April 7, 1669, at Hartford, Connecticut, and died in 1748, in West Hartford. He married, September 29, 1694, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Lyman) Marsh, and their children were: John, born September

29, 1695; Sarah, January 13, 1697; Ebenezer, December 18, 1698; Nathaniel; Anne, November 16, 1704; Benjamin; Caleb, July 14, 1707; Lydia, November 24, 1719; Elizabeth; Aaron, 1711; and Cyprian, 1713.

(IV) Nathaniel (2), third son of John (2) and Sarah (Marsh) Merrell, born July 15, 1702, at Hartford, lived at Waterbury, Connecticut, where he died October 28, 1772. He married, November 16, 1729, Esther, daughter of Dr. Ephraim and Esther (Richards) Warner, of Waterbury, who died June 2, 1795, aged eighty-eight years. Children: Sarah; Ephraim, born October 9, 1733; Caleb; David; Daniel, 1742; and John, 1744.

(V) Caleb, second son of Nathaniel (2) and Esther (Warner) Merrell, was born October 26, 1735, and died May 3, 1812. He married, November 5, 1753, Susannah, daughter of Edmund and Hannah Tompkins, born in 1734. Her father, Edmund Tompkins, was a son of Nathaniel, of Eastchester, New York, son of Nathaniel, son of John, of Concord, Massachusetts, in 1640, and Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1644. Edmund Tompkins died June 30, 1783, and his wife died April 9, 1780. He was a distant cousin of Daniel D. Tompkins, governor of New York from 1809-16, who afterwards became vice-president of the United States. Caleb Merrell's children were: Ichabod, born June 17, 1754; Nathaniel; Rachel, born January 30, 1759; Elijah Tompkins, June 26, 1761; Esther, April 1, 1764; Asar, July 8, died August 15, 1766; Susa, May 7, 1769; Sarah, June 7, 1771; Caleb, November 20, 1773; and Lydia.

(VI) Nathaniel (3), second son of Caleb and Susannah (Tompkins) Merrell, was born March 25, 1756, at Waterbury, Connecticut, and died in Jefferson, Schoharie county, New York, in 1823. He emigrated with his family to New York, probably after the revolutionary war, in which he served. He married, October 4, 1781, Omner or Honor, daughter of Jacob Dowd, who

died in June, 1796, and he married (second), August 10, 1795, Mary Pardee. By his first marriage his children were: Chloe, born January 25, 1782; Caleb, November 7, 1783; Chester, May 15, 1786; Mary, February 29, died December 9, 1788; Seth; Jared; Erastus and Mark. By his second marriage his children were: Ebenezer Pardee, born October 6, 1797, and John, April 22, 1800.

(VII) Seth, third son of Nathaniel (3) and Honor (Dowd) Merrell, was born December 25, 1789, and died at Copenhagen, New York, December 31, 1852. He married Mabel, daughter of John and Susanna (Thorp) Sanford, who died at Lowville, New York, September 1, 1862. Her father, John Sanford, was son of John Sanford, a native of England, and was born at North Haven, Connecticut. John Sanford, Jr., had one son, John, who lived and died in Waterbury, Connecticut, and four daughters, Malinda, Lola, Sally and Susanna. His wife was a daughter of Amos Thorp, a revolutionary soldier, who was killed in battle. Mabel Sanford married Seth Merrell October 12, 1812, and their children were: 1. Lorenzo D., died at Richmond, Kentucky, September 18, 1852. 2. Jared Lewis, died November 17, 1877, at Copenhagen, New York. 3. Eliada Sanford. 4. Chloe, Mrs. Robb. 5. Nathaniel A., of De Witt, Iowa. John Sanford, father of Mabel, had one brother, Eliada, who lived and died in his household, and one sister, Mabel.

(VIII) Honorable Eliada Sanford, third son of Seth and Mabel (Sanford) Merrell, was born November 21, 1820, at Jefferson, Schoharie county New York, and died at Lowville, New York, July 4, 1898. He removed with his parents to Copenhagen, Lewis county, New York, in 1826, and there attended the public schools. He assisted his father with the work of the farm and spent six winters teaching school. He received his further education in Denmark high school, Lowville Academy, Black

River Literary School and the Religious Institute, of Watertown, New York, after which he read law in the offices of Ruger & Moore, of Watertown; Dayan & Parrish, of Lowville, and Hon. Francis Seger, of Lyon Falls. In May, 1846, Mr. Merrell was admitted to the bar as attorney-at-law and solicitor in chancery, having received his education mainly by his own efforts. In 1852 he was elected district attorney, and in 1855 and again in 1867 was re-elected. In 1874 Mr. Merrell was elected to the office of judge and surrogate of Lewis county, was re-elected in 1880, and served until January 1, 1887. From the time of attaining his majority, Hon. Eliada S. Merrell was a supporter of the Democratic party, and he always took an active part in public affairs. He was greatly interested in the cause of progress and growth in the community and became a prominent and influential citizen. He made a place for himself among the members of his profession and his fellow citizens, and was genuinely mourned at his decease.

Eliada S. Merrell married, June 17, 1850, Emeline A., daughter of John and Phoebe (Keene) Clark, and their children were: Lorenzo Eliada, born June 9, 1851, died May 20, 1862, in Lowville; Edgar Sanford Keene (see forward.)

(IX) Edgar Sanford Keene, son of Hon. Eliada Sanford and Emeline A. (Clark) Merrell, was born in Lowville, Lewis county, New York, May 21, 1865. He attended Lowville Academy, graduating in June, 1884, and St. Lawrence University, graduating in June, 1887. He read law in the office of Merrell & Ryel, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1889. He became the junior partner in the firm of Merrell, Ryel & Merrell, January 1, 1890. They continued business under that style until the death of Hon. E. S. Merrell, July 4, 1898, when the firm was changed to that of Ryel & Merrell, and so continued until January 1, 1903. During his connection with the bar

he enjoyed a distinctively representative clientage in his native village and district, and his career was distinguished by unswerving integrity and a masterful grasp of every problem that presented itself for solution. At the fall election of 1902 Mr. Merrell was elected as the Democratic candidate to the office of county judge and surrogate, and his administration of the duties of the office was so eminently satisfactory to his constituents and the people at large that he was re-elected in November, 1908, his opponent being the nominee of both the Prohibitionist and Republican parties. At the November election of 1909 he received the nomination of the Democratic convention as candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court of New York from the fifth judicial district and although the district was formerly Republican by twenty-five thousand. Judge Merrell was elected by a large majority over the Republican candidate. This fact proves conclusively the estimation and esteem in which he is held by the people and the personal popularity he enjoys. In addition to the duties of the high political offices he has filled, Judge Merrell is serving in the capacity of vice-president of the Black River National Bank of Lowville, and as trustee of the Lowville Academy. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, F. and A. M., having joined in 1887; Beta Theta Pi and Phi Beta Kappa college fraternities and the Lowville Club.

Judge Merrell married, September 22, 1891, Johanna F. Voshage. Children: Charlotte Emeline, born August 9, 1892; Nathaniel Eliada, April 16, 1896.

Ransell Steenberg was
 STEENBURG a native of Grand Isle,
 Vermont, a descendant
 of German ancestors. He learned the trade
 of carpenter and worked at farming in his
 youth. When a young man he settled in
 Bangor, New York, and cleared a farm of
 wild land. He and two sons served in a

New York regiment in the civil war. He and his wife were members of the Methodist church. He died at Bangor at the age of seventy-four years. He married Louisa Fosburg, who was born in Canada. Children: 1. Wells. 2. Daniel. 3. William B., mentioned below. 4. Standish, served in the civil war.

(II) William B., son of Ransell Steenberg, was born in Bangor, New York, in 1844, and was educated in the public schools of that town. He was brought up on his father's farm, but left home at the age of seventeen years to enlist in the civil war. He was in Company E, Sixtieth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, Army of the Potomac, and took part in many hard-fought battles. He marched with Sherman through Georgia. At the close of the war he went west for two years and for a time was employed as a traveling salesman. He was a hotel proprietor two years and conducted a drug store for six years. Since then he has been a general merchant at Bangor and in 1909 he succeeded his son as postmaster there. He has held many other offices of trust and honor. He was constable, town clerk, and for twelve years supervisor of the town of Bangor. He is a member and has been commander of the Grand Army Post; member of North Bangor Lodge, No. 556, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Northern Constellation Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Franklin Commandery, No. 60, Knights Templar, Media Temple, Mystic Shrine. He and his family attend the Methodist church. In politics he is a Republican. He married (first) Maggie Watterson, of Mennesberg, Canada. She died April 21, 1877. He married (second) Elizabeth Reid. Children of first wife: 1. Jennie, born November 21, 1868; married Albert E. Russell, of Ogdensburg. 2. Frank, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 3. Adelbert, died December 18, 1889, aged twelve years. 4. Jessie, died April, 1905, aged twenty years. 5. Bernice, born January 20, 1890.

(III) Frank, son of William B. Steenberg,

was born in Bangor, New York, December 13, 1870. He was educated in the public schools. For a time he was a clerk in the sheriff's office, then he spent a year and a half in the west. In 1891, in partnership with his father, he engaged in business in Bangor, New York, as a general merchant. The firm has been very successful. Mr. Steenberg has been active and prominent in politics. He is a Republican and one of the leaders in county affairs. He was postmaster of Bangor for a number of years; was supervisor of census in 1900; in 1903 was elected sheriff of Franklin county for three years; in 1908 he was elected for another term. He attends the Methodist Church. He is a member of the Macca-bees; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; North Bangor Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; North Constellation Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Franklin Commandery, Knights Templar; Karnack Temple, Mystic Shrine; Ancient Order of Foresters. He married, December 12, 1892, Irene Whitney, of Moira, Franklin county, New York, daughter of Edward A. and Mary (Ford) Whitney. Children: 1. Marjorie (twin), born October 10, 1893. 2. Marguerite (twin), October 10, 1893. 3. Watterson, February 7, 1895.

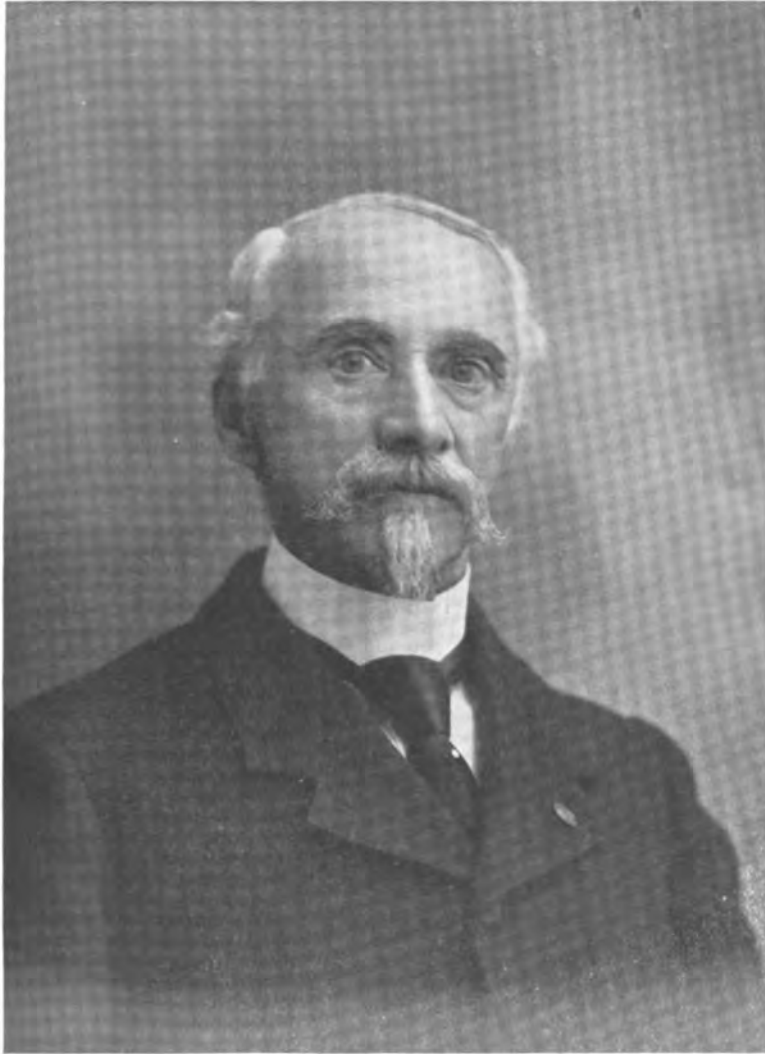
Captain William H. Turner
TURNER was born in Boston. He rose to the rank of master mariner and engaged in the coasting trade. He was lost at sea in 1812. He married Marcy Risley, of an old Connecticut family, born at Glastonbury, Connecticut. Richard Risley, immigrant, came from England about 1633 and settled first in Cambridge, Massachusetts, but went to Hartford with Hooker and was one of the founders of that town, in 1637. Children, born at Glastonbury, Connecticut: William H., Jr., Chauncy, James B., Alanson, Robert, mentioned below; Sanford, George.

(II) Robert, son of Captain William H. Turner, was born at Glastonbury, 1804. He

was educated in the common schools, and began when a boy to follow the seas. When he was twenty-three years old he went to Winchester, New Hampshire, to enter the employ of his elder brothers, who were engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods in that town. In 1841 he removed to New York state and located in the town of Vienna, Oneida county, and for three years manufactured woollens there. He then removed to Stockbridge, Madison county, New York, and continued in the same line of business until 1865. Then he located at Dexter, Michigan, and carried on woolen manufacture until 1874, when he retired. He then made his home at Saginaw, Michigan, where he resided the remainder of his life. His death in May, 1893, was caused by an accident. He married, 1831, Coraline, born at Orange, Franklin county, Massachusetts, 1808, daughter of Seth and Susanna (Cheney) Ellis. The Cheney family has been prominent in New England from the first settlement. Children: 1. Henry E., mentioned below. 2. Helen, widow of William W. Whedon, of Ann Arbor, Michigan. 3. Susanna W., widow of Rev. Edwin Spence, of Ann Arbor. 4. Sarah C., married Charles H. Holland, of Saginaw. 5. Child, died aged two years.

(III) Hon. Henry E., son of Robert Turner, was born at Winchester, New Hampshire, April 1, 1833. He attended the district schools in his youth and worked at home on his father's farm and in his father's factory during the summer months. In 1849-51 he was a student at a select school and at the old Clinton Liberal Institute, of which Dr. Thomas J. Sawyer was master. He began to teach school when a mere youth and took up the study of law. He became a law student in the office of Gardner & Morse, of Lockport, New York. In August following he entered the Albany Law School and at the end of his first term was one of ten out of a class of eighteen who passed the examination and were admitted to the bar, December 1, 1855. He continued

in the law school, however, taking a special course. Later in the year he became clerk for the county judge, with office at Lowville. He opened an office at Lowville, September 1, 1856, and began the general practice of law. He was a Republican and during the campaign of 1856 gave his earnest support to Fremont and Dayton. He was unexpectedly nominated for the office of district attorney and to his own surprise was elected. In the three years of his term he failed to secure a conviction in the cases he tried in but one case. In 1859 he was elected county judge and was at that time the youngest man on the bench in New York state. While serving his term as judge the civil war appealed to his patriotism and he decided to go to the front. He aided in raising the First New York Light Artillery Regiment and was chosen lieutenant-colonel. He sent his resignation of the office of county judge to the governor of the state and it was refused. Judge Turner was given, instead, a leave of absence from the army in order to hold court during the next term. He had had military training as a private in the Lowville Company of the National Guard, in which he enlisted in 1858, becoming captain in 1860. He was with his regiment in the winter of 1861-62 in Washington and Maryland. In March, 1862, he was given command of the reserve and light artillery depot for the Army of the Potomac near Washington, and for his efficient service received the special commendation of General Barry, chief of artillery, Army of the Potomac. On account of continued ill health he resigned his commission in the army, April 30, 1862, and his illness lasted during the entire summer following. In the winter of 1864 he again entered the service as captain of Company H, Twenty-sixth New York Cavalry. In April, 1865, he was ordered to hold his command in readiness to join General Sheridan in Texas, but subsequently was ordered to Madison barracks, where he and his command were mustered out July 10, 1865. On the recom-



Henry E. Turner

commendation of General John A. Dix, under whom Judge Turner had served, he was tendered a captain's commission in the regular army, but he declined. After the war he resumed the practice of law in Lowville. In 1870, though he declined to be a candidate, he was nominated and elected district attorney. During the term of office he tried more cases than any predecessor in the same period of time. He was elected from the eighteenth district, comprising Lewis and Jefferson counties, to the state senate for the term beginning January 1, 1878. He was appointed to the judiciary committee and was also chairman of the committee on military affairs and for the committee on privileges and elections. His work as a legislator was untiring and efficient. He received the formal thanks of the New York Chamber of Commerce and the New York Board of Trade and Transportation and of the students of the Law School of New York City for his efforts in behalf of good government in matters in which those organizations were especially interested. Largely through his efforts the Soldiers' Home at Bath, New York, was established. During his second winter at Albany he introduced and carried through a bill to appropriate \$300,000 to equip the National Guard of the state with overcoats, knapsacks, haversacks, canteens, blankets and tentage. His interest in military affairs did not cease with the close of the war. He was appointed inspector with the rank of lieutenant-colonel on the staff of the major general commanding the Fourth division; was promoted in 1871 to the rank of colonel, serving as assistant adjutant general. In 1881 he was elected a member of the board of regents of the State University, serving until April, 1904, when he declined to become a candidate for re-election. In 1886 he was again elected county judge of Lewis county and he continued on the bench until January 1, 1903. In June, 1901, the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon Judge Turner by Alfred University. In September, 1882, he

joined the Grand Army of the Republic and was elected commander of Post No. 200, of Lowville, and with the single exception of the year 1889 he has served in this office by annual re-election to the present time. He was adjutant general of the Department of New York, Grand Army of the Republic. He has been a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons, since 1859; of Lowville Chapter, No. 293, Royal Arch Masons, since May, 1868. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. Judge Turner's law partner is Frank Bowman and the present firm name is Turner & Bowman. He married, in January, 1857, Amanda L., born 1838, daughter of W. W. Hill and grand-daughter of Ebenezer Hill, one of the first settlers of Lowville. Mrs. Turner was an amiable and gifted woman, an artist of rare ability. She died May 25, 1894. Children: 1. William Henry Allison, born December, 1858, died May 25, 1900; educated at Lowville Academy, Hungerford Institute at Adams and at the Albany Medical College; practiced medicine at Denmark, Lewis county, for a time; removed to Wisconsin, where he practiced successfully until his death. 2. Edith L., September 15, 1861; married Daniel J. Dorance, of Camden, New York, cashier of the First National Bank; children: John Gordon, Neil H. and Henry T. Dorance. 3. Cornelia A., May 12, 1865; resides at home with her father. 4. Louise, September 7, 1872; married Edgar A. Barrell, of New Bedford, Massachusetts; child, Edgar A. Barrell, Jr.

George Lanpher, the immigrant ancestor, came to Westerly, Rhode Island, as early as 1669. The place and date of his birth are not known. April 19, 1669, he bought land in Westerly of John Clarke. May 17, 1671, he took the oath of allegiance to Rhode Island. Under date of March 2, 1678, Samuel Hubbard writes: "Then we went to the waterside at the mill, then Brother Hiscock baptized George Lan-

phear, he came out rejoicing; his wife went into the water, was faint-hearted and came out unbaptized." September 17, 1679, he took a second oath of allegiance. In July, 1704, he had two hundred acres of land laid out. He married ———. He died October 6, 1731. Children: 1. Mary, died 1727. 2. Shadrach, died January 29, 1728-9. 3. John, mentioned below, died 1757. 4. Theodosius, died 1749. 5. Seth, died 1725. 6. ———, daughter. 7. Sarah, married March 21, 1707-8.

(II) John, son of George Lanpher, married Ruth, who died in 1730. He died in 1757. His will was proved May 30, 1757. To his wife he left "what household goods she needs," her choice of a room, and maintenance while a widow. To his son John he left twenty-five acres of land; to son Daniel, forty-six acres, and house; to sons Ames and Nathan the rest of the land which he had from his father. To daughters Anna Lewis, Ruth Shaw, Experience Satterly, Mary, Patience and Keziah Lanpher, five pounds each. Children: L. John; Daniel; Ames; Nathan, mentioned below; Anna; Ruth, Experience; Mary; Patience; Keziah.

(III) Nathan, son of John Lanpher, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, about 1715. He married (first), at Westerly (by Elder John Maxson), June 22, 1739, Mary Langworthy. He married (second), at Hopkinton, near Westerly (by Joshua Clark), Anna or Anna Champlain. Children, born at Westerly; by first wife: 1. Mary, April 5, 1740. 2. Nathan, February 18, 1742; married Amey ———. 3. Elisha, January 21, 1744. 4. Jonathan, April 19, 1748. 5. Langworthy, February 5, 1753. 6. Amey, March 20, 1755. Children of second wife: 7. Patience, May 26, 1760. 8. Paul (twin), February 25, 1762, settled with his brother Pardon in Lewis county, New York, and married a sister of Pardon's wife: served in the war of 1812; mentioned below. 9. Pardon (twin), February 25, 1762. 10. Anne, February 26, 1767. 11.

Maxson, December 5, 1769. 12. Catherine, November 9, 1779(?).

(IV) Paul, son of Nathan Lanpher, was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, February 25, 1762, and died May 1, 1836. He went with his twin brother Pardon to Lewis county, New York, in 1801, and settled in the town of Lowville. He married, February 18, 1789, Elizabeth Barry, born December 30, 1770, died December 7, 1858, sister of the wife of his brother Pardon. He was a farmer, and served in the war of 1812. Children: 1. Abel, born at Westerly, January 25, 1790, died on his ninety-fourth birthday. 2. Clark, born at Westerly, April 27, 1792. 3. Susannah, born March 6, 1795. 4. Paul B. 5. Jonathan, mentioned below.

(V) Jonathan, son of Paul Lanpher, was born at Lowville, New York, August 17, 1806, and died there February 17, 1887. He attended the district schools of his native town and worked during his boyhood on the farm of his father, now owned by Mrs. James Nefsey, a great-granddaughter of the first settler. He remained on the homestead, caring for his parents, until 1838, when he removed to Champion, Jefferson county, New York, and purchased a farm. In 1847 he sold his property in Jefferson county and bought a farm in Denmark, Lewis county, where he lived the remainder of his life, following farming for an occupation. A son succeeded to this farm. In politics he was an old line Whig originally, but a Republican after the breaking-up of the old party lines. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, April 2, 1837, Elizabeth Bailey Ellsworth, born November 9, 1813, died August, 1903, daughter of Rev. Grove Ellsworth, one of the early settlers in Lewis county. (See Ellsworth). When she was an infant her mother died, and she was brought up by an aunt in Windsor, Connecticut. Children: 1. Eunice P., born July 1, 1838. 2. Harriet L., December 15, 1839. 3. A. Marcellus, mentioned be-

low. 4. Ann Eliza, December 22, 1845. 5. Loren Grove, October 2, 1847. 6. Eugene, July 27, 1850. 7. Abner Franklin, July 26, 1854. In 1909 Marcellus and Abner were the only survivors of the family.

(VI) A. Marcellus, son of Jonathan Lanpher, was born in Champion, Jefferson county, New York, September 3, 1843. He was reared on the farm and educated at public, select and commercial schools. He was for a time a teacher in the public schools of Champion. He enlisted in January, 1864, in Company H, Twenty-sixth regiment, New York cavalry, and served until the end of the war. He was honorably discharged from the service, July 12, 1865. The following year he spent in Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa. He began a mercantile career as clerk in the grocery and drug store of Stanford & Lanpher, at Lowville, New York, August 22, 1867, and became a partner in 1875. The firm name was changed to A. M. & H. Lanpher, afterward Lanpher & Stevens. He withdrew from the firm in January, 1889, to undertake his duties as county clerk. He held that office nine consecutive years, being re-elected thrice. When he retired from the office in January, 1898, he entered partnership with Julius Wood in the real estate business under the firm name of the Lowville Real Estate and Loan Agency. This firm had a prosperous business and continued until June 1, 1908, when Mr. Lanpher withdrew to accept the appointment of postmaster at Lowville from President Roosevelt. He has continued in this office and has filled other offices of trust and responsibility. In 1881 he was elected treasurer of the village and overseer of the poor, holding these places for eight years. He attends the Presbyterian church of Lowville, of which his son Harry is organist. Mr. Lanpher is a prominent Free Mason. For twenty-nine years he was secretary of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, being elected first in 1879, and he is at present treasurer and trustee of the lodge. In 1875-6 he was worshipful master of the

lodge; in 1885-6, district deputy grand master. In capitular Masonry he has received high honors. He is past high priest of Lowville chapter, No. 223, R. A. M., and representative of the grand chapter of Alabama, near the grand chapter of New York. He is a member of Watertown Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar. He is a comrade of Guilford D. Bailey Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which for five years he was senior vice-commander. He married, December 13, 1871, Emma A. Hawver, born in Jefferson county, New York January 24, 1852, daughter of Abram and Eliza (Snyder) Hawver. Abram Hawver was born February 16, 1826, died July 22, 1884; married December 3, 1846, Eliza Snyder, born December 10, 1824, died August 23, 1865. Children: 1. Bertha E., died aged thirty years. 2. Erwin E., born January 28, 1875; married Helen S. Moore, of Atlantic City, New Jersey, April 5, 1905; a civil engineer, was on the Nicaragua canal survey, and is now on the Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, water system. 3. Anna Muriel, born June 1, 1876; married George P. Kalk, of Chicago, Illinois, May 1, 1906. 4. Harvey M., born May 13, 1878, clerk in the Lowville post-office.

The surname Ellsworth
 ELLSWORTH is derived from that of a small village a few miles from Cambridge, England. The village is on a small stream once remarkable for its eels, hence the name of the village, place of eels. The name is spelled in various ways—Elswort, Elesworth, Elsworth, Ellesworth and Aylesworth.

(1) John Ellsworth, said to have been a descendant of Sir John Ellsworth in the time of Edward III, resided in Cambridge-shire, England. This conjecture is derived from Mr. John Ellsworth, a respectable merchant of London early in the nineteenth century. The latter stated that it was a tradition in his family, which had long re-

sided in Yorkshire, that a member of it had formerly removed to foreign parts; that he was a young man when he left and never returned. This young man is believed to have been Josias, son of John mentioned above.

(II) Sergeant Josias, son of John Ellsworth, was born in 1629. He was in Connecticut as early as 1646. In 1654 he bought a house and lot in Windsor, south of the rivulet near the old mill, on what was afterwards known as the Gillet place. In 1655 he bought the property afterwards known as the Chief Justice Ellsworth place. He was a juror in 1664; admitted a freeman May 21, 1657. His wife was admitted to the church in Windsor about 1663, and he contributed three shillings to the Connecticut relief fund for the poor of other colonies. He died August 20, 1689, leaving an estate valued at 655 pounds. He married, November 16, 1654, Elizabeth Holcomb, who died September 18, 1712. Children: 1. Josiah, born December 5, 1655. 2. Elizabeth, November 11, 1657. 3. Mary, May 7, 1660. 4. Martha, December 7, 1662. 5. Sergeant Thomas, September 2, 1665. 6. Jonathan, June 28, 1669, mentioned below. 7. Lieutenant John, October 7, 1671. 8. Captain Job, April 13, 1674. 9. Benjamin, January 16, 1676; died April 14, 1690.

(III) Captain Jonathan, son of Sergeant Josias Ellsworth, was born in Windsor, June 28, 1669, according to the family record. He resided in Windsor, where he kept a tavern and a small store of West India goods, and was engaged in many small business ventures. He was a man of sterling good sense, but was of such wit and humor that he went by the name of "Doctor Ellsworth." He was tall and strong. His death was caused by his being thrown from a horse, September 13, 1749, when eighty-one years old. He married, October 26, 1693, Sarah Grant, born September 19, 1675; died November 9, 1755, daughter of Tahan Grant. Children: 1. Jonathan, born March 11, 1695-6. 2. Sarah, January 8,

1698-9. 3. John, 1701. 4. Giles, August 6, 1703. 5. Mary, March 1, 1706-7. 6. Esther, March 9, 1708-9. 7. David, August 3, 1709. 8. Hannah, September 10, 1713. 9. Jonathan, August 22, 1716, mentioned below. 10. Ann, August 12, 1719.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Ellsworth, was born August 22, 1715, at Windsor, and died there April 1, 1775. He married Sarah Allyn, who died January 25, 1707. Another account gives her name as Abigail, daughter of Jonathan Allen, a merchant of Scotland. (See Stiles' Windsor history. Children, born at Windsor: 1. Sarah, born September 16, 1739. 2. Jonathan, born May 28, 1742. 3. Alexander, born June 9, 1747.

(V) Jonathan (3), son of Jonathan (2) Ellsworth, was born at Windsor, May 28, 1742, baptized May 29, 1743. He was a soldier in the revolution, a corporal in Captain John Skinner's company, Major Sheldon's light horse regiment, in the retreat with Washington through New Jersey in 1776. He married (first) Jerusha ———; (Abigail, who died January 25, 1801, aged seventy-nine years, was wife of Jonathan, evidently of an older Jonathan, however). Jerusha died, aged sixty, May 8, 1804. Children, born at Windsor: 1. Grove, mentioned below. 2. Hannah, July 11, 1767, married Samuel Stiles. 3. Jerusha, March 6, 1770, married Ethan Barker. 4. James, November 14, 1772, married Ursula Phelps. 5. Jonathan, June 8, 1775. 6. Charles, January 8, 1779. 7. Allen, November 1, 1781. 8. Elizabeth, August 15, 1784. 9. Abigail, April, 1792.

(VI) Grove, son of Jonathan (3) Ellsworth, was born at Windsor, February 23, 1765, died March 10, 1805. He married Sarah Pinney. Children, born probably at Windsor, given thus in the Windsor history: 1. Grove, February 15, 1784, mentioned below. 2. Sally, April 14, 1790. 3. Ann, October 21, 1798, married Quartus Searl, of Lowville, Lewis county, New York.

(VII) Rev. Grove (2) Ellsworth, son of Grove (1) Ellsworth, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, February 15, 1784. He was educated in the public schools and studied for the ministry. He was one of the pioneers in Lewis county, New York. The Windsor history mentions two wives; the family gives Sarah Parry as the name of the first wife, but no children are mentioned. He married, December 14, 1809, at Windsor, Eunice Phelps, died November 3, 1816. He married again, July 2, 1818, Anna Bailey. Eunice Phelps was a descendant of William and Mary (Dow) Phelps, who came from England in the ship "Mary and John," and settled at Dorchester, removing to Windsor with the pioneers in 1636. Children of Rev. Grove and Eunice: 1. Rev. John Phelps, born October 27, 1810, at Windsor. 2. Elizabeth Brown (Bailey?), November 9, 1813; married Jonathan Lanpher. (See Lanpher). Children of Rev. Grove and Anna (Bailey): 3. Rev. Caleb Bailey, born July 22, 1819; married November 8, 1849, Angelina Maria Foote; resided at Maspeth, Queens county, New York. 4. Loren Leonard, February 2, 1822.

son Thomas was baptized, September 15, 1583. Two years later his son Robert was baptized in Great Leighs, which was probably his place of residence at the time. His daughter Annis was buried there May 25, 1611. It is presumable that most of his children except the two named were born and baptized after his location at Great Leighs, where records extend back to 1558. The name of Kellogg does not appear there until the baptism above referred to, and no documentary evidence appears to show connection with the Debden family, but many evidences point to their identity, also with those of Bocking, Marsden, Braintree and Thaxted, in all of which localities the principal occupations were spinning and weaving. No record of Phillippe's death appears in Great Leighs, and it is probable that he removed elsewhere, perhaps before other children were born. While the vital records of Great Leighs are quite full, those of Braintree do not extend back of 1660. The first appearance of the name in Braintree is in 1623, when the will of Moses Woll mentioned Phillippe Kellogg's son Robert. Children of Phillippe Kellogg: Thomas, Annis, Robert, Mary, Prudence, Martin, Nathaniel, John, Jane and Rachel.

(II) Martin, third son of Phillippe Kellogg, was baptized November 23, 1595, in Great Leighs, died in Braintree, England, between May 20 and September 20, 1671, the respective dates of making and proving his will. He was a weaver or cloth worker, and resided in his native place and Braintree, appearing in the latter place for the last time when his son Daniel was baptized, 1630. He received the surrender of a teneement in Braintree, May 22, 1632. He married, October 22, 1621, in St. Michael's Bishop's Stortford, county of Hertford, Prudence, daughter of John Bird, of Bishop's Stortford, who died before May 20, 1671, when his will was made. Children: John, Nathaniel, Joseph, Sarah, Daniel, Samuel and Martin.

(III) Lieutenant Joseph, third son of

This family can be definitely traced from England, covering two generations before the emigration to America. The name is found in many sections of the United States, honorably identified with the learned professions and with the forces that make for progress and enlightenment. It has been connected from an early period with the development of this section, and is to-day borne by many leading citizens.

(I) Phillippe Kellogg, probably a son of Thomas and grandson of Nicholas Kellogg, of Debden, (Records show that Nicholas Kellogg of Debden married Florence, daughter of William Hall) was the first in England from whom the line is positively traceable. He first appears in Bocking, Essex, a parish adjoining Braintree, when his

Martin and Prudence (Bird) Kellogg, was baptized in April, 1626, in Great Leighs, and came to America soon after attaining his majority. He is found at Farmington, Connecticut, in 1651, being among the early residents of that town. His home lot, consisting of four acres, was purchased from John Andrews, from whom he also secured twelve acres of plowing land, curiously called "Nod Land." With his wife he was "joined to the Church" October 9, 1693, and he served several terms as selectman. He sold his property in February, 1655, and about 1657 removed to Boston, where "Joseph Kelog, weaver, late of Farmington, in the colony of Connecticut, now of Boston," bought of Peter Oliver, October 15, 1659, "their dwelling house fronting to the street leading to Roxbury for one hundred and forty pounds sterling." This land is now partly covered by the Advertiser Building, on Washington street, one of the most valuable parcels in the city. He sold it to John Witherdon, June 13, 1661, and removed to Hadley, where he was one of the original proprietors. In that year the town made an agreement with him whereby he was to maintain a ferry between Hadley and Northampton, and he built his house on a "home lot" which had been reserved by the town for a "ferry lot." In January, 1675, a committee appointed by the court made an agreement with him which required that he have a boat for horses and a canoe for persons, and receive for man and horse eightpence in wheat or other trade, or sixpence in money; for a single person, threepence, and when more than one, twopence each; provided that on lecture days, people passing to and from lecture, if six or more went over together, they were to pay one penny each. His first wife, Joanna, whom he probably married in England, died in Hadley, September 14, 1666, and he married (second) Abigail, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth Terry, born September 21, 1646, in Windsor, Connecticut, died between May 29, 1714, and October 21, 1726. (Stephen

Terry was born August 25, 1608, in Stockton, Wiltshire, England.) Children of first wife: Elizabeth, Joseph, Nathaniel, died young, John, Martin, Edward, Samuel, Joanna and Sarah; of second wife: Stephen, Nathaniel, Abigail, Elizabeth, Prudence, Ebenezer, Jonathan, Daniel, died young, Joseph, Daniel and Ephraim. The first three were born in Farmington, all of the second wife's children in Hadley, and the others in Boston.

(IV) John, son of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, was born in Farmington, Connecticut, 1656. He owned one of the largest estates at Hadley and succeeded his father to the ferry. He married and among his children was Samuel, see forward.

(V) Captain Samuel, son of John Kellogg, was born in Hadley about 1714. He removed to Westfield, where he died in 1761. He married and among his children was John, see forward.

(VI) John (2), son of Captain Samuel Kellogg, known as Captain John Kellogg, was born in July, 1729. His house in Westfield is still standing. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, and served in the revolution at Lexington, at the capture of Dorchester Heights and at Ticonderoga. He married, and among his children was Josiah, see forward.

(VII) Josiah, son of John (2) Kellogg, was born at Westfield, where he resided until his death in 1814. He married, and among his children was Collins, see forward.

(VIII) Collins, son of Josiah Kellogg, was born at Westfield, Massachusetts, February 17, 1802. Later he removed to Turin, New York, where he was engaged in farming and transportation, and subsequently removed to Cleveland, where he died in 1881. He married and was the father of three children: K. Collins, see forward, Halsey E., see forward, and Hester Ann, see forward.

(IX) K. Collins, eldest son of Collins Kellogg, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts,

March 26, 1823. He received his education in the common schools, supplemented by a course in the Collinsville Institute at Turin, New York. In March, 1840, at the age of seventeen years, he entered the employ of William L. Easton and A. G. Dayan, merchants of Lowville. In 1846 he received an interest in the business of his employer, William L. Easton, and was very successful in the mercantile business. He was afterwards owner and proprietor of the hotel known as the "Kellogg House," built on a large business block in Lowville, and he was also one of the greatest hop growers of the county. In his church relations he was a Presbyterian. He married, June 13, 1855, Eliza, youngest daughter of Garret and Dolly Boshart, who were among the earliest settlers of Lowville. Mr. Kellogg died September 15, 1908, and his wife died December 28, 1891.

(IX) Halsey E., second son of Collins Kellogg, was born in Turin, New York, July 24, 1824. About 1850 he engaged in the wholesale oyster business with Albert Miller, making weekly trips from Albany into Canada, over the old state road. Later he was engaged in the hotel business in Constableville, then in farming in Collinsville, and a few years later he removed to Denmark and there purchased a farm. At the time of his death, July 28, 1896, he was interested with his brother, K. Collins Kellogg in farming and hop growing in Lowville. He married Mary Thankful, born in Rome, New York, March 4, 1830, daughter of Albert Kidder, who was born in Foxboro, Massachusetts, September, 1803, and Laura (Edwards) Kidder, who was a descendant of Richard Edwards, an Englishman; Laura Edwards was born in Dutchess county, New York, where she lived until eleven years of age, when the family removed to Ridge Mills, where she met Mr. Kidder.

(IX) Hester Ann, only daughter of Collins Kellogg, was born July 29, 1825. She

married Sylvester W. Stimpson, of Leyden, and died November 26, 1849.

(X) K. Collins (2), eldest son of Halsey E. Kellogg, was born October 20, 1851. His education was received in the common schools. In March, 1870, he entered the employ of his uncle, K. Collins Kellogg, where he remained until 1881. Thence he went to Utica, where he was in the employ of Robert Frazier, a dealer in dry goods. In 1901 he returned to Lowville and engaged in the dry goods business for himself, which line he pursued until his death, which occurred October 3, 1908. Mr. Kellogg married (first) Susan B., born August 29, 1857, daughter of Frank B. and Jane (Leonard) Morse. One son, Kinsley Collins, was born to them; he died when nine years of age. Mrs. Kellogg died January 19, 1905. He married (second) April 18, 1906, Maude, born June 22, 1883, daughter of Daniel McFall, of Pottsdam. They had one son, Halsey D., born March 19, 1908.

(X) Albert H., second son of Halsey E. Kellogg, was born November 16, 1853, died August 10, 1874.

(X) Jesse J., youngest son of Halsey E. Kellogg, was born in the town of Denmark, New York, April 9, 1856. He received his education in the common schools and at Lowville Academy. In early life he resolved to make farming his lifework, in which he has been very successful. He married, October 23, 1888, Minnie G., born August 1, 1862, daughter of John and Emily J. (Winchall) Pfister. Children: 1. Vera M., born January 18, 1890. 2. Mary E., March 1, 1897. 3. J. Kermit, September 5, 1902.

(X) Hetta M., daughter of Halsey E. Kellogg, was born in Martinsburg, New York, November 9, 1868. She married, June 15, 1892, Fay C. Snyder, born January 18, 1867, a successful druggist of Lowville. They have one daughter, Dorothy C. K., born February 6, 1893.

Only two generations of the NEFSEY Nefsey family can claim the United States as their home, yet they have attained a position and standing in Lewis county, New York, that is enviable. The Emerald Isle was the family home of the family while England was the mother country.

(I) Patrick Nefsey, founder in New York state, was born in county Mayo, Ireland, 1819, died in Lewis county, New York, June 17, 1869. He remained in his native county until he reached the age of twelve years, when he was sent to England to be educated. He attended the English schools and obtained a good education, which was finished in 1836, when he came to America, settling in Canada. He spent two years in that country, then crossed into the United States and settled on a farm in the town of Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York, which he cultivated the remainder of his days. He was successful in his undertakings, and of high standing in that agricultural community. He was a Democrat in politics. He married, in 1850, Mary Cochran, a native of county Mayo, Ireland, who died December 26, 1897. When a child her parents emigrated to the United States, but both died while on the voyage across the seas. The children were cared for by friends and finally reached Lewis county, New York, where Mary married Isaac Chamberlain, and bore him a daughter, Emily Jane, who married John Brady, of Harrisburg, New York. After the death of Mr. Chamberlain she married Patrick Nefsey. Children: James, see forward; Maria, married Eli Simmons; Henry P., of Harrisburg, New York; John S., of Champion, Jefferson county, New York.

(II) James, son of Patrick and Mary (Cochran-Chamberlain) Nefsey, was born at Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York, March 30, 1852. He was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools. He became a farmer of his own acres and an extensive dealer in live stock. For many

years he has been extensively engaged in shipping a high grade of draft and driving horses from the west, and while he has made this industry profitable for himself, he has been a public benefactor as well in Lewis county and vicinity, for in no locality will there be found as high grade and universally good horses, and the credit is due almost entirely to the good judgment and enterprise of Mr. Nefsey. He has been successful in life, and is possessed of a large estate consisting of well stocked, profitable farms. He is a man of influence in his community and connected with important county institutions. For twenty years he has been a director of the Lewis county Agricultural Society, and for ten years on the board of managers. He is Independent in his political views and not bound by party ties. He is a member of the Episcopal church and a liberal supporter of all worthy objects. He is a Master Mason of Lowville Lodge, No. 134; a Royal Arch Mason of Lowville Chapter, No. 223; a Knight Templar of Watertown Commandery, and a Shriner of Media Temple; also belongs to the Lowville Club. He married, January 3, 1876, Mary, born in Lowville, September 6, 1857, only child of Chester and Electa (Lanpher) Chadwick. (See Chadwick VI.) The farm which was the homestead of Mrs. James Nefsey's great-grandfather and first cleared and cultivated by him, is still in the family and owned by her. She is a member of the Episcopal church. They have no children.

(The Chadwick Line).

The English family of Chadwick, from which the American Chadwicks are descended, springs from a hamlet named Chadwick in Rochdale, Lancashire. William de Chadwyk, the first of the name, was born about 1355, and in 1413 was called "Senior," then having a son William of age. His descendant, John de Chadwyk, of a few generations later, was progenitor of the Chadwicks of Chadwick; the Chadwicks of

Healey Hall and of Mavewyn, Ridware, the Chadwicks of Pudleston Court, Herefordshire, late of Swinton Hall, Lancashire.

The arms of the Chadwicks of Chadwick: Gules an escutcheon within an orle of martlets argent. Crest: a lily argent stalked and leaved vert. The Swinton Hall family bears the same arms. Motto: *In candore decus*. Crest: In front of two crosses crosslet fitchee in saltire the flower and stem of a white lily slipped proper. A branch of the family in Cornwall spells the name sometimes Chadock, and bears similar arms, showing relationship. Crest: On a ducal coronet or martlet. The similarity of names indicate that the Healey branch of the family is that from which the American family given below is descended, though all the American Chadwicks, Chadocks and Shattucks are undoubtedly from the original stock at Chadwick, Lancashire.

(I) Jordan Chadwick, younger brother of Henry de Chadwick, of Chadwick, and second son of John de Chadwyk mentioned above, married Elianore, daughter of Christopher Kyrkeshoge, of Hundersfeld.

(II) John Chadwick, son of Jordan Chadwick, married Alice Okeden, daughter and co-heir of Adam Okeden, bringing into the family the Healey estates, Lancashire, that have descended in the Chadwick line to the present generation. Adam Okeden descended from Adam Okeden, who married Havise, heir of Thomas de Keley.

(III) Thomas Chadwycke, son of John Chadwick, lived at Heley.

(IV) Robert Chadwick, Esq., grandson of Thomas Chadwycke, rebuilt with stone the old mansion at Hely (Heley or Healy).

(V) John Chadwick, son of Robert Chadwick, was of Healy Hall; married Catherine, only daughter and heir of Lewis Chadwicke, of Mavesyn Ridward, county Stafford, who was colonel in the parliamentary army in the civil war. Mary, mother of Catherine, was daughter and heir of Anthony Bagot, of Colton. Lewis Chadwick was eldest son of John Chadwick, Esq., and

wife Joyce, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Cawarden, Esq., of Mavesyn Ridware, sixth in descent from Sir John Cawarden. Children: 1. Charles, baptized March 3, 1637; married Anne Sacheverell. 2. John, vicar. 3. Jordan, of Oldham. 4. Lewis. 5. Robert.

The arms are the same or very similar to the original arms of the Chadwicks. Motto: *Stans cum rege*.

Charles Chadwick, first of the name to settle in New England, was admitted a freeman of Watertown, Massachusetts, May 18, 1631; was town officer and deputy to the general court; died April 10, 1682, aged eighty-six. His will dated June 30, 1681, bequeathed to his wife Elizabeth, who died February 22, 1684-85; kinsmen, Thomas and John Chadwick; to the eldest son of Thomas Chadwick, and to Charles, the eldest son of John Chadwick. Jeremiah Norcross, of Watertown, mentions "brother Charles Chadwick."

John Chadwick, Sr., of Malden, was there as early as 1648; his will dated December 1, 1680, proved April 5, 1681, devised to sons John, James and Samuel, daughter Hannah and three married daughters.

(I) Thomas Chadwick, kinsman of Charles Chadwick, mentioned in his will, was probably a nephew. That will proves that all the New England Chadwicks are related. A branch of the family also settled in New Jersey, perhaps not closely related to these of New England. Thomas was born in 1655, and settled early at Newbury, Massachusetts, but removed to Watertown in 1679. He married, April 6, 1674-75, Sarah Walcott. Children, born at Newbury: 1. Sarah, October 3, 1675. 2. Thomas, 1677. Children, born at Watertown: 3. John, November 20, 1680. 4. Elizabeth, October 31, 1682; died aged twelve. 5. Lydia, March 22, 1685; died aged nine. 6. Richard, April 20, 1687. 7. Daniel, January 20, 1689. 8. Jonathan, April 4, 1691. 9. Elizabeth, October 14, 1695.

(II) Edmund, son or nephew of Thomas Chadwick, was born about 1695. He set-

tled in Bradford, Massachusetts, and a Mary Chadwick died there June 18, 1724, aged seventy-two years. He married, at Bradford, December 11, 1718, Mary Kimball. Children, born at Bradford: 1. Abigail, November 5, 1722. 2. Samuel, March 1, 1723. 3. Samuel, March 1, 1726-27. 4. Samuel, March 1, 1727-28; mentioned below. 5. Sarah, May 8, 1729. 6. William, June 13, 1731. 7. Dorothy, July 28, 1738.

(III) Samuel, son of Edmund Chadwick, was born at Bradford, March 1, 1727-28, died February 6, 1803, at Bradford. He married there, June 1, 1756, Mary Kimball. Children, born at Bradford: 1. Ebenezer, December 5, 1757. 2. James, January 3, 1760. 3. Mary, January 24, 1762. 4. Betty, May 3, 1764. 5. William, October 8, 1766; mentioned below. 6. Samuel, October 5, 1771.

(IV) William, son of Samuel Chadwick, was born at Bradford, October 8, 1766. In 1790 William Chadwick was living in Vermont, according to the federal census, and had a wife and young son. He came to northern New York and settled in 1808.

(V) Joseph, son of William Chadwick, was born in 1794. He was a farmer in New York state.

(VI) Chester, son of Joseph Chadwick, was born August 20, 1827, at Lowville, New York. He was a farmer at Lowville. He married Electa Lanpher, descendant of an old Rhode Island family, daughter of Nathan Lanpher. Their only child Mary, born September 6, 1857, married James Nefsey. (See Nefsey II.)

It is evident from English EASTON records that the Easton family was one of considerable importance and standing in the old country. They are mentioned in Burke's "General Armory," and arms and crest given. Faubaun in his "Crests of Great Britain," gives two crests, while long pedigrees have been traced, showing the Eastons or Estons to descend from Adeliza, sister of William the

Conqueror. The Lewis county, New York, family descend from Joseph Easton.

(I) Joseph Easton, founder, was born in England about 1602, and came to the United States prior to March 4, 1634. On that date the colonial records of Massachusetts show that he took the oath as a freeman. He settled first at Newtowne (Cambridge), Massachusetts, where he owned land. May 31, 1636, the colony, composed of persons attached to the religious principles of Rev. Thomas Hooker, that had arrived from England under his leadership, September 4, 1633, started on their exodus to Connecticut, where the previous year a delegation had been sent to procure a location and purchase lands from the Indians. Joseph Easton was one of that colony that left Massachusetts (and may have been one of the original colony leaving England), and settled the town of Hartford, Connecticut. He was one of the original proprietors of that town, where he died August 19, 1688. He held the office there of deacon of the first church, the highest honor that the colonists could then confer. He is named in the records of Hartford as holding the town offices of fence viewer, surveyor of highways and constable. It is not known whom he married. Historians have said it was Hannah, daughter of James Ensign, but William Starr Easton, the historian of the family, will not agree with them. Following an almost invariable custom of naming the first or second child for the father or mother, it is almost certain that her first name was Mary or Sarah. Children: John, Joseph (see forward), Mary, Sarah.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Deacon Joseph Easton, founder, was born (it is believed) in Hartford, Connecticut, about 1648, as in October, 1669, he is recorded in the town records as a freeman, which implies a voter. March 5, 1674, he was chosen a grand juror, and in April, 1691, a deacon of the First Church. He was possessed of considerable land and money, which he disposed of by will, February 8, 1690, proved

in court, March 3, 1712. He died December 30, 1711. He married Hannah, daughter of James and Hannah Ensign, who were of the original colony, and one of the proprietors of Hartford. Children: Joseph (see forward), James, Hannah, Elizabeth, Jonathan, Timothy and Thankful.

(III) Joseph (3), son of Deacon Joseph (2) and Hannah (Ensign) Easton, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, about 1669, died in East Hartford, 1735. In 1699 he was a deputy to the general court of Connecticut, and appointed one of a committee of three to prepare a revision of the laws. He was a land owner and resided in that part of the town known as East Hartford. He married, 1694, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Meakins) Spencer, and granddaughter of William and Agnes Spencer, first settlers of Hartford. Samuel Spencer, her father, was a representative to the general court of Massachusetts, lieutenant of militia, and one of the founders of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. Children: Timothy, Joseph (4), Sarah, Samuel, Elisha, Elijah (see forward) and Lemuel.

(IV) Elijah, son of Joseph (3) and Sarah (Spencer) Easton, was born in East Hartford, Connecticut, 1706, died in Suffield, Connecticut, January 24, 1756. He married, June 19, 1735, Elizabeth, born February 1, 1713, died July 24, 1761, daughter of Captain Joseph and Sarah (Taylor) Winchell, of Suffield, Connecticut. He died while his children were minors and the court appointed Elizabeth, his widow, guardian, under a bond of £100. Children: Elijah (2) (see forward), Bildad, Ahimaz, Joseph, Elizabeth, Mary, Elizabeth (2) and Silence.

(V) Elijah (2), eldest child of Elijah (1) and Elizabeth (Winchell) Easton, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, July 14, 1736. Elijah Easton served in Captain John Harmon's eighth company, Colonel Erastus Wolcott's regiment, called out by General Washington, which formed part of the de-

tachment before Boston, January to March, 1776. He removed near the close of the revolution to Wilmington, Vermont. He married, September 12, 1757, Abigail, born in Suffield, Connecticut, April 15, 1736, died at Bainbridge, New York, 1830, daughter of Ebenezer Noble. Children: Elijah (3) (see forward), Abigail, Iris, Anna, Oliver, Joel and Polly. The family left New England and settled in different parts of New York state. Abigail married John Grant. Iris married John Tyrell, of Manchester, Vermont. Anna married Simeon Crane, a soldier of the revolution. Oliver settled in Bainbridge, Chenango county, New York. Joel settled in Delhi, Delaware county, New York. Polly married Enoch Wilson, of Bennington, Vermont.

(VI) Elijah (3), son of Elijah (2) and Abigail (Noble) Easton, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, January 16, 1758. He was of Wilmington, Vermont, where he was proprietor's clerk and a leading man of the town. He was a soldier of the revolution with the same company and regiment as his father. In 1777 Elijah Easton re-enlisted for three years, was taken sick at Mud Fort in November of that year, and transferred to the hospital at Trenton, New Jersey. At that time the hospital was removed seventy miles, the wagoners employed to transport the invalids ran off with the wagons, leaving him to make his way on foot. He afterward petitioned the general assembly for relief and the sum of £30 was granted him. He married, in November, 1793, Hannah, daughter of Captain Josiah and Persis (Matthews) Locke (see Locke V). Children: 1. Candace, born July 23, 1798, at Sherburne, New York; married at Litchfield, New York, April 16, 1826, her cousin, Elam Locke, who died June 20, 1827. 2. Charity, July 24, 1801, died November 16, 1824. 3. Harvey, October 14, 1803, died May 3, 1881, in Postville, Iowa; he was a farmer of Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, and supervisor of the town in 1845. He married Maria Hume,

and had issue. 4. William Lyman (see forward). 5. Fanny, June 8, 1808; married in Warren, New York, Dr. Francis B. Etheridge, a practicing physician of St. Johnsville, New York, died in Hastings, Minnesota. 6. Charles L., October 26, 1810, died March 2, 1886; married (first) Sophronia Starkweather; (second) Clarissa Locke; he was a practicing physician of Sherburne, New York.

(VII) William Lyman, son of Elijah (3) and Hannah (Locke) Easton, was born in Hancock, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, March 13, 1806, died in Lowville, New York, March 7, 1865. Shortly after his father died the family removed to Cedarville, Herkimer county. At the age of fourteen he went to Little Falls, New York, where he apprenticed himself to a printer, in the office of the *Little Falls Courier*. He completed his trade, and on October 10, 1825, at Lowville, New York, he began the publication of the *Black River Gazette*, politically an Independent newspaper, which he successfully conducted for some years, and disposed of to Joseph Farr. Relinquishing editorial work, he engaged in mercantile affairs, and until his death was an active partner in the firm of DeWitt C. West & Company, one of the most extensive houses in Northern New York. He was not only successful in this relation, but in various other enterprises. He was one of the incorporators of the Bank of Lowville, in 1839, for eighteen years was a director, and held successively the positions of cashier, vice-president and president. In 1855, on account of failing health, he went to Decorah, Iowa, believing the change of climate would be beneficial, but concluded not to locate there at that time. However, he established the banking house of Easton, Cooley & Company, which business he later placed in charge of his son, James H. Easton, under the firm name of William L. Easton & Son, and which afterwards became the First National Bank of Decorah. In politics he was a Whig, and a power in the

political world, albeit never a seeker after official distinction. In 1840 Governor Seward appointed him surrogate of Lewis county, New York, which position he filled with great ability for four years. In 1852 he was a delegate to the last national convention ever held by the Whig party, which nominated, at Baltimore, General Winfield Scott for president, and passed away to be replaced by the young and vigorous Republican party under the leadership of Fremont, and then of the immortal Lincoln. Mr. Easton was one of the presidential electors on the Scott ticket. He was deeply interested in education, and for more than twenty years served as trustee of the Lowville Academy. He lent efficient aid to every local or public enterprise, and was one of the warmest friends of the Black River canal. Never forgetting his early struggles in the establishment of the *Gazette*, he ever evinced the warmest interest in the press of the county, and often aided their local and editorial departments with meritorious contributions and sound disinterested counsel. In all his business relations he dealt fairly and liberally with all, and was strictly prompt in fulfilling all his obligations. He rarely failed in an undertaking, and in political contests won the admiration of his opponents for his daring and well executed plans. He was in every way a valuable member of the community, and died deeply regretted. He married, February 5, 1828, Emeline, born March 2, 1810, in Lowville, New York, daughter of James and Lucy (Ward) Henry. She died January 8, 1895. Children: 1. Candace, born September 12, 1829, died August 7, 1847. 2. Emily H., July 22, 1831; married, November 11, 1852, DeWitt C. West, who died August 27, 1880; a son, DeWitt Clinton West (2d), born April 7, 1864. 3. James Henry, November 28, 1833, died January 11, 1908. 4. William Locke, died in childhood. 5. Mary, died in infancy. 6. Charles, died in infancy. 7. Charles Locke, born June 10, 1840, died September 12,

1905. 8. Mary E., September 16, 1842; married, September 3, 1868, Leroy Crawford, and has a daughter, Anna E. Crawford, born January 9, 1870. 9. Ellen, April 25, 1844; married W. D. Rulison, of Carthage, New York, who died May 26, 1891; children: Locke Devine, Frederick Shaw and Emma Grace Rulison, all deceased. 10. Fannie, died in infancy. 11. William Lyman, May 3, 1847; married, September 24, 1874, Louise Manville, at Watertown, New York. 12. Amelia C., November 4, 1848, died May 13, 1894; married, February 24, 1870, Isaac W. Norcross. 13. Frederick S., of whom further.

(VIII) Frederick Shaw, youngest child of William Lyman and Emeline (Henry) Easton, was born in Lowville, New York, December 28, 1851. He was educated at Lowville Academy and Dr. Reed's school for boys at Geneva, New York. At the age of seventeen he entered business life as an employee of D. C. West & Company, the leading mercantile house of the county, remaining until 1873, when he became a member of the firm of Waters & Easton, their successors. In 1879 the Black River National Bank was organized as the result of his efforts, and he became its first cashier. He discharged the duties of this position most creditably until June, 1904, when he was called to the presidency to succeed Charles P. Leonard, deceased. A deep student of the laws governing finance and financial operations, careful and conservative in method, he made the history of the bank phenomenal. Never a cloud has arisen in the financial sky of this institution under his management, which has covered the entire period of its existence. Thoroughly trusted as a man, and implicitly believed in as a safe and sane financier, the depositors of the bank, covering all sections of northern New York, have that feeling of perfect confidence that is the most precious asset of a financial institution. On the death of Hon. DeWitt Clinton West, in 1880, Mr. Easton settled his large estate,

and his masterly management and fine business qualities were never better exhibited than in his handling of that important trust. Always a Democrat, he would never allow his name to be used as a candidate until 1884, when he was persuaded to permit his name to be presented to the Democratic state convention as a presidential elector, and in the succeeding electoral college he cast the vote of New York for Cleveland and Hendricks, the first successful candidates of the party for president and vice-president since James Buchanan, in 1856. He cast his first presidential vote for Samuel J. Tilden, and during the dark days of defeat he remained loyal to his principles, supporting each succeeding candidate with all the vigor and enthusiasm of his nature. In the Greeley campaign he was one of the most active workers in the county, although lacking a few weeks of legal age. He succeeded Hon. DeWitt C. West on the board of railroad commissioners of the town of Lowville, and so skillfully and faithfully did he guard public interests that when \$100,000 of the stock of the Utica & Black River Railroad Company was placed in his hands to dispose of, the town bonds issued to take the railroad stock were not only fully paid, but \$30,000 surplus turned back into the treasury for the benefit of the taxpayers. He was a director of the Utica & Black River Railroad Company from 1880 until the New York Central and Hudson River roads assumed control. He was actively engaged in the construction of the Lowville and Beaver River Railroad, and has been a director and treasurer of the company from its organization. He is one of the leaders in the social life of his town. He was one of the founders of the Lowville Club, and a governor for nine years. At his beautiful home he entertains with graceful hospitality, and many of the noted men of the state, including governors and senators, have graced his board. He is an attendant of Trinity Episcopal Church, and has been a vestryman for many years. There is no interest or

feature of the town that he is not ready to advance.

Mr. Easton married, October 6, 1880, Anna S. House, of Houseville, New York. Children: 1. Grace Helen, born December 31, 1881; married, May 27, 1905, Frank G. Scofield. 2. Frederick Shaw, August 29, 1883; married, October 18, 1905, Linda May Hoopes; one child, William Locke, born December 13, 1906.

(The Locke Line).

The progenitors of Hannah Locke, wife of Elijah (3) Easton, was Deacon William Locke, who was born at Stepney Parish, London, England, December 13, 1628, died at Woburn, Massachusetts, June 16, 1720. He came to America in 1634, a lad of six years, with his relative (believed to be his uncle), Nicholas Davies, his wife Sara, and son Joseph. Davies was a man of property and when Woburn was incorporated and set off from Charlestown in 1642, Davies was one of those appointed to sign "town orders." When or with whom William Locke resided during his minority is not known. On December 25, 1655, he married Mary Clarke, then of Woburn, daughter of William and Margery Clarke, born December 20, 1640, she being at the time only fifteen years of age. She became the mother of a large family and died July 18, 1715, in her seventy-fifth year. William Locke soon became the owner of real estate, and eventually a man of property. By grant, purchase and exchange he acquired a great deal of land in and about Woburn, a great deal of which he gave to his sons as they married and started in life. He is named in the records of Woburn as surveyor of fences, constable, selectman and grand juror to the supreme court. He was a deacon of the church and one of its main pillars. The house occupied by him, which he probably built, was known as the "Fox House," situated about a mile and a half west of Woburn Centre, on the road leading to Lexington. Children, all born at Wo-

burn: William (2), William (3), John, Joseph, Mary, Samuel, Ebenezer (see forward), James and Elizabeth.

(II) Lieutenant Ebenezer, seventh child of Deacon William and Mary (Clarke) Locke, was born January 8, 1674, died December 24, 1723. He resided with his father on the homestead, of which he became the owner, together with other real estate. He held many of the town offices and was lieutenant of the "train band." He married (first) Susannah Walker, who died June 13, 1699; married (second) Hannah Meads, October 14, 1701. She was born September 17, 1676, died July 24, 1739, daughter of David and Hannah Meads, of Cambridge. She survived her husband and died at the age of sixty-three. Child by first wife: Ebenezer. Children by second wife: Samuel, the father of Rev. Samuel Locke, president of Harvard College, 1769; Josiah, Joshua (see forward), Nathan and Hannah.

(III) Joshua, son of Lieutenant Ebenezer and his second wife Hannah (Meads) Locke, was born August 21, 1709, died at Southboro, Massachusetts, 1767. He resided in Woburn, Westboro, Boston and Southboro. He was a carpenter. He was on the "alarm" list of Southboro, 1757. He married (first) Hannah Reed; (second) Tabitha, daughter of Dr. Isaac Bellows, of Southboro. Children of second wife: Joshua, Josiah (see forward) and Ebenezer.

(IV) Captain Josiah, son of Joshua and Tabitha (Bellows) Locke, was born February 6, 1735, at Westboro, Massachusetts, died at Litchfield, New York, April 18, 1819. He resided at Westboro, 1760, Leicester, 1765, Hardwick, 1768, where he was captain in the militia, and soon after the battle of Lexington marched with his company to Roxbury, where they were encamped for some time. While at Hardwick he kept a country store. About 1779 he removed to Wilmington, Vermont, which town he had previously surveyed and laid out; his plan can still be found in the clerk's office. He was justice of the peace at Wilmington, and

owned considerable land. He removed to Litchfield, New York, where he died in his eighty-fifth year. He married Persis Matthews, of New Braintree, Massachusetts, born September 3, 1735, twin of Hannah, and one of fifteen children, thirteen of whom lived to adult age. She died at Litchfield, New York, April 21, 1839, aged one hundred and three years, five months and seven days, having had eight children, sixty-seven grandchildren, one hundred and forty-seven great-grandchildren and thirty-two great-great-grandchildren, living to see six generations. Children: Catherine, John, Persis, Josiah (2) Hannah (see forward), Hepsibah, Fanny and Ira.

(V) Hannah, daughter of Captain Josiah and Persis (Matthews) Locke, was born at Hardwick, Massachusetts, August 26, 1770; she married, November, 1793, Elijah (3) Easton (see Easton VI). She survived him and moved to Cedarville, New York, with her children, where her father then resided. In 1830 she married Daniel Talcott, of Warren, New York, who died about 1847. She died August 27, 1851.

About the year 1800 Rev.

LEONARD Fobes, LL.D., pastor of the Congregational Church in Raynhan, furnished for the Massachusetts Historical Collection (vol. III, p. 173) an account of the Leonard family, particularly of its longevity, promotion to office and attachment to the iron manufacture. In his parish was the location of the family; there they built their forge, there erected their first dwelling, there passed the eventful scenes of their transactions and intercourse with the Indians, particularly with King Philip, that famous and warlike chieftain of the red man. It is an historical fact that during King Philip's war Taunton was protected from harm by the king's friendliness for Thomas Leonard. His favorite hunting grounds were around Taunton, and King Philip and the Leonards were on such friendly terms that as soon as the war of

1675 broke out he issued strict orders to all his Indians "never to hurt the Leonards." The brothers who first came to America, Henry and James, were from Pontycool, Monmouth county, Wales, a place celebrated for its working of iron, at an early date. It has been said that the Leonards are of the family of Lennard, Lord Dacre, one of the distinguished families of Great Britain, descended in two lines from Edward III., and the statement has some plausibility. Thomas Leonard, father of James and Henry, did not emigrate to America.

(I) James, son of Thomas Leonard, was born in England about 1618. He was at Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1651; of Braintree in 1652, settled at Taunton the same year, and with his brother Henry established the first forge for making iron in Plymouth Colony. "It was at a town meeting, conferred and agreed upon, between the inhabitants of Taunton and Henry Leonard of Braintree," *Imprimis*: "It was agreed and granted by the town to the said Henry Leonard and James Leonard, his brother, and Ralph Russell, free consent to come hither and join with certain of our inhabitants, to set up a Bloomery work on the Two Mile Run." The "Bloomery," according to this agreement, "was erected and the iron manufacture extensively and prosperously pursued." The forge they erected was the great joint stock company of that vicinity. For several generations are found on the probate and other records, "My share" or "shares in the iron works." Henry Leonard, who with James, established the forge at Taunton (now Raynham), left early in 1674 and went to New Jersey, establishing the iron manufacture in that colony. The Leonards were interested in the iron works at Lynn, Braintree, Rowley village and Taunton, and at a later date in those at Canton, literally verifying the statement so often made, "Where you find iron works, there you will find a Leonard." Six generations were actively interested in the

manufacture of iron as a family, and the old forge, several times remodeled, was in constant use over two hundred years. James Leonard and his sons often traded with the Indians and were on terms of friendship with them, as before related. James died before 1691; Margaret, his wife, survived him, dying in 1701. Children: Thomas, (see forward), James (2), Abigail, Rebecca, Joseph, Benjamin, Hannah, Uriah.

(II) Thomas, eldest son and child of James and Margaret Leonard, was born in England about 1641, died November 24, 1713. He came to New England with his father "when a small boy," and "afterwards worked at the Bloomery and with him in the forge." He was a physician, major, justice of the peace, town clerk and deacon. From 1702 until 1713 he was judge of the court of common pleas. He had many famous descendants. He was the Thomas mentioned as the particular friend of King Philip—in fact, his son John, born 1668, married King Philip's daughter Mary. Children: Mary, Thomas (2), John, George, Samuel, Elkanah, James, an unnamed daughter, Seth, Phoebe and Elizabeth. Another Leonard line begins with Solomon of Monmouthshire, England, founder of the "Bridgewater Branch." The name became a common one in New England. The Leonard family descended from John of West Springfield, Massachusetts, 1639. The first settlers of the name were sons of Silas Leonard of the fourth generation. Elias (IV) was a son of Reuben (III), who married Miriam Day, of West Springfield, and grandson of Josiah (II), son of John (I).

(V) James Harvey, son of Elias Leonard, was born at West Springfield, Massachusetts, September 22, 1780, and died in Syracuse, New York, March 14, 1845. He removed to New York, locating at Skaneateles, where he was a clerk. In 1804, in company with his cousin, Stephen Leonard, also a clerk, he first visited Lowville, Lewis county, coming on horseback with the in-

attention of remaining. In September, 1804, James H. Leonard began business in Lowville, and in January, 1805, was joined by Stephen. For twenty-five years the firm of J. H. & S. Leonard remained in business. They were widely known through northern New York. They supplied rations to the troops passing through the country, and had large business connections in Canada. He was a prominent, public spirited man, and a leader in the town. He held the office of postmaster for many years, and was an original trustee of Lowville Academy. He was an elder of the Presbyterian church, and a man of moral and intellectual strength. He married, May, 1805, Mary, daughter of Captain John Parish (lost at sea), of Bransford, Connecticut. She was born July 10, 1785, and died at Lowville, May 19, 1871, aged eighty-six. They had five sons and three daughters, among whom were Cornelius Parish, Francis K., James Loren, Van Vechten, Charles R. (died young). Daughters were: Mariette, Susan M., and Caroline R.

(VI) James Loren, fifth and youngest son of James Harvey and Mary (Parish) Leonard, was born in Lowville, Lewis county, New York, June 5, 1821, died January 26, 1867. He was educated at Lowville Academy, where he completed his education at the age of seventeen. He began his business career as a clerk in the store of J. P. Ellis, at Carthage, New York, and after a few months with him returned to Lowville, entering the store of William L. Easton, where after seven years' service he was admitted as a partner, with a one-third interest. On April 10, 1840, he began his long connection with the bank of Lowville, as bookkeeper. He was appointed teller June 19, 1841, and on April 1, 1846, was elected cashier. April 19, 1855, he was chosen vice-president, and on September 19, 1857, became president. At an early period of his connection with the bank he began to buy the stock as the opportunity offered and his means allowed, until nearly all was



W. H. [unclear]



W. H. Wood

owned by Mr. Easton and himself. In 1856 he purchased the larger interest of his associate, and became almost sole owner of the institution. He also organized the Valley Bank and Bank of the People, as individual banks, under the general banking laws of the state. The former he disposed of and the latter voluntarily liquidated. During the financial crisis of 1857, when the banks went down to ruin everywhere, the Bank of Lowville asked for the appointment of a receiver, who was appointed October 10, and dissolved, October 27, of the same year, after finding the sound and healthy condition of the bank's assets. They came through the crisis without a single loss or bringing suit against a customer. It has ever been the chief financial institution of the county and Mr. Leonard's financial ability and banking management brought him warmest praise. His name will always be linked with that of Giles C. Easton, and held in grateful remembrance by his town. He was the "father" of the town. He conducted his business to the common advancement of his own interests and those of the public generally; as his means increased his native generosity and public spirit expanded to meet his growing impulses. The erection of a session room and the costly renovation of the Presbyterian church; the enlargement of Lowville Academy; his efforts to bring a railroad to the town; his personal intention to erect a telegraph line, which brought an established company in; his advocacy of a rural cemetery; his generous bequest to and endowment of Lowville Academy; his erection of a fine central block of buildings; his hearty support of Mr. Hough in his efforts to publish a history of Lewis county; his warm support of the Union cause; and his numerous public and private charities, are all monuments to his memory, and will long be remembered. He was fond of travel, and was one of the few who were present at the "restoration of the flag" exercises at Fort Sumter; he witnessed the Grand Review of the tattered "boys in

blue" at Washington; after the war he visited the battlefields of the South. He had many plans for the advancement of the educational interests of Lowville that death nullified, that would have necessitated a public library and historical building for the preservation of pioneer memorials. He married, January 25, 1858, Mary M. Williard, who died August 11 following, daughter of General Joseph A. Williard, of Lowville. He never again married.

(VI) Cornelius Parish, son of James Harvey and Mary (Parish) Leonard, was born in Lowville, Lewis county, New York, February 13, 1813, died October 17, 1863. He was educated at Lowville Academy, and after his school days were ended, entered the mercantile house of William L. Easton & Company as clerk, where he remained until after his marriage, when he removed to Ohio city, Ohio (now West Cleveland). Here he was for a time in the drug business. He was afterwards of Geneva, New York. One of his father's enterprises in which he took a deep interest and to which he devoted much time after his retirement from mercantile life was silk culture, and at Carthage, New York, he had a farm devoted to the raising of mulberry trees and silk worms. After leaving Geneva he was associated with his father in this enterprise. He next spent six years at Watertown, New York, and June, 1847, returned to Lowville, where he had a dry goods store and engaged in the lumber trade. He was appointed postmaster of Lowville, and later cashier of the Black River National Bank, which position he was holding at the time of his death. He was an old-time Whig, and later a Republican. His church connection was with the Presbyterians. He married, September 10, 1835, Elizabeth F. Jones, born in Albany, New York, April 17, 1817, died January 26, 1869, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Otterson) Jones. Children. 1. Henry Chapman, born April 30, 1838, died April 11, 1901; graduated from Lowville and was associated with his father in business. 2.

Mary Elizabeth, October 15, 1840, educated at Lowville Academy and Elmira College, Elmira, New York; married Dr. H. Prescott Chambers. Mrs. Chambers is the last of this distinguished line of Leonards.

H. Prescott Chambers, D.D.S., was born in Lowville, Lewis county, New York, April 7, 1840, died July 18, 1898, son of Rufus, and grandson of William H. and Rachel Chambers. Rufus Chambers was born in Farmingham, Massachusetts, August 11, 1799, died 1880; married, 1827, Betsey Wilbur, born 1805, died January 15, 1887. H. Prescott Chambers was educated at Lowville Academy; studied dentistry in New York city, and after receiving his degree began practicing in Lowville, which he continued all his life. He was a veteran of and served in the great civil war. He enlisted as private in the Seventh New York Cavalry (known as the "Black Horse Cavalry"), and was mustered out first lieutenant. He was a cultured musician and the head of all musical life of the town. For forty years he was organist of the Presbyterian Church, and for several years an elder. He was a Republican in politics, a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the Masonic order.

He married Mary Elizabeth Leonard, daughter of Cornelius P. and Elizabeth (Jones) Leonard. (See Leonard VI). Mrs. Chambers survives her husband and resides in Lowville. She is a member through her patriotic ancestry of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and her colonial ancestry has admitted her to the Society of Colonial Dames. She is a member of the Presbyterian church.

The surname Rice is identical with Roice or Royce, which was the spelling in use in this family during the first century or more in this country.

(I) Robert Royce or Rice, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came in 1634 in the ship "Francis" to Boston.

Some accounts locate him in Boston in 1631, and he seems to have been a member of the Boston church, in fact, as early as 1632. He was admitted a freeman, April 1, 1634. He was disarmed by the Boston authorities in 1639 because of his support of Wheelwright and Anne Hutchinson in their religious views. He removed to Stratford, Connecticut, in 1644, and was there in 1856. He located at New London, Connecticut, in 1657, and was constable there in 1660, and member of the general assembly in 1662. He left an estate valued at about four hundred and twenty pounds. He married Elizabeth ——. Children: 1. Joshua, born at Boston, April 14, 1637. 2. Nathaniel, baptized March 24, 1639; removed to Wallingford, Connecticut. 3. Patience, born April 1, 1642, died young. 4. Ruth, married, December 15, 166—, John Lothrop. 5. Sarah, married John Caulkins. 6. Nehemiah, removed to Wallingford. 7. Samuel. 8. Isaac, see forward. 9. Jonathan, married Deborah Caulkins. Nehemiah, brother of Robert, was at New London.

(II) Isaac Rice (Royce), son of Robert Rice (Royce), was born in Connecticut, probably at Stratford, about 1650, and died at Wallingford in the fall of 1682. His estate was appraised at one hundred and sixty-one pounds. He was one of the first planters at Wallingsford, and is said to have lived earlier at New Haven. He married Elizabeth ——, who married (second) in 1696, Ebenezer Clark. Children, born at Wallingford: 1. Isaac, October 28, 1673. 2. Robert, September 4, 1674; mentioned below. 3. Sarah, March 10, 1677. 4. Martha, June 1, 1679.

(III) Robert (2) Rice, son of Isaac Rice, was born at Wallingford, September 4, 1674, died there in 1759, aged ninety-four years. He married (first) June 2, 1692, Mary ——; (second), March 14, 1709, Abigail Benedict. Children of first wife, born at Wallingford: 1. Nathaniel, October 2, 1694. 2. Dinah, February 4,



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1696. 3. Josiah, July 10, 1698. 4. Ruth, September, 1701. 5. Sarah, April 4, 1703. 6. Timothy, June 2, 1705. 7. Mary, July, 1707. Children of second wife: 8. Elizabeth, August, 1710. 9. Gideon, May 4, 1711. 10. Prudence, April 11, 1714. 11. Moses, September 24, 1716; mentioned below. 12. Martha, married Edmund Scott. 13. Lydia, born November 20, 1719.

(IV) Moses, son of Robert (2) Rice, was born at Wallingford, September 24, 1716. He married there, January 6, 1740, Thankful Austin. Children, born at Wallingford: 1. Thankful, July 5, 1747. 2. Amasa, March 21, 1751; died December 12, 1797. 3. Abner, January 4, 1753. 4. Joel, February 16, 1754. 5. Amos, March 19, 1757, soldier in the revolution, removed to Vermont. Probably others.

(V) Moses (2), son of Moses (1) Rice, was born in Wallingford, according to family tradition. His father, according to the same authority, was a school teacher at Wallingford and New Haven, but the records of the early schools in those towns are too imperfect to afford the names of the teachers. He removed to Herkimer county when a young man and settled in Salisbury, where he resided the remainder of his life. In 1790, according to the first federal census, Moses Rice was at Salemtown, Washington county, and he may have lived there for a time, as other sons of Moses went to the same section in Vermont and vicinity. He married Roxana, daughter of Atwater Cook (see Cook VI), who went to New York from Wallingford.

(VI) Thomas Arnold, son of Moses (2) Rice, was born October 15, 1797. He removed after his marriage to the village of Fairfield, Herkimer county. There he became prominent, serving many years as trustee of Fairfield Academy and of Fairfield Medical College. He married Vienna, daughter of Eleazer and Hannah Carr. The Carr family came originally from New England to Salisbury, New York. Children: Eleazer C., mentioned below; Mary

O., born 1829; Caroline A., 1831; George H., 1833; Daniel, 1836; Adam Clarke, 1840; Helen N., 1841; Charles Edmund, mentioned below.

(VII) Eleazer C., son of Thomas A. Rice, was born in Salisbury, March 6, 1827. He attended the public schools, and during his boyhood worked on his father's farm. He had afterward several large farms in Fairfield and was especially successful with his dairy. He organized the Old Fairfield Cheese Factory Association, and was its salesman for over thirty years, during all of which time the product was exported to Liverpool, England. He retired from active life in 1885, and lived in the village of Fairfield during the remainder of his life. He was active in public affairs; was justice of the peace and supervisor for many years, and represented his district in the assembly in 1872-73. He was vice-president of the Little Falls National Bank, of which he was one of the organizers. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Methodist. He died in August, 1895. He married, in 1850, Sarah A., born at Inghams' Mills, New York, in 1834, daughter of David A. Ingham. Children: 1. Ingham C., born 1852, died in March, 1904; married Ida C. Jackson; he was a farmer. 2. Caroline, born 1854; married Myron W. Van Auken, of Utica, New York, and died in 1904, leaving two children, Wilbur and Clarence M. Van Auken. 3. Edward C., mentioned below. 4. Clarence W., born July 10, 1872; for some years office manager of the Inter-State Paving Company of Brooklyn, New York. Two other children died in infancy.

(VIII) Edward C., son of Eleazer C. Rice, was born at Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, October 21, 1871. He attended the public schools, and prepared for college at Fairfield Seminary. He entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied law at Cornell and took his degree of LL.B. the following year. He was admitted to the

bar in New York City in 1896, and after two years of practice in New York City formed a partnership with Myron W. Van Auken, of Utica. The firm was dissolved in 1907; and since 1908 Mr. Rice has been in general and successful practice at Herkimer. During the Spanish war he served in the First New York Volunteer Infantry until the regiment left Fort Hamilton for San Francisco. He is a member of Newport Lodge, No. 455, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Herkimer County Bar Association. In politics he is a Republican.

(VII) Charles Edmund, son of Thomas A. Rice, was born in Fairfield, September 15, 1846. He was prepared for college at Fairfield Academy, a famous old institution which was incorporated in 1803, and entered Hamilton College at Clinton, from which he was graduated in 1867. He taught for a year in the Bloomsburg Literary Institute at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, and began the study of law there in the office of John G. Freeze. In 1868-69 he attended the Albany Law School, from which he graduated with the degree of LL.B., and was admitted to the bar. He located at Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, entering the office of a kinsman, Lyman Kahes, and February 21, 1870, was admitted to the bar of the county of Luzerne. He has lived at Wilkes Barre ever since. He soon took a leading place in his profession. In 1874 he was candidate of the Republican party for judge of the orphans' court, but was defeated. In 1876 he was nominated for district attorney and elected over P. J. O'Hanlon, Democrat, by a majority of two thousand, though the Democratic national ticket had a plurality of four thousand at the same election. He was elected judge of the court of common pleas for Luzerne county in 1879. Upon his accession to the bench he became, by virtue of seniority of commission, president judge. He was re-elected to the bench and held office until June 28, 1895, when he became president judge of the newly created superior court of Penn-

sylvania. In the fall of that year he was elected for the full term of ten years as judge of the superior court. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Lafayette College in 1895. He was one of the original trustees of the Memorial Presbyterian church of Wilkes Barre, and is now a member of the First Presbyterian church of that city. He compiled and published the "Letters and Other Writings" of his brother, Lieutenant Adam Clarke Rice, of the One Hundred and Twenty-first Regiment, New York Volunteers, in 1864. He married, December 18, 1873, Maria Mills, daughter of Henry M. Fuller. Children: 1. Charles Edmund, born October 8, 1874. 2. Henry Fuller, August 13, 1876, deceased. 3. Philip Sydney, June 22, 1878.

(The Cook Line).

Henry Cook, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled in Salem, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor as early as 1638. He was a butcher by trade. He married, June, 1639, Judith Birdsale. Some authorities locate him at Plymouth. He died at Salem, January 14, 1661. His estate was administered June 26, 1662. His widow Judith died in 1689. Children: 1. Isaac, born April 3, 1640. 2. Samuel, September 30, 1641; mentioned below. 3. Judith, September 15, 1643. 4. Rachel, September 25, 1645. 5. John, September 6, 1647. 6. Martha, September 15, 1650 (twin). 7. Mary, twin of Martha. 8. Henry, December 30, 1652. 9. Eliza, born and died in 1654. 10. Hannah, September, 1658.

(II) Samuel, son of Henry Cook, was born in Salem, September 30, 1641, died in 1703. Hinman says he moved to Wallingford. Savage says he came to Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1673. His will, dated March, 1703, names twelve children. He was admitted a freeman in May, 1669. He married, May 2, 1667, Hope, daughter of Edward Parker. He married (second) Mary ——. Children: Samuel, March 3,

1667-68, mentioned below; John, December 3, 1669; daughter, March 3, 1671-72; Mary; Judith; Isaac; Joseph; Hope; Israel; Mabel; Benjamin; Ephraim; Elizabeth.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Cook, was born at New Haven, March 3, 1667-68, died September 18, 1725, according to the record. He was a farmer in the west part of Wallingford, near the present Cheshire line, and his descendants at last accounts owned and lived on the original homestead. His inventory amounted to three hundred and ninety pounds. He married (first) March 3, 1692, Hannah, daughter of William Ives, of New Haven. She died May 29, 1714. He married (second) Elizabeth Bedell, of Stratford. Children, born at Wallingford: Hannah, May 8, 1693; Samuel, March 5, 1695; Aaron, December 28, 1696; mentioned below; Lydia, January 13, 1699; Moses, January 4, 1700; Miriam, November 4, 1703; Thankful, December 24, 1705; Esther, March 8, 1707; Eunice, February 25, 1709; Susanna, September 5, 1711; Hope, September 18, 17—.

Children of second wife: Moses, November 6, 1716; Thankful, November 14, 1718; Asaph, June 23, 1730; Hannah, November 4, 1721.

(IV) Captain Aaron, son of Samuel (2) Cook, was born at Wallingford, December 28, 1696, died there October 14, 1756. He became an extensive owner of lands in the southeast part of the town of Wallingford in the Northford survey. He married (first) November 14, 1723, Sarah, daughter of James Benham. He married (second), Sarah Hitchcock, who died August 11, 1735. He married (third) February 7, 1736, Ruth Burrage, of Stratford, who died July 2, 1786. Children, born in Wallingford, by first wife: Samuel, September 25, 1725; Stephen, December 28, 1727; Titus, February 25, 1730; Abel, February 23, 1732; mentioned below. Child of second wife: 5. Sarah, June 2, 1735. Children of third wife: 6. Lydia, 1736; Ruth, Septem-

ber 7, 1738; Esther, May 14, 1740; Elizabeth, March 16, 1741-42; Aaron, June 5, 1744; Miriam, June 30, 1746; Lucy, September 20, 1748; Elizabeth, June 7, 1751.

(V) Abel, son of Captain Aaron Cook, was born February 23, 1732, died August 10, 1776. He married, November 16, 1757, Mary Atwater, born December 30, 1735, died January 13, 1774, daughter of Deacon Benjamin and Elizabeth P. Atwater, of Wallingford. Children, born at Wallingford: Atwater, mentioned below; Porter, July 27, 1760; Elizabeth, March 13, 1763; Abel, March 27, 1765; Chester, August 13, 1767; Daniel M., February 16, 1770; Mary, April 2, 1773; Chester, October 6, 1775.

(VI) Atwater, son of Abel Cook, was born at Wallingford, November 3, 1758. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Brackett's company, Colonel William Douglas's regiment, in 1776, at the battle of Long Island, and at White Plains in October following. He was living in Wallingford in 1790, when the census shows he had two males over sixteen, one under that age and six females in his family. Later he went to Sheffield, Massachusetts, and finally to Salisbury, Herkimer county, New York. He married Mary Bartholomew, who died July 2, 1844, aged eighty-six years. Children, born at Wallingford: Roxana, September 25, 1777; died September 15, 1852; married Moses Rice (see Rice V). Rosanna, April 14, 1782; Mary, April 3, 1784; Thaddeus R., July 23, 1786; Julia, July 2, 1788; Friend, January 27, 1792; Atwater, December 17, 1795, of Salisbury, a prominent man in Herkimer county; member of the assembly in 1831-39; Betsey, April 19, 1798; Abel, September 27, 1801; Delia, September 4, 1806.

The Lewis county family bearing the name Gould, descend from an early family of that name, who settled on Long Island, New York.

(I) Christopher Gould, son of the Long Island settler, was born there June, 1790, died in Lyons Falls, Lewis county, New York, August 7, 1882. When he was a small boy, his father died, leaving the mother, Annie (Brown) Gould, with a family of young children to maintain, rear and educate. She removed with them to Albany county, New York, where they grew to manhood, and the devoted mother died. The children were: John, Samuel, Christopher, Lydia, Mary (Dolly), and Patience. Christopher learned the carpenter's trade, serving a regular apprenticeship under a competent instructor, and became a finished expert mechanic. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and in 1829 he removed with his family to Lewis county, New York, making the journey in wagons loaded with their household and other effects. He settled in the town of Greig, and followed his trade there until 1859, when he removed to Lyons Falls, and there ended his days, dying in 1882, at the extreme age of ninety-two. He married, in 1815, Catherine Van Valkenburg, born in Mayfield, Albany county, New York, 1793, daughter of the early Dutch family of that name. Children: two who died in infancy, Lydia Ann; Gordias H., see forward; Jesse; Sarah; Matilda; Frank; Minerva; Theodore; and H. Amanda.

(II) Gordias H., son of Christopher and Catherine (Van Valkenburg) Gould, was born in Albany county, New York, September 12, 1818, died August 6, 1882, at Lyons Falls, Lewis county, New York. When the family removed to Lewis county, he was taken with them, being then eleven years of age. He learned the trade of wheelwright, then a most lucrative one, all grinding of grain for domestic use being done by immense revolving stones that required constant attention, and necessitated the services of a wright. He was mechanically gifted and could do almost anything requiring the use of tools. He built the first steamboat ever seen on the Black river.

He followed his trade and established in Lyons Falls a sash and blind factory. He was active in politics, but never sought public office. He married, in 1847, Mary, born August 26, 1825, daughter of Ebenezer Plumb. Children: Gordias Henry P., H. Anna, Minnie E., Sarah M., Katie M.

(III) Hon. G. Henry P. Gould, only son and eldest child of Gordias and Mary (Plumb) Gould, was born at Lyons Falls, Lewis county, New York, June 10, 1848. He was educated at Fairfield, Herkimer county, and at Lowville Academy. He entered business life as bookkeeper for Snyder Brothers of Port Leyden, where he remained three years, gaining valuable business experience. In 1869 he purchased a tract of timber on Moose river and manufactured lumber, conducting his own business until 1874, when he formed a co-partnership with the heirs of Lyman R. Lyons, and engaged extensively in lumber. They purchased the property formerly owned by Marshall and Henry Shedd, located near the junction of the Moose and Black rivers, and prosecuted the business with vigor until 1877, when Mr. Gould leased the half interest of his partners and continued the business under his own name. In 1880 he built a mill and filled with the best modern machinery for the manufacture of wood pulp, from the abundant forests of spruce, in that locality. The pulp mill with a capacity of seven hundred and fifty tons of dry pulp yearly, and the sawmill an output of ten million feet of manufactured lumber yearly, rapidly laid the foundation of his large fortune. In 1891 he organized a company and purchased the paper mills at Port Leyden, and Fowlerville, Lewis county, to consume the output of his pulp mill. In 1893 the capital stock was increased, and another paper mill built, located at Lyons Falls. In 1906 the capital was increased two million dollars and all the mills in that vicinity were brought under one ownership and management. He is president and principal owner of the Gould Paper Company and a large

owner and president of the St. Regis Paper Company at Carthage, New York, with three paper mills and three pulp mills under his control, manufacturing white paper for newspaper and printing purposes, manila and fibre paper. The machinery used is of the newest and most perfect type, and the method of turning wood into paper is the most perfect that ingenuity can contrive and money procure. In the Lyons Falls mill is a fast-running electrically driven machine for the newspaper product that has not a duplicate anywhere in the world. One hundred tons of paper is finished every twenty-four hours. The company owns vast tracts of timber, and Mr. Gould personally has large holdings in Canada. Without other aid than a far-seeing vision, indomitable courage and untiring energy, he has built up this vast business and one of the large fortunes of New York. Outside his manufacturing he has other business interests and official connection. He is president and director of the Glenfield and Western Railroad Company, a director of the First National Bank of Utica, and is interested in many companies and corporations not named. He is the largest employer of labor in northern New York, employing about five hundred in his mills alone. He is respected and loved by all with whom he comes in contact. His unostentatious charity is known only to those who administer it or are benefited. He is a firm and loyal friend. His beautiful home is an ornament to the picturesque region in which it is located, and Lewis county esteems him a model citizen. In public life he has been prominent and borne his share of public duty. A Democrat all his life, he stands high in the councils of his party. From his first entrance into public life as supervisor of the town Lyondale, which he held eight years, he has been an active vital force in Democratic party life. In 1881 he was the candidate of his party for the state assembly against the most popular man in the Republican party in that section, and a

large adverse majority in the county against him; yet he was elected, as he was again in 1885, 1891, and 1892. During his legislative career he was active and earnest in his efforts to secure wise and needed legislation, concerning waterways, forest preservation, game and fish protection. From the date of his admission to the assembly, his championship of measures affecting these vital subjects was intense. He served on the committee of fish and game, and succeeded in having a law passed codifying the fish and game laws of the state. As chairman of the committee on canals he had in charge a bill appropriating one million dollars for waterways improvements. He was intensely interested in the preservation of the Adirondack region and a material aid in passing the "Adirondack Preserve" bill of 1892. His legislative career was an honorable one and reflects credit upon his constituents as well as upon himself. He was a candidate for presidential elector on the Democratic ticket in 1888. In party conventions he is always a delegate and called to councils of the party leaders. He was a delegate in 1882, to the Syracuse convention that placed Grover Cleveland in nomination for governor of New York, and to the national convention of 1884, that gave him to the national party as their standard-bearer for president of the United States, and the first successful candidate of the party since James Buchanan. With his Democracy unquestioned and a record of uncompromising loyalty to the party, he declared for "sound money," repudiated the candidates of the regular convention in 1896, and supported Palmer and Buckner, the gold candidates of the party, and again in 1900 advocated the election of President McKinley, again repudiating the platform of the Kansas City convention and its candidates. He made his declaration of revolt against what he believed to be false doctrine, not quietly or to friends, but in open regular party convention where all could know his sentiments. He enjoys the friend-

ship of every Democrat of prominence in the state, and is respected for his political independence and manly opposition to what he believed wrong. He is a member of Port Leyden Lodge, F. and A. M.

He married (first) September 15, 1870, Elizabeth Pritchard, born at Steuben, Oneida county, New York, in 1846, died 1893, who bore him three children. He married (second), December 14, 1894, Nellie Church of Lyons Falls, who died in 1906. Children: 1. Lua E., born August 15, 1871; married Louis E. Babcock. 2. Harry P., July 22, 1873; married May, daughter of R. J. Richardson, of Lowville, New York; one son, Gordon Harry Prichard. 3. Anna C., May 12, 1880, died March 6, 1881. 4. Eleanor C., December 20, 1895.

Whitaker is an old English surname, originally meaning White-acre, and the name of a locality. Whitakers settled in Virginia among the first comers. George Whitacre was on a ship bound for Virginia in May, 1654. Rev. Alexander, the Apostle, accompanied Sir Thomas Dale to Virginia in 1611, baptized Pocohontas in 1614, and married her to Rolfe; he was drowned in the James river in 1616. Edward Whitaker was grantee of land in Virginia in 1638; Captain William Whitaker and Richard appear to be his sons. Descendants of Richard are numerous in Enfield, North Carolina. The fact that some pioneers went from Virginia to Haverhill, where Abraham Whitaker settled in Massachusetts, and that others went from Haverhill to Virginia lends support to the belief that the Whitakers of Virginia and Massachusetts were related. The surname is variously spelled Whittier, Whitehair, Whiteyear, Whiteyear and Whittaker. Several of the name were early settlers in Massachusetts Bay colony.

(I) Richard Whitaker, immigrant ancestor of this branch, was in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, before 1661. He married

Robba ———. Very little else is known of him. Children, born at Rehoboth: 1. Nathaniel, August 16, 1661; lived at Rehoboth. 2. John, September, 1663. 3. Mary, August 25, 1666. 4. Samuel, May 15, 1669. 5. Rebecca, March 15, 1672. 6. Mehitable, December 27, 1674. 7. Ephraim, January 27, 1679. 8. Daniel, mentioned below. 9. Noah, January 31, 1683.

(II) Daniel, son of Richard Whitaker, was born in 1680 or earlier, and settled at Rehoboth. He married there, April 16, 1703, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Experience Chaffee. Children, born at Rehoboth: 1. Ephraim, February 8, 1703-04; died, 1704. 2. Hannah, March 28, 1705-06. 3. Mary, August 24, 1706. 4. Daniel, February 11, 1707-08. 5. Dorothy, August 24, 1709. 6. Seth, April 11, 1711. 7. Ebenezer, mentioned below. 8. Joseph, February 3, 1715-16. 9. Ann, October 30, 1717.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Daniel Whitaker, was born at Rehoboth, April 29, 1713. He married, at Rehoboth, November 14, 1745, Amie, born February 2, 1723-24, at Attleboro, formerly part of Rehoboth, daughter of Noah Carpenter, and granddaughter of Captain William and Sarah (Johnson) Carpenter. Noah was born March 28, 1672. Sarah was daughter of William and granddaughter of Captain Edward Johnson, of Woburn, Massachusetts. Captain Edward Johnson was a prominent citizen, deputy to the general court. Children of Ebenezer Whitaker born at Rehoboth: 1. William, January 16, 1745-46; mentioned below. 2. Ebenezer, September 2, 1747. 3. Ephraim, December 4, 1749. 4. Zachariah, July 8, 1754. 5. Lidia, January 8, 1757.

(IV) William, son of Ebenezer Whitaker, was born at Rehoboth, January 16, 1745-46. He married Amy Clemmence. Shortly before the revolution and about the time of his marriage he settled at Chazy, New York. When a mere boy he served in the French and Indian war in 1758-59. At one time he was

a messenger from the commander of old Fort Stanwix (now Rome, New York) to the commander of Fort Schuyler (now Utica, New York), making the journey by night to avoid the hostile Indians. He was also a soldier in the revolution and took part in the battle of Bennington under General John Stark. Amy (Clemmence) Whitaker, his wife, was one of the officers of the company or "regiment" of ladies in Cheshire, who made the "big cheese" presented through Elder John Leland to President Jefferson. They had five sons and four daughters.

(V) Clemmence, son of William Whitaker, was born at Chazy, New York, December 18, 1779. His boyhood was one of hard toil, assisting his father, whose burdens were such as usually fell to the lot of the pioneer of limited means and a large family. His schooling was limited to a few months in the district school, but like many others under the same circumstances he educated himself and became a man of quick wit, sound judgment, large intelligence and extensive information. Soon after he came of age he left home and located at Trenton, Oneida county, New York, in March, 1801, and there resided for thirty-four years. In April, 1835, he removed to Martinsburg, New York, where he lived until his death, February 28, 1872. He was interested in public affairs all his active life, and at times exerted a large and wholesome influence in the politics of the county. He was elected a state elector in 1844, and cast his vote for Polk and Dallas, but in general he was content to work for the policies and candidates of his party, seeking no office nor reward. He was for a time in the service in the war of 1812. His chief characteristics were indomitable will and stern integrity. He was positive and direct in his dealings with men, yet eminently social. These traits combined with close financiering and perseverance made him successful in life beyond the average of men. This sternness and natural impulsive

temperament gave him at times, in the minds of those not well acquainted with him, the appearance of an unfeeling and uncharitable man. But those who knew him well discovered beneath the apparent rough exterior a generosity and benevolence as intense and active as his nature was positive. No one excelled him in genuine charity or hatred of its exhibition to be seen of men. While he had no special praise to bestow on those who simply performed their special duty in whatever station they occupied, he was unstinted in his denunciations of corruption, dishonesty and crime wherever found. He was a fervent, devoted friend and a cold, unyielding and unforgiving enemy." He married Alice Hall, born April 16, 1777, died March 4, 1847. Children: 1. Jerome, born May 25, 1806. 2. Anna, January 22, 1808, died April 6, 1852. 3. George, October 12, 1809. 4. Samuel, November 12, 1811, died June, 1813. 5. Winfield Scott, December 21, 1813; died February 29, 1872. 6. William, December 10, 1815; died March 21, 1879. 7. Daniel, April 14, 1818; mentioned below. 8. Romanie, March 17, 1821; died March 8, 1825.

(VI) Daniel (2), son of Clemmence Whitaker, was born April 14, 1818, at Trenton, Oneida county, and was educated in the common schools of that section. He took up the occupation of farming and came to Martinsburg, where he lived until his death, June 23, 1887. He inherited many of the traits and business characteristics of his father and was successful in his affairs. He gained the friendship and respect of all who came to know him. He took more than an ordinary interest in agriculture and was a director and president of the Lewis County Agricultural Society for many years. He married, April 10, 1849, Ruth Ann, born September 23, 1821, died September 14, 1882, daughter of Isaac and Lydia (Wood) Powell, of Trenton, formerly of Lanesborough, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. He married (second) Emma C.

Butler, born November 24, 1845, died May 19, 1900. Children: 1. Daniel Fremont, born February 9, 1850, died, May 11, 1862. 2. Addie Louisa, December 4, 1858; died February 21, 1859. 3. Mary Alice, March 2, 1860.

John Sheldon, immigrant SHELDON ancestor, was born in England in 1630, died in 1708. He settled at Providence, Rhode Island, and was a tanner by trade. He testified February 23, 1675, in relation to the corn mill at Pawtucket that he was forty-five years old. He deeded land May 18, 1685, to his eldest son Timothy, and on the same day sixty acres to John and Nicholas, his sons. He was taxed in 1687; deputy to the general assembly in 1702. He deeded his homestead to his son Nehemiah, March 20, 1708, on condition that he maintain his father the remainder of his life. He married (intention of marriage, March 6, 1659, and marriage, March 29, 1659-60) Joan, daughter of ——— and Fridgswith (Carpenter) Vincent. Children: 1. Timothy, mentioned below. 2. John, born in Pawtucket. 3. Mary, married, January 12, 1688, Stephen Arnold. 4. Nicholas, died November 23, 1747. 5. Nehemiah, born 1672, died 1754.

(II) Timothy, son of John Sheldon, was born in Rhode Island, March 29, 1661, died in 1744. He lived at Providence. He was a cooper by trade. He married Sarah, daughter of Alexander and Jane (Holbrook) Balcom. He deeded to his son Timothy, January 22, 1714, land with house, and other lands December 6, 1716, to his brother, John Sheldon, and to his sister Martha, April 20, 1724. He gave the homestead by deed January 20, 1738, to his son Daniel and he was living March 31, 1744. Children, born at Providence: 1. Martha, May 5, 1687. 2. Timothy, March 1, 1689, mentioned below. 3. Daniel, January 29, 1691. 4. Mary, August 1, 1693.

(III) Timothy (2), son of Timothy (1)

Sheldon, was born March 1, 1689. He lived at Providence. He married (second) Rebecca ———. Children, born at Providence: 1. Timothy. 2. Son, died in West Indies. 3. Wealthy Ann, 1713. 4. Daniel, 1715. 5. Rev. Benjamin (twin). 6. Benajah (twin). 7. Jonathan. 8. Rev. James, of Troy.

(IV) Rev. James Sheldon, son of Timothy (2) Sheldon, was born in Providence in 1726. He married Diadam Perry. Children, born at Providence: 1. Cynthia, 1751, lived at Kinderhook, New York. 2. Daniel, 1753, of Newport, Rhode Island. 3. Urania, 1754, of Troy, New York. 4. Roxalana, 1755. 5. James, mentioned below. 6. Mary, 1758, lived in Genesee county, New York. 7. Asa, 1761, of Utica, New York. 8. Lucretia, 1764, of Attleboro, Massachusetts. 9. Leafe, 1766, of Troy. 10. John, 1768. 11. Mercy, 1769. 12. Rebecca (twin), 1773. 13. Timothy (twin), 1773.

(V) James (2), son of Rev. James (1) Sheldon, was born in 1756, died in 1819. He settled in northern New York after the revolution. From Albany, New York, he removed to Trenton, that state, and built a stone hotel there, conducting it for many years. He was a soldier from Providence in the revolution and was at Fort Groton at the time of the massacre. He was a minute man and after putting his wife on a horse went to the fort but found the gate closed and he with others fought outside. His wife barely escaped with her life on horseback. He married Mary Chesborough Lord. Children, born at Providence and in New York: 1. Asa Lord, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, 1783, died young. 3. Thomas M., 1784, lived at Turin, New York. 4. Mary C., 1786; married John Harris. 5. Timothy, 1788, lived at Gouverneur, New York. 6. Henry B., 1690, lived at Remsen, New York. 7. James, 1792, lived at Buffalo. 8. Abby, 1794, married Andrew Billings. 9. Elijah, 1796. 10. Lydia, 1800, lived at Leyden.

(VI) Asa Lord, son of James (2) Sheldon, was born in Providence, September 29, 1781. He attended the public schools but was largely educated by his own reading and study at home. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and was in the battle of Sacketts Harbor. When but a boy he began to work at lumbering and he superintended a lumber camp for three years. In 1804 he came to Martinsburg, New York, located on a tract of wild land, which he cleared, and set out an orchard. This farm is now owned by his grandson, Edward Morgan Sheldon, and consists of about one hundred and fifteen acres. He followed farming successfully all his life. In politics he was a Democrat until the Republican party came into being and afterwards a Republican. He held the office of commissioner of deeds and coroner of Lewis county. While he was coroner it became his duty to investigate the murder for which Lawrence McCarthy was afterwards hanged. This is the only case of capital punishment ever inflicted in this county. He died November 8, 1869; his wife January 21, 1869. He married, November 18, 1807, Harriet Holmes, born in Dutchess county, November 2, 1789. Children: 1. George Avery, born July 5, 1809, died October 10, 1836. 2. Augustus Perry, November 18, 1813. 3. James Henry, January 20, 1816, died September 4, 1871. 4. Morris Holmes, February 8, 1819, died young. 5. Harriet Cornelia, October 30, 1820. 6. Andrew Jackson, May 31, 1829, died May 5, 1831. 7. Martin, mentioned below.

(VII) Martin, son of Asa Lord Sheldon, was born January 20, 1833, in Martinsburg, New York, and was educated in the common schools, Lowville Academy and a select school at Martinsburg. He then taught school nine terms, six in the town of Martinsburg and three in the vicinity. He then engaged in farming on the homestead in Martinsburg, first making a specialty of raising wheat, and later of other grains, and in keeping a dairy. In politics Mr. Sheldon

was formerly a Republican, now a Prohibitionist, and active in the temperance movement. From 1872 to 1882 he was supervisor of the town of Martinsburg and from time to time he was elected to other offices of trust and honor. He was the last town superintendent of schools, being succeeded by a county superintendent. He married, March 28, 1854, Margaret C., born in Charlotte, Vermont, September 29, 1832, daughter of Rev. Calvin and Eliza (Robbins) Yale. Her father was a son of Calvin Yale, who was born in Lenox, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Mary Alene, born November 15, 1855, died in 1876. 2. Charles Edward, 1858, died aged three years, seven months. 3. Fanny Theodosia, January 16, 1865; was a student at Wellesley College, graduate of Cornell University, took a post graduate course at Chicago University; now a prominent educator. 4. Edward Morgan, September 27, 1866; attended the public schools, Lowville Academy, and Cornell University, from which he graduated with the degree of A.B., and Cornell Law School; was clerk for a time in the law office of President Cleveland's firm, Bissell, Cleveland & Bissell, of Buffalo, and is now in active practice in Buffalo; spends his summers on the homestead; married Annie Sabina Armstrong; children: Elizabeth, Margaret, Anna, Martin Armstrong and Harriet Cornelia. 5. Dr. Harriet Eliza, March 10, 1870; attended Lowville Academy; graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago; practiced three years; attended Moody's Institute of Chicago; engaged in mission work in Chicago and at Hamilton, Ontario; went to Africa as a missionary in January, 1909. 6. Maggie Blossom, died young. 7. William Martin, died at age of six years.

The family of Campbell
 CAMPBELL is on record in the Mohawk valley as early as 1754. According to the federal census of 1790 there were at least four families of

the name in Canajoharie, Mohawk valley, at that time, as follows: James, whose family consisted of four males over sixteen and seven females; John, three males over sixteen and four females; John, one male over sixteen, two under sixteen, and five females; Samuel, two males over sixteen, one under sixteen, and four females. In 1754 David Campbell, a native of Ireland and of Scotch Irish ancestry, "was in Schenectady; acquired great wealth as a merchant, a portion of which he left to a nephew, Dr. Campbell, of London, who resided in this country several years." David was judge of the court of common pleas for Albany county in 1771; married Engeltie, daughter of Arent Samuelse Bratt; had a son David, baptized November 15, 1768. There were others of the name, early settlers. Kennet, a revolutionary soldier, was living in 1820, aged seventy-seven.

(I) Timothy Campbell, son of Ludwick Campbell, was a native of New York state, and a land owner in Lewis county. Child: Daniel, mentioned below.

(II) Daniel, son of Timothy Campbell, was reared on his father's farm. After he became of age he learned the blacksmith's trade and followed it in connection with farming. When the Erie canal was being built he secured contracts for stone work at the locks and other places where there was stone construction. Until 1867 he kept a store and hotel at Jacksonburg. In the latter year he removed to Lewis county, and later to Mohawk. After the death of his wife he returned to Lewis county, where he died at Lowville. He married Eliza, daughter of James Rankin. She died in 1867. He died in 1891. Children: Julia, James T., mentioned below; Daniel, Henry.

(III) James T., son of Daniel Campbell, was born January 30, 1840, in the town of Jacksonburg, Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York. He was educated at the Little Falls and Lowville academies. In early life he worked with his father in various enterprises and gained a general knowledge of

contracting, which he has made his life work. In 1867 he located in Lowville. He was at that time a young man, but of such knowledge and experience that he at once began to secure important contracts. His first undertaking was the erection of the State street bridge across Mill creek. This was satisfactorily completed and was the commencement of a long and successful career as a contractor of building and railroad construction. He erected in Lowville the engine house, the railroad house at the depot, the asylum building at the County Alms House, the Baptist church on State street, the Smiley Block, and many others. All his work was well done and gained for him a reputation as a man of integrity and ability. It was not as a contractor and builder, however, that he was principally engaged. His largest operations were in railroad construction, grading the road beds and erecting culverts and bridges. Of this last work he did a great deal, and at the time of his death had a large contract on hand, namely, the building of the Lowville and Beaver River railroad. Though he started with a limited capital he soon secured such a good standing among men of means that money in plenty was easily obtained to finance his operations, and in time he acquired a good property. In politics he was a life-long Democrat, and in 1884 had the distinction of being elected supervisor of Lowville, being the only Democrat to hold that office for sixty years. He was also trustee of the town, and county superintendent of the poor. In 1891-95 he was superintendent of the Black River canal, and was also intimately connected with Lowville Water Company and the Lewis County Agricultural Society. In church membership he was a Methodist, and faithful in all his church obligations. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. He belonged to the Lowville Club. He married, September 9, 1868, Carrie E., daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth Ann (Putnam) Campbell, born February 27, 1850. Her father,



J. E. Campbell

Lewis Campbell, was born 1817, died June 1, 1885. He was a blacksmith and carriage maker by trade, and also owner of a farm. He married, 1849, Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Malachi, born October 16, 1772, died April 18, 1849, and Sarah (Blount) Putnam, born February 7, 1782. She was born in 1824, died September 2, 1868. Her family settled in Lewis county in 1805 or 1806. Children: Charles, George, Carrie E., mentioned above.

James T. Campbell died January 6, 1905. His wife survived him and lives in Lowville. Child of James T. Campbell: Harry, born June 29, 1869.

PUTNAM Putnam is an ancient English surname, taken from the place name, Puttenham.

This town is mentioned in the Doomsday Book (1086). It was a part of the great fief known as the Honor of Leicester. The parish of Puttenham is situated in Hertfordshire, near Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire. The coat-of-arms to which all the American descendants of this lineage are entitled is: Sable, between eight crosses crosslet fitchee (or crusily-fitchee) argent, a stork of the last, beaked and legged gules. Crest: A wolf's head gules. Putnam is a distinguished name in American history, and boasts two revolutionary heroes—General Israel Putnam and Colonel Enoch Putnam.

(I) Simon de Puttenham is the first of the name of whom there is definite record in England, and was probably the lineal descendant of Roger, who held the manor of Puttenham under the Bishop of Baieux, 1199.

(II) Ralph de Puttenham is supposed to have been son of Simon; he lived in 1217, and held a knight's fee in Puttenham.

(III) Richard de Puttenham lived in 1273, believed to be the son of Ralph.

(IV) John de Puttenham lived in 1291 in the manor of Puttenham.

(V) Thomas Puttenham lived in the time of Edward I. He is said to have mar-

ried Helen, daughter of John Spigornell. He had sons Roger and Henry.

(VI) Roger Puttenham, son of Thomas Puttenham, was of age before 1315, and was high sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1322. He married Alina ———.

(VII) Henry Puttenham, son of Roger Puttenham, lived from 1300 to 1360.

(VIII) Sir Roger Puttenham, believed to be son of Henry, was born about 1320 and died about 1380.

(IX) William Puttenham is believed to be the son of Sir Roger and was of Puttenham, Penne, Sherfield, Warbleton. He married Margaret Warbleton, daughter of John de Warbleton. Children: Henry, mentioned below; Robert, William.

(X) Henry Puttenham, son of William Puttenham, was over sixty years old in 1468 and died July 6, 1473. He inherited the estate of his father. He married Elizabeth, widow of Geoffrey Goodluck. Her will was dated December 25, 1485, and she desires to be buried in the Chapel of St. Mary the Virgin, in All Saints of Istelworth.

(XI) William Puttenham, son of Henry Puttenham, was born about 1430 and died in 1492. He married Anne, daughter of John Hampden, of Hampden, county Bucks. His will was dated July 10, 1492, and was proved at Lambeth, July 23, 1492. He directs that his body be buried before the image of the blessed Virgin Mary in the Chapel within the church of the Hospital of the Blessed Mary, called the Elsingspytell, in London. Children: 1. Sir George, heir; knight. 2. Edmund, of Puttenham; died without issue. 3. Nicholas, of Penne, ancestor of the American family. 4. Frideswide. 5. Elizabeth. 6. Alionore, married Richard Pigott. 7. Brigide. 8. Agnes.

(XII) Nicholas Puttenham, son of William Puttenham, lived at Puttenham Place in Penne. This estate probably came into the family in 1316 in the time of Roger Puttenham. Putnam Place is now a farm

house, and a railway station perpetuates the name. Nicholas was born about 1460. His will was made in 1526. Children: 1. John of Penne. 2. Henry, mentioned below.

(XIII) Henry Putnam, son of Nicholas Puttenham, was living in 1526, probably in Eddlesborough. Children: 1. Richard, mentioned below. 2. John, of Slapton. 3. Thomas, of Eddlesborough.

(XIV) Richard, son of Henry Putnam, was probably the eldest son and lived at Eddlesborough and Woughton. His will is dated December 12, 1556, proved February 26, 1556-57. He directs that his body be buried in the churchyard at Woughton. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Harry, of Woughton, whose will was dated July 13, 1579, proved October 3 following. 3. Jona, married prior to 1556.

(XV) John, son of Richard Putnam, was of Rowsham, in Wingrave, and was buried in Wingrave, October 2, 1573. His wife was probably Margaret, who was buried January 27, 1568. His will is dated September 19, 1573, proved November 14 of that year. He directs that he be buried in the churchyard at Wingrave. Children: 1. Nicholas, mentioned below. 2. Richard, of Wingrave, died without issue, and buried at Wingrave, June 24, 1576. 3. Thomas, of Rowsham, died without issue and was buried at Wingrave, July 2, 1576; married, November 16, 1574, Agnes Britnell. 4. Margaret, married at Wingrave, June 14, 1573, Godfrey Johnson.

(XVI) Nicholas, son of John Putnam, was born about 1540, and lived at Wingrave until about 1585, when he removed to Stewkeley. He inherited property from his father and both his brothers. His will is dated January 1, 1597, proved September 27, 1598. He married, at Wingrave, January 30, 1597, Margaret, daughter of John and Elizabeth Goodspeed. She was baptized at Wingrave, August 16, 1556, died January 8, 1618-19, buried at Aston Abbots. She married (second) December 8, 1614, William Huxley. Children, baptized at

Wingrave: 1. Anne, October 2, 1578; married at Aston Abbots, January 26, 1604-05, William Argett. 2. John, January 17, 1579, mentioned below. 3. Elizabeth, February 11, 1581; married, October 22, 1612, Edward Bottome. 4. Thomas, September 20, 1584. 5. Richard, living in 1597.

(XVII) John, son of Nicholas Putnam, was baptized at Wingrave, county Bucks, England, January 17, 1579. He was the immigrant ancestor. He inherited the estates of Aston Abbots. He lived probably in Stewkeley with his parents until his father's death, when he took possession of the estates at Aston Abbots, where he lived until he went to New England. He was called husbandman in 1614. He is supposed to have married Priscilla Deacon in 1611 or 1612. He was an early settler at Salem, Massachusetts, and according to family tradition came there in 1634; but the first record of him is March 21, 1640-41, when his wife was admitted to the church, and in the same year he received a grant of land. He was admitted to the church April 4, 1647. He was a farmer by occupation. His handwriting indicates a good education. He was well off, one of the wealthy men compared to his neighbors. Before his death he gave farms to his sons John, Nathaniel, and probably to the others also. John received his by deed March 31, 1662. John Putnam died in Salem Village, now Danvers, December 30, 1662, aged eighty years. Children: 1. Elizabeth, baptized in England, December 20, 1612. 2. Thomas, mentioned below. 3. John, baptized July 24, 1617; died young. 4. Nathaniel, baptized October 11, 1619. 5. Sarah, baptized March 7, 1622-23. 6. Phebe, baptized July 28, 1624. 7. John, baptized May 27, 1627; died April 7, 1710, in Salem; married, September 3, 1652, Rebecca Prince.

(XVIII) Lieutenant Thomas, son of John Putnam, was baptized at Aston Abbots, Bucks county, England, March 7, 1614-15; died at Salem Village, May 5,

1686. He married (first) October 17, 1643, at Lynn, Ann, daughter of Edward and Prudence (Stockton) Holyoke. Her father was the great-grandfather of Edward Holyoke, president of Harvard College, 1737-69. The Holyoke family was one of the most prominent and aristocratic in the colony. Ann (Holyoke) Putnam died September 1, 1665. He married (second) at Salem, November 14, 1666, Mary Veren, widow of Nathaniel Veren, a rich merchant formerly of Salem. She died March 16 or 17, 1694-95. In 1684 Mrs. Putnam in the apportionment of seats in the meeting house at the village was seated in the first or principal pew reserved for women. Thomas Putnam was an inhabitant of Lynn in 1640; freeman in 1642, selectman in 1643. He was admitted to the Salem church April 13, 1643. In 1640 he received from the town a grant of fifty acres of upland and five acres of meadow. In 1645 he was appointed by the general court to end small causes, an office which was renewed in 1648. November 11, 1648, he was chosen as grand jurymen in Salem, and December 10, 1655, constable for the same town. He was also the first parish clerk in Salem village, and was prominent in the local military and ecclesiastical affairs. Besides the offices above mentioned he held the various positions of "layer out of highways," "inspector of bridges," "to care for rates for the minister," etc. October 8, 1662, the general court confirmed his appointment as lieutenant in the troop of horse. When the general court permitted the inhabitants of Salem Farms to become a separate parish, October 8, 1672, Lieutenant Thomas Putnam was made chairman of the committee chosen to carry on the affairs of the new parish, and on November 25, 1680, he and Jonathan Wolcott were chosen deacons, the first mention of deacons in the village records. December 27, 1681, they were continued in office. In 1682 occurs the first list of taxpayers at the village, headed by Thomas Putnam. According to this list,

he with his two brothers and their sons-in-law, were by far the wealthiest men in the village. Besides inheriting a double portion of his father's estate, he came by his second marriage into possession of considerable property in Jamaica and Barbadoes.

The homestead of Thomas Putnam, although somewhat enlarged, is still standing, and is now known as the "General Israel Putnam house." It is situated east of Hathorne's hill in the northern part of Danvers, and was occupied by his widow in 1692. His son Joseph also lived here during his opposition to the witchcraft proceedings. There was also a town residence in Salem, situated on the north side of Essex street extending back to North river. He died in Salem village, May 5, 1686. His will was dated February 8, 1682-83, proved at Boston, July 8, 1686; in it he gave to his son Thomas the eastern half of his estate in Salem village; to son Joseph the western half; to son Edward another estate on the western side of St. Peter's street. To each of his children he gave a large estate in Salem village and a valuable piece of meadow. Mr. Upham in his "Salem Witchcraft" thus sums up the character and position of Thomas Putnam: "Possessing a large property by inheritance, he was not quite so active in increasing it (as his brothers) but enjoying the society and friendship of the leading men, lived a more retired life. At the same time he was always ready to serve the community when called for, as he often was, when occasion arose for the aid of his superior intelligence and personal influence." He wrote a very fine hand, and had evidently received a good education.

The will of his widow, Mary, was dated January 8, 1695-96, proved May 20, 1695. Children of first wife, all except Sarah recorded at Salem: 1. Ann, August 25, 1645. 2. Sarah, baptized July 23, 1648, at Salem. 3. Mary, October 17, 1649. 4. Thomas, March 12, 1652. 5. Edward, July 4, 1654, mentioned below. 6. Deliverance,

September 30, 1659. 7. Prudence, February 28, 1661. Child of second wife: 8. Joseph, September 14, 1669, father of Major-General Israel Putnam.

(XIX) Deacon Edward, son of Thomas Putnam, was born July 4, 1654, at Salem village, died there March 10, 1747. He was made freeman in 1690, and December 3, 1690, was chosen deacon of the First Church in Danvers. His name stands second on the list and is followed by the names of thirteen of his descendants who have served in the same office. Like all of his family, he was a farmer, and in his will he styles himself "yeoman." He lived in what is now known as Middleton, but in the last years of his life occupied a house not far from the church at the village. During the witchcraft troubles he was a member of the party which brought charges against so many people. His course in these proceedings shows, however, that he acted only as he believed was right and good for the community. His action was never bitter or vehement; he merely testified as to what he had seen and to what appeared to him to be probable. In those days when it was somewhat rare to find men outside the ministry who had any literary ability, Edward Putnam appears to have been an exception. He had a good education, and was evidently fond of books and of writing. He was the first historian and genealogist of his family, and his account of the family, written in 1733, is the basis upon which all future work of the same kind has been founded. He married, June 14, 1681, Mary Hale. His will was dated March 11, 1731, proved April 11, 1748. Children: 1. Edward, April 29, 1682. 2. Holyoke, September 28, 1683. 3. Elisha, November 3, 1685, mentioned below. 4. Joseph, November 1, 1687. 5. Mary, August 14, 1689. 6. Prudence, January 25, 1692. 7. Nehemiah, December 20, 1693. 8. Ezra, April 29, 1696. 9. Isaac, March 14, 1698. 10. Abigail, baptized May 26, 1700, at Salem village.

(XX) Deacon Elisha, son of Deacon Edward Putnam, was born November 3, 1685, in Salem village, died in Sutton, June 10, 1745. In 1723 he evidently lived in Topsfield, and is described as a "husbandman." In that same year, with others, he bought five hundred acres of land in the Nipmuck country, this being the northern half of the grant of one thousand acres to Colonel Elisha Huntington and Isaac Addington in 1713. One week after the purchase, the land was mortgaged to Thomas Hutchinson, of Boston, for six hundred pounds. He settled in Sutton, but at what date is unknown; possibly in 1725. In the year 1726 the name of Putnam first appears on the Sutton records, the particular mention being that of Elisha Putnam and his appointment as one of a committee to treat with the minister. From this time to his death Elisha Putnam was prominent in church and town affairs. He was representative to the general court, town clerk and treasurer, besides holding many minor offices. He was admitted to the church in 1730 and chosen deacon in 1731. He was a very useful citizen and much respected. He married (first), February 10, 1710, in Salem, Hannah Marble, of Salem; (second), February 15, 1713, Susanna, daughter of Jonathan and Susan (Trask) Fuller of Topsfield, born 1695. Children, first five born in Salem village, remainder in Sutton: 1. Elisha, born December 2, 1715-16, mentioned below. 2. Hannah, baptized September 8, 1717. 3. Nehemiah, March 22, 1719. 4. Jonathan, July 19, 1721. 5. Susanna, baptized September 8, 1723. 6. Mary, June 12, 1725. 7. Stephen, April 4, 1728. 8. Amos, July 22, 1730. 9. Eunice, July 6, 1732. 10. Huldah, May 25, 1734. 11. Rufus, April 9, 1738.

(XXI) Elisha, son of Deacon Elisha Putnam, was born either in Salem village or Topsfield, December 2, 1715-16, died in 1758, at or near Crown Point. He lived in Sutton, or in that part of the town now called Oxford. During the French and In-

dian war he served in the provincial army, and during the campaign of 1758 against Ticonderoga lost his life. He married, March 3, 1742, Lydia, daughter of Philip and Mary (Follansbee) Chase, born August 12, 1722. She married (second), May 26, 1762, John Daniels. Children born in Grafton, Massachusetts: 1. Andrew, May 2, 1742, mentioned below. 2. Elisha, December 4, 1745. 3. Antipas, July 4, 1747. 4. Jokton, May 1, 1750. 5. Luke, October 5, 1755; served as private in the revolution. 6. William, January 7, 1758.

(XXII) Andrew, son of Elisha Putnam, was born May 2, 1743. He lived in Winchester and Greenfield. He married, January 10, 1764, Lucy Park. Children: 1. Lydia, April 20, 1765. 2. Eunice, May 25, 1767. 3. Captain Andrew, March 11, 1769. 4. Malachi, October 14 or 16, 1772. 5. Sarah, July 28, 1774. 6. Peter, August 5, 1776. 7. Stephen, April 8, 1778. 8. David, January 11, 1783. 9. Sally, married, February 2, 1808, Isaac Colburn. 10. Lucy, married Jeremiah Ball. 11. Mary, born April 5, 1789.

(XXIII) Malachi, son of Andrew Putnam, was born October 14 or 16, 1772, in Winchester, died in Lowville, New York, aged seventy-five. He married, September 13, 1802, Sarah Blount, born in Herkimer, New York, February 7, 1782. Children, except the last two, born in Lowville: 1. Calvin, March 30, 1804. 2. Minerva, May 4, 1806, died April 27, 1809. 3. Perley, January 24, 1808. 4. Chauncey, May 21, 1810. 5. Harvey, December 10, 1812. 6. John, January 2, 1815. 7. Minerva, July 5, 1817. 8. Sereno James Monroe, December 20, 1820. 9. Seymour, February 2, 1822, in Rodman, New York. 10. Elizabeth Ann, May 18, 1824, in Rodman; married Lewis Campbell. (See Campbell.)

MOOERS This is an early New England name and is found with various spellings in the pioneer records, such as Moors, Moores,

Mooers and Mores, also sometimes as Moore. It was identified with the settlement and development of several New England towns, and has taken no inconspicuous part in the making of northern New York. Its revolutionary record is an honorable one, and its members had been no less worthy in civil life.

(I) Edmund Mooers, born about 1614, came from Southampton, England, to Boston, in 1638, and is found of record in Newbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1640, with his wife Anne. He died in Newbury, June 7, 1676. Children: Martha, born December 12, 1643; Jonathan, mentioned below; Mary, November 30, 1648; Edmund, died November 8, 1656; Richard, born November 3, 1653; Sarah, April 1, 1661.

(II) Jonathan, eldest child of Edmund and Anne Mooers, was born April 23, 1646, in Newbury, where he subscribed to the oath of allegiance in 1678. He was assessed jointly with his brother, Edmund, in 1688 for the following property: Two houses, fifty-two acres of land, two horses, one two-year-old, two oxen, three cows, four three-year-olds, one two-year-old; eight sheep, one hog. He was a member of the military company, being promoted from corporal to cornet in 1689, and to lieutenant in 1690. Either he or his son bearing the same name was a soldier in 1707. He married, May 10, 1680 (this appears 1670 on Newbury records, but is evidently an error), Constance Langhorne. Children: Jonathan, mentioned below; Richard, born July 24, 1683; Samuel, February 20, 1686; Thomas, November 6, 1688; Dorothy, December 8, 1690.

(III) Jonathan (2), eldest child of Jonathan (I) and Constance (Langhorne) Mooers, was born April 30, 1681, in Newbury and resided in that town, where he died April 8, 1745. The records of the town show that Jonathan and one of his brothers received twenty shillings as a bounty for killing a wolf in Bradford, "This last winter," voted March 13, 1722, by the town

of Newbury. He married, January 17, 1714, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Wallingford) Poor. Children: Joseph, born February 3, 1715; Jonathan, April 4, 1718; Edmund, August 24, 1722; Benjamin, mentioned below; John, October 15, 1726; Samuel, November 5, 1728; Amiruhama, November 17, 1730.

(IV) Benjamin, fourth son of Jonathan (2) and Mary (Poor) Mooers, was born January 20, 1725, in Newbury, and settled in Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he married (first) November 16, 1749, Abigail, born January 7, 1729, daughter of General Moses and Abigail (White) Hazen. She died in 1778 and he married (second), September 2, 1779, Widow Rachel Duston. He died April 25, 1799. Children born of first marriage: Moses, died young; Abigail, January 6, 1754; Moses Hazen, April 26, 1756; Benjamin, April 1, 1758, mentioned below; Anne, June 2, 1760; John and William (twins), the former mentioned below, the latter died young; Jonathan, September 26, 1764; Betty, November 7, 1766; Katherine, June 7, 1769; Polly, August 26, 1772.

(V) General Benjamin (2), third son of Benjamin (1) and Abigail (Hazen) Mooers, was born April 1, 1758. He was a distinguished citizen of Plattsburgh, who rendered valuable services to the colonies during the war of the revolution. In the summer of 1776 he participated in the battle of Ticonderoga and in the following winter was appointed ensign in the First Congress Regiment, commanded by Colonel Moses Hazen. Soon after he was promoted to lieutenant and adjutant of the regiment, and continued in the service until the end of the war, being present at the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga and of Cornwallis at Yorktown. Immediately after the close of the struggle in 1783, with ten other members of his regiment, he went to Clinton county, New York, then a wilderness, and through the remainder of his life was one of the most active and useful citizens of

the community. He was the first sheriff of Clinton county, was four terms a member of the state assembly and four years in the state senate, and for thirty-eight consecutive years was treasurer of Clinton county. He was prominent in the state militia, rising to the rank of major-general, and in that capacity served at the siege of Plattsburgh in 1814. He was president of the County Bible Society and of the County Temperance Society. He died at his home in Plattsburgh, February 20, 1838, near the close of his eightieth year.

(V) John, fourth son of Benjamin (1) and Abigail (Hazen) Mooers, was born April 30, 1762, in Haverhill, and was, like his distinguished brother, a soldier of the revolution. He served under Captain Pope in the fourth regiment from 1777 for a period of three years, and in 1780 again enlisted and marched June 29 to the reinforcement of the continental army, being discharged December 15 of the same year. For his first enlistment he received a bounty of \$50. He married, November 28, 1786, in Haverhill, Susanna Morrill. It is possible that she was the fifth daughter of Archelaus and Hannah (Kimball) Morrill, though she could have been but little more than sixteen years old at the time of the marriage. No other Susanna Morrill appears who could be identical with this bride. She was born August 15, 1770, in Salisbury, Massachusetts, a twin of Israel Morrill. No record of John Mooers' children appears in Haverhill. For a short time he lived in Corinth, New Hampshire, and in 1793 he settled in Plattsburgh, New York, where he died.

(VI) Dr. Benjamin J., son of John and Susanna (Morrill) Mooers, was born ———, 1787, in Haverhill, and died at Plattsburgh. He was but six years of age when he removed with his parents to Plattsburgh and there grew up. He studied medicine and began the practice of his profession at Plattsburgh in 1810, so continuing until his death, May 20, 1869. He married

Mary Platt, born July 15, 1796, in Plattsburgh, died April 8, 1869, daughter of Deacon William Pitt and Hannah (Kent) Platt. Children: Eliza, born July 24, 1815; married Amherst Douglas Fouquet; Susan, died young; Hannah Maria, November 27, 1821; married (first) Theodore Platt Cady, of Plattsburgh, and (second) DeWitt Clinton Boynton; William Pitt Platt, mentioned below; John Henry, mentioned below; Moses Kent, died young; Romain, died young; Sophia Whitside, July 26, 1829, married William Denning Morgan; Robert, born 1836, settled at Decorah, Iowa, was captain of a company in the Fifth Minnesota Regiment during the civil war and was killed at the battle of Corinth, Mississippi, in 1862.

(VII) William Pitt Platt, eldest son of Dr. Benjamin J. and Mary (Platt) Mooers, was born January 9, 1824, in Plattsburgh, and died in that town January 1, 1894, almost seventy years of age. He was a merchant in that city, was a member of the assembly in 1878-80, treasurer of Clinton county, 1855-57, was treasurer of the Whitehall and Plattsburgh Railroad Company, 1864-66, and for nearly thirty years director of the First National Bank of Plattsburgh. He was for many years a member of the board of education and a part of the time its president. He married, January 27, 1846, Marian Catherine, daughter of Captain John and Rebecca (Smith) Boynton, born August 16, 1823, died June 16, 1904. Children: John Boynton, died young; Moss Platt, born 1850, died at the age of twenty-seven; William Boynton, mentioned below; Catherine Maria, born 1860, married Andrew Mount Platt; Mary Helen, 1870.

(VIII) William Boynton, only surviving son of William Pitt Platt and Marian C. (Boynton) Mooers, was born August 11, 1855, in Plattsburgh, and received his education in his native place. He served an apprenticeship at the plumbing trade, and at

an early period in life began business on his own account in Plattsburgh. This he continued until February 1, 1910, conducting a large establishment, dealing in stoves and kindred wares, and carrying on a general plumbing and steam and gas fitting business. He has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the city and was for a period of ten years a member of its board of education, being five years secretary of the board. This position he resigned in 1907, in which year he was elected mayor for a term of two years, which he filled acceptably. He was appointed postmaster of Plattsburgh, New York, December 21, 1909. He had previously served in various capacities as a town officer. He is a member of the Masonic order, being a past master of Clinton Lodge, No. 155, and is affiliated with Plattsburgh Chapter, No. 39, Royal Arch Masons, and De Sota Commandery, No. 49, Knights Templar. Mr. Mooers has always been a Republican in political principle. He married, in Plattsburgh, April 26, 1883, Jean M. McCain, of that city, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hooker) McCain. Children, born in Plattsburgh: Benjamin N., January 27, 1884; John H., October 7, 1885; Stephen Boynton, December 28, 1886; Elizabeth M., October 30, 1892.

(VII) Dr. John Henry, second son of Dr. Benjamin J. and Mary (Platt) Mooers, was born November 27, 1827, in Plattsburgh, where he grew up and prepared for a practice of medicine, and became an assistant surgeon of the Sixteenth New York Regiment in the civil war. Later he became surgeon of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Regiment, New York Volunteers, in which he served to the end of the struggle. Subsequently he participated in an expedition against the Indians, under Colonel Forsythe, in 1868, and was mortally wounded in an engagement about the twentieth of September, dying on the twenty-third. He married Helen

M. Boynton, born December 15, 1827, in Plattsburgh, died March 10, 1872, at the age of forty-four years.

(VIII) John Boynton, only child of Dr. John Henry and Helen M. (Boynton) Mooers, was born February 9, 1857, in Saranac, New York, and was brought up on the old Boynton farm in Plattsburgh, where his parents located soon after his birth. He has continued to make his home on this place to the present time. At the time of the battle of Lake Champlain this was occupied by the American army and the buildings used for a hospital. Mr. Mooers is among the successful farmers of Clinton county and for the past nine years has been parole officer at the state prison at Danemora. He married, April 21, 1899, in Plattsburgh, Adeline, born in Beekmantown, daughter of John and Lydia (Allen) Banker.

The name Nye was first found in the middle of the thirteenth century in the Sjelland section of Denmark. In the Danish the name signifies new or newcomer, used as a prefix. The name was not adopted as a surname until after the family settled in England, on the adoption of surnames. The coat-of-arms: Azure a crescent increscent argent. Crest: Two horns couped counter-changed azure and argent. The name of Nye is closely allied to that of Noyes.

(I) Lave was a son of a descendant of Harold Blautand, who died in 985, through his daughter, who married one of the most famous of the Swedish heroes, Styrbiorn, son of Olaf, King of Sweden. He became a man of prominence and in 1316 was Bishop of Roskilde.

(II) Sven was heir of Lave in 1346.

(III) Marten was declared heir of Sven in 1363.

(IV) Nils was mentioned in 1418 as owning land in Tudse.

(V) Bertolf was mentioned in 1466 as a son of Nils, and had sons James and Ran-

dolf. James had a duel and was obliged to flee to England accompanied by his younger brother, mentioned below.

(VI) Randolph Nye settled in Sussex, England, in 1527, and held land in Uckfield. His heir was William, mentioned below.

(VII) William Nye married Agnes, daughter of Ralph Tregian, of county Hertford. He studied for the ministry, and became rector of the parish church of Ballance-Horned before his father's death.

(VIII) Ralph Nye became heir to his father in Uckfield and Ballance in 1556. He married, June 18, 1555, Margaret Merynge, of St. Mary, Woolchurch. Children: 1. Thomas, mentioned below. 2. Edmundus, lived in Somersetshire and was buried there March 9, 1594. 3. Ralph, married, August 30, 1584, John Wilkshire. 4. Anne, married, August 6, 1616, Nicholas Stuart. 5. Mary, married, April 24, 1621, John Banister.

(IX) Thomas, son of Ralph Nye, married, September 9, 1583, at St. Andrew, Hubbard, Katherine Poulsen, of London, daughter of the late Mr. Pouldsen, of Horley, county Surrey. He sold to his wife's brother, William Pouldsen, a tenement builded with a croft adjoined, containing sixteen and a half acres in Bidlenden, county Kent. For this he received an annuity of four shillings arising from said lands. Children: 1. Henry, graduate at Oxford, 1611, and in 1615 was vicar of Cobham, Surrey; rector of Clapham Sussex, in 1630. 2. Philip, graduate of Oxford, 1619; rector of St. Michael's Cornhill and Acton Middlesex; a celebrated preacher in Cromwell's time. 3. John. 4. Thomas, mentioned below.

(X) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Nye, was a haberdasher of Bidlenden, county Kent. He married (first) ———, and (second), June 10, 1619, Agnes Nye, aged thirty-nine, widow of Henry Nye. On July 4, 1637, he granted to his youngest son, Thomas, land in Bidlenden, and stated

in the deed "my eldest son Benjamin having gone to New England." Children: 1. Benjamin, born May 4, 1620, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, September 16, 1623; married Margaret Webster and left descendants in Bidlenden.

(XI) Benjamin, son of Thomas (2) Nye, was born May 4, 1620, at Bidlenden, county Kent, England. He came in the ship "Abigail" to Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1635, and settled in 1637 in Sandwich. He was on a list of those able to bear arms in 1643. In 1654 he was one of a number to contribute towards building a mill, and in 1655 contributed for building the meetinghouse. He took the oath of fidelity in 1657 and held many important positions in public service. He was supervisor of highways in 1655; on the grand jury in 1658 and at other times; constable in 1661 and 1673; collector of taxes 1674. He received in 1669 twelve acres of land from the town, because he built the mill at the little pond, and was granted other land afterward. The town voted August 8, 1675, to give permission to Benjamin Nye to build a fulling mill on Spring Hill river. It is said that the ruins of the old saw mill are still extant at Spring Hill, just west of East Sandwich. He married, in Sandwich, October 19, 1640, Katherine, daughter of Rev. Thomas Tupper, who came over in the same ship. Children: 1. Mary, married, June 1, 1670, Jacob Burgess. 2. John, born in Sandwich. 3. Jonathan, November 29, 1649, mentioned below. 4. Ebenezer. 5. Mercy, April 4, 1652; married Matthias Ellis. 6. Caleb. 7. Nathan. 8. Benjamin, killed by the Indians at the battle of Rehoboth, in King Philip's war, March 26, 1676.

(XII) Jonathan, son of Benjamin Nye, was born November 29, 1649. He lived in East Sandwich, and was on the grand jury in 1681, and selectman in 1698. He took the oath of fidelity July 4, 1678. His will was dated July 7, 1744, proved May 13, 1747. He married (first) Hannah ———, and (second) Patience Burgess, who sur-

vived him. Children of first wife: 1. Jabez. 2. Sarah, married John Bodfish. 3. Joanna, born January 16, 1686. 4. Ichabod, May, 1689. Children of second wife: 5. Jonathan, November, 1691. 6. Patience, November, 1693; married Benjamin Freeman. 7. Joseph, November 16, 1695. 8. Benjamin, October 16, 1697. 9. Thomas, August, 1699. 10. Abigail, September 2, 1702. 11. Isaac (twin), September 2, 1702, mentioned below. 12. Mary, married, March 7, 1728, John Fuller. 13. David, born July 1, 1706. 14. Zerviah, July 1, 1706 (twin); married Ebenezer Burgess, Jr.

(XIII) Isaac, son of Jonathan Nye, was born September 2, 1702, in Sandwich, died in Plymouth, March 1, 1779. He served in the French and Indian war. He resided at Middleborough a few years, and removed to Plymouth. He married, February 7, 1725-26, Sarah, born December 6, 1703, died in Carver, June, 1786, daughter of Edward and Sarah Freeman. Children: 1. Meribah, born in Middleborough, April 11, 1726. 2. Son, born June 1, 1729, died young. 3. David, born in Plympton, 1731. 4. Isaac, April 1, 1733. 5. Joseph, October 4, 1735. 6. Mary, May 10, 1738; married Jonathan Orcutt. 7. Sarah, June 3, 1741. 8. Philip, 1744. 9. Jonathan, June 21, 1746. 10. Elias, mentioned below.

(XIV) Elias, son of Isaac Nye, was born March 25, 1752, in Plympton, died December 17, 1838. He was an officer in the revolution in Captain Isaac Gray's company, Jonathan Brewster's regiment, in 1775, enlisting from Hardwick. As a member of the same company and regiment he had an order for a bounty coat for eight months' service in 1775. He was also in the same company and regiment with his residence given as Plympton. He lived in Plympton, Carver, Boston, again in Plympton, and later removed to Burlington, Vermont, where he died. He married (first) Ruth Shurtleff; (second) in 1786, Elizabeth Bartlett, of Plymouth, born October 21,

1758, died May 17, 1825 (see Bartlett). Children, born in Plympton: 1. Ruth, born April 5, 1787, died October 15, 1880. 2. Margaret, born in Carver, December 1, 1788, died young. 3. Freeman, November 2, 1791. 4. Elizabeth Bartlett, born in Boston; married Robert Hyde. 5. Isaac, born in Plympton, 1794, died April 1, 1870. 6. Bartlett, mentioned below. 7. Thomas, 1807, died May 15, 1877.

(XV) Bartlett, son of Elias Nye, was born January 8, 1799, in Plympton, died at Champlain, New York, December 1, 1857. When a young man he went to Burlington, Vermont, and soon afterwards removed to Champlain, New York. He bought large tracts of land and engaged extensively in lumbering and kindred business. He erected many buildings in that town and became one of the most substantial citizens of the community. In many of his enterprises he was associated with his brother. Both were typical self-made men of their day. He built many schooners and freight boats used on the lakes. The General Scott, then the largest schooner on Lake Champlain, was launched from his shipyard. He was a director of the Union National Bank of Troy for many years. He married (first), September 25, 1839, Matilda Moore, who died April 4, 1841, daughter of Noadiah and Maria Caroline (Mattocks) Moore. He married (second), at Penn Yan, New York, October 31, 1842, Laura Maria Moore, sister of his first wife, born March 17, 1825. Child of first wife: 1. Elizabeth Matilda, born November 8, 1840; married Charles W. McLellan. Children of second wife: 2. Caroline Maria, born December 1, 1843, died January 13, 1846. 3. Margaret Barnes, January 1, 1846; married, in 1870, Sergeant Prentiss Stearns, of Newark, New Jersey; children: i. Charles Freeman Nye Stearns, born September 10, 1871; ii. Grace Nye Stearns, October 23, 1874; iii. Sergeant Prentiss Stearns, September 1, 1878; iv. Margaret Prentiss Stearns, November 29, 1881. 4. Ellen Rose, November 9, 1847;

member of the Mayflower Descendants, Colonial Dames of New York and other patriotic societies. 5. Charles Freeman, October 3, 1849; graduate of Harvard College in 1870 and of Columbia Law School; was a literary man of some note and a leading citizen of Champlain; associated in business with his brother Bartlett; member of the Presbyterian church and superintendent of its Sunday school; director of the First National Bank of Champlain and president of the Glenwood Cemetery Association; member of the University Club and others of New York City, of the Society of Colonial Wars and member of the Mayflower Descendants; died unmarried in 1905. 6. Grace Cornelia, November 21, 1851, died March 6, 1871, unmarried. 7. Mary Laura, March 16, 1854; married Isaac Watson Dyer, of Portland, Maine; children: Laura Dyer and Isaac Bartlett Cabot Dyer. 8. Bartlett, mentioned below.

(XVI) Bartlett (2), son of Bartlett (1) Nye, was born in Champlain, New York, March 23, 1856. He was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. He engaged in lumbering and other enterprises in partnership with his brother, Charles Freeman Nye, and continued with marked success until 1905, when his brother died. Since then he has continued the business alone. He has extensive lumber yards and saw mills at Champlain and owns much valuable real estate there. He owns large tracts of timber land in Canada, as well as in the vicinity of Champlain, and has a large stock farm. He has taken an active and prominent part in municipal affairs and for a number of years was trustee of the village and member of the board of education. He is a Republican. He is past master of Champlain Lodge, Free Masons, and is a member of Plattsburgh Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and De Sota Commandery of same place. He resided from 1890 to 1900 in Montreal, Canada, where he represented the Equitable Life Insurance Company as superintendent of agents. While there he

was a member of St. James Club. He is a trustee of the Presbyterian church of Champlain; trustee and vice-president of Glenwood Cemetery. He married (first) in 1882, Julia Day, who died April 15, 1890, daughter of Sherwood S. Day, of Catskill, New York, president of the Farmers' National Bank of Catskill, New York. He married (second) April 25, 1906, Edith Bertha Rae, born at Montreal, Canada, daughter of Jackson Rae, manager of the Merchants' Bank of Montreal. Her mother, Emma (Price) Rae, born in Montreal, was daughter of John Banner and Ann Maria (Jones) Price. Ann Maria Jones was the first white child born in what was then called Montreal. Jackson Rae was son of Dr. Archibald Rae, M.D., of Scotch parentage, who practiced in Canada; married Margaret Elizabeth Wray, of Irish ancestry. John Banner Price was a general in the British army. Mr. Bartlett Nye and wife have one child, Patience B., born April 15, 1909.

(The Bartlett Line).

Robert Bartlett, immigrant ancestor, came to New England in the ship "Ann" in 1623. He was a cooper by trade and settled at Plymouth. He was admitted a freeman in 1633, and served on the jury and as a town officer. His will was proved October 29, 1676, in which he bequeathed his whole estate to his wife. He married, in 1628, Mary, daughter of Richard Warren. Her marriage portion was confirmed to him March 7, 1636. Children: 1. Benjamin, born 1638. 2. Joseph, 1639, mentioned below. 3. Rebecca, married, December 20, 1649, William Harlow. 4. Mary, married (first), September 10, 1651, Richard Foster, of Plymouth, and (second) Jonathan Morrey. 5. Sarah, married, December 23, 1656, Samuel Rider, of Plymouth. 6. Elizabeth, married, December 26, 1661, Anthony Sprague, of Plymouth. 7. Lydia, born June 8, 1647; married James Barnaby and John Nelson. 8. Mercy, March 10, 1650;

married, December 25, 1668, John Ivey, of Boston.

(II) Joseph, son of Robert Bartlett, was born in 1639 in Plymouth. He married Hannah, daughter of Gabriel Fallowell. Children: 1. Joseph, mentioned below. 2. Robert, born 1663. 3. Elnathan. 4. Benjamin. 5. Hannah, married Joseph Sylvester. 6. Mary, born 1673; married John Barnes. 7. Sarah, married Elisha Holmes.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Bartlett, was born in Plymouth. He married, in 1692, Lydia Griswold. Children: 1. Joseph, born 1693. 2. Samuel, 1696. 3. Lydia, 1698; married Lazarus LeBaron. 4. Benjamin, 1699; married Lydia Morton. 5. Sarah, 1703; married (first) Francis LeBaron; (second) Joseph Swift.

(IV) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Bartlett, was born in 1693. He married, in 1717, Elizabeth Bartlett. Children: 1. William, born 1718. 2. Sylvanus, 1719. 3. Jerusha, 1721; married Joseph Crosswell. 4. Lydia, 1722; married Jonathan Parker. 5. Zacheus, 1725, mentioned below. 6. Betty, 1727; married Benjamin Rider. 7. Joseph, 1729; married Lydia Cobb.

(V) Zacheus, son of Joseph (3) Bartlett, was born in Plymouth in 1725. He married, in 1753, Margaret Barnes. Children: 1. George. 2. Zacheus, born 1765. 3. Isaac. 4. Maltiah, married Patty Bartlett and ——— Cushman. 5. Phebe, married Daniel Perry, of Sandwich. 6. Elizabeth, married Elias Nye (see Nye XIV). 7. Joseph. 8. Mary.

This name is found in the MOORE early records with many spellings, such as More, Moor and Moors. It was among those early brought from England and has borne no inconsiderable part in the development of New England, of New York and the entire country. The origin of the name may be attributed to some one who lived on or near the moor, which fact led to its adoption as a surname in England five hundred years ago.

(I) John Moore came from England about 1631, and was among the founders of the town of Sudbury, Massachusetts, where he died January 6, 1673. He had land there in 1642 and in September of that year purchased from Edmund Rice a house and land in the east part of the town, now in the southern part of Wayland. He subscribed to the oath of fidelity July 9, 1645, and in the same year bought John Stone's house, land and meadow. He subsequently became interested in the town of Lancaster and, "eleventh of first month, 1653," at time of first grant in that town, received forty acres. He was a prosperous farmer and prominent in the town of Sudbury. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Philemon and Elizabeth Whale, and had children: John, Lydia, Jacob, Joseph, William, Benjamin, Mary and Elizabeth. He married (second) Ann, daughter of John Smith. In his will, made August 25, 1668, and proved April 7, 1674, he signed his name More.

(II) Jacob, second son of John and Elizabeth (Whale) Moore, was born April 16, 1645, in Sudbury, and lived there, dying March 23, 1716. He married, May 29, 1667, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Hannah (Brewer) Loker, of Sudbury. Children: Jacob, Richard, John, Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Hannah, Sarah, Daniel and Samuel.

(III) Daniel, fifth son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Loker) Moore, was born April 13, 1687, in Sudbury, where he died April 18, 1753. He married, February 1, 1709, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Hapgood) Whitney, born March 27, 1689. Their first child died unnamed. The others: Abigail, Daniel, Hannah, Edwin, Israel, Elizabeth, Mary, Samuel and Sarah.

(IV) Daniel (2), eldest son of Daniel (1) and Mary (Whitney) Moore, was born April 2, 1716, in Sudbury, where he lived till late in life, when he joined his sons in Warwick, Massachusetts, and died there. He married, in June, 1742, at Acton, Eliza-

beth White, who died September 4, 1806, aged eighty years. Children: Jonathan, Mark, Daniel, Job, Elizabeth and Samuel.

(V) Captain Mark, second son of Daniel (2) and Elizabeth (White) Moore, was born May 4, 1749, in Sudbury, and died in Warwick, Massachusetts, March 27, 1832. He was a soldier of the revolution, enlisting first September 22, 1777, as a private in Captain Reuben Petty's company of Colonel Phineas Wright's (Sixth Hampshire) regiment, and was discharged October 18 of the same year. He also served one month and three days in Colonel William Williams' regiment in the northern department, and was credited with travel of seven days (one hundred and forty-eight miles) on his return home. The roll was returned from Warwick, which shows that he was then a resident of that town. He was a member of the Congregational church at Warwick when Rev. Preserved Smith was ordained as its pastor, October 12, 1814, and when Mr. Smith preached a sermon there on the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination, he referred to Mr. Moore as "The substantial friend of good order." His title of captain was probably received in the militia service after the revolution, and appears in the record of his death. He married (first) February 9, 1774, Lucy (town records), daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Clark) Stone, of Framingham, Massachusetts, born January 1, 1742, died May 20, 1788. Children: William, Elizabeth, Daniel (died young), Lucy, Daniel and Mark. Captain Moore married (second) in Petersham, February 17, 1790, Sarah Briant, of that town (Petersham records). Children: Wilder, Sally, Samuel, Asa, Lucretia, Mary and George W.

(VI) Daniel (3), third son of Captain Mark and Lucy (Stone) Moore, was born February 12, 1786, in Warwick, and died September 12, 1857, at Rouse's Point, New York. He removed from Warwick early in life and lived for a time in Pownal, Vermont, whence he went to Rouse's Point,

and was long engaged there in the tanning business. He married, April 10, 1811, Mercy, daughter of Esek and Martha (Brown) Angell, born March 1, 1788, a descendant of Thomas Angell, early at Providence, Rhode Island, coming in 1631 in ship "Lyon," Captain Pierson, and died December 1, 1852, at Rouse's Point. She was also a descendant of Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island and Providence. Children: 1. Mary, born January 25, 1812, died January 28, 1891. 2. Allen Milton, mentioned below. 3. Russell, December 26, 1814, died April 3, 1882. 4. Martha Maria, July 14, 1817, died February 13, 1886. 5. Perley Daniel, April 24, 1819, died February 14, 1884. 6. Lucy Ann, November 22, 1821, died July 25, 1823. 7. Alanson, September 3, 1823, died October 4, 1890. 8. Alvira, August 20, 1825, died September 27, 1826. 9. Melancthon, January 13, 1827, died December 30, 1879.

(VII) Allen Milton, eldest son of Daniel (3) and Mercy (Angell) Moore, was born January 25, 1813, at Rouse's Point, and died January 30, 1894, at Plattsburgh, New York. He early engaged with his brothers in the tanning business and continued this at various points in northern New York and at Swanton, Vermont. He settled at Plattsburgh in 1853, continuing in the tanning business until 1883, when the business was closed out. He was a charter member and director of the First National Bank of Plattsburgh, and was deeply interested in the Home for the Friendless in that place, largely contributing the land and building for the purpose. He married, January 25, 1843, Susan Gager, of Niles, Michigan, who died February 12, 1846, in her native place, leaving only one child that grew to maturity, Edwin G., mentioned below. Mr. Moore married, January 7, 1849, in Plattsburgh, Filura Tracy, who bore him a daughter, Martha Elizabeth, born December 2, 1851, married M. Crosby McDougal January 5, 1878, and has two children, Allen and Helen.

(VIII) Edwin Gager, only living child of Allen Milton and Susan (Gager) Moore, was born May 26, 1845, in Niles, Michigan, and grew up in Plattsburgh, where he is one of the leading business men of the present time. From 1868 to 1883 he resided in Boston, Massachusetts, engaged in the hide and leather business. He then returned to Plattsburgh. He is president of the First National Bank and head of the wholesale house of E. G. Moore & Company, dealers in shoes, gloves and kindred wares. Like his father, he is a promoter of the city's welfare; he served as vice-president and trustee of the Samuel T. Vilas Home for Aged and Infirm Women of Plattsburgh, one of the advisory board of Home for the Friendless; trustee and director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and trustee of Champlain Valley Hospital. He is a member of Plattsburgh Lodge, No. 828, F. and A. M.; Plattsburgh Chapter, No. 39, R. A. M.; De Soto Commandery, No. 49, K. T., and A. A. S. R., of Rochester. He is a member and elder of the Presbyterian church. He married (first) June 12, 1873, in Champlain, New York, Sarah Martha, daughter of Cyrus and Sarah (Bowron) Savage, born October 26, 1845, died January 6, 1899. Children: Elmira May, born May 31, 1875, in Cambridge, Massachusetts; wife of Charles J. Vert, a successful attorney of Plattsburgh. Allen Cyrus, born February 2, 1879, died October 25, 1892. Mr. Moore married (second), January 19, 1910, Eliza, daughter of Claudius F. and Mary E. (Bowerson) Beatty, of Brooklyn.

NICHOLS

Thomas Nichols, immigrant ancestor of the family now in hand, arrived in New England from the mother country in or prior to 1637, in which year he was granted land in Hingham, Massachusetts. He subsequently received other grants and in 1653 he still further increased his landed possessions by purchasing of Thomas Jos-

selyn et al. a dwelling house, barn, etc., with three acres of land, which was formerly the property of Stephen Lincoln. Nichols Hill, a locality referred to in early deeds (Suffolk Records), probably derived its name from him. His residence was located on Fort Hill street in the immediate vicinity of the present West Hingham railroad station. In 1676 he served as a selectman. His death occurred November 8, 1696. He married (first) Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Josselyn; she died September 22, 1675, aged fifty-eight years. The name of his second wife, whom he married September 23, 1681, was Dorcas, and she died October 15, 1694. His children, all of first union, were: Thomas, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Hannah, Ephraim, Israel, Nathaniel, Mary, Sarah, Charity, Patience.

(II) Israel, son of Thomas and Rebecca (Josselyn) Nichols, was born in Hingham, September 1, 1650, died there January 24, 1733-34. He was a weaver by occupation, and in 1690 served as constable. He resided on Green street and Jerusalem road. His first wife, Mary (surname unknown), whom he married September 26, 1679, died March 26, 1688. He married (second) his cousin, Mary, daughter of Roger and Mary (Josselyn) Sumner, who died in 1723-24, aged fifty-nine. When nearly seventy-five years old he married (third) Mrs. Rebecca (Lincoln) Clark, daughter of Samuel and Martha Lincoln and widow of John Clark. She was born in Hingham, March 11, 1673-74, died February 4, 1757. In 1727 a large part of his estate was purchased by his four sons. The children of first wife were: 1. Mary, born September 16, 1680; married Thomas Groce. 2. Israel, January 1, 1681-82; died soon. 3. Thomas, February 19, 1683-84; died May 9, 1706. 4. Nathaniel, September 6, 1685. 5. Ruth, November 23, 1687; married Thomas Stodder. Those of second marriage were: 6. Susanna, March 6, 1689-90. 7. Jazaniah, November 1, 1691. 8. Rebecca, married, October 16, 1714, David Prince, of Hull; died November 6,

1715. 9. Thankful, November 8, 1694; married Rev. Samuel Spear, of Braintree. 10. Solomon, March 20, 1695-96; died March 29, 1697. 11. Roger, February 23, 1697-98. 12. Charity, May 10, 1700; married Joseph Anderson. 13. Silence, July 4, 1702; married (first) David Marsh; (second) Dr. Daniel Greenleaf. 14. Israel, April 20, 1704. 15. Experience, March 27, 1709; died February 27, 1713-14.

(III) Roger, son of Israel and Mary (Sumner) Nichols, was born in Hingham, February 23, 1697-98. He resided in the second precinct, but probably removed from Hingham prior to 1752. In 1718 he married Bethia Winslow, of Scituate (intention published November 7, of that year). Children: 1. Samuel, date of birth not recorded; died May 12, 1724. 2. Israel, born September 16, 1721. 3. Bethia, May 26, 1724; married Daniel Tower, Jr. 4. Samuel, April 26, 1726; died 1727. 5. Susanna, September 16, 1728; became Mrs. Cate. 6. Samuel, February 21, 1730-31. 7. Mary, May 27, 1733. 8. Mercy, June 2, 1735. 9. Grace (Church records say Thankful), December 1, 1737. 10. Levi. 11. Experience, baptized July 10, 1743. 12. Roger, October 1, 1744.

(IV) Levi, son of Roger and Bethia (Winslow) Nichols, was born in Hingham, November 9, 1739. About the year 1773 he went to Winchendon, Massachusetts, where he erected a spacious tavern and carried it on successfully for some time, becoming a prominent resident there, and serving as a selectman in 1774-75. He subsequently moved to Springfield, Vermont, but shortly afterward removed to Keene, New Hampshire, where he engaged in the hotel business, and returning to Springfield about the year 1790 he purchased two hundred acres of land and settled there permanently. He erected two dwelling houses, one of which became his homestead while the other was occupied by his wife's father, Lieutenant Nathaniel Sawyer. He also erected a saddler's shop for his

sons Luke and Thomas, the basement of which was long used for the manufacture of nails by foot power, and quite an extensive business in that line was developed. Levi Nichols died in Springfield in 1809. He was married in January, 1760, to Elizabeth Sawyer, daughter of Nathaniel Sawyer, who served as a lieutenant in the revolutionary war and died in Springfield in 1805. The children of this union were: 1. Mary, born May 4, 1761. 2. Elizabeth, May 28, 1763. 3. Eunice, November 25, 1765. 4. Levi, born October 30, 1767; married Mehitable Barnard; removed to Jericho in 1797, later residing in Springfield and Burlington, Vermont, and Essex and Plattsburgh, New York. 5. Luke, October 31, 1769. 6. Sally, July 17, 1771. 7. Nancy, December 9, 1773. 8. Lucy, November 15, 1775. 9. Nathaniel, November 15, 1778. 10. Theodosia, October 16, 1780. 11. John. 12. Thomas, March 13, 1785.

(V) John, son of Levi and Elizabeth (Sawyer) Nichols, was born in Springfield, September 25, 1782. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and when a young man engaged in that calling on his own account in Plattsburgh. He was subsequently for many years connected with the United States custom house, holding various positions in the government service. His death occurred in Plattsburgh, —, 1861, at the age of seventy-nine years. His first wife, who was before marriage Mary Allen, bore him four children: Frederick, Elizabeth, Sarah S., Roderick N. For his second wife he married Julia, daughter of Jonathan Lynde, a revolutionary soldier. Having previously served in the American army for six months from June, 1775, Jonathan Lynde re-enlisted in June, 1776, for five months, and in July, 1779, he again enrolled himself in the army at Westfield, Massachusetts, for a period of nine months. The children of John Nichols' second marriage are: 5. Elric L. 6. Mary Julia, married H. H. Rose. 7. Frances Charlotte, married J. M. Moore. 8. General George F.,

born January 6, 1835; entered mercantile business as clerk in his brother's store at Plattsburgh, and later became a woollen manufacturer. At the breaking out of the civil war he went to the front as major of the One Hundred and Eighteenth New York Volunteers; was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and later became colonel of that regiment. He was mustered out at the close of the war as brevet brigadier-general for gallantry on the field; in the battle of Fort Harrison he received a severe gunshot wound in his foot; for some three or four years after leaving the army he was engaged in mercantile business in New York City, whence he returned to Plattsburgh, and became associated with his brother in the grocery business, from which he retired in 1907. October 14, 1869, he married Emma Cynthia, daughter of S. P. Bonner, of Plattsburgh; they have no children.

(VI) Elric L., son of John and Julia (Lynde) Nichols, was born in Plattsburgh, April 7, 1824. He was educated in the schools of his native town and in early life turned his attention to mercantile pursuits in Plattsburgh, becoming a successful merchant. As his prosperity advanced he availed himself of every eligible opportunity to expand his business interests. He was at one time a member of the firm of Nichols & Hull, iron manufacturers at Kadysville; was interested in the flour mills at Ogdensburg, which had a capacity of five hundred barrels per day; was associated with the firm of Gregory & Company, woolen manufacturers; and also with that of Lynde, Isham & Company, carriage manufacturers at Plattsburgh, and the Scioto Manufacturing Company, having an extensive furniture factory at Scioto and salesrooms in New York City. For many years he was one of the most prominent figures in the mercantile and industrial interests of northern New York, and his business ability, integrity and progressive tendencies were exceedingly beneficial to that

section of the state. Although his outside business investments were both numerous and profitable, his mercantile interests in Plattsburgh outlived them all, and he finally withdrew from active business pursuits in 1907. He served for some years as director of the Vilas Bank.

Mr. Nichols married, at Essex, New York, in June, 1854, Julia, daughter of William D. and Mary Ann (Gould) Ross. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have three children. 1. Ross W., born in 1855; deceased was married and had two children, Minnie and Dorothy. 2. Frances De Land, born in 1863; married John M. Weaver, of Plattsburgh. 3. Henry R., born in 1865, married and has two children, Elric Lynde and Lucile; they reside in Chicago.

The Arthur and MacArthur families are identical. The MacArthurs are a sept of the Clan Campbell, Scotland, and have been in Argyleshire since before 1300.

(I) Bartholomew MacArthur, of Scotch ancestry and birth, is said to have come from England to Groton, Connecticut. He was born as early as 1725. He was a soldier in the revolution, from Groton, in Captain Charles Mill's regiment. He had a son Richard, mentioned below.

(II) Richard, son of Bartholomew MacArthur, dropped the prefix to his name. He was born about 1750 and spent his early days in Groton, Connecticut. He was a ship carpenter by trade. According to the first federal census, taken in 1790, he was living in Westfield, Massachusetts, and had in his family two males over sixteen, five under that age and six females. At that time none of the name Arthur or MacArthur were reported in Connecticut. He was a soldier in the Revolution, from Connecticut, and was at one time a prisoner of war. He was a private in Captain Stoddard's company, Eighth regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver Smith, from September to November, 1776; also in Captain

Thomas Wheeler's company, in 1778. He died in Westfield in 1790, aged forty years. He married Hannah Bradford, great granddaughter of Governor William Bradford of the Mayflower company. (See Bradford.) Children: 1. Bradford, born at Groton, September 20, 1773; died at Martinsburg, New York, September 9, 1855, a man of standing and influence; married Ruhamah Ely, born March 27, 1777, daughter of Nathan Ely of West Springfield, Massachusetts. 2. Levi, mentioned below. 3. Richard. 4. Russell. 5. Joseph. 6. Elisha (an Elisha Arthur, probably his uncle, was in the Revolution). 7. Mrs. Orvisa Moore. 8. Mrs. Elisha Tiffany. 9. Mrs. Joseph Sheldon. 10. Mrs. Jeremy Hillman.

In 1802 or soon afterward Mrs. Hannah (Bradford) Arthur went from Westfield with her children to Lewis county, New York, took up a large tract of land at Martinsburg, cleared and improved it, and developed some of the finest farms in that section, many of which have been owned and occupied by her family and descendants to the present day. She died at Martinsburg, December 13, 1831, aged eighty-four years.

(III) Levi, son of Richard Arthur, was born in Westfield, or Groton, March 20, 1780, died November 28, 1861. He cleared a farm at Martinsburg, New York, and became one of the leading farmers of his day. He married, April 4, 1805, Sally Hovey, born April 28, 1785. Children: 1. Jane, born at Bennington, Vermont; died October 19, 1861. 2. Ann, February 17, 1807. 3. Orlando, see forward. 4. Caroline, June 16, 1812. 5. Melissa, June 11, 1815. 6. Alfred, August 20, 1818; mentioned below. 7. Pamela, August 20, 1820. 8. Levi, March 1, 1823; died December 10, 1877.

(IV) Orlando, son of Levi Arthur, was born June 4, 1809, in Martinsburg, New York. He was educated in the common schools and after leaving school engaged in farming and followed that occupation

throughout his life. He was born at a time when the country about his home was in a state of wilderness, and endured through his earlier years all the trials and deprivations of a pioneer life. He lived, however, to see primitive conditions give way to modern improvements. He married, January 23, 1834, Eliza Ann Mastin. Children: 1. Elijah, November 12, 1834; died February 2, 1835. 2. James E., April 22, 1836; died September 12, 1839. 3. Orlando, Jr., born August 6, 1838. 4. Charles D., May 12, 1840, mentioned below. 5. Lewis, July 22, 1841. 6. Martha A., January 23, 1843; married Amos Peebles. 7. Frances H., January 10, 1845; married Henry Coat. 8. Caroline, December 3, 1847; married James Kelly. 9. Almedia, November 19, 1849; married John McCue. 10. Eliza Ann, July 22, 1851; married John McCue; died August 2, 1872. 11. Nancy A., September 9, 1853; married Samuel Roberts.

(V) Charles D., son of Orlando Arthur, was born May 12, 1840, in Martinsburg, New York. He was educated in the common schools and reared to the occupation of farming. He became one of the most successful farmers in the county. He made a specialty of dairy farming and kept pace with all the modern appliances. He married, March 7, 1876, Adeline, daughter of Michael and Anna (Quinn) McCue, born February 4, 1849, in Denmark, New York. Her father, Michael McCue, was born in Ireland and came to this country when a boy, and settled in Denmark, Lewis county, New York. Her mother, Anna Quinn, was born in Ireland, and also came to this country when a child. Their children were: Thomas, Peter, Michael, John, Eliza, Anna, Adeline. Mr. McCue died in 1903, his wife early in life. Mr. Arthur served his town as supervisor and in other local offices, and was a member of the Presbyterian church. He died March 18, 1904. Children of Charles D. Arthur: 1. Levi, born July 15, 1875; lived on the old homestead; married, 1899, Ella Lawlee; children: Mildred, Anna

G., Dorothea, Charles D., Mabel. 2. Adeline, born February 20, 1881; married Rev. Charles T. Henry, pastor of Presbyterian church of Durham, New York. 3. Anna, born June 25, 1884; married Charles Payne, of Martinsburg; child, Clarence D., born 1909.

(IV) Alfred, son of Levi Arthur, was born August 20, 1818. He was brought up to hard work on his father's farm. He attended the district schools. When he came of age he settled in that part of the town of Martinsburg known as Glendale, now Glenfield. He became one of the most successful dairy farmers in Northern New York, a pioneer in advanced methods, and accumulated a large property. In politics he was a Republican, and he held the office of supervisor for several years. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died January 12, 1896. He married (first), April 7, 1844, Mary Elizabeth Peebles, born December 22, 1822, died January, 1855. He married (second), Levisa Slater, daughter of Rudolph Slater of Copenhagen, New York. She died November 27, 1882, and he married (third), January 7, 1884, Mary E., daughter of A. O. Bingham. Children of the first wife: 1. Helen Elizabeth, born June 16, 1845; married December 30, 1868, Charles M. Bassett. 2. Alfred Judson, December 8, 1848, died young. Child of second wife: 3. Eugene, mentioned below.

(V) Eugene, son of Alfred Arthur, was born in Glenfield, Lewis county, New York, November 22, 1858. He attended the common schools, the Martin Institute of Martinsburg, a select military school at Tivoli-on-the-Hudson and Cazanovia Seminary. In 1878 he went to Colorado and engaged in business as a general merchant in the firm of Tedman Brothers & Company, for two years. He returned to Lowville, New York, and engaged in the retail clothing business under the firm name of Kinley & Arthur. After four years in this business, he entered into partnership in the firm of

Arthur & Bates, dealers in grain, flour and building materials. The firm continued with marked success until his partner, Warren W. Bates, died, in 1888, after which Mr. Arthur continued alone for two years. In 1890 he admitted to partnership F. L. Tedman, and continued until 1896, when the business was sold. He was not in active business again until 1903, when he established the coal and wood business under the firm name of Eugene Arthur & Son. This business was sold in 1904 to L. B. Parker & Son, and the firm bought the mills and conducted a large business in grain and coal. The firm became a corporation April 1, 1909, under the name of the Arthur Grain & Coal Company, with Eugene Arthur president, F. S. Tedman, vice-president and A. Karl Arthur, secretary and treasurer. This is one of the largest industries of the kind in Northern New York, both wholesale and retail. In connection with his other business, Mr. Arthur conducts a large farm. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, F. and A. M., and a charter member and former president of the Lowville Club. He is a Republican in politics, and a Unitarian in religion. He has been a trustee of the village and member of the board of education, served as president and trustee for nine years.

He married, December 2, 1879, Flora Adams, born at Lowville, January 22, 1859, daughter of Parker Adams of Lowville. Children: 1. Alfred Karl, born June 10, 1881; educated at Lowville Academy and Hamilton College (A. B., 1903); associated in business with his father; he is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, F. and A. M. He married, July 21, 1906, Alice Guilfoil, of Detroit, Michigan, a music and drawing teacher in the public schools of Lowville before her marriage; child: Marrie, born July 12, 1908. 2. Corinne, February 20, 1888; educated in the Lowville Academy and Bradford (Massachusetts) Academy; married November 17, 1909, Le Roy W. Arthur. 3. Dorothea, February 26, 1893,

attended Lowville Academy. Two others died young.

(III) Elisha, youngest son of Richard and Hannah (Bradford) Arthur (q. v.), was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, about 1784, and died October 30, 1859. In 1802 he came with his mother's family to Lewis county, New York, where he was reared on a frontier farm, and there grew to manhood. He married Martha Moore, born in Sunbury, Connecticut, March 17, 1783, came to Lewis county with her brothers while still a young girl, and died April 13, 1844. Children: Joel, see forward; Marilla, born February 18, 1808; Square, January 2, 1810; William, November 9, 1811; Susannah, December 30, 1813; Flavius, November 10, 1815; Sukey Ann, August 29, 1817; Emeline, September 28, 1819; Dwight August 18, 1821; Elizabeth, April 16, 1823; John, May 20, 1824; Redexsa, September 1, 1829.

(IV) Joel, eldest child of Elisha and Martha (Moore) Arthur, was born at Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, November 18, 1806, and was reared as a farmer, an occupation he followed during his entire life. His education was acquired in the district school. He married Mary, born in Lowville, New York, December 15, 1815, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Benjamin) Webb. Joseph Webb was a farmer, and served as a soldier during the war of 1812. He had children: Mary, Ruth, Silas, Caroline, Hammett, Fred, Julia and Lydia, Clis-tee, Lavista and William. Children of Joel and Mary (Webb) Arthur: 1. Wallace W., born December 18, 1835, died February 20, 1903. 2. Martha E., born August 12, 1838, died March 11, 1886. 3. Jay F., born March 13, 1840, died July 9, 1888. 4. Emma M., born December 17, 1843, married Allen Jones, and has child, N. Arthur Jones, born May 6, 1872. 5. Harriet L., born May 25, 1846, married William V. Reed (see Reed). 6. Dwight J., born December 14, 1848. 7. Joel Arthur, died May 12, 1861.

(The Bradford Line).

The surname Bradford is derived from the name of a place, Broadford or Bradenford. There are two very ancient towns of this name, one in Wiltshire, England, near Bath, and one in Yorkshire, near Leeds. Near the latter was the home of the ancestors of the American family. The family dates back in England, doubtless, to the beginning of surnames, in the eleventh or twelfth centuries. One of the first martyrs burned at the stake during the reign of Bloody Mary was John Bradford, Prebend of St. Paul and a celebrated preacher. He was born in Manchester, Lancashire, 1510, and was executed July 1, 1555. He was a friend of Rogers, Hooper, Saunders, Latimer, Cranmer, and Ridley, who also died at the stake about the same time.

The Bradford coat-of-arms is: Argent on a fesse sable, three stags' heads erased or. Right Reverend Father in God, Samuel Bradford, Lord Bishop of Rochester and Dean of Westminster, bore these arms as well as those of his Episcopal see. The ancestry of Governor William Bradford has not been traced beyond his grandfather, mentioned below, though it is known that the family is ancient.

(I) William Bradford, grandfather of Governor William Bradford, lived at Austerfield (Osterfeldt), county Nottingham, England, and in 1575, he and John Hanson were the only subsidiaries located there. Bradford was taxed twenty shillings on land; Hanson, the same amount on goods. His grandson William (Governor), lived with him after the death of William, his son. The date of his burial at Austerfield was January 10, 1595-6. Children: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, had a daughter Margaret, baptized March 9, 1578, at Austerfield. 3. Robert, baptized at Austerfield, June 25, 1561; married, January 31, 1585, Alice Waingate; with him Governor Bradford lived after his grandfather died; in 1598 Robert was the only

subsidiary at Austerfield; his will was dated April 15, 1609, and he was buried April 23 following. Children: Robert, Mary, Elizabeth and Margaret. 4. Elizabeth, baptized July 15, 1570.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Bradford, was born at Austerfield probably about 1560, and died when yet a young man, July 15, 1591. He married Alice Hanson. Children, born at Austerfield: 1. Margaret, baptized March 8, 1585; died young. 2. Alice, baptized October 30, 1587. 3. Governor William, baptized March 19, 1590; mentioned below.

(III) Governor William (3) Bradford, son of William (2) Bradford, was born in England and baptized at Austerfield, March 19, 1590. After his father's death he lived at first with his grandfather, but on his death, William went to live with his uncle, Robert Bradford, who lived in Scrooby, five miles from Austerfield, near the estate of the Brewsters, in county Nottingham. He joined the church where Rev. Richard Clifton and Rev. John Robinson preached, and soon became one of the leading "separatists." His early educational advantages were limited, but by diligent study he became very proficient in Dutch, Latin, French, and Greek, and also devoted himself to the study of Hebrew that he might read the Bible in its original form. He went with the company which migrated to Holland, and was a most influential power among them. On his coming of age he received considerable property from his father's estate, but did not succeed him in his commercial undertakings. He learned the art of "fustian or frieze weaving." On November 15, 1613, he was affianced to Dorothea May, from Wisbeach, Cambridge, England. The bans were published in Leyden, and they were married in Amsterdam, Holland, December 9, 1613. His age is given as twenty-three, hers as sixteen. They embarked for England July 22, 1620, and after many trials sailed from Plymouth, England, September 6, 1620, on the ship

"Mayflower," reaching Cape Cod harbor the November following. While they were at anchor, and he was absent from the vessel, Dorothea fell overboard and was drowned, December 9, 1620. Soon after the death of Governor Carver, William Bradford was elected governor of the colony, which he held by annual election until his death, with the exception of the years 1633, 1634, 1636, 1638, and 1644. He took a prominent part in all the councils, which were held at his house, and in all civic, political, and military affairs. From his house at the foot of Burial Hill each Sunday morning, the company of people who assembled there marched up to the fort at its top, where religious services were held. The history of the times which he left gives a correct and valuable picture of the events of that time. He married (second) Mrs. Alice (Carpenter) Southworth, widow of Edward Southworth and daughter of Alexander Carpenter of Wrentham, England. She died March 26, 1670, and he died May 9, 1657. Children: 1. John (by first wife), of Duxbury, born 1615; married Martha Bourne; died in Norwich, Connecticut, 1678, s. p. 2. William, mentioned below. 3. Mercy, married Benjamin or Joseph Vermages. 4. Joseph, born 1630; married, May 25, 1664, Jael Hobart; died July 10, 1715.

(IV) Major William (4) Bradford, son of Governor William (3) Bradford, was born June 16, 1624, in Plymouth, Massachusetts, and died there February 20, 1703. He removed to Kingston, Massachusetts. He was assistant deputy governor, and was one of Governor Andros' council in 1687. He was the chief military officer of Plymouth colony. His will is dated January 29, 1703. He married (first) Alice Richards, who died at Plymouth, December 12, 1671, daughter of Thomas and Wealthy Richards of Weymouth, Massachusetts. He married (second) the widow Wiswell; (third) Mrs. Mary Holmes, who died June 6, 1714-5, widow of Rev. John Holmes of

Duxbury, and daughter of John Atwood of Plymouth. Children: 1. John, born February 20, 1653. 2. William, March 11, 1655; died, 1687; married Rebecca Hartlett. 3. Thomas of Norwich. 4. Samuel, 1668; died April 11, 1714; married Hannah Rogers. 5. Alice, married Major James Fitch. 6. Hannah, married, November 28, 1683, Joshua Ripley. 7. Mercy, married ——— Steel. 8. Melatiah, married John Steel. 9. Mary. 10. Sarah, married Kenelm Baker. Children of the second wife: 11. Joseph of Norwich, mentioned below. 12. Israel, married Sarah Bartlett. 13. David, married, 1714, Elizabeth Pinney; died 1730. 14. Ephraim. 15. Hezekiah.

(V) Joseph, son of William (4) Bradford, was born in 1674, and died January 16, 1747. He lived in Norwich, and removed to Lebanon and thence to the North parish of New London in 1717. He was a very active and energetic citizen. His farm was lately owned by J. Randolph Rogers, and was formerly called the Perez Bradford place. He was elder of the New London church in 1724. He married (first), October 5, 1698, Anna Fitch, who died October 17, 1715, daughter of Rev. James and Priscilla Fitch. He married (second) Mary (Sherwood) Fitch, widow of Captain Daniel Fitch. She died September 16, 1752. Children: 1. Anna, born July 26, 1699. 2. Joseph (twin), April 9, 1702. 3. Priscilla (twin), April 9, 1702. 4. Althea (twin), April 6, 1704. 5. Irena (twin), April 6, 1704. 6. Sarah, September 21, 1706. 7. Hannah, May 24, 1709. 8. Elizabeth, October 21, 1712. 9. Althea (twin), September 19, 1715. 10. Irena (twin), September 19, 1715. (The first pair of twins of these names died young.)

(VI) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Bradford, was born at New London, April 9, 1702. He married Henrietta Swift. He resided at Montville, formerly part of New London. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born January 17, 1731. 2. Anna, July 23, 1732. 3. William, April 13, 1734. 4. Honora Swift,

August 21, 1736. 5. Robert, July 21, 1739. 6. Hannah, March 10, 1740-1; married Richard Arthur. (See Arthur.) 7. Joseph, January 10, 1744-5.

(For preceding generations, see Bartholomew McArthur I).

(III) Joseph Arthur, son of ARTHUR Richard (q. v.) and Hannah (Bradford) Arthur, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, December 18, 1786, died September 12, 1872. In 1802 he came with his mother's family to northern New York, settling in Martinsburg, Lewis county, where for more than a century the family have been prominent. Joseph Arthur settled on a tract of heavily timbered land, which he cleared and improved, erected buildings, and followed farming throughout the active years of his life. He was upright and honorable in all his actions, and gained and retained the esteem of his neighbors. He married, October 15, 1809, Sibyl Shaler Bush, born April 29, 1784, died February 8, 1861. Children: 1. Mary, born July 29, 1810, died September 11, 1834; married, February 12, 1832, Lorenzo R. Hills. 2. Egbert, born June 27, 1812, died October 16, 1858; married, February 29, 1846, Betsey Bosworth. 3. Cornelia, born February 17, 1814, died November 14, 1885; married, June 12, 1846, Frederick Ford. 4. Augustus, born May 8, 1815, see forward. 5. Julia Veronia, born July 1, 1817, died April 20, 1876; married Lyman Buckley, March 18, 1841. 6. Charles, born March 9, 1819, died July 27, 1902; married, September 13, 1847, Ann Allen. 7. Morris Holmes, born November 23, 1820, died October 3, 1833. 8. Edwin, born July 9, 1822, died August 8, 1822. 9. Abigail Shaler, born August 25, 1823, died September 13, 1823. 10. Horatio, born August 25, 1824, died January 25, 1903; married (first) November 4, 1845, Julia Finch, who died October 21, 1848; (second) May 4, 1853, Mrs. Eliza A. Carter, who is still living.

(IV) Augustus, son of Joseph and Sibyl Shaler (Bush) Arthur, was born on the homestead in Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, May 8, 1815. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and followed this line of work as a means of livelihood. He settled on a farm near the state road, which he cultivated to a high state of perfection, and ranked as one of the prosperous and industrious farmers of that section. He was a man of exemplary character, and his influence was felt throughout the community. He married, March 22, 1837, Catherine Searls, born June 26, 1819, daughter of Luke and Alma (Cook) Searls. Children: 1. Augusta, born October 13, 1838. 2. Maurice H., born July 26, 1841; served as a private during the civil war. 3. Henry Clay, born June 7, 1844. 4. Helen A., born July 6, 1846. 5. Julia, born April 27, 1849. 6. William W., born June 12, 1851. 7. Florence N., born September 21, 1855. 8. C. Bion, see forward. 9. Eddie A., born July 8, 1860. 10. Lachloine, born September 22, 1863. Augustus Arthur, Sr., whose death occurred September 29, 1892, was an elder and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years, a Republican in politics, and a member of the militia. His wife died February 11, 1879.

(V) C. Bion, son of Augustus and Catherine (Searls) Arthur, was born in Martinsburg, New York, April 2, 1857. He was educated in the common schools and Lowville Academy. Upon attaining the age for entering upon a business career he accepted the position of clerk for the firm of Fitch & Rogers, remaining for a period of two years. He then entered the store of Stoddard & Mayers in the same capacity, and later engaged in farming, which occupation he has since followed **successfully**, making a specialty of dairying. He is progressive and enterprising in his methods, keeping a watchful supervision over every detail of his work, and is reaping substantial rewards from his labors. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur are members of the Patrons of Hus-

bandry, affiliating with the state grange, and he has served as master of the grange two terms in addition to holding other offices. He has served as assessor of the town of Martinsburg four years, performing his duties in a creditable manner. He is a member of the Baptist church, and a Republican in politics. Mr. Arthur married, October 15, 1879, Helen C., born February 16, 1867, daughter of John and Sarah (Gallup) Young (see Young). Children: 1. Sarah Maud, born July 22, 1880; educated at Lowville Academy and Syracuse University. 2. John Y., born December 24, 1881; educated at Lowville Academy; engaged in farming with his father. 3. Elizabeth L., born January 28, 1887; educated at State street school and Lowville Academy. Mrs. Arthur and her daughters are members of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

(The Young Line).

(I) Charlemagne, Emperor of the West, born A. D. 742, married Hildegard, third wife, and had (II) Louis I, King of France, married Judith the Fair, and had (III) Charles II, King of France, married Ermentrudis, and had (IV) Louis II, King of France, married Aaheid, and had (V) Charles III, King of France, married Princess Edgiva, granddaughter of Alfred the Great, King of England, and had (VI) Louis IV, King of France, married, A. D. 939, Princess Gerberga De Saxa, daughter of Henry the Fowler, Emperor of Germany, and had (VII) Charles, Duke of Lorraine, eldest son, excluded from the throne of France, who married (first) Borrel, daughter of Godefroi d' Ardenne, and had (VIII) Gerberge, Countess of Lorraine, who married Lambert I, Count of Mons, and had (IX) Lambert II, Count of Mons, who married Ode, daughter of Gothelon, Count of Lorraine, son of Duke Charles, son of Louis IV, and had (X) Henry II, Duke of Brabard, married Adela, of Thuringia, and had (XI) Godfred I,

Duke of Lower Lorraine, Brabard and Lother, married Ida, daughter of Albert III, Count de Nauner; married (second) Sophia, daughter of Henry IV, Emperor of Germany; his daughter (XII) Adelicia, the Fair Maid of Brabard, second wife and widow of Henry I, King of England, who married (second) William d' Albin, Earl of Sussex and Arundel, and had (XIII) William, second Earl of Arundel, who married Maud St. Hilliaris, widow of Roger de Clare, Earl of Hetford, and had (XIV) William, third Earl of Arundel and Earl of Sussex, who married Mabel de Meschines, daughter of Hugh de Cybelisk (Wales), fifth Earl of Chester, and had (XV) Lady Mabel d'Albin, who married Robert de Tattershall, and had (XVI) Emma de Tattershall, who married Osbert de Cailly, son of Adam de Cailly, Lord of the Court Manoes, and had (XVII) Sir Hugh de Cailly, Lord of Owby Manor, who married Agnes, daughter of Hamo de Hamsted, and had (XVIII) Sir William de Cailly, Lord of Owby Manor, who married Catherine, and had (XIX) John de Cailly, Lord of Owby Manor, High Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, who married Maud ———, and had (XX) John Cayley, Lord of Normantown, who had (XXI) William Cayley, Lord of Normantown, who had (XXII) Jennet Cayley, sole heir, who married John Lake, Lord of Manor of Normantown, and had (XXIII) John Lake, of Normantown, who married Jane, daughter of Robert Drakes, of Yorkshire, and had (XXIV) John Lake, of Normantown, who had (XXV) Laucelot Lake, of Normantown, who married Margaret, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Tuisleton, and had (XXVI) John Lake, of Normantown, who married Catherine, daughter of John Peeke, of Wakefield, and had (XXVII) Laucelot Lake, of Normantown, who married Emma, daughter of Robert Northend, of Halifax, Yorkshire, and had (XXVIII) John Lake, of Erby, Lincolnshire, who married Osgarby, and had (XXIX) Richard Lake, of Erby, who mar-

ried (second) Anne Morelly, of Claxby, Lincolnshire, and had (XXX) John Lake, of Erby, who married Margaret, daughter of Colonel Edmond Read, of Wickford, Essex, and had (XXXI) Hannah Lake, who married Captain John Gallup, Jr., of Stonington, Connecticut, and had (XXXII) Nathaniel Gallup, who married and had (XXXIII) Nathaniel Gallup, Jr., of Stonington, Connecticut, who married (third) Hannah Burrows, widow of Silas Burrows; her maiden name was Gore; daughter of Samuel Gore, of Roxbury. They had (XXXIV) Samuel Gallup, who married Enos—and had (XXXV) John Enos Gallup, who married Betsey Chipman, and had children, among whom was

(XXXVI) Elias Gallup, who married Sally Brewster, and had Sarah, see forward; Enos, married (first) Jane Humphrey; (second) Mrs. Mary Lewis; she survives, and is now Mrs. Moses Lang Copenhagen; Betsey married David Roberts; she is still living in Harrisburg, the only survivor of the family; she has three children living: Mrs. Truman Chickering, Arthur Roberts and Charles Roberts; Elias Chipman married Sarah Jones, who is living in Iowa, and her daughter lives in Oregon.

(XXXVII) Sarah, daughter of Elias Gallup, married John Young, March 11, 1846. John Young was son of Elnathan and Sarah (Cottrell) Young, the former born in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, and the latter in Stonington, Connecticut; they were married in Petersburg, Rensselaer county, New York; two children were born there: Lebius and Sarah, born January 6, 1811. In October, 1812, they moved to a farm north of Copenhagen, where nine children were born, among whom were Charlotte Jane, Mary, John, Elmira, Elnathan and Alanson. Elnathan Young was a son of Thomas Young. John and Sarah (Gallup) Young, had

(XXXVIII) Helen Charlotte Young, who married C. Bion Arthur, as aforementioned. Children of John and Sarah (Gal-

lup) Young: 1. Charles E., born September 12, 1848. 2. Sarah Elizabeth, born July 31, 1850; died November 4, 1875. 3. John Brewster, born July 19, 1854. 4. Helen Charlotte, born February 16, 1857; see above. 5. J. E., born June 14, 1859. 6. Ada J., born November 8, 1862, died October 14, 1865. 7. Elmira, born October 26, 1864, died September 30, 1865. 8. Manon, born March 25, 1872, died February 12, 1878.

(For preceding generations, see Bartholomew Arthur I).

(III) Russell Arthur, son of ARTHUR Richard Arthur, came with the family to Lewis county, with his mother and brothers. He married and among his children was George W., see forward.

(IV) George W., son of Russell Arthur, was born at Martinsburgh, New York, March 29, 1811. He married (first) Lucy Searls; (second) Susan Vorce. Children of first wife: 1. Russell, born December 11, 1834. 2. George Madison, May 29, 1837; died June 30, 1887. 3. Howard W., August 5, 1840; died January 29, 1865. Children of second wife: 4. Lucy M., December 1, 1842. 5. Charles A., November 22, 1844; died October 19, 1867. 6. Edwin B., mentioned below.

(V) Edwin B., son of George W. Arthur, was born April 5, 1850, died October 27, 1907. He was educated at the public schools of his native town and at Lowville Academy. After leaving school he settled on the old homestead where he was born, and devoted his life to farming. He took especial interest and pride in his cattle and horses, and his life has been said to have been one of perfect content. He loved and enjoyed his home and made every effort to make it the pleasantest place on earth for his family. As a citizen he performed his duties conscientiously. He was a Republican in politics. In religion he was a Methodist. He married, February 14, 1872, Alice M.,

born in Pinkney, December 8, 1852, daughter of Ralph and Celestia (Wakefield) Weller. Children: 1. Nettie L., born September 7, 1873; married, October 29, 1903, Michael Scheer; child, Gladys Scheer, April 5, 1905. 2. Charles H., mentioned below. 3. Burdette E., September 15, 1876. 4. Estella N., May 21, 1878. 5. Warren R., January 14, 1883; see forward. 6. Leroy D., May 23, 1886.

(VI) Charles H., son of Edwin B. Arthur, was born at Lowville, New York, December 3, 1874. He was educated there in the common schools and at Lowville Academy. He assisted his father during his boyhood and when a young man learned the trade of carpenter and studied architecture. He engaged in business as a builder and contractor and has been very successful, having had many important contracts which he has performed with the utmost credit. Courteous and hearty in manner he makes friends of all who do business with him. Active, energetic and enterprising, he has fairly won the rewards that have come to him in the course of business. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Masonic Club, and is interested in the public affairs of the town. In politics he is a Republican; he and his family are active members of the Methodist church. He married, January 24, 1900, Ella Staring, born July 6, 1874, daughter of George H. and Julia M. (Schumwag) Staring. Children of George H. and Julia M. Staring: 1. Ella, mentioned above. 2. Mary, born June 23, 1876; married, November 1, 1899, Herbert Higby. 3. William L., November 14, 1880; married, January, 1909, Nellie Shaw. 4. Florence E., September 28, 1882. 5. George H., December 28, 1884. 6. Rae A., November 22, 1886. 7. E. Vern, June 1, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur had one child, Theodore Edwin, born May 5, 1909.

(VII) Warren R., son of Edwin B. Arthur, was born at Lowville, New York, January 14, 1883. He was educated in the

common schools and at Lowville Academy. After leaving school he took charge of the homestead, Pleasant View Farm, which he has since conducted. The farm is pleasantly located in Lowville, not far from the village, and is well cultivated and productive. Mr. Arthur gives the business of farming his personal attention, and makes a specialty of his dairy, and has a herd of thoroughbred and graded Holstein cattle. He keeps pace with the progress in agriculture, and is enterprising, industrious and thrifty. Courteous, of pleasing personality, he makes friends readily, and is popular and influential in the community. In politics he is a Republican, and he takes a lively interest in the affairs of the town, county and state. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Lowville. He married, November 8, 1905, Flora A., born January 4, 1883, daughter of Perry D. and Mary (Lyman) Weller. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur have one child, Ada M., born June 29, 1908.

(For preceding generations, see Bartholomew McArthur I).

(III) Elisha Arthur was ARTHUR born in Westfield, Massachusetts, about 1784, a son of Richard and Hannah (Bradford) Arthur. He came with his mother's family in 1802, settled in Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York. He was a ship carpenter by trade, which he followed in connection with clearing and improving a farm. He died October 30, 1859. He married Martha Moore, born in Simsbury, Connecticut, March 17, 1783, came to Lewis county, New York, when a young girl with her brothers. She died October 30, 1859. Children, Joel, born November 18, 1806; Marilla, February 18, 1808; Squire, June 2, 1810; William, November 9, 1811; Susannah, December 30, 1813; Flavius, November 10, 1815; Sukey Ann, August 29, 1817; Emeline, September 28, 1819; Dwight August 18, 1821; Elizabeth, April



John M. Arthur

16, 1823; John F., May 20, 1824; Rodexsa, September 1, 1829.

(IV) John F., son of Elisha Arthur, was born at Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, May 20, 1824. He was educated in the public schools. He worked on the farm at Martinsburg during his boyhood. He left home at the age of fourteen and served an apprenticeship at the trade of harness-maker. Afterward he engaged in business on his own account in Lowville as a maker and dealer in harness and continued with marked success for a period of seventeen years. His health suffered from the confinement of his trade, so he sold out and purchased a farm in the town of Martinsburg and devoted the remainder of his life to farming. He was progressive and prosperous both in business and farming. He was a member of the Baptist church. Before the civil war he was a Democrat, but after the war began he supported the Republican party. He died November 25, 1891, aged sixty-seven years, six months five days. He married Roxanna Johnson, born September 7, 1828, died July 2, 1902. Children: Frank W., mentioned below; Ella M., born February 25, 1852, died March 28, 190—; Fred J., May 27, 1857; Helen, April 27, 1861, died September 29, 1899; John M., mentioned below.

(V) Frank W., son of John F. Arthur, was born at Lowville, September 30, 1849. He was educated there in the public schools and at Lowville Academy and Whiteston Seminary. He taught school for several years in the vicinity of his native town. He purchased the homestead of his father, and since then has followed farming and has been eminently successful with his dairy especially. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons; of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Methodist church. In politics he is a Republican. He married, November 8, 1883, Mary, born at New Bremen, Lewis county, New York, February 3, 1860, daughter of August and Cath-

erine (Altmine) Mattis. Her father was born in Lorraine, France. Children: May, died aged three years; Esther, died aged four years; Nina, born May 12, 1885, married Charles Rice; Ethel, March 25, 1887; F. Wayland, June 24, 1889.

(V) John M., son of John F. Arthur, was born at Lowville, New York, December 7, 1866. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Lowville Academy. He worked on his father's farm during his youth and chose farming for his vocation when he came to manhood. He settled on the farm on which he is now living in Martinsburg on the state road near the village of Lowville. He has made a specialty of his dairy and takes rank among the most prosperous and enterprising farmers of the town. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Baptist church. In politics he is a Republican. He married, October 31, 1900, Lettie I., born at Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York, March 20, 1878, daughter of James McLane. Child, Gertrude Roxana, born June 15, 1904.

In 1789 four brothers, Reuben, Augustine, Joshua B. and Thomas Arthur, went from Sunken Meadow, Long Island, to Clinton county, New York, and settled in Keeseville as pioneers. At that time there was a scarcity of tillage land on Long Island, and as these young men were desirous of establishing themselves upon farms of their own, they found it necessary to seek them elsewhere. They accordingly journeyed to Keeseville, and being favorably impressed with that locality they purchased a tract of wild land containing four hundred and twenty-five acres, lying between that settlement and Peru, paying one dollar per acre. This tract they divided equally, each brother having about one hundred acres. The roads were so laid out that the farms were situated upon corners opposite to each other, and this locality has ever since been

known as Arthur's Corners. The brothers were accompanied to Keeseville by their sister Elizabeth (or Betsey), and they had another sister, Nancy. Both are again mentioned.

Reuben Arthur, the eldest, was born at Sunken Meadow, Long Island, August 1, 1762; died in Keeseville, February 10, 1830. He married Levira Vail, of Ferrisburg, Vermont. Children: 1. Sarah, born May 24, 1791. 2. Phebe, February 26, 1793; married Job Stafford. 3. Nancy, June 27, 1795; married a Mr. Stiles. 4. Temperance, married Heman Sprague. 5. Deborah. 6. Louis. 7. Augustine. 8. Reuben.

Augustine Arthur was born at Sunken Meadow, October 28, 1764; died in Keeseville, March 3, 1809. He married Sally Webb, a native of Vermont, and had two children, both of whom died in infancy.

Joshua B. Arthur, born May 13, 1767, will be again referred to.

Betsey Arthur, twin sister to Joshua B. Arthur, married Charles Waterman. She died in Keeseville, April 4, 1813. Her children were: 1. Fanny Waterman; married Dr. Garlick, and had two children. 2. Eliza Waterman, married Alexander Chase. 3. Clara Waterman, born January, 1802, died at advanced age. 8. Anna Waterman, married Luther Adgate.

Nancy Arthur was born at Sunken Meadow, May 13, 1769; died December 4, 1792, while on her way from Long Island to Keeseville. She married Jonah Bishop, of Long Island, and left one son, Harvey Bishop, who married and had a family of five children: Henry, Thomas, an infant, who died unnamed, another infant, Ann Eliza, born August 18, 1829; married Henry F. Lewis, January 18, 1854, and had two children, and Fanny Bishop.

Thomas Arthur, the youngest of the Arthur brothers, was born at Sunken Meadow, May 15, 1772; died in 1813. The maiden name of his wife does not appear in the records at hand. His children were:

1. Lyman Arthur. 2. Azel, married Juliette Reynolds. 3. Charles, married Sally Waterman. 4. Minerva, married Daniel Adgate. 5. Martha, married Azel Arthur.

The Arthur brothers were mainly instrumental in fostering the early growth and prosperity of Keeseville, and in addition to developing the agricultural resources of that locality they were for many years closely identified with its civic affairs, holding all of the important town offices. The following extracts relative to their public services are taken from the town records of Peru:

"Offices held by the four Arthur brothers, 1793 to 1819." "At the first town meeting in the new town of Peru, held April 2d, 1793, Reuben Arthur was elected constable and collector. April 1st, 1794, town meeting was held at his house and he was re-elected to the same offices. (He lived in a log house valued at \$25), April 7, 1795, Reuben was elected assessor and Joshua constable. April 5, 1796, Reuben elected town clerk and Augustin overseer of highways. (In that year Augustin was taxed five days' work on the road, and each of his brothers four days.) April 4, 1797, Reuben re-elected, and also one of the three commissioners of schools. Augustin, constable and collector, April 3, 1798, Reuben elected supervisor, Augustin assessor. April 2, 1799, Reuben, commissioner of highways, Augustin assessor, Thomas, constable. April 1st, 1800, Augustin assessor and Thomas constable. April 7th, 1801, Reuben commissioner of highways. April 6th, 1802, Augustin elected town clerk and re-elected 1803; in 1804-05, Reuben, commissioner of highways; 1805, Augustin, assessor. 1806, Augustin commissioner of highways. 1807, Reuben commissioner of highways and overseer of poor. Augustin, town clerk. 1808, Reuben commissioner of highways. 1810, Reuben assessor, Thomas constable. 1811-14-18-19, Reuben assessor. 1811, Reuben assessor, Thomas constable."

Note.—The years that Reuben and his brothers held the office of town clerk they

both spelled their brother's name Augustin. When Reuben was one of the Federal assessors in 1798, the name was written Augustus, but the writing may have been done by Beaumont, Nichols or a clerk).

"In 1798 a federal assessment was made of all real estate in the United States, and Reuben Arthur, who was that year supervisor of the town of Peru, was one of the three assessors for the county of Clinton, the other two being William Beaumont, who was supervisor of Champlain, and Caleb Nichols, of Plattsburgh. The assessment roll differed from the ordinary town assessment roll, telling the kind of house and its value, the size of barn, and the name of the neighbor who owned adjoining land."

Extract from Federal Assessment Roll dated October 1st, 1798: "Thomas Arthur, 100 acres on a public road joining Joshua Arthur, one log house (\$20), 1 log barn, 30 x 20, \$630. Joshua Arthur, 106 acres on a public road joining Augustus Arthur, one log house (\$12), 1 log barn, 25 x 25, \$672. Augustus Arthur, 106 acres on a public road joining Joshua Arthur, one log barn, 30 x 20, \$730. Reuben Arthur, 96 acres on a public road joining Robert Moor, one log house (\$25), 1 log barn, 30 x 18, \$820."

In a separate list of lots not exceeding 2 acres, and in value not less than \$100, the Federal assessors put the following: "Arthur, Augustus, on a public road joining Joshua Arthur, one wood house, new, part finished. 80 perches...\$150." The \$150 put with the \$730 of his farm made his total assessment more than either of his brothers, which accounts for his having to work a day more on the road." (Note.—Joshua's farm was the one now owned by J. I. Arthur. Augustin's farm is now owned by L. B. Arthur. Thomas Arthur's farm joined Joshua's, and must have been where D. J. Dwyer's now is, and Reuben's lay north of the road and joining the farm now owned by Francis Clark.) N. B.

—Although the descendants of the Arthur brothers are somewhat distributed, quite a number are residing in Clinton county, and one of the most prominent representatives of the family is Dr. Charles Winslow Arthur, of Plattsburgh, who is a grandson of Joshua B.

(I) Joshua Barber Arthur was born at Sunken Meadow, May 13, 1767. From 1789 until his death, which occurred at Arthur's Corners, October 25, 1844, he resided in Keeseville, and he was a successful tiller of the soil. He married Chloe Gage, a native of Vermont, and their children were: 1. Henry, born in 1797; died in infancy. 2. Maria, born May 25, 1800; married David Day. 3. Hannah, May 9, 1802; married Arza Kinney; had one son, Wallace, and three daughters. 4. Platt, June 18, 1806; married Fanny Irish; died December 24, 1891, had two children, Elkanah Watson and Louis. 5. Alec, April 30, 1808; married Sarah Sutherland. 6. Johnson V. R., see forward. 7. Louis, married Boadicia Bishop; children: Harry; Lucina, married ——— Horsford; Minerva, married E. C. Barr; Clinton; Fred; Leland, married ——— Cain. 8. Betsey, February 6, 1811; married Louis Day. 9. Chloe Ann, became the second wife of David Day. 10. Wallace, married Ann (or Mary) Thompson. 11. Ransom.

(II) Johnson Van Rensselaer, fourth son and sixth child of Joshua B. and Chloe (Gage) Arthur, was born in Keeseville, September 18, 1810. Leaving home at the early age of twelve he became a raftsman and for a number of years was employed in driving logs down Lake Champlain and the Hudson river to New York City. When a young man he established himself in the hotel business at Keeseville, and he maintained a dock in connection with his hostelry, which served as a convenient lodging place for boats. He also owned and carried on a farm in Valcour, New York. He was an upright, conscientious man, his word being considered equivalent to a bond, and

he was held in the highest estimation by the entire community. After the death of his father he disposed of his property, including the farm in Valcour, and purchasing the homestead at Arthur's Corners he resided there for the remainder of his life, which terminated at the age of seventy-three years. This property, known as the Johnson Arthur farm, continued in the family's possession until 1908, when it was sold. He married Elmira Lake, born in Rochester, New York, died in Keeseville, in 1901, aged seventy-seven years. They had a large family of children, several of whom died of diphtheria during an epidemic of that disease which prevailed at Keeseville in 1856-57. Those now living are: Dr. Charles W., the eldest, and Joshua I., the youngest. The latter was born at the homestead, July 1, 1867; married Jessie Garfield, of Keeseville, and has a large family.

(III) Dr. Charles Winslow Arthur, eldest son of Johnson V. R. and Elmira (Lake) Arthur, was born in Valcour, February 26, 1844. His early education was acquired at the district school, and at the Keeseville Academy. At the age of seventeen he began the study of medicine with Dr. Cole, an able physician of Peru, later matriculated in the medical department of the University of Vermont, and was graduated in 1865. He began the practice of his profession in Lawrence, St. Lawrence county, New York, but subsequently removed to Hillside county, Michigan, where he practiced successfully for six years, and while residing there he was married. Ill health compelled him to return to New York state, and locating in Saranac he shortly afterward became the regularly authorized physician at the mines at Lime Mountain. Some five years later the rapidly increasing population at the mines necessitated his removal from Saranac to Lime Mountain, where he resided for thirteen years, and after retaining the post of physician there for a period of eighteen

years in all he resigned. In December, 1892, Dr. Arthur established his residence in Plattsburgh, where he has built up a large practice, and in point of service he is one of the oldest physicians in that locality, having to his credit a practical experience of forty-five years. For the past five years he has served with marked ability upon the Plattsburgh board of education. He is a member of the medical board as well as the hospital staff of the Champlain Valley Hospital. He is a member of the Clinton County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, and the Masonic Order. He is a member of the Episcopal church. Dr. Arthur married Charlotte Hart, a native of Michigan. Their children:

(1) Susie E., born in Saranac; a graduate of Cornell University and now a teacher in the Plattsburgh high school. 2. Truman S., born in Saranac; now resident of Sackatoon, N. W. Canada. 3. Grace E., born at Lime Mountain; a graduate of Cornell, 1910. 4. Chester W., born at Plattsburgh; graduate Poughkeepsie Business College; clerk in Lozier Works. 5. Harry, born at Plattsburgh; clerk in pulp mill.

A glance at the early history of this family in England discloses the fact that it is of Welsh origin. One of its representatives in the mother country was created a baronet in 1615, and the immigrant ancestor of the branch now being considered was himself a man of substance and intelligence. It is quite probable that William, Edmund and John Edwards, who arrived in New England either simultaneously or at about the same time, were relatives, possibly brothers. William and Edmund are said to have sailed from London in the "Hope" in July, 1635. John probably located first at Watertown, Massachusetts, and in 1640 settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut.

(I) William Edwards was accompanied

from England by his wife Ann, or Anna, and one child, and there are reasons for believing that they came from Maidstone, in the county of Kent. He was in Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1640; was in Lynn, same state, five years later, and about the year 1650 he located permanently at East Hampton, Long Island, as one of the first settlers. He died in that town in 1685, aged eighty years. His children were: William, John, Thomas, Ephraim, Sarah, Annie, Elizabeth, Hannah.

(II) John, son of William Edwards, resided in East Hampton and died there in 1693. He married Mary Stansborough and their children were: 1. Thomas. 2. Josiah. 3. John. 4. William. 5. Sarah, married James Stansborough in 1703. 6. Margaret, married Isaac Stretton in 1703. 7. Another daughter who became the wife of Samuel Daniels.

(III) Josiah, son of John Edwards, was, in all probability, a life-long resident of East Hampton, and his death occurred there February 14, 1713. His will was made in 1712 and recorded in New York. In April, 1699, he married Mary Churchill, born April 6, 1675, daughter of Joseph and Mary Churchill, granddaughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Foote) Churchill, and great-granddaughter of Nathaniel Foote, of Wetherfield, Connecticut. Josiah and Mary (Churchill) Edwards were the parents of: 1. Josiah, born March 17, 1700. 2. Churchill, April 17, 1703. 3. Jonathan, January 13, 1704. 4. William, 1706. 5. David, April 6, 1707. 6. Mercy, September 24, 1710. 7. Nathaniel, again referred to. 8. Mary, twin sister of the preceding, born April 12, 1713; married Captain Zebulon Peck, of Bristol, Connecticut; died May 23, 1790. "A child of Josiah's died February 11, 1713; on February 14, Josiah himself died, and on April 13, the wife and mother died." After the death of their parents the children were taken to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where they were reared.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Josiah Edwards,

was born in East Hampton, April 12, 1713, died in Waterbury, Connecticut, March 20, 1768. He married Margaret, born July 8, 1720, daughter of John and Margaret (Strong) Root, of Farmington, Connecticut. She was a granddaughter of Stephen Root and a great-granddaughter of John Root, an immigrant, who was one of the first settlers in Farmington. Nathaniel Edwards resided in Watertown, Connecticut, and the names of five of his children were recorded in Middletown: 1. Nathaniel, see next paragraph. 2. Margaret, born October 16, 1740. 3. Asahel, March 8, 1743. 4. Mary, December 28, 1744, died in infancy. 5. Abigail, February 15, 1746.

(V) Captain Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) and Margaret (Root) Edwards, was born October 30, 1738. He was evidently residing in Waterbury or the immediate vicinity at the breaking out of the revolutionary war, in which he participated, and the adjutant-general's report of "Connecticut Men in the Revolutionary War," page 41, contains the following record of his services: "Nathaniel Edwards, 1st Lieut. of Waterbury, Connecticut, commissioned May 1, 1775. Discharged, December 20, 1775. In 5th Company, Capt. Benedict Arnold's Co. This company served at the Siege of Boston." On page 414 (same book) appears the following: "Nathaniel Edwards, 1st Lieut. of Waterbury, prisoner at Fort Washington, November 16, 1776. In Bradley's Battalion." On page 547 (same book), viz.: "Nathaniel Edwards, 2nd. Name appears as Captain of a company in General Waterbury's State Brigade, 1781." On page 586 (same book) appears the name of "Nathaniel Edwards, of Watertown, Captain in a Provincial Regiment, 1781. Appointed to be an officer in the regiment ordered by the General Assembly to be raised and put in readiness to march on the shortest notice, in case his Excellency, General Washington, should call for them." The maiden name of Captain Nathaniel Edwards' wife cannot be

found in the records examined, and a list of his children is also wanting.

(VI) Dr. Joseph Edwards, son of Captain Nathaniel (2) Edwards, was born in Watertown. He settled in Lisle, Broome county, New York, and died there in 1830. He married Susanna Frost, born in Woodbury, Connecticut, in 1758; died in Watertown, Connecticut, October 28, 1802.

(VII) Joseph Wadsworth, son of Dr. Joseph and Susanna (Frost) Edwards, was born in Watertown, December 13, 1779; died in Hackettstown, New Jersey, August 21, 1853. About the year 1800 he settled in Plattsburgh, and December 25, 1803, was married in that town to Betsey, daughter of John Roberts. Children: 1. Gustavus Vasa, again mentioned. 2. Adna Susanna, born August 15, 1806. 3. John Wadsworth, September 3, 1807. 4. James Madison, September 9, 1810. 5. Edna E., January 10, 1813; married Theodore Roberts. 6. Hiram Pierpont, April 18, 1815. He was a captain in the war of 1812, and was at the battle of Plattsburgh.

(VIII) Gustavus Vasa, son of Joseph W. and Betsey (Roberts) Edwards, was born in Plattsburgh, September 2, 1804; died February 26, 1874. He began his business career as a merchant in Plattsburgh, whence he removed to Grand Isle, Vermont, and carried on a mercantile establishment there for seven years. In 1837 he established himself in Norwalk, Ohio, but returned to Plattsburgh in 1841 and resided there for the remainder of his life, the latter years of which were spent in retirement. October 17, 1830, he married Augusta Goodnow, born in Alburg, Vermont, February 13, 1813; died January 11, 1903. Children: 1. Christopher Gore Selfridge, born at Grand Isle, March 21, 1833; died March 29, 1868; married Jerusha B. Miller. 2. Charles Edward Milton, again referred to. 3. Augusta Maria, born in Norwalk, Ohio, December 3, 1838; died March 2, 1907. 4. John Quincy, born in Plattsburgh,

September 22, 1844; died November 8, 1896.

(IX) Charles Edward Milton, son of Gustavus Vasa and Augusta (Goodnow) Edwards, was born at Grand Isle, May 29, 1835. He accompanied his parents from Norwalk, Ohio, to Plattsburgh when six years old, and received his education in the public schools of that town. When a young man he engaged in mercantile business with his father, but later became a member of the firm of Sowles & Edwards, hardware dealers, and continued in that line of trade for many years or until his retirement some ten years ago. He is now devoting his time exclusively to the management of his real estate and other investments. He is a director of the first National Bank of Plattsburgh, also trustee of the Samuel F. Vilas Home; member of the Presbyterian church. Politically Mr. Edwards is a Republican. For some years he served with ability as water commissioner, and was one of the original members of the board of alms, which was formulated for the purpose of checking the useless expenditures of public moneys. Mr. Edwards married, October 23, 1861, Margaret, born in Brooklyn, New York, October, 1838, daughter of John and Margaret (Joralemon) Dimon. Children: 1. Margaret Augusta, died young. 2. Jane Joralemon; married Charles H. Winship, formerly of Randolph, New York, now of Plattsburgh, New York. 3. Gustavus Vasa. 4. Charles Milton, married Mildred Parkhurst, of Plattsburgh; children: Beatrice Margaret and Marian Parkhurst. 5. George Hartwell, married Lida Greaves, of New York City.

This branch of the Hartwell family, nine generations of which are mentioned in this article, is descended from William Hartwell, an immigrant from England, who was one of the founders of old Concord, Massachusetts, and whose

posterity are now widely distributed through many states in the Union.

(I) William Hartwell, with several other intelligent Englishmen who were desirous of worshipping unmolested according to the dictates of their conscience, settled in Concord in September, 1635. Receiving an allotment of land amounting to about nine acres, he erected his dwelling house on the Lexington or old "Bay" road, about one mile east of the public square. He was made a freeman in 1642, and in 1653 signed a petition asking the general court to authorize the establishment of the adjoining town of Chelmsford. As the settlement of Concord advanced in growth and prosperity, his possessions increased, and in 1666, when the board of selectmen found it necessary to make clear the titles and boundaries of each proprietor, he was one of the largest real estate holders in the town, owning nineteen separate tracts, the whole comprising some two hundred and forty-seven acres. Though not conspicuous for his prominence in the town government, he nevertheless fulfilled with marked ability his share of public service, both civil and military, and possessed the confidence of his fellow-townsmen. He was one of a committee of nine, formulated in 1672, for the purpose of framing rules for the guidance of the selectmen; was appointed a corporal in 1671; quartermaster in 1673; and was subsequently chosen cornet of the Second Troop of Horse, Middlesex county militia. He was probably twenty-three years old at the time of his settlement in Concord, and his death occurred March 12, 1690, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. Jazan, his wife, who was born in England in 1608, died in Concord, August 5, 1695. Children: 1. Sarah, married Benjamin Parker, of Billerica; died July 8, 1674. 2. John. 3. Samuel, born March 26, 1645; died July 26, 1725. 4. Martha, April 25, 1649; died prior to 1690.

(II) John, eldest child of William and

Jazan Hartwell, was born in Concord, December 23, 1640; died January 12, 1702-03. He served in Captain Wheeler's company, which marched to the defence of Quaboag (now Brookfield) during King Philip's war, and in 1689-90 was made a freeman of the colony. June 1, 1664, he married (first) Priscilla, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Wright, who died March 3, 1680-81, and on August 23, 1682, he married (second) her sister Elizabeth. She died December 16, 1704. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born February 28, 1665; died January 1, 1723-24. 2. John, April 15, 1669. 3. Samuel, October 9, 1673; died December 31, 1694. 4. Sarah, February 12, 1676-77; married Ebenezer Lamson. 5. William, December 22, 1678; died July 10, 1762. 6. Joseph, January 24, 1680-81. 7. Elizabeth, October 23, 1683; died young. 8. Elizabeth, December 23, 1684; probably the one who married Samuel Wilson. 9. Edward. 10. Jonathan, February 15, 1692; died October 18, 1713.

(III) Edward, son of John and Elizabeth (Wright) Hartwell, was born in Concord, August 23, 1689; died February 17, 1785. In 1707-08 he was a soldier in the colonial forces serving against the allied French and Indians; was a sergeant in the militia in 1722, and subsequently attained the rank of major. When a young man he located in Lancaster, Massachusetts, where he married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Wilder, and in 1724 removed to Lunenburg, Massachusetts. A man of gigantic stature and unusual physical strength, his mental powers were equally superior, and possessing a remarkably forcible character he was especially fitted for leadership in a newly settled country. He was therefore one of the most conspicuous figures on the frontier in his day. For many years he acted as a justice of the peace; was judge of the court of common pleas from 1750 to 1762; a member of the committee of safety from 1773 to 1776; and when more than eighty years of age represented Lunenburg in the

general court. He lived to be over ninety-five years old, surviving his wife, who died August 7, 1764, aged eighty years. Children: Jonathan, died young; Sarah, Ashael, Elizabeth, Edward, Jonathan, Joseph, Joseph, Benjamin, Phineas.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Edward and Sarah (Wilder) Hartwell, was born September 21, 1719. He grew to manhood in Lunenburg, where he became an industrious farmer, and like his father he attained an unusually advanced age, dying July 10, 1816, at ninety-six years, nine months and eleven days. December 3, 1745, he married Elizabeth Tarbell, of Groton, Massachusetts, born April 13, 1729; died October 21, 1819. Children: Sarah, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Tamar, Lucy, Eunice, Susanna.

(V) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) and Elizabeth (Tarbell) Hartwell, was born in Lunenburg, October 25, 1748; died in May, 1800. From his native town he went to New Hampshire, locating first in Walpole, and in 1779 removed to Lancaster, settling there as a pioneer. His name appears in a petition for a garrison at Lancaster for protection against hostile savages, and he also petitioned with others for a new road. He married Nancy Daggett, born in 1753 or 1754, and she survived him many years, dying April 21, 1838. Children: Edward, Jonathan, Alfred, Nancy, and probably others.

(VI) Alfred, son of Jonathan (2) and Nancy (Daggett) Hartwell, was born in Lancaster, New Hampshire, in 1796. In early life he resided for a time in Bennington, Vermont, going thence to Keeseville, New York, in 1822, and in 1839 established himself as a woolen manufacturer at Ausable Forks. In 1845 he removed to Plattsburgh and resided there for the remainder of his life. He was married in 1819 to Fanny Bronson; her death occurred about 1865.

(VII) William Wallace, son of Alfred and Fanny (Bronson) Hartwell, was born July 28, 1821. He became a prosperous

merchant and manufacturer, and was one of the most prominent business men of Plattsburgh and vicinity, carrying on an iron foundry, operating flouring mills, dealing in lumber and conducting an extensive grocery and hardware business. His surplus capital was invested wisely in real estate and in numerous local enterprises which rendered excellent financial returns, and he was connected with various banks. Mr. Hartwell died in Plattsburgh, 1891. He married, June 3, 1852, Maria McLean, of Stillwater, New York, born October 18, 1829. She became the mother of five children, four of whom died unmarried.

(VIII) Chastine, only surviving child of William W. and Maria (McLean) Hartwell, was born in Plattsburgh, February 17, 1861. She was married in Plattsburgh, January 17, 1889, to Clarkson Crosby Schuyler, M. D., whose line of descent is as follows:

Dr. Schuyler was a descendant in the seventh generation of Philip Pieteire Van Schuyler (1), a native of Holland, who settled in Albany, New York, about the middle of the seventeenth century, was commissioned captain in 1667 and died there May 9, 1683. He married, December 2, 1650, Margarita Van Slechtenhorut. Peter Schuyler (2), son of the immigrant, was born in Albany, September 17, 1657; died there February 19, 1724. In 1686, prior to his thirtieth birthday, he was chosen first mayor of Albany, retaining that office for eight years; was commissioned major in 1688 and subsequently commanded the fort at Albany; rendered other valuable military services and became the trusted friend of the Indians, acquiring great influence over the Five Nations. From 1701 to 1713 he was a member of the New York assembly; was at one time president of the King's council and was acting governor in 1719. In 1681 he married (first) Engeltie Van Schaick, and (second) September 14, 1691, Maria Van Rensselaer. Peter (3), of Albany, son of Peter and Maria (Van Rens-

selaer) Schuyler, was born in 1697; died in Albany. He married Catherine Grosbeck. Philip (4), son of Peter and Catherine (Grosbeck) Schuyler, was born in Albany in 1736; died June 3, 1808. He served as a colonel in the Continental army during the revolutionary war. He married Annatje Wendell. Hermanus P. (5), son of Philip and Annatje (Wendell) Schuyler, was born in Watervliet, New York, in 1769; died there October 13, 1822. He married Sarah Packwood, Thomas H. (6), son of Hermanus P. and Sarah (Packwood) Schuyler, was born in Watervliet, in 1816; died in West Troy, in 1864. He married Angelica Aspinwall. Clarkson Crosby (7), son of Thomas H. and Angelica (Aspinwall) Schuyler, was born in White Plains, New York, September 17, 1850. He was graduated from the medical department of Union University in 1875, and locating for practice in Troy, he became a very prominent physician in that city. Dr. Schuyler died in August, 1904. He was a member of various professional, fraternal and social organizations, and was highly esteemed by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. In 1880 he married (first) Catherine, daughter of Eben K. Scoville. He married (second) Chastine Hartwell as previously stated. Mrs. Schuyler married, (second) October, 1909, Walter Geer Rogers, of Aulsebrook Forks.

MORGAN The word is a Cymric derivative, meaning one born by the sea (*muir*, sea; *gin*, begotten). The little town of Caermathen, in Wales, is the place where this famous name originated. The town itself is supposed to be the Maridunum mentioned by Cæsar in his commentaries. It may have been the place that Shakespeare had in mind as the scene of those parts of *Cymbeline* that are located in Wales. Quotation: "Myself, Balarius, that am Morgan called." Prior to the Roman invasion this district was inhabited by a warlike tribe called by

the Romans the Demetae. A chieftain of this tribe, Cadivor-fawr, died in the year 1089. His wife was Elen, daughter and heiress of another chieftain, Llwh Llawan. The Morgan line descends from their third son, Bledfri. In the sixteenth generation from Bledfri is found Sir William Morgan, of Tredegar, knighted in 1633, member of parliament in 1623-25. There is still standing in Wales several of the Morgan ancestral homes, about seven miles from Cardiff, and numerous families of this name still reside there. The Morgan name has been notable in the United States in many ways, and especially in its military annals. It has also been distinguished in educational and philanthropic work and in finance, and is now scattered from one end of the country to the other. It is worthily associated with the history of Northern New York. There were several immigrants of the name early in New England, and as above noted their descendants spread throughout the country. Miles Morgan came from Bristol, England, in 1636, to Boston, and became one of the founders of Springfield. Richard Morgan was a pioneer at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and had many descendants in that state.

(1) James Morgan was born in 1607, in Wales, probably in Llandaff, Glamorgan-shire, whence the family moved to Bristol, on the opposite side of Bristol channel, prior to 1636. There is a tradition that his father's name was William. In March, 1636, he sailed from Bristol, accompanied by two younger brothers, John and Miles, and arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, the following month. John Morgan was a high churchman, and soon parted from the austere Puritans and made his home in Virginia. It is supposed that James Morgan lived for a time at Plymouth, but this cannot be proven. He was in Roxbury before 1640, and was made freeman there May 10, 1643. He appears there in 1646, and was a freeholder as late as 1650, the same year in which he removed to Pequot, now New

London, Connecticut, and had a house lot assigned to him there. The records of that town show that lands for cultivation were granted him early in that year, and were soon occupied by him. His homestead was on the "new street," now Ashcroft street, and a subsequent entry shows that "James Morgan hath given him about six acres of upland, where the wigwams were, in the path that goes from his house toward Culver's, among the rocky hills." These tracts were located near the present third burial ground, in the western suburbs of New London, a sterile and dreary location which was soon abandoned by its occupants, who made their homes in the more promising district east of the river Thames. James Morgan became a large landed proprietor in that district which has ever since been occupied largely by his progeny. He was public-spirited, was often employed in surveying lands, establishing highways and boundaries, and as magistrate in adjusting civil difficulties. For several years he served as selectman, and was one of the first deputies sent by New London plantation to the general court at Hartford (May session, 1657), at which time he was fifty years old. An active member of the church, his name is prominent in every movement of that body. "James Morgan, Mr. Tinker and Obadiah Brown are chosen to seat the people in the meeting house, which they doing, the inhabitants are to rest silent." In 1661 he was one of a committee to lay out the bounds of New London "on the east side of the great river," and the next year he was on a committee to contract for building a house for the ministry at New London. He died in 1685, and his estate was soon after divided among his four surviving children. He married, August 6, 1640, Margery Hill. Children: Hannah, James, John, Joseph, Abraham, and a daughter who died unnamed.

(II) John, second son of James and Margery (Hill) Morgan, was born March 30, 1645, in Roxbury, died in Preston,

Connecticut, in 1712. He settled in the latter town about 1692, and was a prominent citizen both there and in his former location, New London. He represented the latter town in the general court in 1689, and Preston, 1693-94, and was an Indian commissioner and adviser. He married (first) Rachel, daughter of John Dymond, and after her death married (second) Widow Elizabeth Williams, daughter of Governor Theophilus Eaton. Children by first wife: John, Samuel, Isaac, Hannah, Mercy, Sarah, James; by second: Elizabeth, William, Rachel, Andrew, Margery, Joseph, Theophilus and Mary.

(III) James (2), fourth son of John and Rachel (Dymond) Morgan, was born about 1680, in New London, and died in Preston before November 7, 1721, when an inventory of his estate was taken. His wife's name was Bridget, but nothing more concerning her is discoverable. Children: Samuel, James, Hannah, Rachel and Daniel.

(IV) Samuel, eldest child of James (2) and Bridget Morgan, was born December 16, 1705, in Preston, and died in the same town, December 29, 1769, at which time he was clerk of the town. He married, September 19, 1728, Elizabeth Forsyth. Children: James, Rachel, Samuel and Simon (twins), Amos, Nathan, Job, John, Daniel, Elizabeth, Amy and Jonas.

(V) Jonas, youngest child of Samuel and Elizabeth (Forsyth) Morgan, was born December 20, 1752, in Preston, and died at Lansingburg, New York, October 7, 1824. He remained in Preston until after two of his children were born, and was a soldier of the revolution from his native state, serving as ensign in the first company of Colonel Samuel McLellan's regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, his commission signed by the governor and council September 25, 1777. He married, December 13, 1781, Sarah Mott of Preston. Children: Jonas, Edward, Sally, Charles, Henry, John Boardman, William Henry, Adeline Maria and Samuel.

(VI) William Henry, sixth son of Jonas and Sarah (Mott) Morgan, was born October 4, 1796, in Lansingburg, and went to Plattsburgh, New York, as a youth, about 1813. He engaged in the general mercantile business, which he continued throughout his active life, living retired a number of years. He died March, 1876. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church of Plattsburgh, in which he served as deacon and elder many years. In 1825 he was a lieutenant of the Thirty-sixth Infantry, Forty-second Brigade, Eleventh Division, New York State Militia, and was promoted to captain in 1827. He married (first) February 14, 1822, Lucy B. Deming, of Plattsburgh, who died June 27, 1837. He married (second) February 22, 1838, Mary L., daughter of Thomas Hagar, of Montreal, Canada. She died February 27, 1854. He married (third) April 15, 1855, Harriet Clarinda, widow of George P. Allen and daughter of S. F. Hyde. Children of first marriage: William Deming, Mary E., Lucy Ann and Charlotte C., of whom two grew to maturity. The eldest had three children, of whom two survived, Lucy D. and Moss Platt. The latter resides in Evanston, Illinois, has wife Carrie and two daughters, Helen and Lucille. Charlotte C. Morgan became the wife of Peter M. M. Platt, and had a daughter, Mary M., now the wife of F. P. Lobdell, of Plattsburgh, with two children, Ross and Margaret. Children of second marriage: George Hagar, Thomas Henry, died September, 1903; Frances Louise (died young), Mary Louise, Jane Ketcham and Emma May. The eldest had two children, Blanche and Herbert. Mary Louise Morgan is a Sister of Charity attached to Bishop Doane's cathedral in Albany, New York. The next is mentioned below. The last died young. By the third marriage of William Henry Morgan two daughters were born, Kate Hamilton and Dora Hyde. The latter, born May 9, 1859, married Colonel Franklin Palmer, of Platts-

burgh, and had two sons, Morgan and Franklin.

(VII) Jane Ketcham, sixth daughter of William Henry Morgan, and fourth child of his second wife, was born August 11, 1848, in Plattsburgh, where she has resided all her life and is one of the social leaders, ever interested in philanthropic work and the general progress of humanity. She has been very active in supporting the Home for the Friendless of Northern New York, and is its treasurer and a member of the board of managers, and is a member of Saranac Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution, of Plattsburgh. She married, June 21, 1871, at the homestead where she was born and has always lived, William J. McCaffrey, a prominent citizen of Plattsburgh, treasurer and general manager of the Plattsburgh plant of the Lake Champlain Pulp & Paper Company. He was born December 4, 1846, in Eaton, Canada, son of John and Kate (Ferguson) McCaffrey. Mr. and Mrs. McCaffrey had four children, Kate Louise, Ella M., Henry Morgan and Mary Morgan. The eldest, born August 12, 1872, died at the age of twenty-eight years, in 1900, being then the wife of James de Forrest Burroughs, and leaving a son, William McCaffrey, born November, 1897, in Champlain, New York. The second daughter, Ella M., born September 16, 1874, married, March 23, 1898, Major F. J. Kernan, of the United States army, and has four children: Francis, born January 23, 1899, in Chevy-Chase, Maryland; Catherine, born at Plattsburgh, at the homestead of her great-grandfather, August 5, 1900; George and Philip (twins), April 10, 1903, in Chicago. The only son of William J. McCaffrey died in infancy, and the youngest daughter, born March 18, 1879, is at home.

The first member of the Lewis
 FITCH county family of Fitch who
 settled in America was Rev.
 James Fitch, born in England in 1622, son

of Thomas Fitch, born 1590. Rev. James was one of the founders of Yale College. He married (first) Abigail Whitefield (second) Priscilla Mason; by his second wife he had a son Jeremiah.

(II) Jeremiah, son of Rev. James and Priscilla (Mason) Fitch, was born September, 1670; married Ruth Guilford, and had a son Abner.

(III) Captain Abner, son of Jeremiah and Ruth (Guilford) Fitch, was born in 1703; married, 1736, Ruth Rose, and had: Jeremiah, Jephtha, born November 22, 1740; Betty, born September 1, 1743; Ruth, born October 13, 1744; Abner, born November 16, 1749; Jephtha, born September, 1752.

(IV) Jeremiah (2), born March, 1737; married, February 1, 1759, Abigail Whitmore, and had Daniel, born January 17, 1760; Thaddeus, born July 21, 1761; Roxana, born January 13, 1763; Thankful, born January 16, 1765; and Converse.

(V) Converse, son of Jeremiah and Abigail (Whitmore) Fitch, born October 24, 1769, married Aruma, daughter of Ozias Grant, fifth in descent from Matthew Grant. (See Grant VI.) Ozias Grant served in the French and Indian war and in the Revolution. Children: Augustus, Russell, Warren, Abiel, Halsey, Nathan S., Fanny, Lorana, Orson and William.

(VI) Augustus, eldest child and son of Converse and Aruma (Grant) Fitch, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, November 8, 1793, died May 27, 1867. He was reared on the farm and received the education furnished by the common schools of his day, supplemented by the education gained by reading, study and observation. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812-14. In 1821 he went to Rodman, Jefferson county, New York, to look after the interest of the family of his brother Russell, who had settled and died there. He remained in New York, married and removed to St. Lawrence county, settling at Morristown in the early history of that settlement. He followed farming all the remainder of his life. The fam-

ily were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and until the formation of the Republican party in 1856, Augustus voted and acted with the Democratic party. He married, October 31, 1821, Emily Nims, born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, April 29, 1801, daughter of Rufus and Cynthia (Wright) Nims. Children: 1. Russell Wright, born January 12, 1825, in Rodman, New York. In 1839 the family removed to Morristown, St. Lawrence county. He was educated in the common schools; engaged in farming, which he followed with success until 1875, when he retired from active life and settled in Lowville. He is a Methodist in religious faith, and a Republican in politics. He married, January 12, 1846, Margaret Tyler Budlong, born in Rutland, Jefferson county, New York, November 2, 1824, died June 15, 1886, daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Tyler) Budlong. Children: i. Lamont Daniel, born September 1, 1848; married (first) Lucinda Rogers; (second) Lizzie Richter; one daughter, Nina, born May 23, 1886. ii. Deless Augustus, born August 18, 1853; a merchant of Lowville; married Gertie Pelton, of St. Louis, Missouri. iii. Manning Eugene, born April 13, 1857; member of the firm of Fitch Brothers, Lowville; married, June 14, 1905, Cora L. Young, daughter of Norman Young, of St. Lawrence county; she died August 16, 1906. iv. Warner Fayette, born January 1, 1864. 2. Leander L., born June 6, 1827. 3. Amos Nichols, born January 30, 1830; died September 10, 1909. 4. Charles Carrol, born December 5, 1832, a veteran of the New York heavy artillery during the civil war. 5. Frederick M., born November 10, 1839; enlisted August 14, 1861, Company C, Sixtieth regiment, New York Volunteers, was mortally wounded at Fort Stedman, died April 26, 1865. 6. Warren R., see forward.

(VII) Warren R., son of Augustus and Emily (Nims) Fitch, was born at Rodman, New York, December 31, 1836. When he was still an infant the family removed to

Morristown, St. Lawrence county, where he attended the public schools, afterward entering Ogdensburg Academy and the Wesleyan Seminary at Gouverneur, New York. At the age of sixteen he began teaching, and continued in that profession until May, 1860. At that time he entered mercantile life, operating a store at Brier Hill until March, 1873, when he removed to Lowville, where for several years he had a store with a branch at Carthage. He purchased the *Lowville Times*, and for twelve years was editor and publisher of that publication. While a resident of Morristown he served as supervisor for seven years, justice of the peace twelve years, and postmaster eleven years, resigning these offices on removing from the county. He was a director of the Morristown and Black River Railroad from the time of its incorporation until the completion of the road to Philadelphia; New York, and final consolidation with the Utica & Black River Railroad Company. He was one of the incorporators of the Lowville Asbestos Burial Casket Company, and president from its organization. He has served three terms as treasurer of the village. He cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln for president, and has always stood loyally for Republican principles. During the war he aided with all his power to secure recruits, visited the camps, assisted the families of those killed in battle, and all needy soldiers' families. In early life Mr. Fitch was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal church, studied theology at Wesleyan Academy, and was ordained a minister of the Methodist church by Bishop Randolph S. Foster, of Boston. In 1892 he was a lay delegate to the general conference of his church, held in Omaha, Nebraska, where for five weeks he served on many of the important committees of the conference. For many years he has been treasurer of the Thousand Islands Park Association, and under his management it has become one of the most prosperous summer resorts on the St. Lawrence.

He has devoted a great deal of time to this enterprise, and its success has been of keen satisfaction to him. He is a welcome and frequent contributor to the religious publications of his church, and is author of a work telling the story of the Savior's life, entitled "From Bethlehem to Bethany." He is an ardent worker in the cause of temperance and religion. He married (first), September 18, 1860, Lydia Jane, born July 18, 1836, in Morristown, New York, died April 11, 1873, daughter of Calvin and Lydia (Tyler) Blackstone. Calvin Blackstone was born in Adams, Jefferson county, New York, son of Ebenezer Blackstone. Lydia was a daughter of Frederick Tyler. Children: 1. Leone Adelle, born February 5, 1865, at Brier Hill, New York; married, December 12, 1888, Rev. Herbert Greenfield Coddington, D.D., Rector of Grace Episcopal Church of Syracuse, New York; has one child, Dorothy, born April 23, 1894. 2. Inez Genevieve, born February 6, 1871; married, June 7, 1893, Rutson Rea Smiley, of Lowville; has Ethel, born August 9, 1895, and Evelyn, April 6, 1903. He married (second), October 1, 1874, Edna Luella, died February 12, 1895, daughter of Edwin Arthur. He married (third), January 21, 1897, Roxa A. Snow, born September 10, 1848, daughter of Ephraim and Electra (Rose) Snow, a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants through her lineal descent from Stephen Hopkins (a Mayflower passenger, 1620), and a signer of the Compact. The Fitch line begins in America in 1639, with a minister of the gospel, and this review closes with a minister of the gospel, 1909. That sacred calling seems inherent in the family and there have been many in the different branches who have taken holy orders. The many-sided activities of the last generation go far to disprove the assertion that a good minister is a poor business man.

(The Grant Line).

Aruma Grant, wife of Converse Fitch

(see Fitch V), was a lineal descendant of Matthew Grant, founder of the family in America. Nothing seems to be definitely known of the European origin of the Grants. While many writers state that they descend from the Scotch clan of Grant, no proof has ever been forthcoming. In several branches of the family there are traditions of Scotch descent, but they are vague and contradictory, while in another branch there is a particularly clear tradition of English origin. Few if any Scots emigrated to New England as early as 1630, and they would have been marked men. On the other hand it is known that Matthew Grant sailed from England in a ship that bore a Puritan church, gathered in the extreme south of England, that he was or soon became a member of this church, and was one of its most prominent members after the removal to Windsor, Connecticut. None of his children or grandchildren bore typical Scotch names, but instead bore the names then common among English Puritans, and which are still borne by a Grant family in the south of England. The only use of a coat-of-arms was by Samuel Grant, in 1739, in witnessing a will. Beside his signature is a seal on which is impressed the following coat-of-arms: On a chevron between three Fleur-de-lis five ermine spots. They are not the arms of any Grant family given by Burke, but Samuel being of the senior male line, would have been the most likely to possess any seal ring belonging to Matthew Grant. Whatever may have been the history of the family in Europe, in America it has been one that any member can review with an honest pride.

Matthew Grant was an educated man, and among his descendants but two have been found who could not write. Other characteristics of the family are absolute honesty, unflinching tenacity, and a tendency to reticence. The best known and most conspicuous member of the family was President Ulysses S. Grant (baptized

Ulysses Hiram), whose career from West Point to Mt. McGregor is American history, and whose imposing tomb on beautiful Riverside Drive in New York city is the American mecca. He was a son of Jesse Root Grant and his wife, Hannah Simpson, grandson of Noah Grant and his wife, Rachel (Miller) Kelly, great-grandson of Noah Grant and his wife, Susanna Delano, great-great-grandson of Noah Grant and his wife, Martha Huntington, great-great-great-grandson of Samuel Grant and his second wife, Grace Miner, great-great-great-great-grandson of Samuel Grant and his wife, Mary Porter, and great-great-great-great-great-grandson of Matthew Grant, the emigrant, and his wife Priscilla.

(I) Matthew Grant was born October 27, 1601, died at Windsor, Connecticut, December 16, 1681. He married (first), November 16, 1625, Priscilla —, died April 27, 1644. On March 20, 1630, he embarked with his family on the "Mary and John" at Plymouth, England, and reached Boston Harbor May 30, 1630. He settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman May 18, 1631. With many others he disliked the close union of church and state that characterized the colony of Massachusetts Bay, and in October, 1635, went overland with a party to the Connecticut river and prepared for the settlement at Windsor, where he settled with his family the following April. He was the first and for many years the principal surveyor; deacon of the First Church; recorder (town clerk), 1652 until 1677; selectman many years, and one of the most important men of the town. Stiles says: "Few men indeed, filled so large a place in the early history of Windsor or filled it so well as honest Matthew Grant." In 1654 he compiled "A Book of Records of Town Ways in Windsor." He was also the compiler of the "Old Church Record," which has furnished the basis for most of the families of ancient Windsor. He was a type of

the best settlers of New England, and left to his descendants an untarnished name, and the example of an unswerving fidelity to the public trusts committed to him; for he quaintly comments on his own work: "I have been careful to do nothing on one man's desire." His first wife, Priscilla, died in April, 1644, and May 29, 1645, he married Susanna (Capen or Chapin) Rockwell, widow of Deacon William Rockwell. Children of first wife: 1. Priscilla, married Michael Humphrey, a leading man in civil and ecclesiastical matters, by whom she had seven children. The Humphrey genealogy gives more than 76,000 of their descendants. 2. Samuel; see forward. 3. Tahan, married Hannah Palmer. 4. Matthew, died young. 5. ———, died young. 6. John, married Mary Hull; he was the first military man of the family; during King Philip's war he was ordered to take twenty men and march to the relief of Westfield and Springfield.

(II) Samuel, eldest son of Matthew and Priscilla Grant, was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, November 12, 1631, died at East Windsor Hill, Connecticut, September 10, 1718. When eighteen years of age he was employed to attend the Connecticut river ferry; in 1661 he was employed to "Shingle the inside roof of the Meeting House"; was part owner of a sawmill; sealer of measures; lister; constable; surveyor; and held other offices. He joined the church at Windsor, with his wife, in 1685, and were members of East Windsor in 1700. His house was on the bank of the river in the rear of the Theological Institute, but he afterward removed to the site of the present residence of Hon. Roswell Grant. He married, in Windsor, May 27, 1658, Mary, born in England, 1638, daughter of John and Anna (White) Porter. Children: 1. Samuel; see forward. 2. ———, died in infancy. 3. John, married (first) Elizabeth Skinner; (second) May Wells; had issue. 4. Matthew, wealthiest man in Windsor; part owner of a vessel;

one of the company that owned the town of Torrington, Connecticut; constable, sealer of leather, selectman and member of the church; married Hannah Chapman and had issue. 5. Josiah, removed to Stonington, Connecticut, where he was collector, lister, constable and tythingman; married Rebecca Miner and had issue. 6. ———, died in infancy. 7. Nathaniel, removed to Tolland and Ellington, where he was one of the earliest settlers; was hayward, collector and tythingman; married Bethia Werner and had issue. 8. Mary, married Deacon Joseph Skinner and had issue. 9. Sarah, died in childhood.

(III) Samuel (2), eldest child of Samuel (1) and Mary (Porter) Grant, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, April 20, 1659, died May 8, 1710. He was a carpenter, owned a cider mill, part owner of a sawmill, kept tavern, member of the East Windsor Hill church, having previously owned the covenant on the church at Windsor. He married (first), December 6, 1683, Anna or Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Gillet) Filley. Married (second) at Stonington, April 11, 1688, Grace, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Booth) Miner. Children of first wife: 1. Sarah, married Thomas Skinner. 2. Samuel, died 1686. Children of second wife: 3. Hannah, married (first) Thomas Morton; (second) Quartermaster John Moseley. 4. Samuel; see forward. 5. Noah, removed to Tolland, Connecticut, where he was one of the earliest settlers; selectman, lister and surveyor; married Martha Huntington and had issue. 6. Abigail, married Abiel Abbott and had issue. 7. Ephraim, removed to Grant's Hill, Tolland, where he was a most important man; collector, constable, treasurer, ensign, lieutenant, captain of the militia company; married (first) Elizabeth Cady; (second) Mrs. Esther Ladd; (third) Katherine Macham, and had issue by them all. 8. Grace, married John Bowers. 9. David, removed to Bloomfield, Connecticut, where he was tythingman, surveyor and ensign; mar-

ried Elizabeth Chapman and had issue. 10. Ebenezer, had the homestead at East Windsor Hill; was a farmer; engaged in the East India trade as early as 1728; merchant as late as 1779, but was ruined by the war; large shipowner and builder; innkeeper; graduate of Yale College, 1726; clerk of the church, surveyor, deputy sheriff, constable, selectman, moderator, grand juror, captain of train band, member of committee of correspondence, 1774; he had charge of purchasing and forwarding clothing for the soldiers, 1776-77; on committee to consider articles of confederation proposed by Congress, 1778; the British general, Prescott, was imprisoned at his house, 1777; married (first) Anne Ellsworth; (second) Mrs. Jemima (Leavitt) Ellsworth, widow of Captain David Ellsworth, and had issue by the first. His son, Roswell, was a distinguished public man and soldier of the revolution and war of 1812.

(V) Samuel (3), eldest son of Samuel (2) and Grace (Miner) Grant, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, September 19, 1691, died in East Windsor, April 7, 1751. He removed in 1726 to Bolton (now Vernon, Connecticut), where he purchased five hundred acres of land on which a large part of Rockville now stands, and thirty-five of which are still in the family. Later he returned to Windsor. He was weaver, lister, hayward, surveyor, constable, tythingman, and sergeant of the train band. He married, January 1, 1718-19, Theophyle Bartlett. Children: 1. Abigail, married Joseph Prentice and had issue. 2. Azariah, of East Windsor Hill; member of the church, fence viewer, packer of tobacco, tythingman, grand juror, hayward and poundkeeper; married (first) Abigail Beaman; (second) Eunice ———, and had issue. 3. Aaron, of East Windsor Hill; lived opposite the homestead; carpenter and farmer, grand juror, keykeeper, tythingman, inspector; with wife, owned the covenant in the church at East Windsor, 1787; married (first)

Mabel Easton; (second) Theodosia (baptized God's gift, and called Eudocia on the East Windsor church record), widow of Ozias Pitkin, of Hartford. 4. Gideon, died at Wapping, Connecticut, aged ninety years; member of the church at East Windsor; fence viewer, tythingman, grand juror; married Mehitabel Bowers. 5. Abiel, married (first) Elizabeth Loomis; (second) Mary Wolcott. 6. Ozias; see forward. 7. Alexander, removed to Westfield, Connecticut; was a carpenter and joiner; married (first) Thankful Lyman; (second) Miriam (Sexton) Bliss, daughter of Judge Sexton, of Enfield, and widow of David Bliss. 8. Elizabeth, married Sergeant Nathaniel Strong (his second wife).

(V) Ozias, sixth child and fifth son of Samuel and Theophyle (Bartlett) Grant, was born at East Windsor, Connecticut, 1733, died at Rockville, May 22, 1823. He removed in 1761 to Vernon, Connecticut; was a farmer and had grist and sawmills; was pressed into the English army and took part in the campaign against Quebec; when the news of Lexington reached Vernon he joined the company that marched from there. He was a large, stalwart man, of simple and quaint manners and given to queer speeches. He married, in Windsor, June 30, 1761, Lorana Strong, born in Windsor, February 8, 1739-40, died in Bolton, June 25, 1817, daughter of John and Hepzibah (Walcott) Strong. Children: 1. Elnathan, farmer of Rockville; private in Colonel Enos' regiment, 1778, and last survivor of the war in Tolland county, Connecticut; member of the Vernon church; "a simple-hearted, pure-minded, honest Christian man"; married Roxana Fitch, daughter of Jeremiah and Abigail (Converse) Fitch. 2. Abiel, a miller; married Elsie King. 3. Wareham, a farmer and shoemaker; deacon of the Presbyterian church of Vernon; married Grace Reed. 4. Aurelia, married William Thrall, a deacon of the Congregational church, of which she

was a member. 5. Augustus, a farmer and saddler of Rockville; principal owner of a woolen mill; member of the Vernon church; married Asenath, daughter of Captain Jehiel Fuller. 6. Aruma; see forward. 7. Zerviah, died in infancy. 8. Zerviah (also called Saviah), died unmarried at Vernon, September 7, 1851. 9. Elijah, died in childhood. 10. Elisha, a carpenter and builder of Vernon; married (first) Electa Fuller; (second) Roxana Wyman. 11. Francis, a farmer of Rockville; married (first) Lora Root; (second) Anna Gates; (third) Mrs. Anna (Wood), widow of Isaac Doane. 12. Lorana, died unmarried. 13. Anna, married Ebenezer Root. 14. Elvira, died young.

(VI) Aruma, sixth child and second daughter of Ozias and Lorana (Strong) Grant, was born in Vernon, Connecticut, May 4, 1769, died in Tolland, Connecticut, June 7, 1855. She married in Vernon, October 25, 1792, Converse Fitch (see Fitch V), son of Jeremiah and brother of Roxana Fitch, wife of her brother, Elnathan Grant. Converse Fitch was a farmer and innkeeper. They owned the covenant in the Vernon church in 1794. Children: 1. Augustus (see Fitch VI). 2. Russell, unmarried; served in the war of 1812. 3. Warren, of Coventry, Connecticut; tin-peddler, farmer, butcher, selectman and grand juror; twice married. 4. Abiel G. 5. Fanny, married Joseph Truman. 6. Halsey, a farmer, died without issue. 7. William, died without issue. 8. Orson, unmarried. 9. Nathan Strong, a farmer and grocer of Tolland and Rockville, Connecticut; married Electa Catherine Strickland; four children 10. Lorana, married Nelson William Northrup, a mill operative, millowner and inventor, one of his inventions being for loading and firing heavy cannon by steam; was special dispatch bearer in the Army of the Potomac. Before her marriage Lorana Fitch successfully taught a school from which other teachers had been driven out.

The Robinson family is an ancient and numerous one, both in England and America. There are several coats-of-arms belonging to different branches of the name, but in all of them an antlered stag or buck is prominent. The one which is borne by the Robinsons of the north, from whom the early American immigrants are descended, consists of a gold field, crossed by a green chevron, with three gold cinque foils set between three bucks tripping. There were two John Robinsons of early record. One of these, with eleven others from Ipswich and Newbury, Massachusetts, made the original settlement of Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1640.

(I) Rev. John Robinson, founder of Plymouth colony, was born 1575, probably in Lincolnshire, England. He entered Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1592, and received a fellowship there in 1598, which he resigned in 1604. He began his ministerial labors in and near Norwich, Norfolk, in 1606, and became a leader among the Puritans, with whom he went to Leyden, Holland, as preparation for emigration to the new world. His determination to emigrate in search of religious freedom was formed about 1617, and he was preparing to sail from Leyden soon after the first voyage of the "Mayflower." He was taken ill during the prevalence of a plague at Leyden, and died February 19, 1625. He married Bridget White, who came with her three sons to America after his death. Children: John, Bridget, Isaac, Mercy, Fear and Jacob.

(II) Isaac, second son of Rev. John and Bridget (White) Robinson, was born about 1610 in England, and came in 1631 to Plymouth, where he was made freeman in 1633. He went to Scituate in 1636, and, with Rev. John Lathrop and his flock, settled at Barnstable in the autumn of 1639. About 1663 he went to Falmouth, Massachusetts, then a new settlement, and was at Tisbury, in

Martha's Vineyard, in 1673, remaining till 1701, when he returned to Barnstable and resided with his daughter, Fear, wife of Samuel Baker. During all these changes, for a period of nearly seventy years, he was a member of the Barnstable Church, and died about 1704. He married (first) June 27, 1636, Margaret Hanford, of Scituate, who died before 1650. His second wife bore the baptismal name of Mary. Children of first marriage: Susanna, John, Isaac, Fear, Mercy and an infant daughter which died unnamed; of second: Israel, Jacob, Peter and Thomas. After the death of Isaac Israel was known by the name.

(III) Lieutenant Peter, fifth son of Isaac Robinson, and third child of his second wife, was born between 1653 and 1656, in Barnstable, and lived in Tisbury until 1706. He was at Norwich, Connecticut, in 1710, and afterward resided in Preston, Connecticut, where he died about February, 1740. He married Experience, daughter of John Manton, of Tisbury. Children: Sarah, Abiah, Israel, Peter, Thomas, Abigail, Simon, Benjamin, Joseph, Isaac and Ann (twins), Mary, Rhoda, Martha and Elizabeth.

(IV) Benjamin, fifth son of Peter and Experience (Manton) Robinson, was born about 1704, in Tisbury, and resided in Windham, Connecticut, until after 1742. Before 1746 he removed to the adjoining town of Lebanon, whence he disappears after 1749. He was living in Middletown in 1757, and may have moved to some other colony after that. He married Jerusha, daughter of Samuel Bingham. Children: Eunice, Irene, Elijah, Eliphalet, Lydia, Jerusha, Benjamin and Daniel.

(V) Daniel, youngest child of Benjamin and Jerusha (Bingham) Robinson, was born May 19, 1757, in Middletown, Connecticut, died March 25, 1838. He was a soldier of the revolution, enlisting May 19, 1775, and served until June 12, 1783, when he was discharged. He removed from Middletown to Plattsburgh, New York, and lived on Margaret street in that town, and

at other points in Clinton county. He was known as "Governor" Robinson, and had a mill on the Saranac river, near Plattsburgh, and was carried down the stream in a freshet, while trying to save some of the machinery. He said he rode on the millstone for about one hundred rods, and the discovery of the millstone after the flood had subsided at the point where he was rescued seemed to confirm the tale. One who knows the power of waters in flood can easily conceive of their bearing a millstone one hundred rods, though no one believes it will float in still or ordinarily moving waters. He married, September 25, 1783, Thankful Sage, of Middletown, born August 15, 1758, died December 20, 1837. Children: Polly (died young), Polly, Deborah, Daniel, Patty, Lewis Samuel, Lucy, Leudiah, Sally, Thankful, Ira and Lydia.

(VI) Lewis Samuel, second son of Daniel and Thankful (Sage) Robinson, was born September 7, 1791, in Plattsburgh, died June 8, 1864, at Chazy, where he owned a farm. For many years he kept a hotel on the turnpike, and from his home distinctly heard the cannonading at the battle of Plattsburgh, thirteen miles away. On a little brook near the hotel the trustees of the town of Plattsburgh gave a reception to President James Monroe, July 28, 1817, while he was on a tour of inspection through the northern states, en route from Plattsburgh to Sacketts Harbor. Having become tired of keeping hotel, and especially of dealing in intoxicants, Mr. Robinson closed the hotel to the public shortly before the completion of the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain railroad, and thenceforward occupied it as a farmhouse, while engaged in tilling his land. He married, October 15, 1812, Hannah Eldred, born February 22, 1792, died January 4, 1873. They were tenderly cared for in their old age by their youngest child, Samantha, who resided on the homestead: Children: 1. Eleazer Williams, mentioned below. 2. Lewis, born July 8, 1816, in Chazy; married Lucy

Meader and had children: James Meader, Henry Williams and Helen Elizabeth. 3. Calvin L., September 9, 1819; married Caroline Lewis and had children: Henrietta Chloe, Zina Dudley, Philena, Clarissa and Lemuel. 4. Matthew S., April 1, 1822; married Mary Ann Kellogg, of Middlebury, Vermont, and had children: Rufus T., Brinton S., Orange B., George, Charles, Frank and Minnie. 5. Rosetta, April 25, 1824; married Hiram Walker and had eight children, Fidelia, Elvira Averill, Lucy, Samantha, Jerry L., Hannah E., Matthew O. and William P. 6. Filena, July 20, 1826; married Platt Harris and had children; Rosetta C. and Alice E. 7. Samantha, February 15, 1829; married William F. Rowson and lived on the paternal homestead, having a son, Frederick J.

(VII) Eleazer William, eldest child of Lewis Samuel and Hannah (Eldred) Robinson, was born September 10, 1813, at Chazy, died March 31, 1889, in Plattsburgh. He was a farmer in Chazy and later in Altona, Clinton county, where he continued until 1874, when he sold his farm and purchased a home on Margaret street, in Plattsburgh, which was his place of abode during the remainder of his life, about fifteen years. He married, October 17, 1837, Mary Ann, born December 30, 1816, daughter of Calvin and Hannah (Cogswell) Stearns, of Vermont (see Stearns VI). They had a son and daughter, Daniel S. and Catherine Emogene. The latter, born July 5, 1853, married Chester Corydon Horges, and died March 24, 1885. They had children: Anna May and Catherine Emogene, born March 23, 1885.

(VIII) Daniel S., only son of Eleazer W. and Mary Ann (Stearns) Robinson, was born April 12, 1839, in Chazy, and continued to reside on the paternal homestead until he was past thirty-one years of age. He moved to Plattsburgh, March 18, 1870, and engaged in the boot and shoe business, in partnership with Gilman Breed. They manufactured as well as sold shoes and

carried on a successful business, under the style of Breed & Robinson. In August, 1873, Mr. Robinson purchased the interest of his partner and soon after admitted to partnership Charles K. Stearns, who continued one year and sold out to Mr. Robinson. The latter continued in trade about twenty years alone and retired, being succeeded by his son, Orrin E., and his brother-in-law, Chester Corydon Hodges, who are still continuing the business, under the firm name of Hodges & Robinson, the store continuing to be one of the leading establishments of Plattsburgh. Since his retirement from the shoe business he has given his attention to the real estate business. He made his home in Boston for four years in order to give his sons the advantages of college education. Mr. Robinson married, April 3, 1862, Margaret, born October 25, 1842, in Grenville, Canada, daughter of James and Sarah (Midgeley) Pringle, natives of Scotland and Canada, of Scotch lineage. Children: 1. Orrin Eleazer, born January 12, 1864; married Edith Smith and has two children: Robert Daniel and Harry Smith. 2. Ernest James, November 26, 1870; married Caro M., daughter of Rev. G. H. Barrett; children: Margaret Barrett, Harold Alvin, Carl E. and Daniel T. Mr. Robinson was town clerk from 1889 to 1901, and was appointed postmaster by President McKinley in the latter year and served nine years; was engaged in job printing. 3. Laforest George, May 28, 1874; electrical engineer; married Sarah Powers and has a daughter, Genevieve. 4. Dr. Harry Pringle, November 23, 1875; physician; married Mary M. Truex; located at Amesbury, Massachusetts.

(The Stearns Line).

(II) Isaac (2), second son of Isaac (1) (q. v.) and Mary (Barker) Stearns, was born January 6, 1633, in Watertown, where he was made a freeman in 1665. He settled at Cambridge Farms, now Lexington, and died there August 29, 1676. He married,

June 24, 1660, Sarah, daughter of Captain Richard and Elizabeth Beers. Captain Beers was one of the original proprietors of Watertown, commanded a company in King Philip's war, and was killed in battle with the Indians at Northfield, Massachusetts, September 4, 1675. After the death of Mr. Stearns his widow married (July 23, 1677), Thomas Wheeler, of Concord, Massachusetts. Isaac Stearns left an estate inventoried at three hundred pounds. Children: Sarah, Mary, Isaac, Samuel, Abigail and John.

(III) Samuel, second son of Isaac (2) and Sarah (Beers) Stearns, was born January 11, 1668, in Lexington, and was killed by a falling tree, November 19, 1721. For several years he was tithing man and assessor in Lexington. His widow, Phebe, was administratrix of his estate, and moved with some of her children to Littleton in 1730, and twenty years later to Chelmsford. Children: Sarah, Mary, Abigail, Samuel, Ruth, Phebe, Rebecca, Thomas, John, Joseph and Benjamin.

(IV) Samuel (2), eldest son of Samuel (1) and Phebe Stearns, was born March 7, 1702, in Lexington, and lived in that town and Littleton before his settlement in Hollis, New Hampshire, where he died in 1787. He married, January 1, 1731, Keziah Robbins, of Littleton, the ceremony performed by Joseph Wilder, Esq., of that town. Children: Samuel, Peter, Isaac, Joseph, Ruth, Keziah, Ebenezer, Phebe and John.

(V) John, youngest child of Samuel (2) and Keziah (Robbins) Stearns, was born October 15, 1750, probably in Littleton, and when twenty-four years old went with his next older brother, Ebenezer, to Monkton, Vermont. He settled in that year in New Haven, an adjoining town, but the settlements in that region were broken up by Indians and Tories until after the revolution. He lived some time in Cummington, Massachusetts, and after the war closed returned to his farm, and died there July 1, 1823. He was a soldier of the revolution, fighting for his home and country. He married

(first), July 7, 1768, Lucy Shedd, of Dunstable, New Hampshire, who died soon after. He married (second), in March, 1782, being then a resident of Cummington, Sarah Hamlin, born September 22, 1760, in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Shaw) Hamlin, formerly of Bridgewater, later of Cummington, Massachusetts, and pioneer residents of Monkton. She was an aunt of Hannibal Hamlin. Children: Polly, Sarah, Calvin, Luther, Bateman, Susannah, Samuel K., Parsons, Hamilton Joseph, Orrin and Clarissa.

(VI) Calvin, eldest son of John and Sarah (Hamlin) Stearns, was born August 2, 1786, in Monkton, where he resided for a time. He settled at Mooers, Clinton county, New York, and died in Hinesburg, Vermont. He was engaged in farming. He married (first) in 1813, Hannah Cogswell, of Charlotte, Vermont, daughter of Levi and Rachel F. (Whiteley) Cogswell, of Charlotte, born July 6, 1794, died December 8, 1821. He married (second) in 1825, Margaret Carleton, born September 23, 1803. There were three children of the first marriage, and eight of the second, namely: Orrin, Mary Ann, Joseph, Mandana Dorcas, John Carleton, Sarah Ann, Catherine Delia, Leonard Asa, Electa Ann, Alonzo Bateman and Melvin Julius.

(VII) Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Calvin and Hannah (Cogswell) Stearns, was born December 30, 1816, in Ferrisburg, Vermont. She was married October 17, 1837, to Eleazer Williams Robinson, of Chazy (see Robinson VII).

It is a notable fact that one of SMITH the first Englishmen of distinction to sow the seeds of civilization on this side of the ocean bore the name of Smith, and although not one of the innumerable distinct Smith families in America can claim the redoubtable Captain John Smith as its progenitor, the remote ancestors of some of them must have been

identical with those of the stalwart hero, whose commanding figure and chivalrous bearing captivated the heart of the Indian princess. The immediate ancestors of J. Ovette Smith, of Plattsburgh, were natives of Vermont, and possessed the faculty common to the great majority of New Englanders of making their way in the world solely through their ability and perseverance.

(I) Isaac Smith resided in Sheldon, Vermont, and was a prosperous farmer. He married Mary ———, and reared a family of one son and seven daughters: 1. Mary (Mrs. Shattuck). 2. Olive (Mrs. Chadwick), 3. Lydia (Mrs. Willard). 4. Sabra C. (Mrs. Walker). 5. Anne (Mrs. Manning). 6. Sarah (Mrs. Leach), 7. Elihu Johnson. 8. Lucy, died unmarried.

(II) Elihu Johnson, son of Isaac and Mary Smith, was born in Sheldon about the year 1801. He was reared and educated in his native town, and in early life engaged in mercantile pursuits, becoming a successful merchant in Clarenceville, Canada. In 1850 he removed to Charleston, South Carolina, where he established himself in the wholesale grocery business, and he died in that city September 16, 1858. He married Laura Hubbell, born in Sheldon, died in Clarenceville in 1854. Of their eleven children but four grew to maturity. 1. Laura, born in 1835, died at the age of thirty years. 2. William H., born in 1840; married Jennie Clark, died in 1882 at Fort Reno, killed by the Indians while prospecting; had one child, Laura. 3. Halmer Hubbell, born in 1845; settled in one of the western states and married there; resides at Anaconda, Washington. 4. J. Ovette.

(III) J. Ovette, son of Elihu Johnson and Laura (Hubbell) Smith, was born in Clarenceville, January 2, 1850. His mother died when he was four years old, and this sad event was followed four years later by the death of his father, thus leaving him an orphan at the tender age of eight years. After the death of his mother he was taken charge of by his aunt, Mrs. Sarah Leach,

of Enosburgh, Franklin county, Vermont, who cared for him until he was thirteen years old, at which time he went to reside with his uncle, Jonathan Smith Hubbell, in Fort Edward, New York, and where he attended school for a period of three years. He then went to live with another aunt, Mrs. Sabra C. Walker, who gave him the opportunity of continuing his attendance at school for two years more, and when the Walkers removed to St. Albans, Vermont, he accompanied them thither, entering the employ of Mr. Walker as a clerk. He resided in St. Albans until the death of his employer, when he accompanied his widowed aunt to her old home in Sheldon, and obtaining a clerkship in that town he retained it for some time. In due time his ambition for advancement asserted itself and going to Schenectady, New York, in 1874, he engaged in the manufacture of brooms with gratifying success. Removing to Plattsburgh in 1880 he became associated with B. S. W. Clark in the manufacture of wood pulp under the firm name of Clark & Smith. This concern was succeeded by that of Martin & Smith, who developed the business into large proportions, and it was finally incorporated as the Saranac River Pulp and Paper Company, Charles E. Martin, president, and J. Ovette Smith, vice-president and general manager. This company produces refined mercantile pulp, which has attained a high reputation throughout the United States. Its mills are located at Cadyville, Clinton county, and its main office is in Plattsburgh. In 1900 Mr. Smith disposed of his interest in the concern. In 1895 he was president of the High Falls Pulp Company, which erected a large plant for manufacturing wood pulp; was associated with this concern as president until 1908, when he resigned. He is now living in retirement at Plattsburgh.

Mr. Smith married, June 25, 1872, in Sheldon, Vermont, Kate Horton, born in New York City, June 6, 1848, daughter of Warren Augustus and Sarah Catherine

(McChesney) Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one son, Cleveland Wead, born in Schenectady, October 6, 1874; graduated from Rock Point Institute, Burlington, Vermont, in 1894; entered the University of Vermont but withdrew at the conclusion of his freshman year to engage in business with his father, and is now residing in Plattsburgh.

Mrs. Kate Horton (Cleveland) Smith's ancestors were among the early New England colonists and her line of descent is as follows:

(I) Moses (or Moyses) Cleveland, born in Ipswich, Suffolk county, England, about the year 1624; settled in Woburn; died in that town, January 9, 1701-02. He was the common ancestor of all the Clevelands or Clevelands of New England origin. He married, in Woburn, July 26, 1648, Ann Winn, born in Wales about the year 1626, died in Woburn prior to May 6, 1682. Their children were: Moses, Hannah, Aaron, Samuel, Miriam, Joanna, died at the age of six years; Edward, Josiah, Isaac, Joanna, Enoch.

(II) Edward, seventh child and third son of Moses and Ann (Winn) Cleveland, was born in Woburn, May 20, 1664, died in Pomfret, Connecticut, in 1746. His first wife, whom he married in North Kingston, Rhode Island, about 1684, was Deliverance, born about 1665, died in Canterbury, Connecticut, June 7, 1717, daughter of Benjamin Palmer. At Canterbury, January 1, 1722, he married (second) Zeruah Church. Children: Deliverance, Edward, Palmer, Abigail, Isaac, Samuel, Mary, George, Elizabeth.

(III) George, son of Edward and Deliverance (Palmer) Cleveland, was born in North Kingston, about 1706-07, died October 2, 1756, at Fort William Henry, New York, while serving as armorer in the French and Indian war. He married, in Walpole, Massachusetts, about 1730, Sarah, born in 1707, died in Walpole, May 2, 1793, daughter of John and Mary Hall. Children,

all born in Walpole: John, Mercy, Edward, George, Aquilla, David, Sarah, Samuel.

(IV) David, fifth son and sixth child of George and Sarah (Hall) Cleveland, was born in Walpole, May 1, 1744. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war; also served in the war for national independence and was stationed in Boston. For many years he resided in Dover, Massachusetts, and his death occurred in that town April 14, 1820. He married (first) in Dedham, Massachusetts, April 10, 1773, Rachel, born there April 19, 1750, died in Dover, March 12, 1799, daughter of Hezekiah and Jemima Allen, and the maiden surname of her mother was probably Kingsbury. David Cleveland married (second) Mrs. Keziah (Mason) Allen, widow of his first wife's brother, and she died in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, about 1847, having married her third husband, General Crane. David Cleveland's children, all of his first marriage and born in Dover, were: Ira, died young; David, Ira, Cyrus, George, Gad, Rachel, Martha or Patty G., Mary, Hitty.

(V) Ira, third son of David and Rachel (Allen) Cleveland, was born in Dover, December 21, 1777. He resided on a farm in Milford, Massachusetts, and died there August 6, 1852. He married, in Dover, April 3, 1801, Mehitable, born in that town August 8, 1777, daughter of Captain Ebenezer and Hannah (Allen) Battelle. Children: 1. Ira, born February 1, 1802; married Frances M. Whitney. 2. Mehitable Battelle, born March 6, 1804, died in 1889, unmarried; lived in Milford 1849 to 1884. 3. Alinda, born in Milford, January 3, 1807, died November 10, 1831, unmarried. 4. Reuel Allen, born in Milford, Massachusetts, June 7, 1809, died January 25, 1885, unmarried. 5. Almira, born in Milford, April 2, 1812, died February 25, 1835. 6. Warren Augustus, mentioned below.

(VI) Warren Augustus, son of Ira and Mehitable (Battelle) Cleveland, was born in Milford, November 15, 1816. From 1833 to 1864 he resided in New York City, where

he conducted a mercantile agency. About 1860 he engaged in manufacturing, and in 1863 acquired extensive copper mining interests in Vermont, becoming vice-president, secretary, treasurer and superintendent of the Vermont Copper Mining Company. In 1864 he was appointed superintendent of both of these properties, and removing to West Fairlee he managed them with marked ability until compelled to retire on account of ill health. He died in Sheldon, Vermont, June 7, 1872.

Mr. Cleveland married, in Malone, New York, Sarah Catherine McChesney, born in Potsdam, this state, March 19, 1821, daughter of Robert and Orpha (Horton) McChesney. Of this union there were two children: 1. Kate Horton, previously referred to as the wife of J. Ovette Smith. 2. Mary Battelle, born August 8, 1850, died October 8 of the same year.

George Heyworth was
HEYWORTH born in Lancashire, England, in 1777, died April 25, 1838. He married, in England, Jane Hartley, also a native of Lancashire, who died October 21, 1836. He came to this country with his wife and settled in Peru, New York, in 1798. He erected a mill on the site of the present Mason saw mill and manufactured woolen goods there. He was a shrewd and successful business man. Their first child was born during the voyage to America, Richard, mentioned below. They had one other child, Sarah, born at Peru, August 1, 1800.

(II) Richard, son of George Heyworth, was born at sea, July 20, 1798, died at Peru, July 25, 1859. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and engaged in the lumber business, having a saw mill near his father's woolen mill. He also had a grist mill and succeeded to his father's woolen mill, which he conducted several years. He bought wood lots and cut the timber, which he used in the manufacture of lumber and boards in his saw

mill, and then sold the land for farming purposes. Before 1840 he bought twelve acres of land near his mills and built a house, which is occupied by his descendants at the present time. In this house all his children were born. He was a prominent citizen and for many years supervisor of the town. He was industrious and enterprising in business, a useful and public-spirited citizen. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Quaker. He married, August 13, 1840, in Peru, Sarah Maria, born September 29, 1817, at Easton, New York, died December 17, 1877, daughter of Calvin G. and Catherine (Hartman) Everest. Her father was born at Ticonderoga, New York, November 23, 1788, died April 4, 1854; married at Kingsbury, New York, June 26, 1808, Catherine Hartman, born August 15, 1790, at Hartford, New York. Children: 1. Jane, born July 27, 1841; married, September 10, 1872, Harlow Miner. 2. Adelaide Catherine, July 6, 1843; married, June 18, 1873, Dr. O. S. Chapman; they reside in Minnesota. 3. Jeannette Everest, August 22, 1846; married, June 15, 1870, Albert W. Lincoln. 4. George Richard, mentioned below. 5. Hiram Everest, mentioned below.

(III) George Richard, son of Richard Heyworth, was born in Peru, May 20, 1848. He attended the district schools and Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire. He engaged in the manufacture of potato starch in the mill now occupied by Mason & Sons in Peru for about eight years. Then he established himself in business as a dealer in all kinds of carriages and vehicles, harness, etc., under the firm name of Heyworth, Smith & Company. Some years later he bought the interests of his partner and continued alone. He also engaged in the flour and grain business. He has been in active business since 1887, and has prospered greatly. He takes rank among the leading merchants of this section. He also conducts a farm of two hundred acres west of the village and has an apple

orchard of four acres. He is a Republican in politics and keenly interested in public affairs. He has been justice of the peace for the past twenty-six years and is an efficient member of the town board. He is a member of Plattsburgh Lodge of Free Masons. He married (first), February 16, 1876, Martha Jane Day, who died April 6, 1884, daughter of Nelson and Jane (Howe) Day. He married (second), November 21, 1888, Ada C. Clark, daughter of Silas and Mary (Hoag) Clark, of Peru. He has no children.

(III) Hiram Everest, son of Richard Heyworth, was born in Peru, June 18, 1851. He received his education in the public schools at Montpelier, Vermont, and Claverick Academy, Columbia county, New York. He succeeded to the saw mill and grist mill of his father and conducted them for a number of years. Then he sold them and engaged in farming and the raising of fruit, adding to the acreage of the old homestead on which he has always lived, and buying another farm south of the village of Peru. He has what is undoubtedly the finest apple orchard of this section on the old homestead, comprising thirty-six acres of land and twelve hundred apple trees. He has been very successful with this specialty and is one of the most prosperous fruit growers in this part of the country. In politics he is a Republican and for some years has been a member of the town committee. He married, April 25, 1877, Mary L., born at Peru, October 3, 1858, daughter of Jehiel B. and Abigail (Arnold) White. Her father was born October 30, 1826, died September 13, 1908; married Abigail Arnold, born at Schuyler Falls, New York, May 8, 1838, died October 17, 1899, daughter of Stuckley and Lavina (Lobdell) Arnold (see White IV). Children: 1. Abigail White, born January 8, 1878; married May 21, 1903, George C. Backus, of Boston; children: i. Hiram Heyworth Backus, born June 29, 1904; ii. George Arnold Backus, born March 21,

1909, died in infancy. 2. Sarah G., born March 15, 1886; married, October 12, 1907, Charles H. Barber, of Plattsburgh, New York; child, Charles Heyworth Barber, born March 23, 1909, in Plattsburgh.

(The Chandler Line).

The Chandler coat-of-arms. The crest borne on the closed helmet above the capital coat of capital arms is that of the pelican in her nest wounding her breast to feed her young with her own blood—an emblem of parental affection expressive of the family motto, *Ad Mortem Fidelis*. The mantel—cut and jagged—hanging from the capital helmet, indicates the faithful service of the wearer; the gauntlet his prowess. The arms: He beareth checkie argent and azure on a bend of the first; sable three lions passant gules. By the name of Chandler.

(I) William Chandler, immigrant ancestor, was among the first families to settle in Roxbury, Massachusetts, coming there in 1637 from England with his wife Annis and four children. They were admitted to the church at the same time. The Eliot church records say, "William Chandler, a Christian, godly brother, died of consumption, month 11, day 26, 1641, and was buried 19 (11) 1641 in Roxbury." After the death of her husband, Annis or Ann Chandler married, July 2, 1643, John Bane. Children: Hannah, Thomas, William, mentioned below; John, Sarah.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Chandler, was born in England, died in Andover, Massachusetts, 1698, aged sixty-five years. He was admitted a freeman in 1669, and although he mentions himself as a brickmaker, he was the keeper of an inn or ordinary, the sign of which was a horse-shoe, on the road from Ipswich to Billerica. He was licensed as an innkeeper June 17, 1692. He married (first) Mary Dane, of Andover, born in Ipswich, 1638, died May 10, 1679, daughter of Dr. John Dane, author of "A Declaration of Remarkable Providences in the Course of My Life,"

which gained him considerable prominence. Five months after the death of his first wife William Chandler married, October 8, 1679, Bridget Henchman, who died March 6, 1731, daughter of Major Thomas Henchman, of Concord and Chelmsford, Massachusetts. Children of first wife: Mary, William, mentioned below; Sarah, Thomas, died young; John, Philemon, Hannah, Thomas, Joseph, died young. Children of the second wife: Phebe, Joseph, Rhoda.

(III) Sergeant William (3), son of William (2) Chandler, was born January 31, 1661, and died October 27, 1727. He is buried in the old graveyard in Andover, and a stone marks his grave. He married Sarah Buckminster, who died October 9, 1735, aged seventy-four. She was a member of the church in South Andover. Children: Josiah, mentioned below; Philemon, Sarah, Zachariah.

(IV) Josiah, son of Sergeant William (3) Chandler, was born December 28, 1683, died in Andover, August 12, 1752. He was field driver in Andover in 1716, and in 1717 and 1720 was chosen "to prosecute the law about swine." In his will he provides for "a liberal education at Cambridge" for his son Samuel. He married, February 27, 1707, Sarah Ingalls, of Andover, who died February 13, 1754, aged sixty-nine. They were members of the South Andover church. Children: Benjamin, Josiah, Samuel, Sarah, Abijah, Jonathan, David, mentioned below; Daniel, Sarah.

(V) Captain David, son of Josiah Chandler, was born December 15, 1724, and died February 11, 1776, in camp at Cambridge, of small pox. He was corporal of the second company at Andover, April 23, 1757, under Captain Jonathan Abbot. In 1762 he was ensign in Captain Benjamin Ames's company of militia, and at the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775, he was lieutenant in the same company of fifty-nine men, of which Isaac Abbot was the ensign. An account of his sickness and death appears in the diary of David How, published

by Henry B. Dawson. Captain Chandler resided in Andover on the farm occupied in 1863 by Moses Abbot. He was a member of the church at South Andover. He married, August 30, 1750, Mary Ballard. She married (second) November 10, 1779, David Parker, of Reading. Children: David, died young; David, mentioned below; Daniel, Hannah, Samuel, Sarah, Josiah, Ballard, John, Mary.

(VI) David (2), son of Captain David (1) Chandler, was born July 9, 1754. He married Hannah Peabody, born April 2, 1754, daughter of Captain William and Rebecca (Smith) Peabody (see Peabody IV). Children: David, John, Nancy, Samuel, Sally, married Jacob White and had a son, Jehiel B. White. Jehiel B. White had a daughter, Mary L. White, who married Hiram E. Heyworth (see Heyworth III).

(The Peabody Line).

The Peabody family is said to have originated in England about the year 61, at the time that Nero ruled Britain as well as the remainder of the Roman Empire. The ancient Britons, who were tribes of the more ancient Cambri, were vassals of Nero Parutagus, in the right of Queen Boadicea, his wife, who was the reigning king of Ikena, Britain. When he died, although he gave half his vast estate to the Emperor, the rapacity of the tyrant was not satisfied and he seized the whole. When the queen interfered with his officers in their confiscation he ordered her publicly whipped. A rebellion followed. Boadie, a patriarch of one of the tribes, fought for the queen and killed a Roman officer, Galbuta, whose armor he took as a trophy. The Britons were finally subdued, and Boadie retired to the hills. Hence the name *Pea* or *Pay*, meaning *Hill*—Peabodie or Payboadie. The name was variously spelled, but means "man of the hills." The Peabody arms contains the insignia from the arms of Galbuta, two suns. The arms: Party per fess nebule gules azure two suns proper with a garb. Crest:

scroll and motto; Murus Aerus Conscientia Sana. The arms are very ancient.

(I) John Peabody, immigrant ancestor of all the American branches of the family, came to America about 1635, probably with his son William, as their names are mentioned together in the list of original proprietors of the town of Plymouth. He owned ten acres at Bluefish in the Plymouth colony in 1637. He was admitted a freeman January 2, 1637-38, and with his son William was one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater in 1645. He lived in Duxbury. His will is dated July 16, 1649, proved April 27, 1667, showing that he died between those dates. He died aged sixty-seven years, at Bridgewater. He married Isabel _____, who survived him. Children: 1. Thomas. 2. Francis, mentioned below. 3. William, born 1619-20. 4. Annis, married John Rouse.

(II) Francis, son of John Peabody, was born at St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, in 1614. He came to New England in the ship "Planter," sailing April 2, 1635, and settled first in Ipswich, where he was a proprietor in 1636. In 1638 he was one of the original settlers of Hampton, New Hampshire, with Rev. Stephen Bachilor and twelve others, and they resided there several years. He was on the grand jury and trial jury there. He was admitted a freeman May 18, 1642, and sold his estate there May 25, 1650, removing to Topsfield, Massachusetts, in order to be nearer Boston. He became a very prominent man there and owned large tracts of land in Topsfield, Boxford and Rowley. He died February 19, 1697-98. He married Mary Foster, who died April 9, 1705, daughter of Reginald Foster, of the family named in Scott's "Marmion," and "Lay of the Last Minstrel." Children: 1. John, born 1642. 2. Joseph, 1644. 3. William, 1647, mentioned below. 4. Isaac, 1648. 5. Sarah, 1650. 6. Hepsibah, 1652. 7. Lydia, 1654. 8. Mary, 1656. 9. Ruth, May 22, 1658. 10. Damaris, January 21, 1660. 11. Samuel,

January 4, 1662. 12. Jacob, July 28, 1664. 13. Hannah, May 28, 1668. 14. Nathaniel, July 29, 1669.

(III) William, son of Francis Peabody, was born in 1647 and resided at Boxford, Massachusetts. He married, August 14, 1684, Hannah Hale, of Newbury, who died February 23, 1733. He died in March, 1699. He was in the fight at Narragansett in December, 1675. Children: 1. Stephen, born August 5, 1685, mentioned below. 2. Mary, April 11, 1687. 3. Ephraim, April 23, 1689. 4. Richard, February 7, 1691. 5. Hannah, August, 1693. 6. John, August 1, 1695. 7. Abiel, 1697. 8. Oliver, May 7, 1698.

(IV) Captain Stephen, son of William Peabody, was born August 5, 1685, in Boxford, died there January 7, 1759. He was one of the original proprietors of Souhagan West, now Milford, New Hampshire. He married Hannah Swan, who died April 17, 1764, aged seventy-five. Children, born at Boxford: 1. Hannah, February 1, 1709. 2. Richard, May 29, 1711. 3. Mary, December 29, 1713. 4. William, June 29, 1715, mentioned below. 5. Hepsibah, February 14, 1718. 6. Priscilla, November 22, 1719. 7. Francis, February 12, 1721. 8. Stephen, October 1, 1724. 9. Richard, April 13, 1731.

(V) Captain William (2), son of Captain Stephen Peabody, was born in Boxford, June 29, 1715, and settled in Milford, New Hampshire. He died there May 31, 1791. He married, March 25, 1740, Rebecca Smith, who died May 11, 1790, aged seventy-two. Children, born in Milford: 1. Stephen, September 3, 1742. 2. Sarah, March 21, 1744. 3. William, February 3, 1746. 4. Priscilla, November 19, 1750. 5. Rebecca, January 2, 1752. 6. Hannah, April 2, 1754; married David Chandler (see Chandler VI). 7. Susanna, November 4, 1755.

(The White Line).

Andrew White was one of the early settlers of Danby, Vermont, coming thither



Mr. E. M. Cullough

from Nine Partners and settling at Peru, New York, where the Widow Bradley on a voyage of her life be removed to Peru, New York. He married Amy Palmer. Children: 1. 1807, mentioned below; Peter, 1811; Deborah, Reuben (born about 1750, at Collins, New York, aged seventy years, married Deborah Wilbur, of Danby, N. York; Palmer, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Ruth, Corbeline and Mary.

(11) Edward, son of Andrew White, born 1740-50 at Nine Partners, perhaps married Anne ———; a minister of the Society of Friends. They settled in New York.

(12) Jacob, son of Edward White, born at Danby, February 18, 1788, died at Peru, August 22, 1844. He married S. D. Chandler, born at Keene, New Hampshire 1790, died November 24, 1860, in Chateaufort, New York (see Chandler VI).

(13) Jehiel B., son of Jacob White, was born at Peru, October 30, 1836, died September 13, 1908; married Abigail Arnold, born at Schuyler Falls, New York, May 8, 1838, died October 17, 1899, daughter of Sackley and Larina (Lobdell) Arnold. Their daughter, Mary L. White, married, April 25, 1877, Harlan Everett Heyworth (see Heyworth III).

The surname McCULLOUGH Cullough is variously spelled McCulligh, Macular, McCulloch, etc. For introduction to the Scotch-Irish McCulloughs, see the McCulloch family.

(1) Andrew McCullough was born in the province of Ulster, north of Ireland. He was educated and learned the trade of tailor in his native land. He came to America in 1825, when a young man, and made his home in Montreal, Canada, where he worked at his trade. Shortly after 1825 he came to Chazy, Clinton county, New York, and was for many years the only tailor in the county. Work came to him from all parts of the county. He was large-

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8, 1877.

(11) Thomas E., son of ...
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He received his ... of the ...



McCallough

from Nine Partners and settling at the borough where the Widow Bradley lately lived. Late in life he removed to Peru, New York. He married Amy Palmer. Children: Edward, mentioned below; Peter, William, Nehemiah, Reuben (born about 1752, died at Collins, New York, aged seventy-two; married Deborah Wilbur, of Danby), Oliver, Palmer, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Rachel, Catherine and Mary.

(II) Edward, son of Andrew White, was born 1740-50 at Nine Partners, perhaps; married Annie ———; a minister of the Society of Friends. They settled in Peru, New York.

(III) Jacob, son of Edward White, was born at Danby, February 18, 1788, died at Peru, August 22, 1844. He married Sallie Chandler, born at Keene, New Hampshire, 1791, died November 24, 1869, in Chateaugay, New York (see Chandler VI).

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ly self-educated and was a student of the Bible and history. He was well read and well versed in many subjects. Though he never held public office he was active and influential in public affairs. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Presbyterian. He married, in Ireland, Elizabeth Scott, who was born in Ireland of Scotch ancestry. She came with her husband in 1825 to this country and her eldest son John was born on the voyage. She died at Chazy at the age of seventy-two years. He died at Chazy. Children, all born in Chazy except the eldest: 1. John, born May 16, 1825, mentioned below. 2. Mary Ann, August 16, 1827; died unmarried. 3. Jane Louise, December 7, 1829; married Joel W. Graves. 4. James Harvey, August 14, 1832; died unmarried; enlisted in the Ninth New York Cavalry during the civil war; was taken prisoner at Trevillian Station, Virginia, and confined first in Andersonville, then in a rebel prison in South Carolina; after he was exchanged he was brought to Annapolis, Maryland, where he died a few days afterward of disease contracted in prison. 5. Robert S., May 11, 1834; married Hortense Clark; child, Harvey C., born in 1875, married Ella M. McDowell, of Champion, New York, and had Ruth W.; married (second) Meletiah Hamilton, by whom he had no children. 6. Mary Ann Eliza, May 3, 1838; died unmarried.

(II) John, son of Andrew McCullough, was born on the voyage from Ireland to America, May 16, 1825, died in 1897. He grew to manhood in Chazy, New York, and was educated there in the public schools. He was a hotel proprietor in Chazy all his active life. He married Sarah A. Wilson, born at Chazy in 1828, died there in 1904. Children, born at Chazy: 1. Thomas E., born October 22, 1859, mentioned below. 2. Harvey A., April 3, 1861. 3. Kate J., June 8, 1877.

(III) Thomas E., son of John McCullough, was born October 22, 1859, at Chazy. He received his education there in the pub-

lic schools. At the age of sixteen he began to learn his trade in the employ of the well-known building firm of Norcross Brothers, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He worked in Boston and vicinity for four years for this concern. In 1881 he returned to Chazy and embarked in business as a carpenter and builder on his own account and continued until 1903. From 1903 to 1908 he was superintendent of the department of building and construction at Miner's farm. Since then he has been in the lumber business and has resumed business as a contractor and builder in Chazy. He has built many residences and other buildings in this county. He is also a member of the hardware firm of Marshall Wood & Riley Company, Plattsburgh, New York. His reputation as a contractor and business man is second to none. He has been successful entirely through his own efforts and energy. He commands the esteem and confidence of the entire community and is counted among the most substantial citizens. In politics he is a Republican. In 1908 he served on the Republican town committee and in 1909 was elected to the office of supervisor of the town of Chazy. He is a member of Northern Light Lodge, No. 505, Free Masons, of West Chazy, of which he is senior deacon; a member of Rouse's Point Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; also of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 621, Plattsburgh. He married, June 11, 1885, Flora I., born at Chazy, June 25, 1864, daughter of James and Susan (Hill) Wilson. They have one son, Randall J., born October 13, 1887, at Chazy.

PATTEN Patten is an ancient English surname dating back to the very beginning of the use of surnames in England and taken, like many of the English names, from localities. Richard Patten was a resident of Pattine, near Chelmsford, Essex county, England, as early as 1119. One of his descendants, Richard Patten, of Waynfleet, was a man

of distinction from 1422 to 1462 in England, was Bishop of Winchester and Lord High Chancellor, and founded Magdalen College at Oxford. In 1490, a branch of this Patten family located in Scotland.

(I) William Patten, the immigrant ancestor, was in Cambridge, Massachusetts, as early as 1635. He was one of the "Present inhabitants of Shawshin" (Billerica) who signed the Cambridge agreement, February 17, 1654-55; he also signed the "Whiting agreement" in 1658. His name does not appear on the "Rate" in 1663, showing that he had returned to Cambridge. His grants are described as follows: 1. "One acre of land on which his house now standeth; bounded by ye country road, on ye east; by land on-disposed of on ye south, and six pole frome the towne brook, on ye west and ye north. 2. Seaven acres of land lying on ye east side of ye former country road, and anent or right over against the former parcel of land; bounded by land granted to John Marshall, on ye east; by East street on ye north, which street was after granted to goldin moore; by land afterwards granted to Thomas Willice, on ye south, lying twenty rods wide at ye west end, and about fifty-six pole in length."

He died in Cambridge, December 10, 1668. He married Mary _____, who died September 20, 1673. Children: 1. Mary, born in England. 2. William, died March 22, 1645-46. 3. Thomas, born October, 1636, mentioned below. 4. Nathaniel, January, 1639. 5. Sarah, 1641, died young. 6. Nathaniel, July 29, 1643.

(II) Thomas, son of William Patten, was born in October, 1636. He lived in Billerica, and his house there was situated west of Long street, south of the common, near that of Mr. Francis Richardson. In 1675 it was used as a garrison. He had also a saw-mill near Pattenville. He married (first) April 1, 1662, Rebecca Paine, daughter of Thomas Paine, of Dedham. She died May 19, 1680, and he married (second), May 20, 1686, Sarah Didson, widow,

of Reading, Massachusetts. He died January 16, 1689-90, and she married (second) Thomas Richardson. Children of the first wife: 1. Mary, born August 21, 1664. 2. Thomas, March 22, 1665-66. 3. Nathaniel, September 14, 1668. 4. William, May 12, 1671, mentioned below. 5. Rebecca, January 29, 1674-75. 6. Sarah, June 18, 1677. 7. Elizabeth, May 8, 1680. 8. Mehitable, February 28, 1686-87. 9. Kendall, April 20, 1689.

(III) William (-2), son of Thomas Patten, was born May 12, 1671, and married Mary, daughter, it is supposed, of John Rogers. She died May 16, 1716, aged forty-eight, and he married (second) 1717, Elizabeth Whiting, widow of Samuel Whiting, of Dunstable. He lived near the Corner. He was deacon of the church and representative. He died at Cambridge, of small-pox, while attending the general court, October 5, 1730. Children: 1. William, born January 24, 1693-94. 2. Thomas, March 12, 1694-95, mentioned below. 3. Mary, July 19, 1696. 4-5. Twin sons, May 20, 1698; died the same day. 6. Rebecca, April 18, 1699. 7. Sarah, December 6, 1701. 8. Elizabeth, January 25, 1704-05, died June 11, 1706. 9. William, April 16, 1706. 10. Elizabeth, February 18, 1708-09. 11. Mehitable, August 18, 1710.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of William (2) Patten, was born March 12, 1694-95, and married Miriam, daughter of Isaac Stearns. She died September 16, 1747, and he died October 10, 1647. Children: 1. William, born September 24, 1732. 2. Thomas, April 2, 1734. 3. Sarah, August 24, 1735. 4. Mary, September 10, 1737. 5. Isaac, June 3, 1739. 6. Jonathan, February 14, 1742-43. 7. David, August 2, 1745.

(V) William (3), son of Thomas (2) Patten, was born September 24, 1732, and married June 16, 1761, Rebecca, daughter of Josiah Brown. He died September 21, 1801, and his wife January 4, 1815. Children: 1. Rebecca, born, January 1, 1762. 2. Elizabeth, baptized April 24, 1763. 3.

William, December 5, 1763. 4. Josiah, November 7, 1765. 5. Jonathan, mentioned below. 6. Sarah, November 5, 1769. 7. Jeremiah, October 21, 1771. 8. Julia, December 4, 1773, died January 26, 1784. 9. Mary, January 23, 1776. 10. Elizabeth, March 2, 1778. 11. Thomas, January 31, 1781. 12. David, June 27, 1783.

(VI) Jonathan, son of William (3) Patten, was born November 23, 1767, at Billerica. He was founder of the Patten family in Lewis county, New York, and first to settle there. Two of his brothers, William and Josiah, emigrated also to New York, where they located on farms in Westmoreland, Oneida county, in 1792. Two younger brothers, Thomas and David, settled in Boston. Jonathan Patten married, March 18, 1799, Wealthy Davenport, and in 1801 removed to Lewis county, town of Lowville, where he took up a tract of land in what was then almost a wilderness. Here he prospered and became one of the substantial farmers of the town. This land is now owned by his grandson, B. Frank Patten. He soon became prominent in the new locality, and held many positions of trust and responsibility. In 1810 he was one of the census enumerators. He was also a trustee of the Baptist church. His wife Wealthy died in 1807, and he married (second) Betsey Bacon, widow of David Rice. He died June 15, 1838, and his second wife April 27, 1872. Children of first wife: 1. George, born December 10, 1799. 2. John E., September 22, 1801. 3. Thomas J., December 23, 1802. 4. Alan-son, September 26, 1804. 5. David, September 18, 1806. Children of second wife: 6. Daniel, born March 16, 1809. 7. Wealthy, September 6, 1811; died in infancy. 8. Rhoda B., December 9, 1817. 9. Julia Emily, August 8, 1827; died at the age of three years.

(VII) Daniel, son of Jonathan Patten, was born March 16, 1809, on the homestead farm, where he grew to manhood. He was educated in the Lowville schools. After the

death of his father he purchased the home-
stead farm and cared for his mother during
all the years of her widowhood. He prospered
in all his undertakings, and was one of the
organizers and a director all his life of the
First National Bank of Lowville. He was a
member and trustee of the Baptist church,
and a Republican politically. He married
(first), in 1846, Abigail Hardy, born in
Jefferson county, New York, daughter of
Robert Hardy. She died in 1847, aged
twenty-eight years. He married (second),
January 1, 1849, Rebecca Root, daughter
of Dr. Ira Adams, of Lowville. She died
September 30, 1851. Child of first wife:
Abby, born November 11, 1846, died May 8,
1864. Child of second wife: B. Frank,
mentioned below.

(VIII) B. Frank, only son of Daniel and
his second wife, Rebecca Root (Adams)
Patten, was born on the old Patten home-
stead farm on Stowe Sq., near Lowville,
Lewis county, New York, August 8, 1851.
He was educated at Lowville Academy.
After leaving school he worked on the farm,
to which he later succeeded as owner. He
carried on the farm successfully as a modern
dairy farm until 1900, when he retired from
active life and removed to his present home
in Lowville. He is a director of the First
National Bank of Lowville, and a man of
influence in the community. He is a member
of the Patrons of Husbandry, and with his
family attends the Presbyterian church.

Frank Patten married, October 28, 1874,
Mary C. Bannon, born in Harrisburg, Lewis
county, New York, March 12, 1854, daughter
of Bryan and Mary (Pierce) Bannon. Bryan
Bannon was born in Ireland and came to the
United States when a boy, with his parents.
Mrs. Patten is a member of the Order of the
Eastern Star. Children: 1. W. Frank, born
April 6, 1878; educated at Lowville Academy
and Northern Business College at Watertown,
New York; now (1910) deputy postmaster at
Lowville; married, December 4, 1900, Mary,
daughter

of Charles E. Boshart, and had a daughter
who died in infancy. 2. Charlotte May,
born April 18, 1883; graduate of Lowville
Academy, class of 1902; married, September
18, 1904, B. Brayton Johnson, and has a
son, Robert Patten Johnson, born September
5, 1906.

Ira Carter was of French ancestry. He
lived in Farnum, Canada. His wife lived to
the age of one hundred and four, says family
tradition. Among their children was Ira,
mentioned below.

(II) Ira (2), son of Ira (1) Carter, was
born in Vergennes, Vermont, and died in
1887, aged seventy-nine years. He bought
a large tract of land at Farnum, Canada,
where his parents settled, and developed the
water power on the property, building a
tannery, foundry, saw mill and making the
locality a center of industry. He was of
an inventive turn of mind and a very skillful
mechanic. After he sold his property at
Farnum he went to Champlain, New York,
and devoted his attention to making
patterns and models for various inventions.
He patented many valuable inventions,
among which may be mentioned a rotary
force pump, a turbine water wheel and a
mill for sawing blocks of marble, and a very
useful cheese press. He resided later at
Malone, Franklin county, New York, and
finally returned to Farnum, where he spent
his last days and where he died and was
buried. He married Charlotte Saxe, who
was born at Stanbridge, Canada, daughter
of George and Charlotte (Leroy) Saxe.
Children: 1. Rachel, married Peter Wilbur.
2. George, died young. 3. John W.,
married Helen Mooers. 4. Marion, married
Charles Clarkson. 5. William H., married
Orens Rose. 6. Charles H., mentioned
below. 7. Webster A. (twin), married
Hattie Vischer. 8. Walter A. (twin),
married Anna Spear. 9. Caroline, married
Cyrus A. Paine.

(III) Charles H., son of Ira (2) Carter,



Samuel Eaton



B. S. Eaton

was born at Plattsburgh, New York, March 23, 1840. He received his education in the public schools of Champlain, New York, at the Champlain Academy and the Malone Academy. He began to learn the trade of machinist at St. Albans, Vermont, and he completed his apprenticeship there. At the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted in Company I, Third Vermont Regiment, as a private and served three years and nine months. He was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. After the war he settled in Burlington, Vermont, and engaged in the practice of dentistry for a year. He then resumed his trade as machinist in the employ of Edward Stevens & Company, of Winooski, Vermont. He was active in public and military affairs and became captain of Company I, First Regiment, Vermont National Guards, and chief of the fire department of Winooski. He removed to Burlington and worked at his trade there. He joined the Ethan Allen Fire Engine Company of that city. After an extensive western trip, he located at Montpelier, Vermont, and became mechanical draughtsman for the Lane Manufacturing Company, a position he held for twelve years. He was justice of the peace and overseer of the poor in Montpelier. In 1885 he accepted a position as superintendent of the machine shop of George R. Lombard at Augusta, Georgia. He resigned three years later to become superintendent of the E. Van Winkle Cotton Gin and Machine Manufacturing Company. A year later he became draughtsman for the Atlanta Iron Bridge Company and remained about six months, resigning to become chief engineer of the government at Fort McPherson, a position he filled for the next sixteen years. For two years he was superintendent of an artificial ice plant at Atlanta, manufacturing sixty tons of ice a day. The same firm owned an eighty-ton cotton seed oil mill and operated the Commercial Fertilizing Company. He was in charge of the three distinct industries. Since 1908 he has resided at Chazy, New

York. While in Atlanta he was a member and secretary of the board of examiners of engineers. He was a member of the O. M. Mitchell Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Atlanta, and a charter member of the post at Augusta, and at one time its commander. He was commander of the Grand Army post of Montpelier while living in that city. He is also a member of the Knights of Honor of Atlanta; of the Milton Lodge of Odd Fellows of Atlanta; of Webster Lodge of Free Masons; of King Solomon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Jason Burr Council, No. 3, Royal and Select Masters, of Atlanta. He is independent in politics.

He married Caroline F., born at Chazy, New York, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Connor) Kingsbury. Her father was born near London, England, about 1784, and died in Chazy aged about eighty-seven years; came to this country with his parents when he was ten years old, and lived a short time in New York City; became a merchant in Quebec, Canada, and later at North Adams, Massachusetts; removed to Chazy in 1847 and bought the Judge Alexander Scott farm of four hundred acres, now in the village limits, cleared the larger part, operated a saw mill on Tracy brook and dealt extensively in cattle, wool and produce, which he shipped to the Boston and New York markets; a shrewd and successful business man; Sarah (Connor) Kingsbury was born in England. Two brothers, Robert and Charles Connor, were officers in the English army. Dr. Robert Kingsbury, father of Robert A. Kingsbury, was surgeon in the English army, resigned, came to Canada, and practiced the remainder of his life in Quebec; married Elizabeth Smith; children: Robert A., George, Isaac, Margaret and Martha Kingsbury. Children of Robert A. Kingsbury: 1. Jennie Kingsbury, born at Quebec; married Asa Butterfield, of North Adams, Massachusetts; children: i. John Butterfield; ii. Lucretia, married George Law; iii. Eva Butterfield, married Stephens Burns. 2. Robert A. Kingsbury,

Jr., died unmarried. 3. Sarah Kingsbury married a cousin, John Kingsbury. 4. John Kingsbury, unmarried. 5. Mary Kingsbury, died unmarried. 6. Elizabeth Kingsbury, died unmarried. 7. Joseph Kingsbury, died unmarried. 8. Thomas Kingsbury, died unmarried. 9. Martha Kingsbury, died unmarried. 10. Caroline F. Kingsbury, married Charles H. Carter, mentioned above. Charles H. and Caroline F. (Kingsbury) Carter had one child, Charlotte E., born in Montpelier, Vermont; married James I. Brush, of Atlanta, Georgia.

The family of Arnold is of great antiquity, having its origin among the ancient princes of Wales. According to a pedigree recorded in the College of Arms, they trace from Ynir, King of Gwentland, who flourished about the middle of the twelfth century, and who was descended from Ynir, the second son of Cadwaladr, king of the Britons. This Calwaladr built Abergavenny in county Monmouth, and its castle, afterwards rebuilt by Hamlet ap Hamlet, ap Sir Druce of Balladon, in France, and portions of the walls still remain. The coat-of-arms of the family is: Gules a chevron, ermine between three pheons or. Crest: A lion rampant gules holding in his paws a lozenge or. Motto: Mihi Gloria Cessum.

(I) Ynir, King of Gwentland, married Nesta, daughter of Jestin ap Gurgan, king of Glamorgan.

(II) Meiric succeeded his father and married Eleanor, daughter of Ednived ap Jerworth of the house of Trevor.

(III) Ynir Vichan was also king of Gwent and married Gladice, daughter of Rhys Goch ap Maenerch, Lord of Ystradyw, in Brecknockshire.

(IV) Carador ap Ynir Vichan, Lord of Gwent, married Nesta, daughter and heir of Sir Rydereck le Gros, Knight.

(V) Dyfnwall ap Carador, Lord of

Gwent, married Joyes, daughter of Hamlet ap Sir Druce, Duke of Balladon, in France. Her brother Hamlet rebuilt the castle of Abergavenny, above mentioned.

(VI) Systyl ap Dyfnwall, Lord of Upper Gwent, married Annest, daughter and heir of Sir Peter Russell, Knight, Lord of Kentchurch, county Hereford.

(VII) Arthur ap Syssylth married Jane, daughter of Lein ap Moreidhec, Lord of Cantersblyn.

(VIII) Meiric ap Arthur married Annest, daughter of Cradock ap Einon ap Golhroyn.

(IX) Qwillim ap Meiric, Esq., married Jane, daughter and co-heir of Ivor ap Syssylth, Lord of Lyhs Taly-bont.

(X) Arnholt ap Qwillim, of Meiric, Esq., married Janet, daughter of Philip Fleming, Esq.

(XI) Arnholt ap Arnholt Vychan, Esq., married Sybil, daughter of Madoc ap Einon ap Thomas.

(XII) Roger Arnold, of Llanthony in Monmouthshire, was the first of the family to adopt a surname. He married Joan, daughter of Sir Thomas Gamage, Knight, Lord of Coytey.

(XIII) Thomas Arnold, Esq., succeeded to Llanthony and other estates in Monmouthshire. He married Agnes, daughter of Sir Richard Warnestead, Knight. Children: 1. John, of Hinghan and Over; died September 15, 1545. 2. Richard, mentioned below.

(XIV) Richard Arnold removed to Somersetshire in the parish of Street. He married Emmote, daughter and heir of Pearce Young, of Damerham, Wiltshire.

(XV) Richard (2), eldest son and heir of Richard Arnold, removed to Dorsetshire, and was seated at Bagbere, in the parish of Middleton, otherwise Milton Abbas. He was Lord of the Manor of Bagbere and had estates at Alton Pancras, Buckland Newton, Cheselbourne, Melcombe Horsey, and other places in that county. He was also the patron of the churches of Blandford and of

Bingham, Melcombe. His manor house at Bagbere was standing until 1870, when it was demolished and a farmhouse erected on the site. A small part of the ancient building is incorporated in the new house. His will was dated May 15, 1593, proved July 9, 1595. He desires to be buried "in the Parishe Church of Milton in the Ile called Jesus Ile as we goe to the Tower." He married twice.

(XVI) Thomas Arnold, second son of Richard Arnold, is mentioned in his father's will. He resided some time at Melcombe Horsey, and removed to Cheselbourne on one of his father's estates. The family register of the baptisms of his children was preserved and brought to America. He married (first) Alice, daughter of John Gulley, of North Over, parish of Tolpuddle, near Cheselbourne. Children of first wife: 1. Thomasine. 2. Joanna, baptized November 30, 1577. 3. Margery, baptized August 30, 1581. 4. Robert, baptized 1583. 5. John, born 1585. 6. William, born June 24, 1587; mentioned below. Children of second wife: 7. Elizabeth, born 1596. 8. Thomas, baptized April 18, 1599, settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, as early as 1640. 9. Eleanor, baptized July 31, 1606.

(XVII) William Arnold, son of Thomas Arnold, was born June 24, 1587, and was the immigrant ancestor. He resided in Cheselbourne, and November 23, 1616, was appointed administrator of the estate of his brother John. In 1635 he removed with his family from Dorsetshire to New England. He lived a short time in Hingham, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor in 1635. In 1636 he became associated with Roger Williams and others in the purchase of land in Rhode Island, and he received large tracts of land in Providence, Pawtuxet and Warwick. He was a leading man of the colony and held various offices of trust. He married Christian ——. The last mention of him is on March 9, 1658-59, when it states that he was lately robbed of property in Pawtuxet by the Indians. He probably

died soon after. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born November 23, 1611. 2. Benedict, December 3, 1615. 3. Joanna, February 27, 1617. 4. Stephen, mentioned below.

(XVIII) Stephen Arnold, son of William Arnold, was born December 22, 1622, in England, and came with his father to America. After residing some time at Providence he removed to Pawtuxet, where he had a large estate, a part of which he divided among his sons in his lifetime. He was prominent in public affairs, and filled important positions in the colony. He was deputy governor in 1664 and assistant in 1667. He died November 15, 1699. His will was dated June 2, 1698, proved December 12, 1699. He married, November 24, 1646, Sarah, daughter of Edward Smith, of Rehoboth. Children: 1. Esther, born September 22, 1647. 2. Israel, October 30, 1649. 3. Stephen, November 27, 1654; mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth, November 2, 1659; died June 5, 1728. 5. Elisha, February 18, 1662. 6. Sarah, January 26, 1665. 7. Phebe, November 9, 1671.

(XIX) Stephen Arnold, son of Stephen Arnold, was born November 27, 1654. He received from his father the north third of the Coweset purchase. He was deputy in 1704-06-19. He died March 1, 1720. He married, January 12, 1688, Mary Sheldon, who died April 28, 1735, daughter of John and Joan (Vincent) Sheldon. His will was dated April 18, 1717, proved March 26, 1720. His widow Mary made her will March 31, 1726, and it was proved June 2, 1735. Children: 1. Stephen, died November 24, 1716; his son Stephen died March 16, 1736. 2. Philip, born February 12, 1693; married Susanna, daughter of Captain Benjamin Green. 3. Edward, mentioned below. 4. Phebe, born March 5, 1695; married ——— Potter. 5. Mary, born December 12, 1696; married ——— Rhodes. 6. Sarah, married ——— Carpenter. 7. Penelope, born 1701. 8. Larana, born 1703.

(XX) Captain Edward Arnold, son of Stephen Arnold, was born about 1694-97, in Providence probably. He settled in the adjacent town of Cranston, Rhode Island. The records are defective and the names of his children are not given. He had: 1. Stephen, mentioned below. 2. Oliver (?), was at Warwick with Stephen; married Mary ———, and had at Warwick: 1. Lucy, born July 24, 1757. 2. Mary Almy, born November 7, 1762. 3. Freelove, born January 23, 1765; probably others after he left Warwick; (Oliver Arnold came shortly after Stephen Arnold to Clarendon, Vermont, and according to the census of 1790 had three males over sixteen, four under that age and five females in his family). Probably other children.

(XXI) Stephen Arnold, son of Captain Edward Arnold, was born about 1730-35 at Cranston, Rhode Island, or vicinity. The marriage records at Warwick give his father's name as Captain Edward of Cranston. Stephen was married by Ebenezer Slocum to Rhoda, daughter of Captain Randall Rice, of Warwick, November 4, 1758. Randall Rice was one of the first settlers of Clarendon, Rutland county, Vermont. Elisha Williams, Samuel Place, Elkanah Cook and Benjamin Johnson, all from the same section in Rhode Island or Connecticut, came in 1768, cleared their farms and returned in the winter to bring their families. They made the final settlement in the spring of 1769. Stephen Arnold came with his father-in-law or soon afterward in 1769. They settled in the north part of the town, then known as Socialborough. Oliver Arnold followed soon afterward, and settled near Stephen. Stephen and Oliver were the only heads of families of the name in Clarendon in the first census, in 1790, and we find in Stephen's family two males over sixteen, one under that age and five females. The Clark family into which the Arnolds married settled in Clarendon and the adjoining

town of Wallingford, Vermont. Edmund Clark was of Wallingford.

Stephen Arnold was a soldier in the revolution from Clarendon, in Captain Ichabod Robinson's company in 1780. Oliver and John Arnold were in the same company. (See p. 120 Child's Gazetteer of Rutland County.) (Vermont Revolutionary Rolls.) Stephen Arnold was the first town clerk of Clarendon, 1778-79.

(XXII) John Arnold, son of Stephen Arnold, was born about 1760, probably in Warwick, Rhode Island, or vicinity, and came with his parents to Vermont in 1769. He was a soldier in the revolution from Clarendon as stated above; also a private in Lieutenant David Powers' company, Major Ebenezer Allen's regiment, August-November, 1780. He was in the adjoining town of Wallingford in 1790, when the census shows he had a son under sixteen and three females in his family.

(XXIII) Stephen Arnold, son (or nephew) of John Arnold, was born about 1785-90 in Clarendon or Wallingford, Vermont. Stephen Arnold Douglas, the famous American statesman, was of the same Arnold stock, being a grandnephew of the Stephen Arnold above referred to. He married, in Wallingford or vicinity, Amelia, daughter of Edmund Clark. Edmund Clark, her father or grandfather, was in Lieutenant Abraham Ive's company, Colonel Gideon Warrens' regiment in 1778 and was corporal in Captain Ive's company, Colonel Ebenezer Allen's regiment in 1780. Goodman, Chauncy, Timothy, John and Stephen Clark were in the same company. Edmund was also in Captain Abraham Jackson's company, Colonel Thomas Lee's regiment in 1781. The Clarks came from Connecticut. Soon after Arnold's marriage he removed to Peru, New York, where for a short time he worked in a general store. He bought a farm located a mile and a half from the village of Peru and followed farming the remainder of his life there. He

was but forty-two years old when he died. His wife's father was also a pioneer in Peru. She died at the age of fifty. Children: 1. William. 2. John F., mentioned below. 3. Thomas Jefferson, died unmarried. 4. Joel Clark. 5. Alzina, married Solomon Perigo. 6. Betsey, married John B. Carr.

(XXIV) John F. Arnold, son of Stephen Arnold, was born at Peru, New York, May 15, 1815, died there January 14, 1860. He was educated in the public schools, and worked on the farm until 1847, when he bought a farm and began work on his own account in Peru. He continued on this place until his death, and was a well-known and highly respected citizen. He was commissioner of highways; justice of the peace ten years; assessor for two terms. In politics he was a Republican in later years. In religion he was a Methodist. He married Thusa Button, born in Peru, died in 1893, aged seventy-four years, in Plattsburgh, New York, daughter of Gardner and Lydia (Ellis) Button. Her father came from Clarendon, Vermont, and settled in Peru, afterward moving to western New York. The Ellis family came from Rhode Island. Children, born in Peru: 1. Mary Jane, died in 1862. 2. Elisha Stephen, mentioned below. 3. Theresa B., born July 16, 1845; married Charles Ackley, of Peru; children: Mary J., married J. D. Gove, and had Helen Gove; Horace C. Ackley. 4. Gardner B., born 1847; married Nellie Leggett; has no children. 5. Lydia E. born 1850, unmarried. 6. John F., born 1852; married Fanny Meigs; children: Carlos M., married Elizabeth Scribner; Ellis C.; Clifford A.; John Fletcher. 7. Sarah E., born 1853; married O. K. Smith, of Peru.

(XXV) Elisha Stephen Arnold, son of John F. Arnold, was born at Peru, Clinton county, New York, October 17, 1843. His early days were spent in his native place, where he received a common school education. In 1859 he left home and engaged in the plumbing, tinsmith and hardware business in the village of Peru. In 1876 he

formed a partnership with Andrew Morgan under the firm name of Arnold & Morgan in the same line of business, and continued with uniform success until 1892, when on account of ill health he sold out, and retired. He had taken over the Peru cheese factory in which he had been a considerable stockholder and which had not been successful. He took into partnership a Mr. Boomhower and conducted the business from 1882 to 1896. In 1896 Mr. Arnold and Datus Clark became the owners of the plant, remodeled and refitted it, and continued to operate it in partnership until 1904, when Mr. Arnold became the sole owner. He has achieved great success in this and other business ventures of late years. He purchased the creamery at Lapham's Corner, and that at Harkness in the town of Peru, and in 1905 built another creamery at Disco and another at Goodrich Mills in the town of Black Brook. All of these creameries are doing a large and profitable business. He is active in public affairs and of large and wholesome influence in the community in which he has spent all his active years. He was town clerk for nine years; supervisor four years. He is a prominent Republican. He was made a Mason of Peru Lodge, No. 281, and was for many years its secretary; since that lodge has been closed he has affiliated with Plattsburgh Lodge, No. 828, and has been its secretary three years. He is an active member of Peru Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. During the Champlain Tercentenary, celebrated in 1909, he was on many important committees and sub-committees and secretary and treasurer of a number of them. He devoted much time and was largely responsible for the grand display made by the grange at this celebration. Mr. Arnold removed from Peru to Plattsburgh, where he has made his home since 1898. In religion he is a Methodist.

Mr. Arnold married (first) September 1, 1875, in Plattsburgh, Martha Straight, born 1845, died February, 1901. Children,

born in Peru: 1. Edith S., June 1, 1876. 2. Fred, August 2, 1878; married Ethel Leek, of Long Island, New York; child, Joseph Stephen, born September, 1908. 3. John C., June 2, 1880; married May 5, 1910, Margaret M. Killary, of Burlington, Vermont. 4. Elizabeth B., August 1, 1882. 5. Mary B., June 4, 1884; married June 29, 1910, Ralph N. Grover, of New York City. Mr. Arnold married (second) November 16, 1909, Elizabeth Smith, of Rochester, New York, daughter of George and Maria Smith, both natives of England.

The name of Hinman is found in England, Ireland and Scotland, and also in Germany, spelled Hinmann. In England the name was often spelled Inman and Hyndman, and in other ways. The Inman coat-of-arms: Vert on a chevron or three roses gules slipped and leaved of the first. Crest: On a mount a wivern proper ducally gorged and lined or.

(I) Edward Hinman, immigrant ancestor, came from England and settled in Stratford, Connecticut, about 1650. Tradition says that he had belonged to the bodyguard of Charles I. as sergeant-at-arms, and escaped from Cromwell's wrath to America. From the Dutch records at Albany it appears that he had some connection with Captain John Underhill, in offering their military services to Governor Stuyvesant to fight the Indians, but the offer was declined, and tradition says that Sergeant Hinman disbanded his company at Stamford soon afterward, and settled in Stratford. He was a farmer and extensive land holder there, and was the first owner of the old tide mill between Stratford and what is now Bridgeport. In 1681 he sold his homestead and removed to Woodbury, Connecticut, where he made his will. He died, it is thought, however, in Stratford, November 26, 1681. He married, in Stratford, Hannah, daughter of Francis and Sarah Stiles, who removed

from Windsor to Stratford. Children, born in Stratford: 1. Sarah, September 10, 1653. 2. Titus, June, 1655. 3. Samuel, 1658. 4. Benjamin, February, 1662-63; mentioned below. 5. Hannah, July 15, 1666. 6. Mary, 1668. 7. Patience, 1670. 8. Edward, 1672.

(II) Benjamin, son of Edward Hinman, was born in Stratford, in February, 1662-63, died in 1713. When young he settled in Woodbury and was a farmer there. He resided at White Oak, in Southbury, in the rear of the place afterwards occupied by Jonathan Stiles. He was deputy to the general court in 1711. He married, July 12, 1684, Elizabeth Lum, of Woodbury, and his was the first marriage recorded there. Children: 1. Annis, baptized 1685-86; died young. 2. Hannah, baptized October, 1686. 3. Adam, baptized January, 1687. 4. Noah, baptized July, 1689; mentioned below. 5. Benjamin, baptized April, 1692. 6. Elizabeth, baptized February, 1693. 7. Eunice, baptized May, 1696. 8. Annis, baptized 1697. 9. Rachel, born 1700. 10. Edward, October 25, 1702. 11. Samuel, December, 1704; killed in May, 1727. 12. Wait, born October 16, 1706. 13. Mercy or Mary, December 23, 1709.

(III) Judge Noah, son of Benjamin Hinman, was baptized in July, 1689, and was one of the most important men of the town and county. He was one of the first deacons of the church at the new Southbury society in 1732, and was justice of the peace. He was a member of the Connecticut legislature eight sessions, and was one of the side judges of the county court in Litchfield county five years. He was on the committee to build the meeting house in 1733. He acted as agent for the town at the time the town was trying to be released from Litchfield county to Fairfield county. He married (first) February 28, 1710-11, Anna Knowles, who died February 10, 1720; (second) Sarah Scovill, of Waterbury, who died April 23, 1741; (third) the widow of — Wildman, a brother of Rev. Mr. Wildman.

of Southbury. Children: 1. Elizabeth, baptized May 25, 1713. 2. Gideon, born January 30, 1715-16; died 1722. 3. Adam, baptized July, 1718. 4. Thankful, baptized January, 1719-20; died young. By second wife: 5. Gideon, baptized November, 1725. 6. Edward, born April 2, 1730. 7. Abijah, baptized 1733; mentioned below. 8. Reuben, baptized September 7, 1735. 9. Simeon, baptized December 4, 1737. 10. Noah, baptized June, 1740. 11. Sarah, baptized August 1, 1742. By third wife: 12. Arnole, baptized 1746. 13. Damaris, born 1748.

(IV) Abijah, son of Judge Noah Hinman, was baptized in March, 1733. He married, May 8, 1757, Rebecca Minor, of Woodbury. He lived in Lanesborough, Cheshire and Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and from there went to Benson, Vermont, where he died in March, 1807. Children, born in Woodbury: 1. Adoniram, baptized 1757. 2. Wait, 1760. 3. Ruth Emm, 1762. 4. Abigail, born 1764. 5. Rebecca, baptized 1766. Born in Pittsfield. 6. Mary. 7. Elizabeth, born in Massachusetts. 8. Timothy. 9. Simeon. 10. John, mentioned below.

(V) John, son of Abijah Hinman, was born in Cheshire, Massachusetts, October 3, 1773. When he was but three weeks old his parents removed to Pittsfield and he attended school there. When he was ten years old he removed to Benson, Vermont, to reside with an elder sister who had married and settled there, and he lived with her until May, 1798, when he settled in New Haven, Vermont. He married Sarah Rublee, a native of Lanesborough, Massachusetts, February, 1799. He died July 26, 1850; his wife, July 3, 1845. He was a farmer. Children: 1. John, born May 28, 1800; died March 21, 1855, unmarried. 2. Alva, March 3, 1802; a hatter; died at Chazy, New York, October 19, 1841. 3. Orrin, May 3, 1804; mentioned below. 4. Ardelia, July 17, 1806; a farmer. 5. Hon. Erastus Sidney, September 11, 1809; a farmer. 6. Laura, January 31, 1812; died July

17, 1814. 7. Laura Catherine, August 19, 1814; never married. John, Ardelia and Laura C. lived at New Haven, Vermont.

(VI) Orrin, son of John Hinman, was born at New Haven, May 3, 1804, died at Chazy, New York, March 18, 1864. He attended the schools of his native town, and worked on his father's farm. When he was of age he removed to Champlain, New York, where he learned the hatter's trade under his elder brother Alva, who had previously settled there and established a business. Orrin followed his trade there until 1838, when he purchased a farm in Chazy, New York. He had a hundred and fifty-five acres of land which was known formerly as the Vantine farm and upon it he lived the remainder of his days. In politics he was a Republican after the party was formed and he served the town of Chazy as assessor. He married, December 8, 1831, Theda C. Moore, born at Champlain, New York, in 1808, died on her birthday, November 13, 1870. Children: 1. George D., born at Chazy, October 28, 1832; married Helen Sprague, of New Haven, Vermont, where they now live; children: i. Ella G., married Frank Palmer and had: William, Dorothy and Frank Newton Palmer; ii. William died at seventeen years of age; George D. resides at Yonkers, New York, with his daughter, Mrs. Palmer. 2. Henry J., born September 29, 1834; mentioned below. 3. Antoinette Maria, October 24, 1838; died March 20, 1899; married Peter Minckler; children: Orrin E. and William Minckler. 4. Alina Elisiff, September 1, 1842; died August, 1891; married Henry McCreedy. 5. Gertrude Amelia, August 30, 1851; married Charles A. Hyde and had Grace Hyde, who married William Havens; child: Mae Havens.

(VII) Henry J., son of Orrin Hinman, was born in Chazy, September 29, 1834. He attended the public schools of Chazy, Richmondville and Malone, New York, in Franklin county. He worked on his father's farm during his youth and he con-

tinued afterward with his father and succeeded to the homestead. He still owns the old place. He left it in 1888 to reside in the village of Chazy, however, and since 1891 has been in business there as a general merchant. In 1898 he was appointed by President McKinley postmaster there, and he has continued in this office by virtue of several reappointments. The office in the meantime has been raised by the increase of business from the fourth to third class. He is an active Republican. For two years he was town clerk of Chazy. He is a charter member of Grange No. 981, Patrons of Husbandry, and was formerly treasurer. He married (first) Cordelia J. Ladd, a native of Chazy, who died in 1880. He married (second) Henrietta A. Ladd, a sister of his first wife, daughter of Hiram and Adelaide (Dickinson) Ladd. Children: both by second wife: 1. Fred W., born September 20, 1882; married Maud Callon, of Albany, and had Harold W., born June 10, 1908. 2. Jennie M. H., born May 18, 1892.

Elmore F. Elmore, a native
ELMORE of Troy, New York, is an only grandson of the late Franklin Elmore, and great-grandson of Asa Elmore, a pioneer settler of Clinton county, New York, who with other members of the family came originally from Westminster, New Hampshire. The first marriage solemnized in the town of Peru was that of Asa Elmore's brother Lot in 1788 to Mary, daughter of William Hay, a Scotchman, who was the first actual settler of the locality. Lot Elmore's son William married Charlotte, daughter of Judge Levi Platt. The Elmores were of Scottish ancestry.

(I) Asa Elmore, although he died at the age of fifty, had become one of the leading men of the county, having embarked in nearly every enterprise a new community engendered, land, lumber, general merchandise, banking, etc. His business ability was only exceeded by his fine taste, as evinced by the

intrinsic beauty of the heirlooms now possessed by his posterity. He built for himself a home in Peru (now owned but not occupied by his descendants), considered one of the best examples of Colonial architecture in the county, and which at once became the centre of a dignified but cordial hospitality. Asa Elmore married Maria Hall, of Claremont, New Hampshire. He left six children: Selucia, married Priscilla Gould, niece of Mrs. Henry R. Noble, of Essex; Lewis; Franklin; Washington, who graduated from Middlebury College in its most flourishing days; Maria, who was one of the first pupils of Madam Emma Willard in 1823, as were also her cousins, daughters of Lot Elmore, and another daughter who married H. H. Everest. All of these children were educated in the best schools of the period.

(II) Franklin, son of Asa and Maria (Hall) Elmore, inherited his father's characteristics, managing with conspicuous success from the age of eighteen, when he became executor of the estate, the varied and important interests devolving upon him, and adding others, numerous and important, of his own. A man whose extensive legal knowledge and sound logic was widely sought and employed, and who commanded the respect and admiration of the principal attorneys who became his friends; his financial ability and unquestioned integrity made him also the banker of the town; one whose interest in and familiarity with public matters would have drawn him prominently into the larger political arena, had not his delicate constitution compelled him to decline to enter it, and to only accept those positions of trust in local matters which did not require the strenuous activity and absences incident to the wider political horizon; withal a man of fine literary taste, wide information and courteous personality. An Episcopalian in his tenets, as was his father before him, there being no church of his own sect there, he became a trustee and large supporter of the Congregational church of

which his wife was an interested member. He was a Republican in politics from 1861.

Franklin Elmore married Harriet Woodbury Eaton, of the well-known Woodbury family, whose most conspicuous member was Levi Woodbury, justice of the United States supreme court, as well as secretary of the treasury, whose daughter married Montgomery Blair, of Washington, D. C. Harriet Woodbury Elmore died in September, 1904, leaving a name venerated by those of every degree and remembered for her philanthropy, literary taste and broad culture. Franklin and Harriet Woodbury (Eaton) Elmore were the parents of two children, Adelaide A. and Agnes Eaton, who were educated in the Emma Willard school of Troy, New York, and at the school of Catherine Dwight Lyman at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Adelaide A. married Robert B. Eaton, of Boston, Massachusetts, and died March 27, 1872, leaving no children. She was one of the few founders with Dr. Cullis of the now flourishing "Consumptives Home of Boston." Agnes married (first) Bradford Culver Vaughan, once a prominent manufacturer of Troy, New York, and a lineal descendant of the family of Vaughan (now represented by the Earl of Lisbourne), possessed of the Manor of Trauscoed since A. D., 1200, and traced to Colwyn ap Tango, founder of the fifth noble tribe of North Wales, Lord of Eifonydd. Two sons were born to them, one only, Elmore F. Elmore, surviving infancy, who legally assumed with his father's consent, his grandfather's name to perpetuate the same, Franklin Elmore having had no male issue. Mr. Vaughan died in 1890. Agnes Eaton married (second) Dr. Edgar Wadsworth Morehouse, who graduated from the Albany Medical College and subsequently studied abroad, including a year in London; a physician skillful and highly esteemed in Clinton county, New York; a member of the State Medical Association and the Rensselaer and Clinton County societies. He died in 1902.

(III) Elmore F. Elmore was born in Troy, New York. He was educated at St. Paul's School, Troy, and afterward with a private tutor in London. He graduated from Yale a Phi Beta Kappa man. Subsequently he graduated at the Columbia Law School and was admitted to the bar. For several years he was associated with the well-known firm of Van Santwood & Wellington, of Troy. In 1907 he became a member of a prominent law firm in Plattsburgh, New York, of which he is the survivor. He is a Republican in politics, an Episcopalian in church tenets, and a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, of the Troy Club and the Yale Club of New York City.

The Parkers of Lowville, PARKER Lewis county, New York, descend from Abraham Martin Parker, of Connecticut, who grew up and received his education in that state. He went from Connecticut to Canada, where he remained two years, when he returned to the United States, settling on a farm near Munda, Livingston county, New York, where he passed the remainder of his days. He married Harriet Benton, of Connecticut, who bore him eight children: Abraham Martin (see forward), Eleutheria, Harvey, Monroe, Abraham, Mary, Curtiss and James. The only two survivors of this family (October 23, 1909) are Mary and James. James Parker resides on the home-
stead farm in Livingston county.

(II) Abraham Martin (2), son of Abraham Martin (1) and Harriet (Benton) Parker, was born near Munda, Livingston county, New York, May 4, 1824, died in Wells-ville, New York, November 13, 1889. He was educated in the common schools, grew up on the farm and became one of the prominent business and public men of the section. He was engaged in milling, lumbering, building and merchandising, having a general country store. He was examined for admission to the Union army during the civil war, but was declared physically unfit

for the life of a soldier. He was supervisor from 1861 to 1865, both inclusive; served as school trustee and in other public capacities. He was a most useful citizen and a most generous, charitable man. Few men of his means did more to relieve the sufferings of the poor and needy, all of which was done in a modest, quiet way. He literally did not let his "right hand know what his left hand was doing." He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a generous supporter. He was successful in business and bore an honorable name in his community. He married at Whitesville, New York, in the fall of 1844, Sophronia Putnam, born in Woodstock, Vermont, November 9, 1825, died at Whitesville July 29, 1902, daughter of Archelaus and Nancy (Wood) Putnam (see Putnam VII). She had sisters, Amanda and Marcella Putnam. Children: 1. Clarence Lucas, married (first) Catherine York; (second) May Stebbins; maiden name was Newton; and has a son, H. Yorke Parker. 2. Lester Benton (see forward). 3. Adele Marcella, married Elbert W. Griffith, Ph.D.; children: Mildred Adele, Ruth Marie. 4. Volney, married Libbie Hull. Five other children are deceased.

(III) Lester Benton, second son of Abraham Martin (2) and Sophronia (Putnam) Parker, was born in Independence, Allegheny county, New York, March 24, 1852. He was educated in the common and high schools, and after completing his studies became a bookkeeper. In 1876 he settled in the town of Watson, Lewis county, where he engaged in lumbering and mercantile life. He also conducted farming operations in connection therewith. He remained in Watson until 1884, when he removed to Montague, where he was engaged in the same line of business until 1900, when he located in Lowville, his present home, where he established a retail lumber business, later adding coal and wood. The lumber business is now conducted by his son, Glenn M. Parker,

in company with Frank Moore, under the firm name of Parker & Moore. He admitted his son, Fay L. Parker, to the coal business, he being the junior member of L. B. Parker & Son. He has been successful in his business enterprises and stands high in the estimation of his business friends and his large circle of acquaintances. He has been a lifelong Republican, and in 1905 was elected clerk of Lewis county for a term of three years. In 1909 his administration of the county clerk's office received the endorsement of the voters by a re-election to the same office for another term. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, belonging to Lowville Lodge, No. 134, F. and A. M.; Lowville Chapter, No. 223, R. A. M.; Watertown Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar; Media Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He married (first), February 7, 1877, Mary E. Glenn, born in Watson, New York, September 4, 1854, died May 6, 1902, daughter of William Glenn, a native of Scotland. He married (second), Cora L., daughter of Charles L. Fenton, of Watson. Children, all by first wife: 1. Adele E., born February 6, 1878; a graduate of the state normal school; married Charles A. Bostwick, of Lyons Falls, New York, and had a daughter, Mary Elizabeth Bostwick. 2. Glenn M., March 17, 1880; educated at the Lowville Academy and state normal school at Potsdam, New York; now in business in Lowville, senior partner of Parker & Moore; married, June 26, 1907, Nettie C. Spencer, daughter of William Y. Spencer, of Lawrenceville, Kentucky; has one daughter, Maxine, born July 28, 1908. Glenn M. Parker is a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in the same orders as his father; he is a member of the Presbyterian church and politically a Republican. 3. Fay Lester, July 14, 1882; educated at Lowville Academy and state normal school; he is engaged in business with his father, L. B. Parker & Son, and is deputy county clerk



A. B. Parker.

of Lewis county. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, F. and A. M., and Lowville Chapter, R. A. M. He attends the Presbyterian church and is a Republican. He married Mary Jessie, daughter of Gilbert A. Blackman, of Lowville, and has a son, Frederick B., born April 28, 1907. 4. Lynn B., born November 26, 1895.

(The Putnam Line).

This ancient English family traces their ancestry to the year 1199, and to Simon de Puttenham and Ralph de Pudeham, who had property in Stivecle, Bucks, England, 1217-18. The name is spelled in a variety of ways in the old records: Puttenham, Putenham, Putham, Puteham, later Putnam, Puttnam, Puttman and Putnam. John Putnam, of Salem, Massachusetts, was a descendant of the Putnams of Wingrave and Woughton, England. The coat-of-arms of the Salem family (which, by the way, John of Salem never used, though entitled to do so) is a "Silver stork surrounded by eight crosses, crosslet-fitchee and placed upon a black field." The crest is a red wolf's head. These arms have been borne by the Putnams from early times, and are described by Harvey in his "Visitation of Bucks," in 1566. The Putmans and Putnams of the Hudson and Mohawk valleys descend from Jan Poutman of Albany, and are of Dutch descent.

(I) John Putnam, of Aston Abbots, county of Bucks, England, was born about 1580, died in Salem village, now Danvers, Massachusetts, December 30, 1662. Family tradition states that he came to New England in 1634. In 1641 the town records of Salem make first mention of his name, "granted to John Putnam one hundred acres of land." He was a farmer and exceedingly well off for that early date. He wrote a fair hand, as deeds on record show. In them he styles himself "yeoman" and "Husbandman." He was admitted to the church in 1647, his wife in 1641. He was made a freeman in 1647. The following account of his death was written in 1733 by

his grandson Edward: "He ate his supper, went to prayer with his family and died before he went to sleep." He married in England, Priscilla (thought to be Priscilla Gould). Their eight children were all baptized at Aston Abbots, England: Elizabeth, Thomas, John, Nathaniel (see forward), Sara, Phoebe and John, baptized May 27, 1627, which is conclusive that the family were still in England at that date.

(II) Nathaniel, fourth child of John and Priscilla Putnam, was baptized at Aston Abbots, England, October 11, 1619, died at Salem village, Massachusetts, July 23, 1700. He was a man of considerable landed property; his wife brought him seventy-five acres additional, and on this tract he built his house and established his home. Part of the property is still in the family and is locally known as the "Old Judge Putnam place." He was constable in 1656, deputy to the general court in 1690-91, selectman, and always prominent in politics, religious or town affairs. He was a supporter of Rev. Samuel Parris in his witchcraft persecutions, although he was not so bitter in his feelings, and lived to see the mistake he made. That he should have believed in witchcraft is not strange, for the belief was universal. The physicians and ministers that examined those pretended to be bewitched agreed that such was the case. Upham says that "out of every hundred in Salem ninety-nine believed that such was the fact." There are strong reasons to account for such belief and actions. Upham says "Entire confidence was felt by all in his judgment, deservedly. But he was a strong religionist, a lifelong member of the church, and extremely strenuous and zealous in his ecclesiastical relations. He was getting to be an old man and Rev. Parris had wholly succeeded in obtaining for the time being possession of his feelings, sympathy and zeal in the management of the church and secured his full co-operation in the witchcraft prosecution." But the old man could not stand by and see the wife of his

old friend, Francis Nurse, sacrificed, and signed a paper with thirty-eight others in her behalf. He married, at Salem, Elizabeth Hutchinson, born August 20, and baptized at Arnold, England, August 30, 1629. She died June 24, 1688. She was admitted to the Salem church with her husband in 1648. She was a daughter of Richard and Alice (Bosworth) Hutchinson. Children: Samuel, Nathaniel, John, Joseph, Elizabeth, married Sergeant George Flint; Benjamin, see forward; Mary, married John Tufts.

(III) Captain Benjamin Putnam, fifth son and sixth child of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Hutchinson) Putnam, was born in Salem village, Massachusetts, December 24, 1664, died there about 1715. He was a prominent man in Salem and held many town offices. He was always addressed as "Mr." until other titles were given. He was lieutenant and captain of the train band, 1706-11. He was chosen deacon of the church by every vote except his own. He seems to have kept out of the witchcraft trouble excepting signing the certificate of good character of Rebecca Nurse. July 25, 1713, Rev. Joseph Green mentions in his diary the fact of his calling on "Landlord" Putnam, and that he was very sick and out of his head. The eldest living Putnam was usually called "Landlord." He married, August 25, 1686, Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Putnam, but on the Salem records where the births of his children are recorded it states they were by his "wife Hanna." She died December 21, 1705. He married (second), July 1, 1706, Sarah Holton. Children, all by his first wife: Josiah; Nathaniel, see forward; Tarrant, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Stephen, Daniel, Israel and Cornelius.

(IV) Deacon Nathaniel (2), second son and child of Captain Benjamin and Elizabeth or Hanna Putnam, was born in Salem village, August 25, 1686, died October 21, 1754. He was a "yeoman," and lived in Danvers, Massachusetts, perhaps part of the time in North Reading. He was elected

deacon of the First Church at Danvers, November 15, 1731. He married in Salem, June 4, 1709, Hannah Roberts, died 1763. Children: Nathaniel, Jacob, see forward; Nathaniel (2), Sarah, Archelaus, Ephraim. Hannah, Mehitabel and Kezia.

(V) Jacob, second son and child of Deacon Nathaniel (2) and Hannah (Roberts) Putnam, was born in Salem village, March 9, 1711, died in Wilton, New Hampshire, February 16, 1781. He was a pioneer of Salem, Canada, now Wilton, New Hampshire. He was there in 1738; for three years his wife was the only white woman in the town. During one winter, so deep were the snows and so distant her neighbors, that for six months she saw no one outside her immediate family. Jacob Putnam was a man of great industry and operated a saw mill in addition to his farming. He married, at Salem, Massachusetts, July, 1735, Susanna Harriman, of Danvers. He married (second) Susanna Styles, who died January 27, 1776. He married (third) Patience _____, mentioned in his will, which was proved February 28, 1791. Children by first and second wives: Sarah, Nathaniel, Philip, Stephen, Philip, Joseph, Mehitabel, Jacob, Archelaus, see forward; Caleb, died in the army in 1776 "Before Ticonderoga;" Elizabeth; Peter, also died in the army in 1776.

(VI) Archelaus, ninth child and seventh son of Jacob and Susanna (Styles) Putnam, was born in Wilton, New Hampshire, October 15, 1749. The sons of Jacob Putnam were all men of importance in the early settlement of Vermont, settling several towns and performing pioneer work that is remembered in the Green Mountain region by Putnam's mill, Putnam's creek, Putnam's bridge, etc. Archelaus lived with his father in Wilton until the death of the latter, then selling out to Lieutenant Oliver Whiting, of Temple (1790), he removed to Andover, where he erected mills. From Andover he removed to Chester, Vermont, about 1800. Notwithstanding he had brothers in the

revolutionary army and was a relative of General Israel Putnam, he was one of the two inhabitants of Wilton who refused to sign the non-intercourse resolutions of April, 1776, and in 1780 he was fined "for not doing his turn in the war." He was strictly a non-combatant and not a Tory or a royal sympathizer. He married Mary Nichols, a "Mayflower" descendant, who bore him twelve children, all but the two youngest born in Wilton: 1. Archelaus, see forward. 2. Anna, married William Thompson, Jr. 3. Mary, married Abijah Allen. 4. Susanna, married Timothy Thompson. 5. Huldah, married Joseph Williams. 6. Amy, married Nathan Whilman. 7. Peter. 8. Abigail Elliott, married Jonathan Ransom. 9. Sally, married Henry Edwards. 10. Samuel. 11. Betsey, born in Andover, Vermont; married Charles Wolf. 12. Lydia, married John Pierce.

(VII) Archelaus (2), son of Archelaus (1) and Mary (Nichols) Putnam, and a soldier of the war of 1812, was born in Wilton, New Hampshire, June 11, 1766. He grew up in Vermont and worked in the mills as wool carder and dresser. He married and remained there until about 1828, when, with his brother-in-law, Alvah Wood, he migrated to New York state and settled in Alleghany county at Whitesville, on the headwaters of the Genesee river, Cryders creek. This country was then unsettled and covered with dense forests. He obtained a tract of land and cleared a farm, where he lived the remainder of his days. He married Nancy Wood, of the Vermont family of the name. Children: Amanda, Marcella and Sophronia.

(VIII) Sophronia, daughter of Archelaus (2) and Nancy (Wood) Putnam, married Abraham Martin Parker (see Parker II).

The surname Gilbert is of great antiquity in England. Sir Humphrey Gilbert, the famous navigator and explorer, lived in

Devonshire, England, and died in 1648. He had a son, Raleigh Gilbert, whose son Humphrey was about the same age as the Humphrey Gilbert mentioned below, but it has not been proved that they were related. The similarity of the names, however, seems to show that the immigrant may have been a grandson or nephew of Sir Humphrey.

(I) Humphrey Gilbert, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1618, died February 13, 1658. He settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he was a husbandman and commoner as early as 1648. He bought a house and land, February 5, 1650, near the Wenham line, and contributed to the fund to support the Indian war in 1643. He was taxed in Wenham in 1655. He deposed in 1654 that he was aged about thirty-eight years. His will was dated February 14, 1657-58, and proved March 30, 1657-58. He bequeathed to his wife Elizabeth, to daughter Abigail and four other daughters under age, to Peter Harvey, Richard Palmer and Moses Aborn. The four minor daughters petitioned that their husbands be appointed administrators, January, 1657-58. Evidence was given June 27, 1666, that the daughter Hannah had received her share. His widow Elizabeth married (second), September 24, 1658, William Remer, who died October 26, 1672. She married (third), June 16, 1676, Henry Kimball. Children: 1. Martha, married, October 23, 1663, Richard Comer. 2. Hannah, married, January, 1670, Peter Harvey. 3. Mary, married, November 24, 1672, Richard Palmer. 4. Abigail, married Moses Aborn. 5. John, mentioned below.

(II) Deacon John, son of Humphrey Gilbert, was born about 1656-57, and lived on the homestead in Ipswich. He was a member of the church at Wenham until the formation of the church at Hamlet, of which he was chosen one of the first deacons, November 9, 1714. He died March 17, 1722-23, aged sixty-seven years (gravestone). He married, September 27, 1677, Elizabeth Kilham, of Ipswich. Children: 1. John,

born July 14, 1678; married Martha Dodge and removed to Kettle Cove. 2. Daniel, about 1680; married Elizabeth Porter. 3. Mary, baptized before 1682, died young. 4. Mary, born January 10, 1682, died young. 5. Elizabeth, married, December 23, 1714, John Davis. 6. Mary, married, 1706, John Hull. 7. Martha, baptized 1688-89. 8. Joseph (twin), born February 1, 1691. 9. Benjamin (twin), born February 1, 1691, mentioned below. 10. Lydia, baptized 1702. 11. Noah, baptized November 21, 1703; married Sarah Allen. 12. Sarah, married Nathaniel Gott.

(III) Benjamin, son of Deacon John Gilbert, was born February 1, 1691, died at Brookfield, June 24, 1760. He bought land at Brookfield of Jonathan Burk of that town, he being then of Ipswich, December 15, 1747, a farm at Adams Corner. This place was afterward owned by his son Joseph, grandson Daniel and at last accounts was still in the possession of his descendants. He was a farmer. He married, August 9, 1716, at Ipswich, Esther Perkins, of Wenham, born October 25, 1695, died at Brookfield, January 20, 1780. Among their children were. 1. Benjamin, mentioned below. 2. Daniel, born February 15, 1729, captain in the revolution; married, 1754, Lucy Barnes; (second) Elizabeth Gott; (third) Mary (Goddard) Kimbal, widow. 3. Colonel Joseph, born 1733, settled at Brookfield; officer in the revolution.

(IV) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Gilbert, was born about 1720.

(V) Benjamin (3), son or nephew of Benjamin (2) Gilbert, was born at or near Brookfield, about 1741, died October 11, 1825. He was a soldier in the revolution from Brookfield. He was a fifer in Captain Jonathan Barnes's company, Colonel Jonathan Warren's regiment; also in Captain Peter Harwood's company, Colonel Ebenezer Larned's regiment, in 1775; also in Captain Asa Danforth's company, Colonel Converse's regiment in 1777; Ensign in Captain George Sytz's company,

Colonel Goose Van Schaick's regiment, of New York, in 1781; also in Captain Daniel Gilbert's company, Colonel Converse's regiment, in 1777; also Captain Morse's (also Captain Shay's) company, Colonel Putnam's regiment, enlisting for three years, ending January 17, 1780; was sergeant-major in Captain Morse's company, Colonel Rufus Putnam's regiment, through the year 1777. He was sergeant nine months, twenty-three days and sergeant-major twenty-five months, twenty-three days, and was quartermaster-sergeant in Captain Daniel Shay's (the famous Shay's) company, Colonel Rufus Putnam's (the founder of Ohio) regiment. He was lieutenant of the Third Massachusetts Regiment, Colonel Michael Jacks, October 31, 1783 (reported sick). He married, October 27, 1763, Elizabeth Merelton, born 1745, died February 2, 1827. Children, born at Brookfield (all recorded there except two youngest): 1. Betsey, August 12, 1765, died May 15, 1824. 2. Benjamin, September 3, 1767, died November 5, 1835. 3. Eunice, December 3, 1769. 4. Abigail, March 25, 1772, died November, 1852. 5. James, February 13, 1774, mentioned below. 6. Dwight, February 29, 1776, died November, 1843. 7. Tanime (Tamsin?), January 11, 1779, died May 12, 1827. 8. Polly, September 26, 1782, died May 5, 1807.

(VI) James, son of Benjamin (3) Gilbert, was born in Brookfield, February 13, 1774, died at Chazy, August 28, 1865. When a young man he went from Brookfield to Grand Isle, Vermont, and engaged in lumbering. He prospered in business and became a leading citizen of the town. He was in later years a farmer at Chazy. He married, December 7, 1800, Ruth Conkey, born October 14, 1800, died December 7, 1841. Children, all born at Grand Isle: 1. Pan-elia, September 15, 1801, died July 1, 1838. 2. Betsey, November 14, 1802, died July 4, 1879. 3. Parthena, June 18, 1804, died July 5, 1806. 4. James M., March 5, 1806, died April 11, 1819. 5. Jacob C., November 5, 1807, died December 16, 1864. 6.

Lucinda, March 11, 1810, died May 2, 1889. 7. Mary, July 27, 1813, died December 23, 1868. 8. Andrew, September 1, 1815, died July 28, 1864. 9. Jonas C., November 16, 1817, mentioned below. 10. Prosper L., October 18, 1819, died March 27, 1871. 11. Eunice C., June 12, 1824, died October 10, 1908.

(VII) Jonas C., son of James Gilbert, was born at Grand Isle, November 16, 1817, died November 26, 1883. He was educated in the district schools. He succeeded to the farm on which his father settled in Chazy, New York, after he retired from lumbering. He had an excellent farm and was well-to-do. In addition to agriculture he was engaged in business as a dealer in grain and produce at Chazy. He married (first), April 3, 1842, Lauretta L. Ransom, born June 18, 1818, died February 13, 1846. He married (second), October 8, 1846, Miranda Ransom, born October 23, 1823, died January 4, 1909. Child of first wife: 1. James Fletcher, born December 3, 1845; mentioned below. Children of second wife: 2. Emma L., born September 15, 1847, died March 16, 1852. 3. Ellen M., March 14, 1849, died October 1, 1902; unmarried. 4. Anna E., February 26, 1851, died March 14, 1868. 5. Emma A., August 28, 1853; married, December 1, 1875, George C. Severance; children: i. Annie Douglas Severance, born May 27, 1877; ii. Harold Craig Severance, born July 1, 1879; married Faith Thompson and had one child, Faith Douglas Severance, born January 9, 1909; iii. George M. Severance, born August 5, 1882; iv. Mary Helen Severance, born December 24, 1886; v. Frederick Duncan Severance, born January 11, 1891. 6. Kate, April 13, 1856; unmarried. 7. Ransom J., June 24, 1858, died July 16, 1862.

(VIII) James Fletcher, son of Jonas C. Gilbert, was born in Chazy, New York, December 3, 1845. He attended the public schools of his native town and Plattsburgh Academy at Plattsburgh, New York, and the Anthony Classical Institute at Albany,

New York, where he prepared for college, with the expectation of studying medicine. He abandoned his contemplated career as a physician, however, and completed his education in the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Montreal. He engaged in business as a general merchant at Chazy, but sold out at the end of two years. Since then he has been a traveling salesman for various firms. In 1863 he enlisted in the civil war in the Seventeenth United States Regiment (regular army) at Plattsburgh and served five years, being honorably discharged May 3, 1868, at Camp Concord, Texas. He served under General George A. Custer, General Kit Carson and Brigadier-General Carleton. He was in active service in the rebellion and also in the Indian war. He was postmaster at Chazy for five years under President Cleveland. He was commander of McFadden Post, No. 375, Grand Army of the Republic, of Chazy, for five years. On April 1, 1900, he was commissioned by Thomas W. Kay, a delegate to the State Encampment, as aide-de-camp to the encampment held at Utica. He is a Democrat and has been active in politics. In religion he is a Universalist. He married, September 20, 1870, Juliet, born at Chazy, September 29, 1844, daughter of Curtis H. and Sabrina (Fillmore) Buckman (see Buckman and Fillmore).

(The Ransom Line).

Ransom is an English surname of considerable antiquity. Probably all the American families of this name are descended from Robert Ransom.

(I) Robert Ransom was born in England, either in Ipswich or Kent, according to the family historian, and came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, before 1654. He was admitted a freeman of the colony in 1657. He married, about 1660, Susanna ———. He died at Plymouth, December 14, 1697. Children: 1. Matthew, born 1661; married Hannah Jones, March 6, 1682; settled in Saybrook, Connecticut. 2. Joshua, born at

Sandwich about 1665; mentioned below. 3. Robert, married in 1690, Anna Waterman. 4. Hannah, married Eleazer Jackson. 5. Mercy, married, July 26, 1692, Samuel Waterman. 6. Samuel, married Mercy Dunham. 7. Mary, married Nehemiah Busse.

(II) Joshua, son of Robert Ransom, was born about 1665 at Sandwich, Massachusetts. He married (first), February 26, 1686, Mercy, daughter of John and Elisha Gifford. She died October 25, 1689, and he married (second), March 10, 1692, Susanna Garner, of Plymouth. She died at Halifax, Massachusetts, March 16, 1735. Mr. Ransom died after 1713. He was then living at Plympton. Children: 1. Robert, born 1687, mentioned below. 2. Mary, born about 1688 at North Kingston; married Samuel Knight. Children of second wife: 3. John, married Martha Ripley. 4. Sarah, married, at Plympton, Francis Curtis. 5. Joshua, married Mary Wright.

(III) Robert (2), son of Joshua Ransom, was born at Wexford, Rhode Island, or vicinity, in 1687, died January 23, 1777. He settled in Colchester, Connecticut. He married Alice, daughter of James and Mary (Hubbell) Newton, granddaughter of Sergeant Richard Hubbell, of Fairfield. Alice removed to Colchester with her father. She was also a descendant of Richard Smith. Children, born at Colchester: 1. John, November 13, 1709; married Bertha Lewis. 2. Mary, August 30, 1711; married Peter Huntley. 3. James, March 13, 1713; married Sarah Treadway. 4. Joshua, May 3, 1715; married Sarah Brown. 5. Robert, March 25, 1717; married Hannah Burgess. 6. Alice, September 6, 1719; married Lebeus Harris. 7. Newton, mentioned below. 8. Peleg, September 20, 1724. 9. Amos, February 17, 1727; married Anna Comstock. 10. Elizabeth, May 1, 1729. 11. Amy, August 2, 1732.

(IV) Newton, son of Robert (2) Ransom, was born at Colchester, July 21, 1722, died at Halifax, Vermont, May 31, 1796.

He lived at Colchester and Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, during his active life. He married, September 1, 1742, Sarah Jones, at Colchester. She died at Shelburne Falls, June 16, 1804. Six of their sons were soldiers in the revolution and Newton was active in the patriots' cause. Children, born at Colchester: 1. Robert, August 26, 1743. 2. Ezekiel, January 3, 1745, died November 14, 1760. 3. Jabez, December 24, 1746; married Chloe Childs. 4. John, November 11, 1748. 5. Elinor, June 22, 1750, died November 13, 1750. 6. Roswell, December 8, 1751. 7. Elisha, December 24, 1753; married Irene Wells. 8. Hazel, January 3, 1756; married Zeviah Wells. 9. Calvin, June 19, 1758. 10. Luther (twin), June 19, 1758, mentioned below. 11. Ichabod, January 2, 1760. 12. Newton, May 11, 1762; married Sarah Hilton. 13. Ezekiel, October 1, 1763; married Lucinda Fletcher. 14. Sally, April 13, 1767; married Moses Bardwell.

(V) Dr. Luther Ransom, son of Newton Ransom, was born at Colchester, June 19, 1758. He was a physician at Halifax, Vermont. He married ——— Bardwell. Children, born at Halifax: 1. Elijah, mentioned below. 2. Luther, born May 7, 1799. 3. Sophia, married James Thomas and lived at Chazy. 4. Lucinda, married John Knox and lived at Elizabethtown, New York. 5. Clarissa, married Jeremiah Knox. 6. Amanda, married and lived in Illinois.

(VI) Elijah, son of Dr. Luther Ransom, was born at Halifax, November 19, 1788. He married, September 21, 1814, Miranda Townsend, who died January, 1872. He died July 31, 1871. They lived at Mooers, New York. Children: 1. Lucinda Luretta, born June 21, 1818; married April 3, 1842, Jonas C. Gilbert (see Gilbert VII). 2. Fletcher B., December 16, 1819, at Chazy. 3. John P., July 8, 1821; married Amanda M. Chalmers, of Plattsburgh. 4. Theodosia, April 5, 1823, at Chazy. 5. Jonas, May 31, 1829; married Amelia McP. Havens. 6. Jane, May 31, 1829; married

Sylvester Churchill, October 19, 1853. 7.
Angeline, December 17, 1833.

(The Fillmore Line).

Fillmore was doubtless originally a place name. As a surname it is found in use very early in England. It is spelled also Filmer, Phillmore and Fillamore. A branch of the family located at East Sutton in Kent. Robert Filmer lived at parish Otterden, Hertfordshire, in the reign of Edward III. A descendant of this Robert had the Fillmore arms confirmed in 1570, viz.: Sable three bars three cinque-foiles in chief or.

(I) John Filmore, or Fillmore, was the immigrant ancestor of probably all of this name in this country. He was doubtless born in England; was perhaps in Nova Scotia for a time; then was a mariner living at Ipswich, Massachusetts, and he died before 1711, when a young man. He married, at Ipswich, June 19, 1701, Abigail, daughter of Abraham and Deliverance Tilton. His widow married, November 7, 1711, Robert Bell, and removed with her children to Norwich, Connecticut, in 1720. She died November 15, 1727. Robert Bell died August 23, 1727. Fillmore was taken prisoner by a French frigate, was redeemed but died on the homeward passage from Martinique. It is said that he and others were poisoned. He bought his estate at Beverly, November 24, 1704. Children: 1. John, born March 18, 1702, mentioned below. 2. Ebenezer, born at Beverly and baptized July 21, 1706, at Wenham; married Thankful Carrier in Norwich. 2. Abigail, born at Beverly, baptized August 1, 1708, at Wenham; died young.

(II) Captain John (2), son of John (1) Fillmore, was born at Ipswich, March 18, 1702, died at Norwich, Connecticut, now Franklin, February 22, 1777. He was apprenticed to a ship carpenter in Boston, but before he was twenty-one went to sea in the "Dolphin," Captain Mark Haskell, of Cape Ann. The vessel was taken by the pirate, Captain John Phillips, August 29,

1723, and one of the pirates named White recognized Fillmore as a former fellow-apprentice. Phillips offered to release the "Dolphin" and the rest of the crew if Fillmore would join the pirates, but he refused. He was taken by force, however, and assigned to the helm. He refused to sign, but Phillips promised him his liberty at the end of two months. When the time was up the pirate failed to keep his word, but promised to release at the end of another three months' service. Various small vessels were taken and plundered and a few new hands added. At the end of the three months Phillips again declined to release Fillmore. In April, 1724, the ship "Squirrel," of Cape Ann, Captain Andrew Harridon, of Boston, was captured. All on board signed the pirate's articles except Harridon, Fillmore, Cheesman, ship carpenter, a Spanish Indian and a young American. Phillips suspected a plot against him, and ran his sword through a friend of Fillmore and attacked Fillmore with his pistol, but missed fire. Then he pretended he was only testing Fillmore and ordered him back to duty. At the end of nine months the pirates had a big carousal and Fillmore, Cheesman and the Indian planned a rising. The captain and the other pirates slept until noon the next day. Fillmore managed to burn the feet of White and Archer so they were unable to come on deck. Harridon was useless on account of fear. When the pirates were called at noon, at a given signal, Nutt, the master, was thrown overboard; Fillmore split the head of the boatswain with an ax and then attacked Phillips. Cheesman followed up his attack with a blow from a hammer and the pirate captain was also thrown into the sea. The quartermaster started from his cabin to aid the captain and was struck down by Fillmore's ax and killed. All the old pirates were killed or disabled but two and the ship was surrendered to the mutineers. The vessel was taken to Boston and the pirates placed on trial before Governor Dummer and a court of admiralty, found

guilty May 12, and William White, William Phillips and John Rose Archer were executed at Bird Island, June 2, 1724. Three others were sent to England and hanged at Execution Dock. Edward Cheesman and the Indian went to England with the condemned and were well rewarded by the British government, the former being appointed quartermaster in keeping of the dockyard at Portsmouth. The court presented Fillmore with the gun, silver-hilted sword and a curious tobacco box of Captain Phillips; also with his silver shoe buckles and knee buckles and two gold rings. At the time of his death the inventory shows these articles valued as follows: Shoe buckles, eight shillings; knee buckles, eleven shillings; sword, eight shillings, and gun, ten shillings. They were treasured as heirlooms by his descendants and at last accounts were still preserved. Fillmore was known afterward as captain. He was a man of probity, a useful citizen, member of the church and captain of a military company. He joined the church at Norwich, July 29, 1729. He was captain of the Seventh Company of Norwich in 1750. He bought of Samuel Griswold, Jr., a farm of seventy acres at Plain Hill, Norwich.

He married (first), November 9, 1724, Mary Spiller, of Ipswich; (second) in 1734, Dorcas Day, of Pomfret. She died March 16, 1759, and he married (third) Mary Roach, a widow. Children, all mentioned in will: 1. John, born about 1728; settled in Nova Scotia. 2. Abigail, March 28, 1728-29; married Nathaniel Kimball, Jr. 3. Mary, August 17, 1731; married John Taylor. 4. Henry, June 28, 1733; married, April 1, 1756, Thankful Downer. Children of second wife: 5. Dorcas, February 13, 1735-36; married Abel Page; lived at Haverhill and inherited the pirate's gold rings. 6. Jemima, April 1, 1737, died December 1, 1741. 7. Miriam, November 22, 1738; married Nathan Colgrove. 8. Nathaniel, March 26, 1739-40; married Hepzibah Wood; their son Nathaniel settled in New

York, and was the father of Millard Fillmore, president of the United States. 9. Comfort, mentioned below. 10. Amaziah, November 23, 1743; took part in the Cuban expedition. 11. Mimeo, January 3, 1745-46; married Nathan Dillings and Jacob Pember. 12. Lydia, November 15, 1747. 13. Eunice, January 14, 1749-50. 14. Calvin, February 24, 1752, died March 14, 1753. 15. Deborah, June 21, 1755. 16. Deliverance, January 2, 1757.

(III) Comfort, son of Captain John (2) Fillmore, was born at Norwich, January 25, 1742, died at what is now Franklin, Connecticut, January 24, 1814. He was a farmer and was a soldier in the revolution. In 1790 the first federal census shows that he had eleven in his family. He married, June 22, 1763, Zerviah Bosworth, born February 26, 1748. Children, born at Norwich; 1. Artemesia, born February 9, 1764; married Isaiah Armstrong. 2. Rev. Amaziah, September 26, 1765; married Hannah Lad. 3. Lavius, October 1, 1767; married Philura Hartshorn and lived at Middlebury, Vermont. 4. Brunetta, November 16, 1769; married Levi Hazen and lived at Rome, now Lee, New York. 5. Earl, September 26, 1772, died June 6, 1776. 6. Septa, October 13, 1774, mentioned below. 7. Earl, December 2, 1776; married Betsey D. McHeague. 8. Zerviah, February 28, 1779; married Joshua Brunell. 9. Adam, March 1, 1781; married Anna Hartshorn. 10. Eunice, August 29, 1783; married Asa Kingsley. 11. Theodosia, November 21, 1785; married Thomas Pember. 12. Harriet, November 14, 1788; married John Humiston. 13. Laura, July 1, 1790; married Walter Giddings. 14. Comfort Day, July 8, 1792; married Annice Bailey and inherited the pirate's gun.

(IV) Septa, son of Comfort Fillmore, was born October 13, 1774, at Norwich. He married, at Norwich, December 21, 1797, Eunice Edgerton. In 1799 he located at Chazy, New York, and in the winter of 1800 his wife followed, being brought as

far as Middlebury, Vermont, by her father in a sleigh and coming the rest of the way with her husband, who went to meet her. Both were from homes of comfort, perhaps of luxury for that day, and they suffered the usual hardships of the pioneers. The house was of logs with a roof over one side and a floor of earth. It stood just at the rear of the present hotel (Chazy House). Sometimes the young wife was alone for several days while her husband carried the grain to the grist mill from Chazy Landing by canoe to Aux Noix. Wolves were numerous and at night the family climbed a ladder to the beds in the loft and pulled the ladder up after them. A blanket took the place of a door at first. After a few years Mr. Fillmore erected a hotel, which at last accounts still formed part of the present Chazy House. For months before the battle of Plattsburgh many of the officers lived at the hotel and once the hotel had to bake hundreds of loaves of bread to provide rations for the soldiers who were marching to Plattsburgh just before the battle. Mr. Fillmore was a captain and when he left home to join the troops his family took refuge at Peru. In their absence the hotel was plundered by the British. Not an article of furniture was left, not a whole pane of glass, the young orchard had been razed to the ground to provide fuel for the British, the front door was riddled with bullets and it is said that the house itself was saved only by a Masonic sign on it. Colonel Fillmore took a gallant part in the battle of Plattsburgh and continued at the head of his company to the end of the war. He was brevetted a colonel. Fillmore's losses were so great that he never recovered entirely and he lived but a few years after.

Children born at Chazy, except the eldest: 1. Phebe E., born at Norwich, June 19, 1799; married, March 19, 1818, Jonathan Hyde, who died July 29, 1844. 2. Fanny R., June 27, 1801; married, January 29, 1825, Caleb Luther, of Plattsburgh. 3.

Nancy T., January 29, 1804; married, September 11, 1830, Julius C. Churchill, of Chazy. 4. Zerviah B., January 22, 1806; married, January 13, 1826, John North. 5. Elisha E., July 6, 1808, died August 4, 1809. 6. Harriet, February 22, 1810; married, February 19, 1833, Shubael Burdick, of Plattsburgh. 7. Elisha E., May 23, 1812, married, May 10, 1836, Margaret Arthur, and lived at Zanesville, Ohio. 8. Laura, April 23, 1814; married, April 6, 1834, George Bristol, and settled at Scottsville, New York. 9. Sabrina, July 18, 1816, mentioned below. 10. Eunice, November 30, 1818; married, October 20, 1844, William Chisholm, of Chazy. 11. John D. L. F. S., September 6, 1820; married, April 16, 1846, Sarah Crawford, and lived in Wisconsin.

(V) Sabrina, daughter of Septa Fillmore, was born in Chazy, July 18, 1816, died August 10, 1890. Married there, July 3, 1839, Curtis H. Buckman, born July 10, 1816, died May 5, 1890. He was a farmer at Chazy, son of Stillman and Sophia (Burns) Buckman, of Chazy and of Grand Isle, Vermont. Children of Curtis H. and Sabrina (Fillmore) Buckman: 1. William Henderson Buckman, born October 17, 1840, died November 27, 1884; married L. Emma Dodge, born January 28, 1846. 2. Henry C. Buckman, November 30, 1842, died August 10, 1869; unmarried. 3. Juliet, September 29, 1844; married, September 20, 1870, James F. Gilbert (see Gilbert VIII). 4. Septa Fillmore Buckman, September 23, 1848, died March 9, 1891; married Ettie Stiles. 5. Alvah E. Buckman, July 28, 1851. 6. Frank W. Buckman, July 19, 1853; married (first) Maggie Stetson; children: Henry and Mary; married (second) Nettie Clark, of San Francisco; children: Elmore, Myrtle, Fillmore and Millard Buckman. 7. Kittie M. Buckman, September 20, 1855; married Dr. Henry Knapp, of Malone, New York; children: Bertha V., Henry C. and Albert H. Knapp.

James Heaton, immigrant ancestor of many of the old New England families of this surname, was born in England in 1633, died in New Haven, Connecticut, October 16, 1712. He settled in New Haven and was ensign of the train-band. He had large tracts of land granted by the colony. He was sent by the town to Boston to treat with Mr. Joshua Moody in 1684; held important offices; took the oath of fidelity in 1654; and was for many years a prominent citizen. He married, November 20, 1662, Sarah, daughter of Rev. Nicholas Street, of Taunton and New Haven. Joseph and Nathaniel Heaton, his descendants, moved from Hamden, Connecticut, where many of the Heaton families lived, to Hanover, New Hampshire, Ebenezer Heaton and Jonathan Heaton of this family also settled in Grafton county, New Hampshire. This was near Canaan, New Hampshire.

(I) John Heaton, doubtless a descendant of James Heaton, of New Haven, was a private from "Colrain or Shelburne," Massachusetts, in Captain Hugh McClellan's Colerain company, Colonel Samuel Williams's regiment, in 1775. He was also second lieutenant in the Eighth company, Fifth Hampshire County Regiment, in 1780, in the revolution. Moses Heaton, of the adjacent town of Charlemont, also in the revolution, may have been a brother. The name Eaton was used frequently interchangeably for Heaton. Ensign James Eaton was the only head of family spelled either Eaton or Heaton in Shelburne in 1790, according to the federal census. There was a John Heaton, of Pelham, but his name should have been spelled Eaton.

(II) Lucius, son of John Heaton, was born in Shelburne, Massachusetts, according to the Stearns genealogy, May 20, 1780. He lived for a time in Canaan, Grafton county, New Hampshire, but finally settled in Chazy, Clinton county, New York, where he took up a tract of land in the eastern

part of the town, cleared it and built his house. He followed farming there the remainder of his life. He married, March 8, 1804, Laura, born July 8, 1785, died January 6, 1858, daughter of Asa and Phebe Stearns (see Stearns V). Children, all born at Chazy: 1. Parley, born February 13, 1805, died November 28, 1851; married Orpha Ransom, born February 13, 1814, died September 20, 1883; children: i. Amelia, married Charles O. Barber; ii. Cordelia, married Darius W. Marsh. 2. Paschal, November 3, 1806. 3. Amanda (twin), October 17, 1809; married Stephen Smith. 4. Miranda (twin), October 17, 1809, died July 16, 1826. 5. Child, died in infancy. 6. Rufus, born November 10, 1813, died unmarried July 23, 1900. 7. Elial W., July 10, 1816. 8. Lucy, October 3, 1818, died March 17, 1865; married John H. Phinney. 9. Achsah, September 6, 1820, died unmarried. 10. John, July 6, 1822, mentioned below. 11. Cordelia L., January 13, 1825, died young. 12. Harriet, July 30, 1827, died July 15, 1861; married Dr. James Fulton, of Beekmantown, New York.

(III) John, son of Lucius Heaton, was born in Chazy, July 6, 1822, died March 23, 1885. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and followed farming there during his active life. In politics he was a Democrat, in religion Presbyterian. He married, November 8, 1848, Hannah L., born at Elizabethtown, Essex county, New York, May 8, 1828, died at Chazy, June 22, 1898, daughter of Willis and Almira (Hullett) Gates. Her parents were married January 12, 1823. Children of John and Hannah L. Heaton: 1. Washington Irving, born August 13, 1849, died unmarried January 20, 1871. 2. Rufus P., June 2, 1855, mentioned below. 3. Lucy, October 17, 1863, died January 25, 1872.

(IV) Rufus P., son of John Heaton, was born at Chazy, June 2, 1855. He was educated there in the public schools and in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie,

New York. He then went west and worked in the lumber industry for about two years. He returned to his native town and engaged in farming. He has also dealt in wood, wool, etc., very successfully to the present time. He owns the homestead on which his father lived, containing four hundred acres, and also a farm adjoining. He has a herd of thirty-five cows, and makes a specialty of the dairy business. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of Clinton Lodge, No. 621, Free Masons; Plattsburgh Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; De Sota Commandery, Knights Templar, of Plattsburgh; the Oriental Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Troy, New York. He is an attendant of the Presbyterian Church of Chazy and was for several years one of its trustees. He married, December 1, 1898, Edith Athalia, born at Chazy, daughter of Dr. Abiatha and Mattie (Adams) Brooks. They have one child, Lucy, born at Chazy, February 10, 1900.

(The Stearns Line).

The Stearns family is of old English origin, and the name is well known in Nottingham, Berks, Norfolk, Hertford, Suffolk and Cambridge counties. The name has been variously spelled Sternes, Sterns, Starnes, Sterne, in England. Stearns is the form used by the American family. The coat-of-arms: Or, a chevron between three crosses flory sable. Crest: a cock starling proper. These arms were used by an old family in Watertown, Massachusetts. The family has been prominent. Richard Steren was Archbishop of York. There is a family tradition that three brothers, Daniel, Isaac and Shubael, came from England to America in 1630 and settled near Watertown; that Daniel died soon afterward, unmarried, and that the other two brought their families with them. Shubael died leaving two sons, Charles and Nathaniel, eight or ten years old, who were brought up by their Uncle Isaac. The fact that Charles Stearns was left ten pounds by Isaac, who called him "kinsman," and that Isaac,

Charles and Nathaniel named their sons John, Isaac and Samuel, would tend to bear out the tradition. It is certain that there were three immigrants of the name, probably brothers; Isaac of Watertown, Charles, kinsman (probably nephew) of Isaac, and Nathaniel of Dedham.

(I) Charles Stearns, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, came to New England, May 6, 1646, and settled in Watertown. He bought, March 15, 1648, of Edward Lamb, of Watertown, a house and eight acres of land, and three or four lots; and the same day he bought from John Fisher six acres of upland. He was elected January 6, 1680-81, constable and tax gatherer of Watertown, but refused to take the oath, and the same year sold his land in Watertown to his son Samuel. Soon after this he and his son Shubael moved to Lynn End, now Lynnfield, Massachusetts. One Samuel Hosier bequeathed to him ten pounds. He married (first) Hannah ———, who died June 30, 1650, at Watertown, and was buried July 2, 1650. He married (second) June 22, 1654, Rebecca, daughter of John and Rebecca Gibson, of Cambridge. She was admitted a member of the Watertown church in February, 1658-59. The births of the first two children are recorded in Cambridge. Children: 1. Samuel, born June 2, 1650; settled in Watertown. 2. Shubael, September 20, 1655; went on the Narragansett expedition. 3. John, January 24, 1657; mentioned below. 4. Isaac, 1658; settled in Salem. 5. Charles, slain in the King's service before 1695. 6. Rebecca, 1661; married Thomas Train, of Watertown. 7. Martha, married ——— Hutchinson.

(II) John, son of Charles Stearns, was born January 24, 1657, died February 22, 1722. He was a housewright by trade, and resided in Lexington, although the birth of the first child was recorded in Watertown. The five eldest children were baptized at Watertown by Rev. John Bailey, June 22, 1690, and the next seven by Rev. Mr. An-

geer at Weston or the Second Church, Watertown. The two youngest children are recorded at Lexington. He married (first) Judith, born May 12, 1660, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Crispe) Lawrence. He married (second) April 2, 1713, Mary, born July 10, 1663, daughter of Richard and Mary (Brooks) Narcross, of Watertown. Children: 1. Rebecca, born March 21, 1683. 2. Judith. 3. Sarah. 4. George (twin), 1688. 5. Benjamin (twin), 1688. 6. John, 1692; mentioned below. 7. Captain Thomas, 1694. 8. Daniel, 1695. 9. Isaac, 1697. 10. Mary. 11. Elizabeth. 12. Abigail, May 12, 1700, in Lexington. 13. Charles, October 20, 1702, in Lexington.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Stearns, was born in 1692, and baptized May 11, 1701. He was a blacksmith at Lexington. As early as 1722 he moved to Worcester, where he purchased, May 20, 1717, fifty-one acres of land of Ephraim Curtis, of Sudbury, for fifty pounds with all the rights. This farm adjoined land of Obediah Ward and Daniel Heyward. He was captain of a company of Rangers in 1748, and served against the Indians. He was living in 1762. He married, August 10, 1715, Deliverance, born September 22, 1695, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Flagg) Bigelow. Children, born at Worcester except the two eldest, who were baptized at the church in the west precinct of Watertown: 1. John, baptized March 31, 1717. 2. Jotham, baptized June 22, 1718. 3. Samuel, born 1720, mentioned below. 4. Isaac, 1728; married Katherine Crosby, and Elizabeth Roberts. 5. Katherine, married, May 23, 1774, William Griggs. 6. William, 1732. 7. Deliverance, married, December 25, 1750, Elisha Hedge, Jr. 8. Increase, 1738. 9. Daniel. 10. Bezaleel. 11. Sarah, July 17, 1750; married Benjamin Leathe, of Grafton.

(IV) Samuel, son of Captain John (2) Stearns, was born in 1720, died March 17, 1776. He served in Captain Samuel Warren's company in 1757. He married (first)

August 19, 1752, Jemima Hoyt, of Monadnock, born December 25, 1729. He married (second) (intentions dated November 27), 1762, Sarah Ann Grover, of Grafton. She administered his estate and died April 9, 1777. Children: 1. Samuel, born 1754. 2. Daniel, 1756. 3. Asa, July 30, 1758; mentioned below. 4. Jemima, 1760; married David Dudley. 5. Solomon, 1763. 6. Shadrach, 1766, of Poultney, Vermont. 7. Benjamin, 1769; resides in Vermont. 8. Moses, 1771. 9. Betsey, 1773. 10. Phebe.

(V) Asa, son of Samuel Stearns, was born July 30, 1758. He enlisted in Colonel Ward's regiment, June 18, 1775, and was at the battle of Long Island in 1776, and at White Plains. He was twenty months in Ward's regiment and afterward for three years in Colonel Cilley's New Hampshire regiment and never lost a day from wounds or sickness. He was at the capture of Burgoyne, took part in the battle of Monmouth and was with General Sullivan in the Wyoming Valley and endured great suffering. He was also at sea on a privateer during the Revolution and helped in the capture of the "Hannah," a ship richly laden with merchandise, taken into New Haven. He settled for a time at Claremont, New Hampshire. He married (first) March 25, 1784, Lucy, born March 30, 1764, daughter of Lieutenant Elijah Cady, of Wethersfield, Vermont. Stearns lived at Wethersfield, Cavendish, Moretown, Waterbury and Benson, Vermont. His wife died August, 1825, at Benson, from injuries received by being thrown from a carriage. He afterward located at Chazy, New York. He married (second) Mrs. Phebe Dunham, who died in March, 1849, and he lived afterward with his daughter, Mrs. Heaton, until he died February 2, 1852. Children: 1. Laura, born July 8, 1785, in Wethersfield; married Lucius Heaton. (See Heaton II). 2. Zebrina, 1786, at Wethersfield. 3. Abigail, married Martin Root. 4. Sena married John Cannon. 5. James, 1792, of Chazy. 6. Lucy.

married, in 1814, Selding Patee, of Waterbury. 7. Sydney, born at Moretown, went to Indiana. 8. Candace, married William Richards, of Burlington. 9. Harriet, married, in 1821, Elijah Knox. 10. Asa H., born June 22, 1804. 11. Elijah Cady, April 29, 1805. 12. Curtis, April 22, 1810.

The surname Whiteside was doubtless derived from an English place name. The Irish branch of the family is the most prominent, however. A branch located early in the Protestant settlement of Ulster province, and in 1890 was numerous in counties Armagh and Antrim. The coat-of-arms was granted to Rev. John Whiteside, Vicar of Scarborough, York, elder son of Rev. William Whiteside, head master of the Rathmines Collegiate School of Dublin, grandson of William Whiteside, of Londonderry, Ireland. Right Hon. James Whiteside, brother of Rev. John Whiteside, was Lord Chief Justice of Ireland in 1866. The arms: Ermine a rose gules seeded or barbed vert on a chief of the second a tower of the third. Crest: A demi-lion rampant per fess argent and gules in the dexter paw a rose of the second seed or slipped and barbed vert.

(I) Phineas Whiteside, doubtless related to William Whiteside, of Londonderry, lived at Tyrone, Ulster, Ireland. He was born in 1716, and came with the Scotch-Irish pioneers to Pennsylvania, making his home at what is now Strasburg, Lancaster county, which was largely settled by the Scotch-Irish, as the people from the north of Ireland were called. In 1764 and again in 1766 Rev. John Cuthbertson, who was the apostle and missionary of the Covenanter church, went to New York state to visit the new churches. On these trips he was accompanied by Phineas Whiteside, who was a ruling elder of the church. On the last trip Phineas leased fourteen hundred acres of land, and soon afterward removed there with his family, settling in Cam-

bridge, Washington county. He was a well educated and influential man. During the revolution he was an earnest and prominent Whig and assisted the American government with his services and resources. He died in 1793. He married January 9, 1752, Ann Cooper. His epitaph reads: "Phineas Whiteside; born 1716, died 1793. He was by birth an Hibernian. He saw this and many parts of America a wilderness. He saw Columbia struggling for liberty, in which he took an active part. He saw her victorious.

"Full ripe in virtue as in age
For endless bliss he quits this stage."

Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. William, born March 22, 1754; married Lois Freeman. 3. Peter, married Anne Robertson. 4. Thomas, married Elizabeth Cramer. 5. Ann, married John Cochrane. 6. Edward, married Ann French. 7. Oliver, married Susanna Prendergast.

(II) John, son of Phineas Whiteside, was born December 8, 1752, at Strasburg, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He moved to Cambridge with his parents and acquired a tract of some fourteen hundred acres of land there. To each of his children he bequeathed a farm of two hundred acres. He married Margaret Robertson. Children, born at Cambridge: 1. Elizabeth, April 29, 1781; died October 28, 1798. 2. Phineas, March 30, 1783; died April 3, 1813. 3. Thomas John, May 9, 1785; mentioned below. 4. Ann, September 3, 1787. 5. Robertson, November 18, 1789. 6. Catherine, August 6, 1793. 7. Child.

(III) Thomas John, son of John Whiteside, was born in Cambridge, May 9, 1785. He removed to Troy, New York, where he engaged in the dry goods business. He left Troy and lived for a time at Sacketts Harbor, New York, but decided to return to Troy. On his way he visited Judge Pliny Moore at Champlain, New York, and was induced to locate in that town. He established a store there and engaged extensively

the lumber business. He also manufactured flax and was highly successful in all business ventures. He was a substantial and prosperous citizen, highly respected and valued in the community, of large and wholesome influence. He married, February 2, 1815, in Champlain, Sophia, daughter of Judge Pliny Moore. She was born September 12, 1792, died April 10, 1831. He died April 9, 1860. Children: 1. John Henry, born February 19, 1816; mentioned below. 2. Martha Corbin, September 12, 1817; married, September 12, 1839, Luterne Rae. 3. Margaret Robertson, April 10, 1822, died in February, 1890, married, October 11, 1848, Samuel Wilbor, of Old Chatham, New York. 4. Alexander, November 14, 1825; married, August, 1871, Eleanor Ann Shattuck, of Boston.

(IV) John Henry, son of Thomas John Whiteside, was born in Champlain, February 19, 1816, died October 27, 1895, in his native town. With his brother Alexander he continued the flax business established by their father and also the general store and lumbering. In 1870 they erected a mill for the manufacture of straw board and conducted it successfully until 1886, when they retired. The business passed into the hands of his sons, Frank and John Robertson. John H. Whiteside was active in public affairs and distinguished for his public spirit. He gave freely of his time and means to further objects of public interest, and to promote the public welfare. He was instrumental in incorporating Glenwood Cemetery, which is most beautifully located, and he took a keen personal interest in supervising the arrangement and laying out of the grounds. He was a prime mover in the organization of the First National Bank, of Champlain, and was a director as long as he lived. In politics he was a Republican, and during the civil war was a firm Unionist. He married, August 26, 1846, Catherine Wetmore, of Fishkill, New York, born August 15, 1822, died October 5, 1900, daughter of William H. and Sarah Ann (Brinck-

erhoff) Wetmore. Children: 1. Sarah Wetmore, born May 26, 1847; married October 20, 1870, Francis C. Brown; children: Francis, Catherine, Edward, Margarette, John and Eleanor Brown. 2. Thomas, May 12, 1849; died December 29, 1861. 3. William Henry, November 21, 1850; died April 12, 1866. 4. Frank, August 26, 1852; mentioned below. 5. Mary Lizzie, October 12, 1857. 6. John Robertson, October 28, 1859; married, October 28, 1897, Ethel D'Arcy Boulton, at Highland Park, Illinois; children, born at Champlain: John Robertson, Jr., October 9, 1901; George D'Arcy, March 1, 1904.

(V) Frank, son of John Henry Whiteside, was born at Champlain, August 26, 1852. He was educated there in the public schools and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts. He and his brother John R. succeeded to the straw board business established by their father and uncle. He had learned the business thoroughly when a young man, and it was continued with success until on account of the scarcity of straw, as the farmers ceased to raise grain, the mill was closed. He and his brother own the power that supplies the water system for the village of Champlain, and each follows farming to some extent. Frank Whiteside became a director of the First National Bank of Champlain before his father died, and he has continued in that office to the present time, and since 1887 he has been vice-president. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is a very much respected and esteemed citizen of his native town.

John Clough, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1613. He was twenty-two years old when he sailed from England for America in 1635 April 11, in the ship "Elizabeth." The name for many generations has been variously spelled, Clow, Clough, pronounced to rhyme with "how," Cluff and Cluffe, pronounced as written.

The established spelling Clough seems to be the proper way.

John Clough deposed in 1691 that his age was seventy-seven years, thus substantiating the approximate date of his birth obtained at emigration. He may have lived at Boston for a time, but it is difficult to prove whether John Clough of the Boston records is John of Watertown or John of Salisbury. John of Watertown was a tailor. The John Clough of this pedigree settled in Salisbury, was a proprietor there as early as 1639, and a house carpenter by trade. He had a second grant of land in 1640, and others later. He was admitted a freeman May 18, 1642, and took the oath of fidelity, 1650, and was a commoner and taxpayer 1650. The general court granted to John Clough, then of Boston, a lot of land at Salisbury (see Hoyt's families) March 13, 1638-39, the record stating that he had served his master four years, indicating that he was either apprenticed to learn his trade of carpenter or was bound out for a term—a common way of paying passage money. Or he may have been a prisoner of war. It seems most likely that he was apprenticed at Boston in some family that he knew in England and with whom he came to this country. He must have been counted a desirable citizen even as a young man, or he would not have been granted land by the general court. He died July 26, 1691, and his will was proved November 3, following. He made bequests to his wife Martha; sons John, Samuel and Thomas; son-in-law Daniel Merrill; daughters Elizabeth Horne and Sarah Merrill; the children of daughter Martha, wife of Cornelius Page, late of Andover, and other grandchildren. He married (first) Jane ———, who died January 16, 1679. He married (second) January 15, 1686, Martha Cilley or Sibley. Children of John and Jane Clough: 1. Elizabeth, born December 16, 1642; married ——— Horne. 2. Mary, July 30, 1644; died before her father. 3. Sarah, June 28, 1646; married,

May 14, 1667, Daniel, son of Nathaniel Merrill. 4. John, March 9, 1648-49; married, November 13, 1674, Mercy Page. 5. Thomas, May 29, 1651. 6. Martha, March 22, 1654. 7. Samuel, February 20, 1656-57; married, August 31, 1679, Elizabeth Brown.

(I) Peter Clough, a descendant of John Clough in the fifth or sixth generation, settled like many others of his descendants in New Hampshire. Many of them lived at Henniker, Weare and in the vicinity of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He settled afterward in Vermont, and died there February 3, 1845. He married (first) September 11, 1808, Polly Tower. He married (second) August 12, 1821, Hannah Perham. Children of first wife: Charles, David W., John Henry, William (mentioned below), Fanny and Adeline. Children of second wife: Harry, George, Mary and Eliza. His widow lived after his death at Townsend, Vermont.

(II) William, son of Peter Clough, was born at Westminster, Vermont, February 11, 1813, died January 28, 1901. He moved with his parents to Malone, Franklin county, New York, when he was twelve years old. He had a common school education. At the age of eighteen he came to Peru, Clinton county, New York, and established a furniture store. He was a cabinet-maker, having learned his trade from his father. He built up a large and flourishing trade and continued in business with much success until in 1895 he retired, selling his business to his two sons, Franklin H. and Leslie M. Clough. In politics he was Republican; in religion, a Methodist. He married (first) Cynthia Garlick; (second) December 30, 1857, Amarilla, born April 4, 1830, at Isle La Motte, Vermont, daughter of Jeremiah and Speedis (Holcomb) Cooper. Children of first wife: 1. Martha, married Robert Day; had no children. 2. Mary, married Earl Olcott; had no children. 3. Albert, enlisted in the civil war from Plattsburgh and died in the service. Children of

second wife: 4. William E., born October 27, 1858, at Peru; married, January 7, 1885, at West Chazy, New York, Cornie E., daughter of Hiram Clark, of West Chazy; children: i. Bessie I., born July 6, 1891. ii. Ruth M., October 18, 1897. iii. Mahlon C., December 20, 1904. iv. Harold C. (twin), December 20, 1904. 5. Franklin H., November 12, 1864; mentioned below. 6. Leslie M., December 29, 1869; mentioned below. 7. Jesse, April 27, 1873; married Mrs. Emily Clark, of Peru; have no children.

(III) Franklin H., son of William Clough, was born in Peru, November 12, 1864, and was educated in the public schools of that town. He was clerk in his father's store from an early age until 1895, when in partnership with his brother, Leslie M., he succeeded his father and they have continued together with the greatest success ever since. In addition to his mercantile business he has filled the office of deputy collector of customs in the Champlain district and has resided at Rouse's Point since October 16, 1901. He was supervisor of Peru for six years (1896-1901) and is well known throughout the county. He is a member of the Ausable River Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Keeseville; Plattsburgh Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; De Soto Commandry and Oriental Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Troy, and has held various offices in these Masonic bodies from time to time. In religion he is a Methodist.

Franklin H. Clough married, December 22, 1886, Nellie C. Lewis, of Peru, born June 28, 1869, daughter of Eli and Elizabeth (Finn) Lewis. Children, born at Peru: 1. Claudia, July 7, 1893. 2. Frances Maud, June 13, 1896. 3. Marion (twin), November 14, 1900. 4. Mildred (twin), November 14, 1900.

(III) Leslie M., son of William Clough, was born December 29, 1869. He attended the public schools of Peru and Plattsburgh and graduated from the Plattsburgh high

school. He was clerk in his father's store for a number of years, and in 1895 with his brother, Franklin H., succeeded to the business under the name of Clough Brothers. He is a member of Au Sable Lodge, Free Masons, of Keeseville; Plattsburgh Chapter, De Soto Commandry, and Oriental Temple. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Methodist. He married, August 31, 1892, in Peru, Carrie, born in Peru, daughter of Andrew and Clara (Meed) Craig. Her father was born in Beekmantown, New York, her mother in Canada, daughter of Francis Meed, of Vermont and Canada. Children: 1. Corinne A., born September 10, 1894. 2. Kenneth, June 28, 1902.

The various recognized ways of spelling the Davenport family name have led to no little confusion, especially with the name Danforth. Although the name is derived from the town of Davenport on the banks of the river Dune in Cheshire, England, some of the variations of spelling have been Danport, Dampport, Danfort, Danforth, Danford and Damford. Most of these spellings are common in the Massachusetts colonial records, printed by the state, and in the documents in the Massachusetts archives. In the single record of a deed given by Thomas Davenport, of Dorchester, in 1681, in vol. 12, p. 125, of the Suffolk Register of Deeds, recorded by Isaac Addington, clerk (whose adopted son and heir was his nephew Addington, afterward Judge Davenport) who must have been well acquainted with the correct spelling of the Davenport family name, the name is spelled in three several ways, Davenport, Danforth and Danfort, all within the space of six lines. This has led to confusion between the families of Thomas Davenport, of Dorchester, and Thomas Danforth, of Cambridge. In vol. ixviii, p. 99, Massachusetts archives, is plainly written the name of Thomas Davenport, Jr., of

Dorchester, as among those who went in Captain Isaac Johnson's company in the attack on the Narragansett Fort, December 19, 1675, while no Thomas Danforth appears anywhere on the list of enlisted men. On p. 104 of the same volume appears the name of Thomas Danfort, of Dorchester, as among the slain of Johnson's company, but no Danforth or Davenport. Captain Nathaniel Davenport, son of Captain Richard Davenport, was killed in the same attack. According to the Suffolk probate record the will of Thomas Davenport, Jr., of Dorchester, which was presented to the court and sworn to by its witness, November 28, 1675, speaks of his "now being by the Providence of God called forth to the wars." The inventory of his estate taken January 4, 1676, was sworn to in court by his brother, Charles Davenport, and mentions the clothing he had when he went into the service, besides his sword and belt. (See first generation.)

The name is an ancient and honored one in England, dating from the time of William the Conqueror (1066). There is nothing known of the history of Thomas Davenport, of Dorchester, prior to 1640, when he became a member of the church at Dorchester, Massachusetts. It is supposed that he came from England with the other settlers of that town and was one of the founders.

(I) Thomas Davenport, born in England (date of coming to America unknown), was of Dorchester, Massachusetts, where the records show that he joined the church, November 20, 1640. Just how much earlier he arrived in America is not shown. He was made a freeman in 1642 and constable in 1670. He died November 9, 1685, leaving his widow Mary in charge of the homestead with one of his sons, John, who remained with her. She died October 4, 1691. Children: 1. Sarah, born October 10, 1643; married Samuel Jones. 2. Thomas, Jr., who was killed by the Indians during the Narragansett war, December 19, 1675.

3. Mary, baptized November 21, 1648; married Samuel Mansfield. 4. Charles, born 1651, died February 1, 1719. 5. Abigail, baptized July 8, 1655. 6. Mehitable, born December 14, 1656, died 1660. 7. Jonathan, see forward. 8. Ebenezer, born February 26, 1661. 9. John, baptized September 9, 1664.

(II) Jonathan, third son of Thomas and Mary Davenport, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, March 6, 1659. About the time of his marriage he removed from Dorchester to Little Compton, Rhode Island, which was thereafter his home. He married, December 1, 1680, Hannah Warner (or Maner). Children: 1. Thomas, born December 10, 1681. 2. Jonathan, November 3, 1684. 3. Hannah, December 26, 1686. 4. Simeon, December 27, 1688. 5. Ebenezer, February 6, 1691. 6. John, January 12, 1694. 7. Joseph, March 25, 1696. 8. Benjamin, see forward. 9. Sarah, December 10, 1700.

(III) Benjamin, youngest child and seventh son of Jonathan and Hannah Davenport, was born in Little Compton, Rhode Island, October 6, 1698, died in Spencertown, New York, 1785. In 1730 he removed from Rhode Island and settled at Spencertown, Columbia county, New York. He for a time lived at Andover, Connecticut, most likely stopping there on his way to New York. He married, November 21, 1730, Sarah Burr. Children: Samuel, Hannah, Billa, Charles, see forward; Jonathan, Sally, Molly, Sally and Zerpiah.

(IV) Captain Charles, fourth child and third son of Benjamin and Sarah Davenport, was born April 15, 1751, died December 12, 1812. He settled at Stow Square on a tract of land heavily timbered, which he cleared and improved. He became well known and one of the prominent citizens of that locality. During the revolution he served as a private in Captain John Salisbury's company, Colonel William Bradford Whiting's regiment. He was commissioned a captain of the militia by Governor Clin-

ton. He married Elizabeth Taylor in 1778, and in 1798 settled in Lowville, Lewis county, New York, where he was one of the earliest settlers. Children: 1. Benjamin, born November 15, 1778. 2. Alexander, October 25, 1780. 3. Sally, November 7, 1782. 4. Charles, see forward. 5. Ira, May 9, 1787. 6. Betsey, November 17, 1791. 7. Ashley, August 1, 1796. 8. John, February 8, 1798.

(V) Charles (2), fourth child and third son of Captain Charles (1) and Elizabeth (Taylor) Davenport, was born in Spencertown, Columbia county, New York, October 23, 1784. When fourteen years of age he came with his parents to Lowville, where he was reared on the frontier farm and helped to reclaim a home from the wilderness. At one time he kept a hotel at Stow Square. He married, May 29, 1814, Anna Cole, of Carthage, New York, born in Pelham, Massachusetts, August 26, 1796, died April 3, 1870, daughter of John and Sarah (Thompson) Cole, formerly of Vermont. Children: 1. Caroline, born April 18, 1815, died February 15, 1890; married, July 29, 1845, Carter Blinn. 2. Harriet, born August 1, 1816; married, May 31, 1853, Stephen Brigham, who died November 28, 1892; Harriet died January 4, 1909, the last survivor of her family. 3. Charles, 1819. 4. Ira, born January 19, 1820, died in Boston, November 6, 1892; married Sarah Barnett. 5. Charles Duane, born January 26, 1822, died February 11, 1891; married, March 29, 1860, Maria Arthur, born January 13, 1834, died April 12, 1881, daughter of Warren Arthur. 6. Leonard Cole, see forward. 7. Margaret Thompson, born February 23, 1826, died March 14, 1861; married, June 6, 1848, Henry Edwin Smith, who was born in Cheshire, Massachusetts, August 6, 1822, son of William Walker and Polly (Segreave) Smith, who settled in Lowville about 1825; Henry E. Smith was a farmer, and died in Red Lands, California, June, 1901; he married (second) Mrs. Cornelia Rich Fox. Children of

Margaret T. (Davenport) Smith: Anna Louise, born July 5, 1852; Charles Davenport, October 10, 1854; Williston Henry, October 23, 1856; Herbert, September 5, 1860. 8. Louisa, born June 27, 1828; died January 13, 1847. 9. Anna, born July 17, 1831; died same day.

(VI) Leonard Cole, sixth child and fourth son of Charles (2) and Anna (Cole) Davenport, was born in Lowville, Lewis county, New York, October 25, 1823, died July 31, 1885. He was educated at Lowville Academy, studied law and was admitted to the bar, and became one of the leading attorneys of the Lewis county bar. After the close of the civil war he made a specialty of the laws governing the granting of pensions. He was an able and skillful general practitioner, and had a large clientele as well as the confidence and respect of the community. He was a member of the Lewis County and State Bar associations, trustee of Lowville Academy, director of the Black River National Bank, member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons, and an attendant at the Presbyterian church. Politically he was a Democrat. He married, December 29, 1857, Jerusha Lydia Avery, born in Watson, Lewis county, New York, March 25, 1829, daughter of Isaac and Mary Ann (Beach) Avery. Isaac Avery was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, died in Lewis county, New York, October 18, 1832, aged thirty-four years. Mary Ann (Beach) Avery was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, September 11, 1802, married Isaac Avery, November 6, 1823, died October 4, 1891; she was a daughter of John and Lydia (Porter) Beach, the former of whom died May 15, 1845, aged seventy-three years, and the latter died in 1835. Children of Isaac and Mary Ann (Beach) Avery: Irene L., born September 23, 1824, died February 19, 1892; Sidney J., born September 24, 1827, died January, 1889; Jerusha Lydia, aforementioned as the wife of Leonard C. Davenport. Mary Ann (Beach) Avery mar-

ried (second) March 26, 1840, Charles D. Morse. Children of Leonard Cole and Jerusha Lydia (Avery) Davenport: 1. Anna Louise, born July 18, 1864; died August 26, 1908; married Charles E. Pelton. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born June 6, 1867; married Leon S. Miller. 3. Leonard Charles, see forward. Their eldest son died in infancy.

(VII) Leonard Charles, son of Leonard Cole and Jerusha Lydia (Avery) Davenport, was born in Lowville, Lewis county, New York, March 6, 1869. He was educated at Lowville Academy, and prepared for the practice of law in the office of T. Miller Reed. He was admitted to the bar at the April term, 1891. He at once began the practice of his profession in Lowville, which he still continues (1910). He enjoys the confidence of his numerous clients, and is a leading man of the town. He is a safe counsellor and an exact, careful man of business. He has served the village as clerk for the past twelve years. He is a director of the Black River National Bank, trustee of Lowville Academy, Lowville Rural Cemetery Association, member and treasurer of the Lowville Club, and a communicant of the Presbyterian church. Politically he is a Democrat. He married, June 21, 1893, Grace E. Boshart. Children: Elizabeth, born October 11, 1900, and Charles Boshart, January 26, 1904, died January 4, 1907.

Henry Edwin Smith, father of SMITH Anna Louise Smith, of Lowville, New York, was a lineal descendant of Henry Smith, the American founder of this branch of the Smith family. Henry Smith was from county Norfolk, England, and came to America in the ship "Diligent" in 1638, with wife, three sons, two daughters, three men and two maid servants. He settled at Hingham, where he was made a freeman March 13, 1639, representative, 1641; removed to Rehoboth, 1643, where he died, 1649. His will, made November 3, 1647, names chil-

dren: Henry, Daniel, Judith; also his widow Judith.

(II) Ensign Henry (2), son of Henry (1) and Judith Smith, was born in England, and resided in Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He was ensign, and representative in 1662, and several years thereafter. He was buried December 24, 1676. His wife was Elizabeth Cooper.

(III) Ensign Joshua, son of Ensign Henry (2) and Elizabeth (Cooper) Smith, married Joanna Redaway and had issue.

(IV) Deacon Joshua (2), son of Ensign Joshua (1) and Joanna (Redaway) Smith, married Mary Peck and had issue.

(V) Joshua (3), son of Deacon Joshua (2) and Mary (Peck) Smith, married Mary Whittaker, and had issue.

(VI) Joshua (4), son of Joshua (3) and Mary (Whittaker) Smith, married Mrs. Elizabeth Perrin Walker and had issue.

(VII) Daniel, son of Joshua (4) and Elizabeth Perrin (Walker) Smith, married Mary Bliss and had issue.

(VIII) William Walker, son of Daniel and Mary (Bliss) Smith, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, December 16, 1797, died November 30, 1864. For several years he was a resident of Cheshire, Massachusetts, removing from there to Lowville, New York, and in 1826 purchasing a farm from Colonel King, on the No. 3 Road, where he resided until his death. He married, May 16, 1821, Polly, daughter of Dr. Joseph and Anna (Fletcher) Seagrave, of Woodstock, Connecticut. Children: Henry Edwin, born August 6, 1822; Emily Elizabeth, February 22, 1824; George Seagrave, June 1, 1826; Harriet Walker, February 26, 1828; William Walker, December 26, 1830; Sarah Bliss, December 1, 1835. The three first named were born in Cheshire, Massachusetts, the others in Lowville, New York.

(IX) Henry Edwin, son of William Walker and Polly (Seagrave) Smith, was born in Cheshire, Massachusetts, August 6, 1822, died in Redlands, California, June, 1901.

He was a farmer. He married (first) June, 1848, Margaret Thompson Davenport; (second) Mrs. Cornelia Rich Fox, November 5, 1864. Children: Anna Louise, born July 5, 1852; Charles Davenport, October 10, 1854; Williston Henry, October 23, 1856; Herbert, September 5, 1860.

The surname Romeyn is ROMEYN spelled Romane, Romain and in various other ways in the early records and down to the present time. The ancestry of the family is traced to Giacono de Ferentino, an Italian gentleman, who settled at Rougham Manor, county Norfolk, England, early in the thirteenth century. He married Isabella de Rucham, an English woman. They had two sons, of whom Peter was sent to Rome to be educated, and upon his return took the name of Romaeyn, or Peter the Roman. He married a daughter of Thomas de Leicester and many of their descendants were noted men. Jan Romeyn went from England to Holland and settled at Amsterdam.

(I) Jan Romeyn, mentioned above, had sons: Claes, mentioned below; Christofer, Simeon.

(II) Claes, son of Jan Romeyn, sailed from Rotterdam, Holland, to Brazil, with his brother Christofer as members of an expedition to that country, commanded by Prince Maurice of Nassau. Soon after their arrival the country passed to the ownership of Portugal and the Romeyns removed to New Amersfoot, Long Island, about 1661. Christofer Romeyn married, in 1678, Gertje Pieters Wyckoff, and settled at Monmouth county, New Jersey. Claes Romeyn married, May 2, 1680, Styntie Alberts Terhune, and in 1690 went to Hackensack, New Jersey, where he bought four Indian fields between Saddle river and the Hackensack river, called in the deeds Wierimus, Paskack, Gemagkie and Marroasonek. These were north of Paramus on the east side of Saddle river. He did not locate on these lands, but returned to New York and lived

in the Greenwich district of that city and died there. To his children he devised lands divided into farms and sold or released much land to actual settlers. Children: Gerrebrecht, Elizabeth, Lydia, Albert C., John C., mentioned below; Rachel, Sarah and Daniel.

(III) John (or Jan) Claes (or Claas), son of Claes Romeyn, was born about 1670 (probably by a first wife). He married, May, 1690, Jannetje Bogert, at Hackensack, and resided on part of his father's lands. He was member of the church and choirmaster of the Church on the Green in Hackensack, 1715. Children: Nicholas, mentioned below; John, Christina, Roelof, Rachel, Isaac, Angenetje, Christina and Ursula.

(IV) Nicholas, son of Jan Claes Romeyn, was baptized February, 1699, at Hackensack; died in 1761; married, in 1726, Elizabeth Outwater, who died in 1732. Children: Rev. Thomas, mentioned below; John.

(V) Rev. Thomas, son of Nicholas Romeyn, was born at Pompton, New Jersey, March 2, 1729, died October 22, 1794. He was buried under the pulpit of the church at Fonda, New York. He graduated from the College of New Jersey in 1750 and studied theology. After preaching a few times on Long Island he went to Holland in 1752 for ordination in the Dutch Church, and he was settled at Jamaica, Long Island, until 1790. He married (first) June 29, 1756, Margaretta Frelinghuysen, who died at Jamaica, December 13, 1757; (second) Susanna Van Camppen. Children: Rev. Theodore F., Rev. Thomas, Nicholas, Abraham, Rev. Broadhead, Benjamin, Rev. James Van Camppen, mentioned below.

(VI) Rev. James Van Camppen, son of Rev. Thomas Romeyn, was born at Minisink, Sussex county, New Jersey, November 15, 1765, died at Hackensack, New Jersey, June 27, 1840. He graduated at the Schenectady Academy in 1784; studied theology under Rev. Theodore Romeyn, his uncle. He was a trustee of Rutgers Col-

lege. He preached at several places. His last pastorate was in the Reformed church of Hackensack and Schraalenburgh, from 1799 to 1833. He married (first) Susanna Maud Van Vranken, of Schenectady, and (second) Elizabeth Peck. Children: Susan, Harriet, Amos, Maria, Rev. James, mentioned below; Amos, Eliza, Caroline, Theodore and Sarah.

(VII) Rev. James Romeyn, D. D., son of Rev. James V. C. Romeyn, was born at Blooming Grove, New Jersey, September 30, 1797. He graduated from Columbia College in the class of 1816, and from the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1819. He declined the honorary degree of D. D. from Columbia. He preached in various places and was pastor of the old Church on the Green at Hackensack, 1833-36. He was a trustee of Rutgers College in 1842. He married Joanna Bayard, daughter of John R. B. Rodgers, M. D., a graduate of Columbia College, New York. Children: 1. James Rodgers, mentioned below. 2. Theodore Bayard, born at Nassau, October 22, 1827; attended school at Hackensack, graduated from Rutgers College in 1846 and from the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick in 1849; D. D. Rutgers; had pastorates at Blawenburg and Hackensack, New Jersey; author of a "History of the Reformed Church of Hackensack"; married Amelia A. Letson, who died October 22, 1897.

(VIII) James Rodgers, son of Rev. James Romeyn, D. D., was born at Nassau, in 1824; died at Keeseville, New York, at the age of seventy-seven years. He married Mary Field, an adopted daughter of Edmond and Susan (Watson) Kingsland. Mr. Kingsland was an early settler at Keeseville, coming from New Jersey, and was the pioneer nail manufacturer at Keeseville, establishing, in partnership with a brother, a cut-nail factory which they conducted for some years, but finally met with disaster; later with others Kingsland established the Ausable Horse Nail Company in 1860, and made

a fortune. Mr. Kingsland was highly esteemed and a man of large influence. Mr. Romeyn was a graduate of Rutgers College at New Brunswick, and studied medicine. He practiced his profession at Keeseville for a year, but became interested in the Ausable Horse Nail Company and devoted himself to this business until his health failed a few years before his death. He was a director of the Keeseville National Bank and a prominent citizen of the town. His only child was Edmund Kingsland, mentioned below.

(IX) Edmund Kingsland, son of James Rodgers Romeyn, was born at Keeseville, Clinton county, New York, July 28, 1860. He attended the public schools of his native town and private schools at Tivoli on the Hudson and at Albany. He began his business career as a general merchant at Keeseville. He inherited a large property, and in later years has engaged in various enterprises and invested extensively in real estate. He is president of the Keeseville National Bank; director of the Ausable Horse Nail Company. He is an active and useful citizen and was at one time a member of the board of education of the town. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and of Ausable River Lodge, Free Masons, of Keeseville. He married, in 1884, Margaret B., daughter of James and Margaret (Mathews) McKee. Children, born at Keeseville: Mary F., James K., Margaret, Barbara, Katherine.

The Agens family of Lewis county, New York, were planted in the United States in 1827, by the grandfather of the present generation. The family was originally of Scotland, although James Agens, the founder, was born in Ireland. By trade he was a weaver. In 1827, with his uncles John and Robert Reid, he came to the United States. The uncles located on Long Island, where they engaged in mercantile life and became wealthy. James, however, came northward.

with his wife and children, finally settling in Denmark, Lewis county. He leased and improved a farm on which he lived until, late in life, he removed to the town of Harrisburg, where he died. He married, in Ireland, Jane Ried. Their first two children were born in Ireland. Children: John, Eliza, Isabel, Thomas, William, see forward, and Robert.

(II) William, son of James and Jane (Ried) Agens, was born in Harrisburg, New York, September 14, 1845, died October 4, 1909. He was reared on the farm, and educated in the public schools. He remained with his parents until, arriving at legal age, he began farming for himself on a farm in Castorland, where he remained until 1868. In that year he purchased a farm in Lowville, which he cultivated, and operated as a dairy farm for forty-one years. In 1891 he sold his farm and moved to the village of Lowville, where he practiced as a veterinarian. He married (first), in 1865, Harriet A., daughter of Calvin Wakefield, of Lewis county, granddaughter of Peter, and great-granddaughter of Thomas Wakefield, born in New Hampshire in 1751; he served in the Revolutionary war; married Elizabeth Hardy, born 1750; came to Lewis county, New York, about 1800, and settled in what is now Pinckney, then a wilderness, where he cleared a farm; had six sons and four daughters, all born in New Hampshire. Peter, son of Thomas Wakefield, was a farmer, and in winter taught school. For several years he was justice of the peace. He married Esther, born October 8, 1786, daughter of Ephraim Whitcomb, a Revolutionary soldier. Peter and Esther (Whitcomb) Wakefield were parents of fourteen children; thirteen lived to maturity, of whom Calvin was fifth. Peter Wakefield died July 13, 1855; Esther, his wife, October, 1867. Calvin, son of Peter Wakefield, was born in Pinckney, Lewis county, May 29, 1816; settled on a farm near Mill creek, Lowville, and devoted his acres to hop culture, becoming one of the largest hop grow-

ers in Lewis county. He married Roxy, daughter of Oren Fenton, and had two children: Rowland, who met his death by drowning, and Harriet A., wife of William Agens. She died in 1873, leaving one son, Ernest A. Agens; see forward. William Agens married (second), March 16, 1875, Emma M., daughter of John and Wealthy (Clark) Williams, formerly of Oneida county, New York.

(III) Ernest A., only child of William and Harriet A. (Wakefield) Agens, was born February 20, 1868. He was educated in the public school and at Lowville Academy. His choice was for a mercantile life, and the first two years after leaving school worked as a clerk. He passed the next six years as clerk of the money order department of the Lowville post office. In 1899 he purchased the jewelry store located at State and Dayan streets, Lowville, and has since been engaged in that business. This was a well-considered investment, and has proved eminently satisfactory. He is owner of a large farm near Lowville, and is interested in the Lowville Milk and Cream Company. He is a Lodge and Chapter Free Mason, belonging to both the Lowville bodies of the Masonic order. Politically he is a Democrat. He married, April 24, 1900, Mary Rebecca, daughter of Dr. M. P. and Eliza Crosby, of Lowville. Children: Helen A., born May 27, 1902; Maynard Crosby, January 10, 1909.

In 1635 there sailed from London, England, for the new colony of Virginia, as America was then called, the ship "Barmaneston," Captain James Recroft. In order to restrict emigration, which was growing at an alarming rate, every alternate name on the list of passengers was stricken off and permission to sail refused one-half. Thus the name of Oliver Cromwell, who became the Lord Protector, was stricken from the list, and the next name was that of Joseph Dunn. His son, Thomas Dunn, was made secretary

of the party that went on to New England. The records tell us nothing further about Joseph. Thomas Dunn, aged twenty-five, came in the "Defense" in July, 1635, and was admitted a freeman of Massachusetts, May 26, 1647; settled at Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1647, removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and thence to New Haven, and finally Fairfield, Connecticut; died in 1660 without wife or issue, leaving his property to Rev. John Jones.

(I) John Dunn, who was, according to tradition, related to Joseph Dunn mentioned above, was probably born in England. He settled about 1716 in Barnstable, Massachusetts. From his age at death we know that he was born in 1685. He died at Barnstable, July 21, 1755. His house stood on the hill at the head or south end of Straight Way and his homestead is still called Dunn's Field. His wife Experience died August 17, 1746, aged fifty years. He was a member of the East Church of Barnstable. Children: 1. Dorothy, born 1716; married Josiah Smith, of Plymouth. 2. George, mentioned below. 3. Mary, baptized with Dorothy, April 17, 1726. 4. Elizabeth, baptized April 17, 1726. 5. John, baptized with Martha, April 24, 1726. 6. Martha. 7. Thomas, born October 15, 1727. 8. Thomas, September 29, 1734.

(II) George, youngest son of John Dunn, was born about 1720. He settled in Oakham, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He served in the old French war in 1745; was taken prisoner, sent to France, there exchanged and returned to Quebec. He finally reached home after an absence of seven years to find that his young wife had been dead for five years. He was also a soldier in the revolution from Oakham in Captain Seth Washburn's company, Colonel Jonathan Ward's regiment. He died before 1778, but we find no record of the settlement of his estate or of his death. He married (second) Rachel ———, whose name we find on a deed of land at Oakham from George Dunn to Jabez Warren, of

Middleborough, dated July 19, 1770. George Dunn bought his place at Oakham, eighty acres and ninety rods, of Alexander Bothwell, of Rutland West parish (Oakham) by deed dated June 11, 1762. The names of his children are to be found in the Worcester probate records. The minor children had John Blair appointed their guardian, April 4, 1778, just after the death of the older brother William, whose property they inherited. In two deeds the children of George, as heirs of William, transfer their rights in his estate. Alexander and George Dunn, of Cammelsburgh, New York, Mathew and Rachel (Dunn) Clark and Lemuel and Agnes (Dunn) Eliot, of Leyden, Massachusetts; James Dunn, of New Braintree, deed their interests, January 14, 1793, to Jonathan and Jane (Dunn) Forbes, of Oakham. The others, Joseph and Joel Dunn, of Oakham, and John Dunn, of Cornish, New Hampshire, deed also to Forbes, February 24, 1792. The names connected with all these transactions indicate that many of the friends and relatives of Dunn were Scotch-Irish. Children of George Dunn: 1. William, died 1777-78; soldier in the revolution in Captain Simeon Hazeltine's company, Colonel John Fellows's regiment, in 1775; in the Continental army in 1777; and for three years enlisted in Captain Goodall's company, Colonel Putnam; said to have been killed at Saratoga in 1777. The family records tell us that the father died on the field of battle at White Plains or was taken prisoner and starved to death in one of the British prison ships in New York. Children of second wife: 2. Alexander, born September 19, 1761, at Oakham; soldier in the Continental army, aged eighteen, height five feet seven inches, of ruddy complexion, 1780; lived at New Braintree and at Cammelsburgh, New York. 3. Rachel, born March 14, 1763, at Oakham; married Mathew Clark, of Leyden. 4. George, settled at Cammelsburgh before 1793. 5. James, born 1767; settled at New Braintree, then at Bakersfield, Ver-

mont, about 1795. 6. Jane, married Jonathan Forbes. 7. Joel. 8. John, mentioned below. 9. Joseph, married (intention at Oakham, October 12, 1792). 10. Agnes, married Lemuel Eliot, of Leyden.

(III) John, son of George Dunn, was born at Oakham, in 1770-71. John Blair was appointed his guardian in 1778, when William died. He settled in Cornish, New Hampshire, and lived later at Bakersfield. His four sons gave one hundred and fifty years of service to the Christian ministry. He married Abigail Reed. Children: Hiram, mentioned below. 2. Lewis, a Baptist minister for twenty-nine years at Fairfax, Vermont; president of Pella College, Iowa; his son, Rev. A. T. Dunn, of Waterville, Maine, was grand secretary of the state Baptist Association, and daughter, Mrs. Cornelia Henry, a minister at Tahiti. 3. Thomas, an earnest evangelist, chaplain in the army appointed by General Butler; superintendent of negro schools at New Orleans; died there in 1862. 4. Rev. Ransom, sixty-four years minister in Christian Church and teacher of it.

(IV) Hiram, son of John Dunn, was born at Bakersfield, Vermont, February 5, 1812, died at Valley Falls, New York, March 1, 1876. He was educated in the district schools, and early in life was attracted to the study of divinity. He was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church before he married, and at one time was pastor at Mooers, Clinton county, New York. During the civil war he was appointed United States marshal of the district of northern New York by President Lincoln, with whom he enjoyed a personal friendship, and he left the ministry to accept the office. He was afterward collector of customs for the district of Champlain for a number of years, resigning to take up again the duties of Christian ministry at Valley Falls, New York, where he died two years later. He preached the gospel in various towns in northern New York with zeal and earnest faith for forty-five years.

He was an able preacher and a beloved pastor. He married, October 20, 1836, Matilda Caroline Fitch, of Mooers, New York, born October 20, 1817, died December 30, 1903, daughter of Isaac and Agnes (Churchill) Fitch. Children: 1. Daughter, died in infancy. 2. Matilda H., married Lorenzo Baker. 3. Jerome, died aged fourteen years. 4. Pliny F., enlisted in the Seventy-seventh New York Volunteers, Company I, as a private and rose to the rank of captain, serving throughout the civil war; married Julia Messinger; was a railroad contractor and was killed while working in Texas in 1886; children: i. Lillian, died aged ten years; ii. Child, died in infancy; iii. Ruth, married George McIlvaine and has two children. 5. Orville Comstock, died aged twenty-four, unmarried. 6. Nettie M., married Richard H. Angell; children: Mabel Angell, Emmett Angell, who lives in Oregon; Ralph C. Angell, who resides at Seattle, Washington; Ethel Angell. 7. Lillian, died in 1884; married Albertus B. Angell; children: Wilmer Dunn, died aged seventeen years; Bessie, married R. W. E. Rogers, of New York. 8. Wilmer Hiram, mentioned below.

(V) Wilmer Hiram, son of Hiram Dunn, was born at Mechanicsville, Saratoga county, New York, September 19, 1859. He was educated in the public schools, and studied law in the office of Judge Shedden and Judge S. A. Kellogg, at Champlain. He was admitted to the bar in 1880, and has been in active and successful practice since then. He is a member of the county and state bar. He was district attorney of Clinton county from 1884 to 1890, and served for a number of years on the board of education of the town of Champlain. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, and is a member of Modern Woodmen of America. He is a prominent Democrat, and a much respected and influential citizen. He married, October 22, 1884, Lola Frances Rich, born in Montgomery county, New York, June 10, 1861, daughter of Asa D. and

Mary E. (Dillenback) Rich. Children: 1. Mary Louise, born September 25, 1886. 2. Orville Rich, January 21, 1888.

This family can be definitely traced from England covering two generations before the emigration to America. The name is found in many sections of the United States, honorably identified with the learned professions and with the forces that make for progress and enlightenment. It has been connected from an early period with the development of this section, and is to-day borne by many leading citizens.

(I) Nicholas Kellogg was born in 1488, died at Debden, May 17, 1558. He married Florence, daughter of William Hall; she died at Debden, November 8, 1571.

(II) Thomas, son of Nicholas and Florence (Hall) Kellogg, married, and among his children was a son Phillippe, see forward.

(III) Phillippe, son of Thomas Kellogg, first appears in Bocking, Essex, a parish adjoining Braintree, when his son Thomas was baptized, September 15, 1583. Two years later his son Robert was baptized in Great Leighs, which was probably his place of residence at the time. His daughter Annis was buried there May 25, 1611. It is presumable that most of his children except the two named were born and baptized after his location at Great Leighs, where records extend back to 1558. No record of Phillippe Kellogg's death appears in Great Leighs, and it is probable that he removed elsewhere. While the vital records of Great Leighs are quite full, those of Braintree do not extend back of 1660. Children of Phillippe Kellogg: Thomas, Annis, Robert, Mary, Prudence, Martin, Nathaniel, John, Jane and Rachel.

(IV) Martin, third son of Phillippe Kellogg, was baptized November 23, 1595, in Great Leighs, died in Braintree, England, between May 20 and September 20, 1671, the respective dates of making and proving

his will. He was a weaver or cloth worker, and resided in his native place and Braintree, appearing in the latter place for the last time when his son Daniel was baptized, in 1630. He received the surrender of a tenement in Braintree, May 22, 1632. He married, October 22, 1621, in St. Michael's, Bishop's Stortford, county of Hertford, Prudence, daughter of John Bird, of Bishop's Stortford, who died before May 20, 1671, when his will was made. Children: John, Nathaniel, Joseph, Sarah, Daniel, Samuel and Martin.

(V) Lieutenant Joseph, third son of Martin and Prudence (Bird) Kellogg, was baptized in April, 1626, in Great Leighs, and came to America soon after attaining his majority. He is found at Farmington, Connecticut, in 1651, being among the early residents of that town. His home lot, consisting of four acres, was purchased from John Andrews, from whom he also secured twelve acres of plowing land, curiously called "Nod Land." With his wife he was "joined to the Church" October 9, 1693, and he served several terms as selectman. He sold his property in February, 1655, and about 1657 removed to Boston, where "Joseph Kelog, weaver, late of Farmington, in the colony of Connecticut, now of Boston," bought of Peter Oliver and wife, October 15, 1659, "their dwelling house fronting to the street leading to Roxbury for one hundred and forty pounds sterling." This land is now partly covered by the *Advertiser* building, on Washington street, one of the most valuable parcels in the city. He sold it to John Witherdon, June 13, 1661, and removed to Hadley, where he was one of the original proprietors. In that year the town made an agreement with him whereby he was to maintain a ferry between Hadley and Northampton, and he built his house on a "home lot" which had been reserved by the town for a "ferry lot." In January, 1675, a committee appointed by the court made an agreement with him which required that he have a boat for horses and a

canoe for persons, and receive for man and horse eight pence in wheat or other trade, or sixpence in money; for a single person, threepence, and when more than one, twopence each, provided that on lecture days, people passing to and from lecture, if six or more went over together, they were to pay one penny each. His first wife, Joanna, whom he probably married in England, died in Hadley, September 14, 1666, and he married (second) Abigail, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth Terry, born September 21, 1646, in Windsor, Connecticut, died between May 29, 1714, and October 21, 1726. (Stephen Terry was born August 25, 1608, in Stockton, Wiltshire, England.) Children of first wife: Elizabeth, Joseph, Nathaniel, died young, John, Martin, Edward, Samuel, Joanna and Sarah; of second wife, Stephen, Nathaniel, Abigail, Elizabeth, Prudence, Ebenezer, Jonathan, Daniel, died young, Joseph, Daniel and Ephraim. The first three were born in Farmington, all of the second wife's children in Hadley, and the others in Boston.

(VI) Ensign Stephen, seventh son of Joseph Kellogg, and eldest child of his second wife, was born April 9, 1668, in Hadley, died in Westfield, Massachusetts, June 5, 1722. He was a weaver, and removed to Westfield in 1697. He married, May 8, 1694, Lydia, daughter of John and Lydia Belden, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. She married (second) June 17, 1734, Benjamin Lewis, being his second wife, and died in Colchester, Connecticut, June 6, 1759, in her eighty-fourth year. Children: Stephen, Lydia, Moses, Abigail, Daniel, Ephraim, Mercy, Noah, Silas, Amos and Aaron.

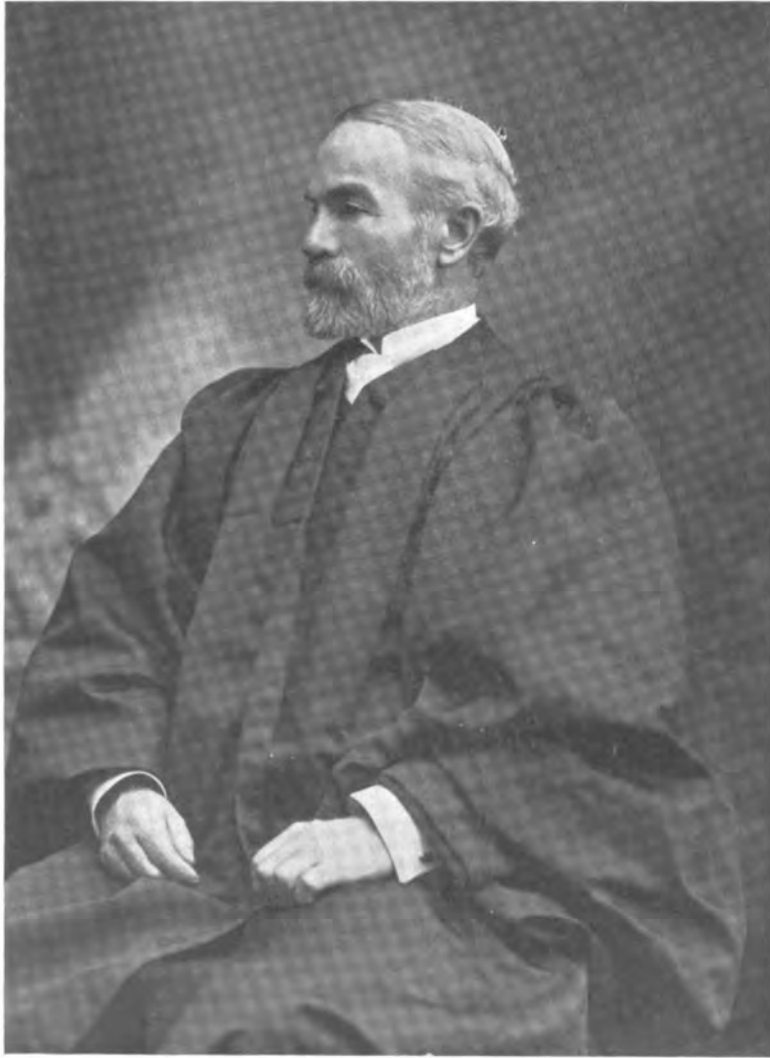
(VII) Deacon Daniel, third son of Ensign Stephen and Lydia (Belden) Kellogg, was born December 15, 1704, in Westfield, died June 11, 1756, in the same town. He was one of the four brothers who lived between Sheffield and Great Barrington, at a place called "Kelloggtown," and was one of the first deacons of the church in Sheffield, chosen when it was first gathered in 1735.

At the first town meeting held in that town he was chosen selectman and treasurer. His estate was inventoried at one thousand and forty pounds, and was distributed among his children in 1764. He married, May 13, 1731, Hannah, daughter of Matthew Noble, the first settler of Sheffield, born October 11, 1707, in Westfield, died before June 4, 1795. Children: Hannah, died young, Abigail, Daniel, died young, Mercy, Stephen, Hannah, Daniel and Gideon.

(VIII) Daniel (2), eldest son of Daniel (1) and Hannah (Noble) Kellogg, was born November 5, 1746, in Sheffield, died from exposure and disease, as a consequence of participating in the unfortunate expedition of Benedict Arnold against Quebec in 1775, dying during the retreat. He married Rhoda, daughter of John and Mary (Smith) Callender, born November 23, 1751, died September 14, 1813. She married (second) January 8, 1778, Jesse Kellogg. Children: Olive and Daniel.

(IX) Daniel (3), only son of Daniel (2) and Rhoda (Callender) Kellogg, was born November 5, 1774, in Sheffield, Massachusetts, died April 27, 1848, in Champlain, New York, where he settled about 1800, and was a farmer. He married, at Shoreham, Vermont, April 20, 1797, Polly (Mary), daughter of Elijah Kellogg, or Elias Kellogg. The *Vermont Gazette* published at the time Ethan Allen took Fort Ticonderoga that Ethan Allen was the first into the Fort, Benedict Arnold second, and Elias (or Elijah) Kellogg third. She was born October 11, 1776, died April 11, 1851, at Champlain. Children: Lorenzo, Daniel, Pamela, died young, Sylvester, Pamela, Mary, Eli C., Jane M., and Daniel Alonzo.

(X) Lorenzo, eldest child of Daniel (3) and Mary (Kellogg) Kellogg, was born September 8, 1798, in Shoreham, and was a small infant when his parents removed to Champlain, where he became a farmer and continued until his death, July 5, 1882. He was a staunch member and deacon of the Presbyterian church. At the



Sylvester A. Kellogg

age of fourteen he enlisted in the army and fought in the war of 1812. Later received a pension. He married (first) May, 1824, Sarah P., daughter of Asa Moore, of Champlain, born August, 1805; children: Sarah Rebecca, Olinda Clementine, Norman and Augustine Moore. He married (second) Roxana Burdick, born at Chazy, New York, September 18, 1800, died September 12, 1881, in Champlain. Children: Henry Martin, Brainard, Sylvester Alonzo, Theodore Burdick and Cyrus Hudson.

(XI) Sylvester Alonzo, son of Lorenzo Kellogg, and third child of his second wife, was born May 15, 1838, in Champlain. He studied law, was admitted to the bar and practiced at Plattsburgh, New York. In 1860 he went to that part of Utah which is now Nevada, and began practice, and in 1864 was elected one of the first senators of the new state. Two years later he returned to his native place and in 1876 was elected district attorney for Clinton county. From 1882 to 1891 he served as county judge and was elected a justice of the supreme court in 1891, later being appointed to the appellate division of the supreme court, part four. While in the senate from Nevada he was leader of the Republicans in the senate. He made two trips to the west, first by the Isthmus of Panama and second overland from Chicago by stage. He was also interested in mining in Nevada.

He married, September 5, 1866, at Champlain, Susan Elizabeth, daughter of James and Julia Jeannette (Evans) Averill, of Champlain and Plattsburgh (see Averill X). She was born June 26, 1847, in Plattsburgh, died Kellogg's Island, Keeler's Bay, Vermont, August 12, 1899. She was a direct descendant of Zepheniah Platt, founder of Plattsburgh. Children: 1. Ralph Averill, born in Champlain, New York, September 4, 1867, graduated from Harvard College with the degree of A. B., 1888, A. M., 1891, and graduated from Harvard Law School, cum laud, and is now practicing law in Buffalo, New York; married Eleanor

Chester, of Buffalo, August 25, 1896. 2. Henry Theodore, born August 29, 1869, mentioned below. 3. George Casper, mentioned below. 4. Augusta, married, at Kellogg's Island, July 1, 1896, William Bowditch Rogers, of Boston, Massachusetts; children: William Bowditch, Jr., born in Boston, May 3, 1898; Susan E., born at Kellogg's Island, Vermont, August 12, 1900; Mary B., born at Boston, April 26, 1902.

(XII) Henry Theodore, second son of Sylvester A. and Susan E. (Averill) Kellogg, was born August 29, 1869, in Champlain, where he grew up. He was graduated from Harvard College, cum laude, in 1889, and from Harvard Law School in 1892, with the degree of LL.B. For two years he practiced law in Plattsburgh and in September, 1895, became a partner of Judge L. L. Shedden, under the firm name of Shedden & Kellogg, continuing practice there until appointed county judge of Clinton county. This position he filled until 1903, when he resigned to accept the appointment of justice of the supreme court, as successor of his father, the late Judge S. A. Kellogg. This responsible position he now occupies, and was also judge of the United States court of bankruptcy at Plattsburgh. He married Katherine Miller Standish, daughter of Hon. Smith M. Weed, of Plattsburgh, March 5, 1903.

(XII) George Casper, youngest son of Sylvester A. and Susan E. (Averill) Kellogg, was born September 21, 1871, in Champlain, and was graduated from Harvard College in 1894, having prepared at Phillips Exeter Academy, from which he graduated in 1890. In 1896 he became one of the founders of the Dock & Coal Company of Plattsburgh, which operates an extensive wholesale coal, grain and lumber business. He is affiliated with numerous societies, including: Society of Colonial Wars, Founders' and Patriots' Association, Society of the War of 1812, Sons of the American Revolution, Harvard Club, University Club, Union Club of New York

City, Racquet and Tennis Club of Boston. He attends the Episcopal church. He married, November 10, 1898, in New York City, Grace Vernon, born October 25, 1871, in New York, daughter of Robert Morrison and Anna Olyphant (Vernon) Olyphant of that city. Children, born at Plattsburgh: Robert O., October 7, 1900; George Averill, July 16, 1903; Ralph Mackenzie, October 14, 1908.

(The Averill Line).

The early records of New England show this name under a great variety of spellings, including: Averell, Averal, Avery, Everill, and others, and people using widely differing forms of the name to-day are of the same lineage. While the activities of those bearing the name have been wide and useful, they seem to have been very modest about recording their deeds, and it is among the most difficult to trace. Northern New York has had many of them among pioneers, and the cities of Plattsburgh and Ogdensburg are among the chief "stamping grounds."

(I) William Averill, merchant tailor, was parish clerk of St. Peter's, Cornhill, London, from 1536 to 1605. He was a man of literary tastes and abilities, and a poet of no mean order. He married, November 2, 1578, Gulliam Goodale, daughter of Robert Goodale, "brown baker," of the same parish, and they reared eighteen children.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) and Gulliam (Goodale) Averill, was, doubtless, born before 1600; he came to America in 1636, and was made freeman at Ipswich, Massachusetts, the next year. He was accompanied by his wife, Abigail, and seven children, but the names of only four of these are now known, namely: William, Sarah, Thomas and John. The daughter became the wife of John Wild, and suffered martyrdom in the wretched witchcraft delusion at Salem and vicinity. William Averill was a member of Major Daniel Denison's train band, and subscribed money to pay for military instruction. He died in 1653, and was

survived by his wife for several years. Among his effects was a corselet or coat of mail, which was valued at one pound. This was, doubtless, brought from England as a means of protection against Indian assaults.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) and Abigail Averill, born probably after 1600, in England, was a carpenter in Ipswich until 1663, when he removed to Topsfield, Massachusetts, purchased one hundred acres of land, and resided there the remainder of his life. He married, July 31, 1661, Hannah, daughter of John Jackson, of Ipswich, and they had fourteen children that grew to maturity. Many of his descendants settled around him, and the locality was known as "The Colleges." His widow was in Connecticut in 1735. Children: William, Nathaniel, John, Job, Hannah, Ebenezer, Isaac, died young, Thomas, Abigail, Ezekiel, Paul, Silas, Isaac and Mary.

(IV) Isaac, thirteenth child of William (3) and Hannah (Jackson) Averill, was born November 11, 1680, in Topsfield, and was trained to be a carpenter. The records ascribe to him much ingenuity, and he framed the largest meeting house at that time in Providence, Rhode Island. He married, May 16, 1709, Esther Walker, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, daughter of Philip and great-granddaughter of "Widow Molly Walker," one of the pioneers of Rehoboth, with her sons. They had children: Samuel, Daniel, Moses, Lucy and Esther.

(V) Daniel, second son of Isaac and Esther (Walker) Averill, was born 1716, died October 23, 1785. He built a grist mill in New Preston, Connecticut, and operated it for many years, and which is still running. In partnership with his father-in-law, he engaged in some large real estate transactions, purchasing from the Indians lands in Kent and New Milford, Connecticut. He married, November 11, 1742, Lucy, daughter of Edward and Hannah (Brown) Cogswell, of Chebacco, Ipswich, Massachusetts, born April 14, 1726. Children: Lucy, Judith, Nathan, Daniel, Esther and Ruth.

(VI) Nathan, eldest son of Daniel and Lucy (Cogswell) Averill, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, December 15, 1745, died April 11, 1820. He married, March 3, 1768, Rosannah, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Ferris) Noble, born July 12, 1752, died December 5, 1812. Children: Lavinia, Noble, Nathan, Urania, Stephen N., Calvin, Clavina, Hannah, Lovicy, Prudence, Lucy, Sarah.

(VII) Nathan (2), third child of Nathan (1) and Rosannah (Noble) Averill, was born April 10, 1774. He married, November 3, 1794, Polly, born June 11, 1778, in Salisbury, Connecticut, daughter of Joseph Ketchum, a quartermaster of the revolutionary army, and his wife, Phebe Moore. The last named was born 1757 in Salisbury, died October 24, 1816, daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Landon) Moore. Samuel Moore was born in Southold, Long Island, son of Samuel Moore, born 1615 in England, married, 1636, Martha, daughter of Christopher Youngs, vicar of Reydon, Southwold, Suffolk, England. Joseph Ketchum was a descendant of Thomas Hurlbut, a lieutenant at Fort Saybrook, and wounded in the Pequot war; also descended from Henry "Catchame," who came to Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1638, the first of the name in the new world. Of the eight children of Nathan and Polly Averill, the eldest, Maria, born December 21, 1795, married, January 16, 1812, Hon. Reuben Hyde Walworth, chancellor of the State of New York. She died April 24, 1847.

(VIII) Henry Ketchum, son of Nathan (2) and Polly (Ketchum) Averill, was born April 21, 1798, in Peru, Clinton county, New York, and was early introduced to military operations. At the age of sixteen years, he was a volunteer in the siege of Plattsburgh, September, 1814, under the direct command of General Alexander Macomb. He was publicly honored by joint resolution of congress and presented with a rifle "for gallantry at the siege of Plattsburgh." He married, May 29, 1824, Eliza-

beth, daughter of William Platt and Hannah (Kent) Platt, of Plattsburgh. She was born May 15, 1806, died March 21, 1842. Children: James, Henry Ketchum, Mary Elizabeth and William Pitt. The last died in infancy. The daughter became the wife of Pirrie E. Burch, who died in the civil war.

(IX) James, eldest son of Henry K. and Elizabeth (Platt) Averill, was born March 10, 1825, in Plattsburgh, and was baptized James Kent Platt Averill, but dropped the middle names and was known as James Averill. He prepared for the profession of the law and practiced in Plattsburgh and Champlain, dying in the latter place March 13, 1903. He married, in Grafton, Vermont, March 2, 1846, Julia Jeannette Evans, born July 9, 1826, in Rockingham, Vermont, died December 23, 1897. Children: Susan Elizabeth, Jeannette A., James and Mary Barry.

(X) Susan Elizabeth, eldest child of James and Julia J. (Evans) Averill, was born June 26, 1847, in Plattsburgh, New York, and was married September 5, 1866, at Champlain, to Sylvester Alonzo Kellogg, of Champlain (see Kellogg XI).

(For preceding generations, see Phillippe Kellogg I).

(III) Samuel, fifth son of KELLOGG. Martin and Prudence (Bird) Kellogg, was born after 1630, probably in Braintree, England, and died January 17, 1711, in Hatfield, Massachusetts, where he was a pioneer. It cannot now be determined whether he came to New England with his brothers, Joseph and Daniel Kellogg. He resided early in Hadley, Massachusetts, where he had a home lot of four acres in 1664, probably on the west side of the river. He was one of the twenty-four persons who petitioned the general court in 1667 for permission to settle a minister among them, stating that most of them had then been living on the west side of the river six years; and in answer to this peti-

tion the town of Hatfield was established in 1670. At that time Hatfield had about thirty families, and a school was established eight years later, a school house was built in 1681, and education became free in 1722. Samuel Kellogg was a farmer, and found conditions especially favorable for agriculture in his new-world home. The low grounds were ready for immediate plowing, and the uplands were easily prepared because not heavily timbered. The first record of him found in New England is that noting his marriage in Hadley, November 24, 1664, to Mrs. Sarah (Day) Gunn, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Stebbins) Day, of Hartford, Connecticut, and widow of Nathaniel Gunn, of the same place. She was slain by Indians, September 19, 1677, and he married (second) March 22, 1679, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Root, of Westfield, born 1660. Children by first wife: Samuel, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Joseph; by second: John, Thomas and Sarah.

(IV) Lieutenant Nathaniel, second son of Samuel and Sarah (Day) (Gunn) Kellogg, was born June 4, 1671, in Hatfield, and died August 22, 1757, in Colchester, Connecticut, where he was long a prominent citizen. The town of Colchester granted, March 16, 1704, to "Nathaniel Kellogg and Samuel Pellet liberty to set up a sawmill on ye brook called ye gouvernor's Brook & thay to have ye stream so long thay maintaine a sawmill there and to have it going at or before ye last of September next." "Nathaniell Kalodg" was chosen way warden December 18, 1704, and collector in October, 1711, also on a committee to lay out convenient "highway," December 31, 1712. At a meeting, October 1, 1711, he was made one of a committee to finish a building given the town for a schoolhouse, and "to hire a school master as spedy as they can conveniently for this winter," and at the same meeting he was appointed to act with Sergeant Pratt in laying out a highway. He was made a joint proprietor of the town April 8, 1713, and in 1720 was granted special

liberty for setting up mills, with the use of ten acres of ground. He was placed on a committee September 14, 1730, to complete a settlement of the Lebanon boundary. He married (first) Margaret, daughter of John Belding, of Wethersfield, born 1677, died December 15, 1747; married (second) May 29, 1748, Mrs. Priscilla Williams, of Colchester. Children, first two born in Hadley, the others in Colchester: Margaret, Editha, Nathaniel, Sarah, Lydia, Abner, John and Ezra.

(V) Abner, second son of Lieutenant Nathaniel and Margaret (Belding) Kellogg, was born about 1716 in Colchester, and died November 18, 1754. He married, June 26, 1740, Lydia, daughter of Nathaniel Otis, born June 20, 1717, one of a family of eighteen children. She married (second) March 19, 1761, Captain Amos Thomas, of Lebanon, and died June 1, 1807, almost ninety years old. Children: Delight, Lydia, David, Abner, Ezekiel, Margaret and Ezra.

(VI) David, eldest son of Abner and Lydia (Otis) Kellogg, was born August 26, 1744, in Colchester, where he was baptized September 12 following, and died in Essex, Vermont, March 10, 1826. He remained in his native town until about 1771, when he removed to Lee, Massachusetts, and was living in 1773 on the glass works grant in that town, east of Stockbridge. In 1786 he went to Essex, where he lived forty years, and his estate was distributed May 17, 1828. He married (first) Elinor Williams, born March 12, 1747, in Lebanon, died May 10, 1805, in Essex, daughter of Isaiah and Jerusha Williams. He married (second) June 20, 1807, Sarah Redington Tyler, of Vergennes, Vermont, who died April 12, 1844, aged eighty-six years. Children: Lydia, Rhoda, Russell, Odosia, David, Wealthy, Hannah, Ira, Otis, Laura and Nancy.

(VII) Russell, eldest son of David and Elinor (Williams) Kellogg, was born June 1, 1770, in Colchester, and died April 16, 1845, in Essex, whither he removed from Great Barrington, Massachusetts, about

1790. He was a carpenter and farmer in the latter town. He married, February 21, 1796, Elizabeth, daughter of Solomon and Dorothy Atherton, of Athol, Massachusetts, born February 19, 1768, died September 18, 1857. Children: David and Dolly (twins), Lucy, Hiram, Frances, Nelson, Stephen, Nancy and Eliza.

(VIII) Nelson, second son of Russell and Elizabeth (Atherton) Kellogg, was born December 29, 1805, in Essex, and died May 18, 1880, in Essex, Vermont. He followed farming on the old Kellogg homestead. He was very sincere in his religious views and a devout member of the Congregational church. He married, December 29, 1835, Evaline Charlotte, daughter of Silas and Mary (Sherwood) Fellows, born January 24, 1808, in Sandy Hill, New York, died in Whittier, California, August 29, 1897, whither she removed after her husband's death. Children: Mary Elizabeth, Fanny Cornelia, Louise Gertrude, Abiel Faxon and David Sherwood.

(IX) David Sherwood, youngest child of Nelson and Evaline C. (Fellows) Kellogg, was born October 21, 1847, in Essex, and began his education in his native town, graduating from the Essex Academy, after which he entered the University of Vermont and was graduated from the classical department with the degree of A. B. in 1870. Pursuing the medical course, he was graduated M. D. in 1873, and in 1884 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of A. M. While pursuing his college course, he taught three winter terms of school in Panton, Vermont, and in the fall of 1870 became principal of the school now known as Brigham's Academy at Bakersfield, Vermont. Two years later he took charge of the high school at Westerly, Rhode Island, and during the year following his graduation in medicine he was house surgeon of the hospital at Hartford, Connecticut. Dr. Kellogg located in Plattsburgh, New York, April 7, 1874, and began to build up what proved a very successful practice of his profession, lasting until fail-

ing health compelled its relinquishment. He has served as health officer of the village, and was many years a member of the board of pension examiners, beginning in 1883. During his active and useful career as a physician, he was identified with several organizations, including the college fraternity of Signa Phi; the Clinton County Medical Society, of which he was secretary, vice-president and president; the Northern New York Medical Association, of which he is a charter member, and the Medical Society of the State of New York. Dr. Kellogg has been interested for many years in literary and scientific societies, being a member of the Prince Society of Boston, devoted to the publication of rare manuscripts and folios now out of print; the American Association for the Advancement of Science; and a corresponding member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society of Boston. He is a member of the board of managers of the State Normal School at Plattsburgh, and was president of the Plattsburgh Institute. The last-named institution erected a monument commemorating the battle of Culver Hill, and on the occasion of its unveiling, September 22, 1894, Dr. Kellogg, as president, made the opening address, followed by other noted speakers. He takes a justifiable pride in his library of over one thousand volumes, some of them rare and costly, to which he is constantly making valuable additions. In the intervals of a busy professional life, he has found time to devote to archæology, of which he is an enthusiastic student, and with others has formed a collection of about eighteen thousand stone implements and weapons of various kinds found in the Champlain valley, and nearly one thousand articles of pottery, pipes and copper implements. He has also an interesting collection of British flintlocks, cannonballs and belt buckles, relics of the war of 1812, and in co-operation with other Plattsburgh gentlemen, is striving to enlarge the collection, hoping some time to establish a museum to

perpetuate and encourage this line of study. By virtue of his descent from Colonel Sherwood, he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. A large part of his collections have been personally discovered by Dr. Kellogg, who has visited every town in the county and most of the islands in Lake Champlain, in search of Indian and other relics. He located the sites of twenty-one Indian villages, the largest being one in the sand dunes near Dead Creek. Many samples of pottery and flint implements were found at the mouth of Big Chazy and at South Plattsburgh. Some of the broken jars have been restored with much painstaking care, and the archæologist of the future will have much reason for gratitude to Dr. Kellogg's enthusiasm and interest in these matters. His collection of rare old china is also most interesting. A student by nature and habit, a cultured and amiable gentleman, Dr. Kellogg enjoys the friendship of many people outside of Plattsburgh and Clinton county, while the name of his admirers within those limits is legion.

He married, September 22, 1875, Elizabeth Stafford, daughter of Douglas and Rebekah Wheeler (Francis) Smith, of Burlington, Vermont. Children: 1. Robert Douglas, born January 21, 1879; graduated from the University of Vermont in 1900, and is now practicing law in Chicago; admitted to the bar in Springfield, Illinois, 1904. 2. Nelson, March 6, 1881; a graduate of the University of Vermont, 1902, and of the General Theological Seminary of New York, 1905, and is rector of a parish at Poultney, Vermont. 3. Elizabeth, October 26, 1883; graduated at Wellesley College in 1905, and has taught two terms in the Plattsburgh high school, married, June 19, 1909, Arthur E. Pope, of New York. 4. David Sherwood, September 1, 1888; a member of the class of 1910 at the University of Vermont. 5. Francis Fellows, September 6, 1894; a student of the Plattsburgh high school.

Joseph Bowron was born in BOWRON Staindrop, England, and died at Champlain, New York, March 25, 1857, aged seventy-eight years. He came to America when a young man and located for a short time in North Carolina with two brothers, one of whom located finally in New York City and the other in Peru, Clinton county, New York. About 1792 Joseph Bowron located at Champlain and bought a large tract of wild land, which he cleared and cultivated. Besides his own farming he made a business of clearing land by contract in Champlain and vicinity. He was a Quaker in religion, and his letter of recommendation from England is still in the possession of the family, now of Mrs. James Dickinson. The letter reads:

"To Friends of the Monthly Meeting of New York in America:

"Dear Friends:

"These may inform you that Joseph Bowron, a young man who was born of parents professing with us the people called Quakers, did some time since remove from within the compass of our Monthly Meeting, and we understand hath settled somewhere in the vicinity of New York. We have therefore to certify on his behalf that he was deemed in membership with us, and left us so far as we know free from debt or marriage contract, as such we recommend him to your friendly care and oversight. Desiring he may walk in uprightness of life and conversation as becometh our holy profession, and remains your Friends and Brethren. Read in and approved by our Monthly Meeting of Staindrop, held at Staindrop the 28th of 8 Month 1792 and signed in and on behalf of the same by John Applegarth, John Dodshon, George Costes, Jr., Thos. Pearson, Caleb Wilson, Ralph Dixon, John Dixon, Caleb Bowron, Joseph Allison, George Dixon, Benjamin Boyns(?), William Applegarth and William Wigham(?)."

He married, October 1, 1798, Mary Fox, born March 4, 1781, who came to this country from Cathermoorside, England. She had brothers and sisters: Ann Fox, born March 25, 1774; John Fox, April 10, 1776; Thomas, December 14, 1778; William Fox, July 16, 1780. Children of Joseph Bowron: 1. Sarah, born January 13, 1800; died March 16, 1871; married Deacon Cyrus Savage; children: i. Charlotte Savage, married John King; ii. Frances Savage, married F. P. Huntington. iii. Pamela Savage, married Charles Evest. iv. El Savage. v. Sarah Savage, married E. G. Moore. 2. Anne, November 14, 1801, died in infancy. 3. Jacob, August 14, 1803; died February 16, 1883; married Polly Kellogg; child: Helen, married B. F. Woodward. 4. William, January 1, 1806; died August, 1838; married Phebe ———; children: i. Cynthia, married Henry Chase; ii. Elizabeth, married William A. Crane; iii. Thomas, married Helen ———; iv. Mary, married Henry Twist. 5. Henry, September 1, 1807; died June 21, 1885; married Helen Campbell; children: i. Henry C.; ii. Niles; iii. Canie, died July 13, 1876; iv. Frances, died September 5, 1841; v. Frances; vi. Frederic, died March 8, 1857. 6. Thomas Fox, November 27, 1809; died young. 7. Joseph, mentioned below. 8. Benjamin, April 14, 1814; died January 28, 1836. 9. Mary, March 1, 1817; died March 7, 1849; married James Dodds. 10. Ann Eliza, November 24, 1818; died October 19, 1871. 11. Cynthia, April 29, 1822; died August 11, 1899; married William Shepard Woodward. 12. Martha, October 18, 1824; died September 11, 1898; married John Bigelow.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Bowron, was born in Champlain, New York, February 8, 1812. He attended the district schools, and learned the trade of carpenter in his youth and also became proficient in various other trades, being naturally of a mechanical turn of mind and skillful with all kinds of tools. He followed the trade of carpenter and builder most of his active life

and also conducted a farm. After his death his widow remained on the homestead, and was cared for by her son Seth. He married, May 18, 1836, Martha Jane Ford, who died May 1, 1886, aged seventy-two years. Children, born at Champlain: 1. Benjamin William, September 6, 1837; married Frazilla Dickinson, October 18, 1870; she was born March 5, 1837, at Chazy, New York, daughter of Thomas and Nancie (Northrop) Dickinson, of Casleton, Vermont; child, Nancie D., October 3, 1873. 2. Freeman Hawkins, May 31, 1839; married Calla Earl; resides at Aurora, Illinois. 3. Lyman Eastman, November 13, 1841, mentioned below. 4. Albert Gallatin, July 26, 1846; living in Kingman, Kansas; married Adaline Albee; children: i. Frank; ii. Florence, died September, 1900; iii. Thomas, born 1892. 5. Cyrus Dexter, August 31, 1849; living in the state of Washington, town of Davenport. 6. Alice Catherine, November 7, 1851; married, December 18, 1880, James Dickinson. 7. Joseph Henry, December 14, 1856; married Emma Coats; living in Missouri; children: i. Sarah Martha, April 2, 1885; ii. Joseph William.

(III) Lyman Eastman, son of Joseph (2) Bowron, was born at Champlain, November 13, 1841. He was educated in the public schools, and in early life worked on the farm. After his mother died, he left home, and in the spring of 1860 located at Bangor, New York. When the civil war broke out he enlisted in October, 1861, in Company D, Ninety-eighth New York Volunteer Infantry, for three years. At the end of two years he re-enlisted for another term of three years. He was wounded September 29, 1864, at the battle of Fort Harrison by a gunshot wound in the right elbow, necessitating the amputation of the arm. This disability caused his discharge from the service and in January following he returned to his home at Rouse's Point, New York, and entered the custom house service. A few years later he embarked in business in partnership with his brother, Benjamin W. Bow-

ron, in conducting a general store at Rouse's Point, under the firm name of Bowron Brothers. For the next thirty years the brothers enjoyed a large and flourishing trade. In 1899 he bought out the interests of his brother and admitted to partnership his own son under the firm name of Bowron & Son, continuing successfully until 1908, when they sold the business and retired. In politics Mr. Bowron is a staunch Republican. He was supervisor of the town seven years, from 1901 to 1908, and had a large influence in town and county affairs. He is occupied largely since he retired from business in the care of his real estate in the vicinity. He is one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of the town, of sterling character, strict integrity and great public spirit. He married (first) Nellie, daughter of John Walker, of Montreal, Canada. He married (second) Phebe, daughter of Bernard Leonard, of Rouse's Point, New York. He had by his first wife one child, John Walker, born March 17, 1874; was a partner in his father's business until it was sold; was appointed postmaster of Rouse's Point in 1906 by President Roosevelt and has held the office since that time.

HUBBELL

The Hubbell family is probably of Danish origin and the name is believed to have been derived from "Hubba," a Danish chief, who settled in Britain in the ninth century, and the Anglo-Saxon word "hill." From "Hubba's hill" the name Hubhill was derived, and from that the surname Hubbell. The family is largely represented in all parts of the United States.

(I) Richard Hubbell, the first of the name in America, was born in Great Britain in 1627-28. The exact date of his arrival in New England is not known, but it must have been between 1645 and 1647, because on March 7th, of the latter year, he took the oath of fidelity to the government of the New Haven Colony. He was admitted a

planter in Guilford, Connecticut, February 25, 1653-54, and lived there until 1664, when he and his family removed to Pequonnock, Fairfield county, Connecticut. He died October 23, 1699, aged about seventy-two years. In 1650 he married Elizabeth, daughter of John, and granddaughter of Vincent Meigs, of Dorsetshire, England. Children of first wife: 1. John, born about 1652. 2. Richard, 1654, mentioned below. 3. James, 1656. 4. Samuel, November 6, 1657. 5. Elizabeth, November 16, 1659. 6. Ebenezer. 7. Mary. 8. Martha. Children of second wife: 9. Samuel. 10. Abigail. 11. Sarah. 12. James. Children of third wife: 13. Joseph. 14. John, born April, 1691.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Hubbell, was born in 1654, at Guilford, Connecticut. He married (first), November 5, 1685, Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Morehouse. She died April 2d, 1692. He married (second) Hannah Sillway or Sillman, of Malden, Massachusetts, October 12, 1692. Children of first wife: 1. Peter, born August 10, 1686, mentioned below. 2. Ebenezer, September 19, 1687. 3. Elizabeth, October 23, 1689. 4. Jonathan, March 25, 1692. Children of second wife: 5. Zechariah; August 25, 1694. 6. Richard, October 20, 1696. 7. Hannah, July 7, 1698. 8. Eleazer, August 15, 1700. 9. Nathaniel, August 11, 1702. 10. Margery, January 17, 1704-05. 11. Abigail, September 19, 1709.

(III) Peter, son of Richard (2) Hubbell, was born August 10, 1686, in Fairfield, Fairfield county, Connecticut. He married (first) Katharine Wheeler, of Stratfield Parish, Fairfield county, January 19, 1709. She died March 16, 1742. He married (second) Sarah ———, who died in 1780. Children of first wife: 1. Ephraim, born December 21, 1712. 2. Peter, April 15, 1715. 3. Ezra, February 28, 1717. 4. Sarah, February 27, 1719. 5. Jedediah, August 22, 1720. 6. Matthew, September 4, 1723, mentioned below. 7. Gideon, April 28, 1726. 8. Comfort, November 10, 1729. 9. Kath-

arine, July, 1732. 10. Enoch, August 10, 1735. 11. Silas, February 24, 1738. Children of second wife: 12. Rhoda, May 31, 1745. 13. Mary, November 21, 1746. 14. Phebe, December 21, 1748.

(IV) Matthew, son of Peter Hubbell, was born September 4, 1723. He married, December 6, 1743, Abigail Hawley. In 1770 he moved to Lanesborough, Massachusetts, from Woodbury, Connecticut. Children: 1. Ann, baptized September 18, 1744. 2. Annah, baptized December 28, 1746. 3. Silas. 4. Wolcott, born 1754, mentioned below. 5. Matthew, 1762. 6. Sarah. 7. Calvin, October 29, 1764.

(V) Wolcott, son of Matthew Hubbell, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, in 1754. When about fifteen years old he removed with his father to Lanesborough, Massachusetts. He fought at the battle of Bennington, in the revolution; was afterwards state senator, and for many years judge of one of the courts of Berkshire county. At the age of twenty he married Mary, daughter of Major Thaddeus Curtis. Children: 1. Silas P. 2. Wolcott. 3. Julius Cæsar, born April 17, 1787, mentioned below. 4. Loring Curtis, April 1, 1798. 5. Algernon Sidney, born about 1800. 6. Eunice. 7. Elizabeth. 8. Mary. 9. Nancy.

(VI) Julius Cæsar, son of Wolcott Hubbell, was born at Lanesborough, Massachusetts, April 17, 1787, died at Chazy, New York, aged ninety-three years. At the age of fifteen years he walked from Lanesborough, Massachusetts, to Burlington, Vermont; there took a boat and rowed to the mouth of Champlain river, now the Big Chazy river, and walked to Champlain, where his brother, Silas P. Hubbell, was practicing law, he having gone there some years previous. There he studied law with his brother, serving some seven years, the last three years doing most of the office business. He later walked from Champlain to Chazy, where he established himself in the profession of law, which he continued successfully until his death. He married

Anna, daughter of Judge Pliny Moore, of Champlain, New York (see Moore). Children: 1. Pliny Moore, born October 29, 1812, died November 26, 1827. 2. Mary Caroline, May 28, 1814, died April 12, 1831. 3. Martha Ann, June 24, 1816. 4. Susan Catharine, April 19, 1823; married Henry C. Seymour. 5. George, died young. 6. George Wolcott, October 12, 1828, died young. 7. John Wolcott, mentioned below.

(VII) John Wolcott, son of Julius Cæsar Hubbell, was born at Chazy, New York, April 28, 1830. He was educated in the public schools of his native place and at Keeseville, New York. He then attended school at the Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Massachusetts, and at Manchester, Vermont, where he finished his studies. He then returned home to Chazy, and engaged in farming. He assisted his father in his office for some time, and has been a notary public for many years. He was station agent for seven years, from 1877. He was a member of ——— Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and a Democrat in politics. He married Margaret Louise, born in Plattsburgh, New York, daughter of Judge George M. and Hannah Elizabeth (Mooers) Beckwith, the latter of whom was the daughter of General Benjamin Mooers. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell are the parents of eleven children, all born in the house where he now resides. Children: 1. Anna Moore, born December 5, 1857; married C. H. Jones; child, Daisy. 2. Elizabeth Beckwith, born August 31, 1859; married N. W. Fisk, of Isle La Motte. 3. Mary Caroline, born May 28, 1861; married John W. North; child, Edgerton. 4. Julius Cæsar, born June 4, 1863; banker and real estate operator of Ellensburgh, Washington; member of state legislature; married Carrie E. Loomis, of St. Albans, Vermont; children: Wolcott, Frances, Beckwith and Ruth. 5. George Loring, born October 18, 1865; resides in Garden City, Long Island; manager of estates; married Eliza S. Platt, of Poughkeepsie, New York; children:

John, Loring, Sheridan, Margaret, and Elizabeth. 6. Margaret Susan, born January 18, 1868; married Alaric Start; child, Cedric H. 7. Martha Ann, born March 11, 1871; married Dr. J. S. Stetson, of New York; children: Helen and Martha Ann. 8. Lucy S., born September 17, 1873. 9. John Stuart, born February 1, 1875; mechanic. 10. Jennie, born December 25, 1877, died aged one year, eight months and six days. 11. Richard Wolcott, born May 30, 1880; assistant cashier of Sherman Bank, New York; married Lucy Embury.

Jonathan Fairbanks or FAIRBANK Fairbank, immigrant ancestor, was born in England before 1600, and came to Boston with his family in 1633. He remained there about three years, then settled in Dedham, where he was a pioneer, and a signer of the Dedham covenant. His house is still standing in Dedham, and is now owned by the family association, having been occupied to the present time by Jonathan and his lineal descendants. He was a town officer, and died December 5, 1668. He married Grace Lee, who died December 28, 1673. Children: John, George, Mary, Susan, Jonas, mentioned below, Jonathan.

(II) Jonas, son of Jonathan Fairbanks, was born in England and came to Dedham with his parents. He signed the covenant in 1657, and March 7, 1659, became one of the fathers of the town. He was a farmer and believed to be a carpenter also. In 1652 he was fined for wearing great boots, not being worth two hundred pounds, the amount of wealth prescribed by the laws of the colony, in 1651 to suffice for men who could lawfully wear great boots. He removed to Lancaster in 1657. There he met his death in the assault by King Philip and fifteen hundred warriors, February 10, 1675-76. Some fifty persons were slain that day, including Joshua Fairbanks, son of Jonas. Jonas Fairbanks married, May 28, 1658, Lydia Prescott, born

in Watertown, August 15, 1641, daughter of John Prescott, who came from Sowerby, Halifax, England, the English home of the Fairbanks family. She married (second) Ellis Barron, of Watertown, Groton and Lancaster. Children: Marie, Joshua, Grace, Jonathan, Hazadiah, Jabez, mentioned below, Jonas.

(III) Captain Jabez, son of Jonas Fairbanks, was born at Lancaster, January 8, 1670-71, and settled there after the war. He died March 2, 1758. He was a very efficient soldier and officer in the Indian war, and was no doubt incited to heroic exploits by the massacre of his father and brother in 1676, and of his only surviving brother in 1697 during a raid on the town. At the time his brother Jonathan and one of his children were killed, Captain Jabez was the means of saving a garrison and perhaps many lives, including that of his little son Joseph. Twenty-one persons were killed in this raid, two were wounded, and six carried off captives, of whom five were ransomed later, including the wife of Jonathan Fairbanks. In 1700 Jabez Fairbanks had land granted him on both sides of Dane's brook above Thomas Sawyer's sawmill. This site was the homestead of Jabez and his descendants for a hundred years. He was deputy to the general court in 1714-21-22-23. He married (first) Mary Wilder, who died February 21, 1718, in her forty-third year, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Houghton) Wilder. He married (second) March 25, 1719, Elizabeth Whitcomb, who died May 11, 1755, aged about eighty years. Children of first wife: Joseph, Jabez, Elizabeth, Jonas, Thomas, mentioned below, Abigail, Jonathan, Grace, Joshua, Anna.

(IV) Deacon Thomas, son of Captain Jabez Fairbank, was baptized in Lancaster in 1707, died February 10, 1791. He was sentinel in Captain Josiah Willard's company in the Indian war, June 3 to November 10, 1725. He was also a soldier in Captain Ephraim Wilder's company, Colonel Sam-

uel Willard's regiment, in July, 1748, called out to rescue John Fitch, his wife and four children, who had been captured by the Indians. He married, April 24, 1729, Dorothy Carter, baptized February 4, 1710-11, died September 13, 1784, daughter of Samuel and Dorothy (Wilder) Carter. Children: Corporal Samuel, killed at Lake George, September 8, 1755; John, mentioned below; Jonathan, Thomas, Dorothy, Joseph, Ephraim, Mary, Silas, Oliver.

(V) John, son of Deacon Thomas Fairbank, was born in Lancaster, May 4, 1731, and was a soldier in the Colonial wars. He removed to Athol after 1757. He married (first) July 10, 1751, Relief Houghton; (second) December 15, 1796, Mrs. Tabitha White, born December 30, 1747, daughter of Josiah and Tabitha (Howe) Carter, of Leominster. Children, born in Lancaster: Relief, Nahum, John, mentioned below, Samuel, born in Athol; Benjamin, Dorothy, Ephraim, Rhoda, Parney.

(VI) Major John (2), son of John (1) Fairbank, was born in Lancaster, May 6, 1755. He removed with his parents to Athol, and in 1790 to northeastern New York, then called "The Chazy." He died at the home of his son, Warren C. Fairbank, October 20, 1830. He was a soldier in the revolution and his name appears on the coat rolls. He was eight months in 1775 in Captain Ichabod Dexter's company, Colonel Woodbridge's regiment; two months and twenty days from September 1, 1777, in Captain Thomas Lord's company, Colonel Cushing's regiment, in the miscellaneous militia service, and spent a hard winter at Valley Forge. His dwelling in New York, on the border of Canada, was the scene of a conflict between Captain Mayer's company and Forsyth's riflemen, during the war of 1812, the family taking refuge from the shot in the cellar. His teams were pressed into drawing baggage on the invader's way to Plattsburgh. His son John, a lad of considerable spirit, drove his ox-team; he objected to his load, but was ordered forward,

when he upset the cart on the road; his objections were then heeded. Major John Fairbank married, in Athol, July 16, 1780, Fanny Kelton, who died July 10, 1847. Children: Reuben, Asa, Lydia, Malinda, Frances, John H., Warren Calvin, mentioned below, Lorenzo.

(VII) Warren Calvin, son of Major John (2) Fairbank, was born in Rouse's Point, September 15, 1801, died September 6, 1872. He was a farmer. Although never very robust physically, he was a man of strong character, firm and determined, changing his mind, when once made up, only for the best of reasons. He married, December 25, 1839, Sarah Ann Stearns, born February 22, 1813, died January 27, 1890 (see Stearns VI). Children: 1. Clark Stearns, born November 18, 1840; married, February 13, 1873, Ann Celia Lansing. 2. Marion Helen, March 23, 1847, died February 23, 1851. 3. Alexander Warren, December 19, 1852, mentioned below. 4. John Calvin, born January 1, 1855, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. Alexander Warren Fairbank, son of Warren Calvin Fairbank, was born December 19, 1852, at Rouse's Point, New York. He attended the public schools and the Academy in Champlain, and afterwards the Franklin Academy in Malone, New York. After teaching school for a time, he began the study of medicine in the office of Drs. G. G. and L. C. Dodge, of Rouse's Point, and in the spring of 1871 attended medical lectures in the Albany Medical College. In the fall of 1872 his father died, which prevented his attending college that year, and during the winter he devoted his time to teaching, reading, rolling bandages and dressing minor wounds in the office of Dr. Dodge. He returned to college in 1873-74, graduating December 22, 1874, at the age of twenty-two. He established an office in Chazy, New York, May 5, 1875, ten miles from Rouse's Point, where he has since remained in active practice, and has built up a good business. He is the con-

sulting physician to the St. Lawrence Hospital. For twenty-one years he was a member of the board of education at Chazy, and chairman of the board of trustees of Chazy Public Library from its organization to the present time. He is a director in the First National Bank of Champlain, New York, serving since 1890, and is loan commissioner of Clinton county. He is a member of the Northern New York Medical Society, State and American Medical associations and the County Medical Organization. He is a member of Northern Light Lodge, No. 505, Free and Accepted Masons; Plattsburgh Chapter; De Soto Commandery, Plattsburgh; Oriental Temple, Troy, New York. He married, June 19, 1877, Evelyn, born September 22, 1853, daughter of Willard Wetherly and Mary Ann (Wait) Little, of Chazy, New York. Children: 1. Bertha Evelyn, born September 26, 1879; married, September 26, 1907, Paul W. Towner, of Waverly, New York. 2. Warren Little, December 24, 1882. 3. May Augusta, April 26, 1886.

(VIII) John Calvin, son of Warren Calvin Fairbank, was born January 1, 1855. He is a farmer at Rouse's Point, New York, his farm consisting of one hundred and thirty-two acres, which he devotes to dairying and general farming. He takes an active interest in the affairs of the community, and served on the board of assessors seven years. He is a member of Champlain Grange, No. 883, of which he was a charter member; he filled the chair of master of the County Grange four years, and is now deputy to the State Grange. He married, November 27, 1877, Clara M., born at Port Hope, Canada, daughter of Francis and Mary (Farrow) Van Buskirk.

(The Stearns Line).

The surnames Stearns, Sternes, Starns, etc., are undoubtedly corruptions or variations of the English family name Sterne, a well-known name in the counties of Nottingham, Berks, Norfolk, Suffolk and Cam-

bridge, England. Of the Sterne family, the oldest coat-of-arms is: Or, a chevron between three crosses flory, sable. Crest: A cock starling proper. These arms were borne by the Archbishop of York (1664-83). Other families of the name had devices slightly varied from this one.

(I) Isaac Stearns, immigrant ancestor, lived probably in the parish of Nayland, Suffolkshire. He sailed for America, April 8, 1630, in the ship "Arabella," in which came also Rev. George Phillips, Sir Richard Saltonstall and family, and Governor Winthrop. Four ships sailed together from Yarmouth, England, the "Arabella" arriving at Salem, Massachusetts, June 12. But the pioneers were not pleased with that point, and proceeded to what is now Charlestown and Watertown, where most of them settled. Stearns had a homestead at Watertown in 1642. He was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1631, and was selectman several years. In 1647 he and Mr. Biscoe were appointed by the selectmen "to consider how the bridge over the river shall be built, and to agree with the workmen for doing it, according to their best discretion." This is the first mention of a bridge over the Charles river at Watertown. He acquired a large estate for his day, leaving fourteen parcels of land amounting to four hundred and sixty-five acres. He died June 28, 1671. He married Mary Barker, who died April 2, 1677. Children, born in England: 1. Mary, baptized January 6, 1626, at Nayland. 2. Hannah, baptized October 5, 1628. Born in New England: 3. John. 4. Isaac, January 6, 1633. 5. Sarah, September 22, 1635. 6. Samuel, April 24, 1638, mentioned below. 7. Elizabeth, 1640. 8. Abigail, married Deacon John Morse.

(II) Corporal Samuel, son of Isaac Stearns, was born April 24, 1638, died August 3, 1683. He married, February 1, 1662-63, Hannah, born June 21, 1642, died February 26, 1723-24, daughter of William and Dorothy Manning. Children: 1. Samuel, born May 4, 1664. 2. Hannah, Decem-

ber 8, 1666. 3. Nathaniel, December 13, 1668, mentioned below. 4. Sarah, April 23, 1671. 5. Samuel, March 29, 1673. 6. Isaac, December 31, 1674. 7. John, June 24, 1677. 8. Mary, April 5, 1679. 9. Abigail, April 16, 1680. 10. Joseph, December 11, 1682.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Samuel Stearns, was born in Watertown, December 13, 1668, died August 24, 1716. In the division of the estate he received the farm which had been the homestead of his grandfather, Isaac Stearns. He was selectman of Watertown in 1716. He married (first) in 1694, Elizabeth, born December 4, 1671, died June 16, 1712, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Barnard) Dix. He married (second) October 29, 1713, Sarah Nevinson, born July 22, 1672, who married (second) April 24, 1718, Samuel Livermore, as his third wife. Children, born in Watertown: 1. Nathaniel, October 8, 1694, died December following. 2. Nathaniel, January 18, 1696. 3. Elizabeth, September 26, 1697. 4. Hannah, 1699. 5. Daniel, March 1, 1701. 6. Lydia, November 2, 1702. 7. Isaac, July 24, 1704. 8. David, August, died October, 1706. 9. Ebenezer, April 22, 1708, mentioned below. 10. Marcy, April 22, 1708 (twin). 11. Deborah, November 5, 1709. 12. Phebe, February 11, 1711.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Nathaniel Stearns, was born in Watertown, April 22, 1708, and was a clothier in Worcester. He was killed there in September, 1777, by being thrown from a horse. He was a grantee in 1735 in Paris, Maine.

Ebenezer Stearns married, April 12, 1737, Mary, born November 20, 1709, died October, 1798, daughter of John and Joanna Spring, of Newton. Children: 1. Mary, born July 24, 1738. 2. Ephraim, January 10, 1740. 3. Ebenezer, October 3, 1741, mentioned below. 4. Nathaniel, October 26, 1743. 5. Simeon, June 10, 1745. 6. Joanna, April 7, 1747. 7. Betsy, May 7, 1750. 8. Lucretia, July 7, 1752. 9. William, August 5, 1754.

(V) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Stearns, was born October 3, 1741. After the birth of three children in Worcester, he removed to Warwick, Massachusetts, where he died August 4, 1828. He married, April 6, 1769, Martha Holbrook, born in Sherborn, May 30, 1743. Children: 1. James, born January 8, 1770. 2. Clarke, October 17, 1771, died July 24, 1773. 3. Martha, September 8, 1773. 4. Eleanor, July 19, 1775. 5. Ebenezer, August 6, 1777. 6. Clarke, December 21, 1779, mentioned below. 7. Sarah, January 12, 1782.

(VI) Clarke, son of Ebenezer (2) Stearns, was born December 21, 1779, died October 4, 1867. He was a farmer at Rouse's Point, New York, where he was a prominent member of the Methodist church. He was one of the pioneers of the town of Champlain, New York. He married, June 4, 1807, Hannah Leonard, born March 31, 1778, died January 27, 1859. Children: 1. Alexander, born April 17, 1808. 2. Clarke Chandler, July 28, 1809. 3. Sarah Ann, February 22, 1813; married Warren Calvin Fairbank (see Fairbank VII). 4. Ebenezer Holbrook, January 8, 1815, married Mary Yale. Children: Helen, born December 4, 1855; Hannah Octavia, May 24, 1859. 5. Moses Leonard, February 25, 1817. 6. Hannah Augusta, November 7, 1820; married, June 22, 1848, Columbus Smith, two children.

Amos Moore, progenitor of
MOORE this family in this country,
settled at Westfield, Massachusetts. He was born November, 1698, according to the vital records of the town of Montgomery, formerly part of Westfield, and died at Montgomery, February 20, 1785. His wife Martha, we are told, was born in August, 1698. The records state that he was the father of Joel, born September 25, 1744, mentioned below. The wife of a Pliny Moore died there; Pliny may have been another son; the name is contin-

ued in the family. Abner, Asa, Luke and Roswell, of Westfield, heads of families in 1790, may also be sons.

(II) Joel, son of Amos Moore, was born September 25, 1744. The family lived at Montgomery, formerly Westfield, later Russell, Massachusetts, in the part set off from Montgomery probably. He died November 1, 1822, at Montgomery, aged seventy-eight years. He married, September 30, 1765, Martha Spring. They were among the first settlers in Montgomery. According to the census of 1790 but two of the name were living in or near Westfield, Joel with three males and two females in his family; Joel Forbush with one male under sixteen and two females. Children: 1. Joel Forbush, born May 25, 1766; married, July 23, 1791, and had a large family at Montgomery. 2. Apollos, mentioned below. 3. Nathaniel, June 20, 1769. 4. Orren, December 11, 1771. 5. John, May 22, 1774. 6. Pliny, August 29, 1776. 7. Samuel, December 5, 1779. 8. Martha, March 17, 1783. 9. Guy (see page 1094 Connecticut Valley History); had Aaron, of Covington, Warren, Wareham, Hiram, Horace, Apollos, of Montgomery. 10. Dorus, had children: i. Julius, of West Stockbridge; ii. Hannah, died young; iii. Zipporah, died young; iv. Armond, married William Squier. 11. Phebe, married Oliver Clark.

(III) Apollos, son of Joel Moore, was born about 1766-67. He was a soldier in the revolution in 1783 in Captain Ebenezer Smith's (Seventh) company, Colonel Michael Jackson's regiment (Eighth). He removed from Westfield, or Russell, near Springfield, Massachusetts, to Lowville, Lewis county, New York, prior to 1813. He was a carpenter and builder in Massachusetts, and he established a business as manufacturer of blinds, doors and sashes in New York, and in the course of time built up a large trade for that day. He was a Methodist in religion and a Whig and Republican in politics. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-two years. He mar-

ried (first) Delina. He married (second) October 3, 1805, Philatta, daughter of Samuel Dean, born at Westfield, August 4, 1755, died April 8, 1790. Children of Apollos and Delina Moore: 1. Apollos. 2. Horace, born 1804, died June 1, 1844, drowned in the Connecticut river. Children of Apollos and Philatta Moore: 3. Mary, January 25, 1809; married, December 26, 1830, William Ward Nine. 4. Nelson, February 14, 1811; married (first) March 13, 1837, Sarah A. Martin; (second) October 5, 1842, Catharine Jones. 5. Morris D., January 18, 1813; mentioned below. 6. John Milton, January 1, 1815; married, September 7, 1843, Adeline C. Crane. 7. Franklin, November 18, 1818; married, April 6, 1847, Helen G. Johnson. 8. Francis (twin), November 18, 1818.

(IV) Morris D., son of Apollos Moore, was born in Lowville, Lewis county, New York, January 18, 1813. He was educated in the public schools and at Lowville Academy. He learned the carpenter's trade under the instruction of his father, and succeeded to his business as a builder and manufacturer. He built a large and spacious factory, having water power, and fitted it with modern machinery. It was located below the present location of the railroad bridge on Mill creek; he later removed to a factory above the village on Mill creek, enlarging his facilities and extending his business. He also did a thriving business as a contractor and builder. He was a Republican in politics. He met his death in an accident in his factory, June 4, 1881. He married, September 10, 1840, Electa Stephens, who died March 16, 1858. Children: 1. Julia M., born May 20, 1842; married Louis A. Scott. 2. Charles D., May 12, 1844; married Mary A. Arthur. 3. Clara, died in 1892, aged forty-four years; married John Beattie. 4. Frank D., born October 2, 1851; married Ella Bingham. 5. John D., see forward. 6. Minnie, born March 5, 1855; married Dwight E. Shepherd.

(V) John D., son of Morris D. Moore,

was born at Lowville, New York, May 15, 1853. He was educated in the public schools and Lowville Academy. He was deputy postmaster for eight years, and then for twelve years was a druggist. He then became associated with his brothers in the manufacture of doors, blinds and sash under the firm name of M. D. Moore Sons. In 1896 he engaged in the fire and life insurance business. In 1903 his son, J. Yale, was admitted as partner under the firm name of J. D. Moore & Son. He was for a number of years chief engineer of the Lowville fire department. He is a Republican. He married, May 15, 1879, Deck M., born December 31, 1855, daughter of Flavius M. and Elvira E. (Henry) Arthur, and granddaughter of Elisha and Martha (Moore) Arthur. Flavius M. Arthur was born November 10, 1815, died June 23, 1898; he was a farmer; he married, October 10, 1843, Elvira E. Henry, who died June 3, 1885. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur: 1. Mary A., born September 17, 1844; married Charles D. Moore, brother of John D. Moore, mentioned above. 2. Elvira E., September 18, 1847; married Wallace T. Brooks; died January 20, 1900. 3. Emma M., April 6, 1852; married William H. Morrison. 4. Deck M., aforementioned as the wife of John D. Moore. 5. Harriet A., September 24, 1861; married J. Leonard Bush; died June 14, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have one son, J. Yale, born February 27, 1882; educated at Lowville Academy; associated in business with his father; married, May 19, 1906, Flora Caroline, daughter of Philip Keiner, of Baltimore, Maryland.

GOWDY Samuel Gowdy was the progenitor of this family. He settled in Enfield, Connecticut, where the family has been numerous and influential. He was born about 1710, probably in the north of Ireland, descended from Scotch ancestry. Another Gowdy family located at the time of the Scotch-

Irish immigration, 1720-50, in South Carolina. The name is not common, either in Scotland or Ireland, and it is likely that all of the name are rather nearly related. A Gowdy family came before 1756 to Abbeville, South Carolina. In 1790 there was one Gowdy family in Virginia, another in Pennsylvania. John Gowdy, of Powhatan county, Virginia, had two whites and no blacks in his family; Samuel Gowdy had two males over sixteen, two under that age and four females in his family, living in Aberdeen county, Pennsylvania, where many Scotch Presbyterians settled. Clinton Gowdy, a prominent lawyer of Springfield, Massachusetts, is descended from a Tennessee branch of the Virginia family mentioned.

(I) Samuel Gowdy, of Enfield, was a soldier in the French and Indian war, Third Company, First Regiment, General Phinehas Lyman, from March 9 to December 1, 1757. This record may possibly belong to his son of the same name. His son Samuel administered his estate, being appointed by the probate court, August 5, 1767, probably about a month after his father died.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Gowdy, was born in 1738, and probably came with his parents to Enfield when a young child. He died there November 16, 1812, aged seventy-four years. His father was living in 1765, for the records call him "Jr." at that time. He, or his son of the same name, served in the revolution in 1779-80 in the continental army in the Second Regiment under Colonel Zebulon Butler. Alexander and John Gowdy, also in the revolution, appear to be his brothers. He had in his family, in 1790, according to the first federal census, two males over sixteen and three females. Robert and William also had families in Enfield; Robert was his son, William doubtless his nephew. He married, October 23, 1759, Abiah, daughter of Henry Pease, of Enfield. Children, born at Enfield: 1. Samuel, June 10, 1760, mentioned below. 2. Hill, February 13, 1763;

served in the revolution. 3. Robert, July 24, 1765. 4. Abiah, January 8, 1768. 5. Mehitable, June 17, 1770. 6. Daniel, died in 1854, aged about eighty-three years. 7. Mehitable, May 2, 1778.

(III) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Gowdy, was born in Enfield, June 10, 1760, died April 19, 1840. He was a soldier in the revolution in 1780 from Connecticut, and was one of the guards of Major Andre at the time of his execution. He married, at Enfield, January 29, 1784, Alice Gleason. The town records (p. 1193) give an account of his wages as a soldier in the revolution. He moved about 1803 to Lewis county, New York, and settled there in the town of Martinsburg, then a wilderness. He built his log house and cleared a farm. He owned two hundred and fifty acres of land, and in course of time his was recognized as the finest farm in that section.

(IV) Norman, youngest of seven children of Samuel (3) Gowdy, was born at Enfield, Connecticut, June, 1801. He attended the district schools and the Academy at Martinsburg. He worked with his father on the homestead in his youth and continued with him afterward, succeeding eventually to the place. He was acknowledged to be one of the most progressive and successful farmers in the county. He was possessed of more than ordinary ability, and many of his younger and less successful neighbors came to him for advice. He came to have a large and useful influence in the town. He was of dignified bearing, but kindly manners, and won the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He was one of the founders of the Lewis County Agricultural Association and took a keen interest in its welfare. He did not lack an interest in politics and public affairs, but declined to accept public office of any kind. During the Civil War he retired from the active management of his farm and made his home in the village of Lowville, devoting his time to the management of his real estate and other investments. In politics he was origi-

nally an old line Whig, but after the Republican party was formed he supported its candidates and principles and wielded a large influence in its councils. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church. He gave freely of his wealth and contributed to a variety of charitable organizations. He was for many years one of the leading men of the county. He died September 1, 1876. He married, in 1831, Julia (Sackett) Buell, daughter of Roland and Olive Buell. Her family came to Lewis county when she was but three years old. She died in 1890.

The Reed family was founded REED in Lewis county, New York, by John Reed, who came there from Montgomery county in the year 1806. The name of his father (who was the emigrant) is lost, although some detail of his life and tragic death has been preserved. John Reed's grandparents sailed for the American colonies with their son, John Reed's father, and on the voyage they both died and were buried at sea. The boy was cared for by a German family, who took him with them to their home in Maryland, where he grew up. Later his foster parents removed to Palatine, Montgomery county, New York, taking the boy with them. He subsequently married a German girl and reared a family, among whom was John, see forward. During the revolutionary war the parents of John Reed, with other neighbors, would seek safety in the fort at Stone Arabia whenever there was a raid of the Tories and Indians. The last year of the war, everything being quiet, no Tories or Indians having been seen for several weeks, the parents of John Reed went out to their farm, some three miles from the fort, to pull their crop of flax. While they were at work they were surprised by the Indians, scalped and killed. Upon their not returning at sundown, their son John, a soldier at the fort, aged seventeen, went in search of them and found them both dead

in the field. He carried them into the house, remained with them until morning, and then went back to the fort for assistance. Returning later with help he buried his parents in the orchard on the old farm.

(II) John Reed, son of the parents above referred to, after the close of the war married and settled on the old home farm in Palatine, residing there until 1806, when he migrated to Lewis county, New York, following the trail of blazed trees, and settled on the farm now owned by his great-grandson, Charles S. Reed, of Lowville. There were but few settlers in the county at that time, and the place was a perfect wilderness. He cleared a farm and there reared his children, namely: William, born December 6, 1789; Peter, see forward; George, January 2, 1793; Polly, September 19, 1794; Hannah, October 4, 1796; Henry, March 27, 1798; Catherine, October 29, 1800; Elizabeth, May 28, 1802; Margaret, June 11, 1804; Jacob, August 10, 1806; Dolly, May 15, 1808; Solomon, October 10, 1810. John Reed, the father of these children, died at an advanced age.

(III) Peter, son of John Reed, was born at Stone Arabia, Montgomery county, New York, March 6, 1791, died April 16, 1875. He was reared on the frontier farm which he helped to wrest from the forest. He remained with his parents until his marriage, having removed with them to Lewis county at age of fifteen, and then obtained a farm of his own in the neighborhood of Lowville. Here he lived the life of a farmer, and was respected in the community. He married Mary Hurty, whose father died when she was an infant. Her mother married (second) William Shull, who reared the children of her first husband. Mary (Hurty) Reed died August 9, 1866. Children: Sophia, John, Elizabeth, Nelson H., see forward, and Daniel, died in infancy.

(IV) Nelson H., son of Peter and Mary (Hurty) Reed, was born on the homestead at Lowville, Lewis county, New York, July 11, 1826. He was educated in the public

schools of his day, and reared to farm labor. On arriving at manhood he succeeded to the ownership of the home farm, and cared for his parents and sisters. He was a farmer all his days and prospered. He took an interest in town affairs, serving as assessor for nine year. He was clerk of the Baptist church, member of Lowville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Patrons of Husbandry. Politically he was a Republican. He married, December 25, 1848, Minerva Loomis, born in Chenango county, New York, February 4, 1826, daughter of Asel Loomis, who came from Winstead, Connecticut; she was brought to Deer River, Lewis county, New York, when a child. Children: Charles S., see forward. Williard J., born April 25, 1860; spent his life on the homestead farm; died September 24, 1909. Nelson H. Reed died December 24, 1880; his wife survived him until 1888.

(V) Charles S., eldest son of Nelson H. and Minerva (Loomis) Reed, was born on the old homestead farm, August 9, 1851. He was educated in the common schools and at Lowville Academy. He was reared on the farm and has always followed that occupation. He succeeded to the ownership of the homestead farm, to which he has added another. He is a Republican in politics, and since 1891 has served as assessor of the town continuously excepting two years. He is now (1910) holding the office. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry. He married, February 11, 1875, Sarah A. Rickard, born in the town of Palatine, Montgomery county, New York, June 12, 1853, daughter of Alexander and Eliza (Fuller) Rickard. Children: Jesse, born February 18, 1876; a commercial traveler. Louis S., born October 30, 1877, died December 15, 1898.

Few men in Lewis county are better known within its environs, or more extensively beyond, than is Dr. W. A. Kelly, of Lowville, New York. Professionally he is

esteemed as an active practitioner of distinguished ability and marked success in his chosen avocation. Politically he is widely known in Democratic circles throughout the Empire State as a reliable party man of shrewd native wit and extraordinary political acumen. Socially he is famous as a right good fellow among a legion of acquaintances and friends.

Dr. Kelly, as he is familiarly and generally known, is of Irish parentage, and justly takes pride in the fact that he comes of that ancient race which has furnished so many brilliant soldiers, statesmen, diplomats, journalists, dramatists and poets to the English-speaking nations. He is of the first American-born generation of his family, his father, John Kelly, having been born in county Galway, Ireland, in 1822, and his mother, Bridget (Devine) Kelly, in county Westmeath, Ireland, coming to this country while yet a child with an elder sister.

John Kelly, the first of the family in America, seeing on every hand the evidences of oppression and consequent poverty and wretchedness prevalent in his native land, while yet a young man, and becoming impressed with the glowing accounts of political equality and the abundant opportunities to be grasped in the great free country across the sea, felt his ambitions urging him "Westward" to try his fortune in that ample country where the accident of lowly birth did not pinion the wings of those who would rise, and where individual fitness was the main requisite to progress, in any direction. Impelled by such commendable motives he emigrated to the United States, locating first at Bridgeport, Connecticut. Later, however, he removed to Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, and having already by diligence and economy accumulated a modest sum, and being by birth and training a man of the soil, he purchased a farm of his own and henceforward devoted himself to perhaps the most useful, and certainly the most independent of all occupations, that of farming, in which one obtains his sustenance

from the virgin soil itself, depending upon no man's convenience and on no man's favor.

His marriage with Bridget Devine was a peculiarly happy one. These two alien compatriots meeting in the land of their adoption were quite naturally attracted to one another by the many bonds of sympathy between them. Nor were they long in discovering mutual interests and congenial tastes, and their marriage was soon consummated. This union resulted in the birth of four children, all sons. They were John D., Thomas R., James J. and William A. Kelly, the last named the subject of this sketch. The father and mother prospered materially, and, being laudably ambitious for the future of their children, they educated them for professional careers. The father died in 1872, at the age of fifty-five years. The faithful, loving wife and mother survived him eighteen years, then followed him to that "undiscovered country from whose bourn no traveler returns." Of their children the eldest born, John D. Kelly, is now a practicing physician of New Haven, Connecticut, with an extensive and lucrative practice. Thomas and James, however, have quitted this world's toils, neither having lived to realize the full fruition of their early endeavors.

William A. Kelly, youngest son of John and Bridget (Devine) Kelly, was born at Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, February 2, 1856. He was educated in the common schools and at St. Michael's College, Toronto, Dominion of Canada. Upon finishing his studies at St. Michael's College he came to Rome, Oneida county, New York, where he immediately began a course of technical training to prepare himself for the profession of dentistry. A diligent and painstaking student, he in due time thoroughly mastered the details and essentials of dental surgery, and in 1887 successfully passed the requirements of the board of state examiners with conspicuous merit and received his diploma as a duly accredited Doc-

tor of Dental Surgery. He at once began the active practice of his profession in Adams, New York, in company with Dr. M. D. Mandeville. He continued with Dr. Mandeville in Adams for about two years, meantime becoming remarkably proficient in his profession and gaining a host of friends and admirers. However, he was ambitious to commence the practice of his profession independently, and accordingly in 1879 he left Adams and located in the flourishing little village of Lowville, county seat of Lewis county, New York, where he has ever since been actively and with marked success engaged in its pursuit. By his skill, careful workmanship and strict honesty, and scarcely less by his personal suavity of manner, he soon gained the confidence of all with whom he came in contact and established a large and lucrative practice, and by close application to business, frugality, careful investment of his earnings and painstaking stewardship he has accumulated a considerable property, and while yet in his prime is accounted one of the wealthiest and most substantial citizens of the village.

Dr. Kelly is an illustrious example of the successful self-made man. He came to Lewis county thirty-one years ago a young man with no capital save his sterling character, his professional ability and his earnest purpose, yet to-day he is widely known as a man of affairs, of varied and extensive interests, a rich man and a man of position and influence in the community, and he is respected and esteemed throughout the entire county for what he is, and what he is he has made himself by his unaided personal effort and worth. His business connections include many enterprises. He is still actively engaged in the practice of his profession and has a numerous clientele in whose affections he is firmly established. He is a stockholder and director in the Black River National Bank of Lowville, an institution whose resources and stability are beyond cavil; a director in the Asbestos Burial Casket Company of Lowville, with whose interests

he has been closely identified for years, and toward whose present prosperity he has largely contributed; in the Lowville and Beaver River Railroad, of which he was one of the promoters; and is vice-president of the Black River Telephone Company. He is one of the trustees of Lowville Academy, and takes a profound interest in the welfare of that venerable institution of learning. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, F. and A. M., and of the Lowville Club

In politics he is a staunch old line Democrat and has always taken a prominent leading part in the councils of that party. He has always loyally supported the regular candidates of his party and has contributed liberally in a material way to their success as well as by active and zealous work in their behalf. Indeed instances might perhaps be cited in which that success was due in a not inconsiderable measure to his unflagging zeal and strenuous efforts.

Professionally he is a man of fine instincts and genuinely considerate of both his patients and his colleagues. Personally he is a large-hearted man of affable manner and convivial habit, popular with all who have enjoyed his hospitality or who own the pleasure of his acquaintance. And in his civic relations he is a distinguished example of what every right-minded member of a community should be, a progressive, public-spirited citizen, deeply interested in every project to the advantage of his home town and always generous in his support of what he conceives to be its best interests.

He married, June 17, 1884, Mary L., daughter of William B. Buckley, of Cape Vincent, New York. Mrs. Kelly comes of an old New England family, is a woman of peculiarly gracious manner, refinement and wide culture, and is persona grata among a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Both are closely affiliated with Trinity Episcopal Church of Lowville, of which Dr. Kelly is a vestryman and generous supporter.

They have a beautiful and spacious home

on Trinity avenue, which he erected upon his marriage, and whose well kept lawns and artistic ensemble make it one of the handsomest residences in the village.

The Stiles family is of Anglo-Saxon origin. They resided in the southeast part of England in the present counties of Suffolk, Norfolk, Kent, Essex, Sussex and Northampton, the portion originally conquered by hordes of Jutes, Engles and Saxons, 449-450. The name is taken from a place name and is spelled Stile, Style or Stiles. Some of the English families trace a lineage to William Style, Esq., county Suffolk, who died in 1500. The English family includes many noble and distinguished men and various branches from the earliest times have had coat-of-arms.

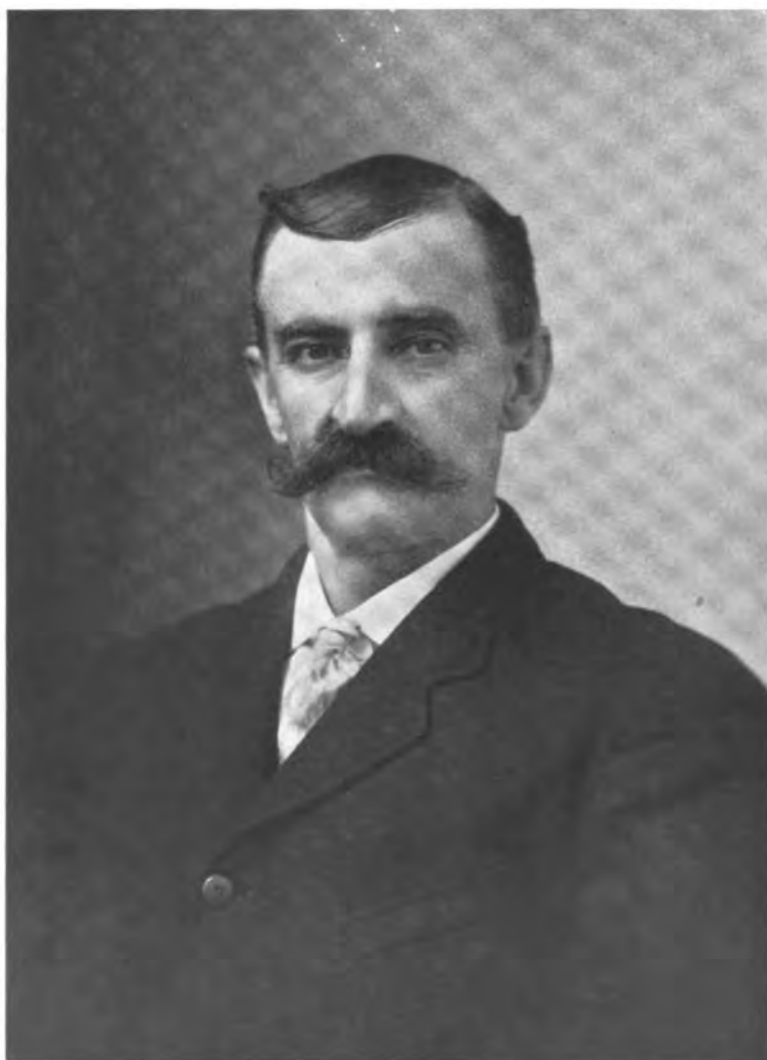
(I) Robert Stiles was undoubtedly born in England. He settled in Boxford, Massachusetts. He is said to have emigrated from Yorkshire. He owned a farm of two hundred and fifty acres with buildings in Rowley village, which was afterwards called Boxford. His residence was near the present East Parish village. He was taxpayer from 1660 to 1664, and in 1666-67 he drew more land. The town of Boxford was established in 1685. Robert Stiles was constable in 1688. He married, October 4, 1660, Elizabeth Frye, born in England, 1637, daughter of John and Anna Frye, of Andover, Massachusetts. According to the Boxford records, Robert Stiles had a second wife, also named Elizabeth, who survived him. He died July 30, 1690. His wife Elizabeth administered the estate. She was admitted to the church, February 21, 1703, at Boxford. Children: 1. John, born at Rowley village, June or January 30, 1661. 2. Elizabeth, March 16, 1662; married, July 8, 1700, and left a large family of children and descendants. 3. Sarah, January 31 (probably 1664), died February 7, 1664. 4. Abigail, February 16, 1666; probably married as second wife, Zaccheus Cur-

tis, who died in 1712. 5. Ebenezer, February 20, 1669-70; married Dorothy Dalton. 6. Sarah, October 20, 1672; admitted to the church in Boxford, June 27, 1703. 7. Robert, November 15, 1673, married Ruth Bridges. 8. Eunice, married Robert Willis. 9. Timothy, October 1, 1678; married Hannah Foster. 10. Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of Robert Stiles, was born at Rowley, Massachusetts, May 20, 1682. He removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, soon after May 14, 1714, the date of his last transaction of record at Rowley. He bought land in 1718 at Lebanon. His sons owned land in Windham, Connecticut, 1730-39. He married (first) May 2, 1703, Elizabeth Cary, probably daughter of Arthur Cary. He married (second) Abigail Pendleton. Children, of whom the first six were born at Boxford: 1. Moses, February 10, 1704-05. 2. Tabitha, July 4, 1706. 3. Isaac, May 26, 1708. 4. Elizabeth, June 8, 1710. 5. Samuel, March 19, 1712. 6. Robert, April 6, 1714, mentioned below. 7. William, died in the revolutionary service. 8. John, married Lucy Johnson. 9. Israel, married Anna Johnson.

(III) Robert (2), son of Samuel Stiles, was born at Boxford, April 6, 1714, baptized May 14 following. He lived at Tolland, Connecticut. He married, June 30, 1743, Hannah, born December 8, 1719, daughter of George and Hannah (Brown) Bradley. Her parents were married May 7, 1717. Children, born at Tolland: 1. Tabitha, July 13, 1745. 2. John, mentioned below.

(IV) John, son of Robert (2) Stiles, was born at Tolland, Connecticut, September 15, 1749. He married, August 8, 1784, at East Windsor, Connecticut, Jemima Allis, of Bolton, Connecticut. Land was laid out to Jemima as a proprietor of Bolton, March 12, 1791, and September 3, 1791. John and Jemima Stiles sold land at Bolton, April 17, 1800, by three conveyances of the same date. In 1808 they removed in the usual



E. J. Stiles

conveyance of the period—an ox-cart—to Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, where he settled on a farm, and continued to follow farming until a few years before his death, September 23, 1836, aged eighty-seven years. His wife died March 4, 1819, aged sixty-six years. Both are buried at Constableville, Lewis county, New York. Children: 1. Jared, mentioned below. 2. Solomon, married Anna Woodruff. 3. David Allis, born at Bolton, Connecticut, April 19, 1792; married Nancy Wood. 4. Timothy, April 15, 1795; married Elizabeth Johnson.

(V) Jared, son of John Stiles, was born at Tolland, Connecticut, September 15, 1785. He settled at Turin, Lewis county, New York, in 1803, and after eight years moved to Martinsburg and settled on the farm afterward owned by his son Dwight, now owned by his grandson, Eleazer J. Stiles. He died there September 15, 1867. He was a progressive and prosperous farmer and a useful citizen. In religion he was a Methodist. He married, September 11, 1803, Lois Warriner, born November 21, 1786, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, died April 11, 1884. Children: 1. Belinda, born November 28, 1809, died March 20, 1875; married Jason Farr. 2. Jared, April 6, 1813, died August 30, 1815. 3. Alfred, April, 1815; married Harriet Squires. 5. Mary, July 20, 1817, died September 28, 1834. 6. Anson, March 23, 1820, died May 2, 1820. 7. Dwight, mentioned below.

(VI) Dwight, son of Jared Stiles, was born at Martinsburg, April 22, 1825. He worked on his father's farm when a boy and attended the district schools. He continued with his father and eventually became the owner of the homestead. He continued the progressive and enterprising methods that had characterized his father; he made his dairy a specialty and became one of the most prominent and successful farmers of this section. His advice was frequently sought and cheerfully given to other farmers and neighbors, and his example was widely fol-

lowed and his influence was remarkable. He was honored by his townsmen with many offices of trust and responsibility. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, January 1, 1851, Lucretia J., born in Martinsburg, June 10, 1828, daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Hubbard) Stanton. Children, born at East Martinsburg: 1. Charles D., October 20, 1851, died October 4, 1875. 2. Augusta L., January 4, 1854; married, February 13, 1879, Charles A. Mills, of Lowville, son of Delos and Permelia Mills; child, Lilah Permelia, December 5, 1888. 3. Eleazer J., mentioned below. 4. Ada A., January 25, 1865; married Daniel W. Finnigan. Children: Jessie Irene and Stiles D. Finnigan.

(VII) Eleazer J., son of Dwight Stiles, was born at East Martinsburg, January 27, 1859. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Lowville Academy. He worked on the farm during his youth and remained with his father after he came of age. When his father died he succeeded to the homestead. This farm is one of the model places of the county. It comprises two hundred acres and supports a herd of forty cows. Like his father and grandfather he has kept pace with the progress of agriculture and provided his farm with the most modern appliances and methods. He has served the towns of Martinsburg as assessor. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Methodist. He married, October 15, 1890, Mary M., born in New York, May, 1873, daughter of Hiram Gowdy. Child, Dwight E., born December 13, 1895, now a student at Lowville Academy.

Among the representative and influential citizens of Lewis county, New York, who by dint of indefatigable work, a determination to succeed in whatever they undertake, integrity of character, and a resolute purpose, have made a mark in the sphere in which they move, may be

mentioned James Joseph Donnelly, sheriff of Lewis county. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1861, a son of Terrence and Bridget (McCallough) Donnelly. Terrence Donnelly was born in Dongan, now Tyrone county, Ireland, January 1, 1840; his father died in Ireland, and in 1850, when ten years old, he accompanied his mother and sister to the United States, locating in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he worked in a store and at various occupations. He married Bridget McCallough, who bore him six children: James Joseph, Ella, Annie, Mary, Katherine and Sarah. Mrs. Donnelly died in 1905.

James Joseph Donnelly was reared in Philadelphia, attended the public schools and worked at various occupations until sixteen years of age, when he removed to Northern New York, securing employment in a brick yard and later on the canal, his remuneration being five dollars per month, and he retained the latter occupation for a period of ten years. He also was employed in a hotel and in the lumber woods during the winter season. For a time he was a resident of Potsdam, New York, and during his residence there joined the I. O. O. F., and to that order and association with its members he owes much of his education and the ambition to rise above the life of a day laborer, and he is now one of the honored and prominent members of that order. Subsequently he located in Lowville, New York, and in 1897 established a line of hacks, which he has conducted successfully up to the present time (1910). He takes an active interest in the political affairs of his adopted city, his vote being cast for the candidates of the Democratic party, by whom he was nominated for the office of constable of Lowville, in which capacity he rendered such faithful service that he was again nominated for public office, this time for the office of sheriff of Lewis county, 1908, receiving a majority of three hundred and fifty-six votes over the Republican candidate, which was an eloquent testimonial to

his capability, and demonstrated the esteem in which he was held by his fellow citizens and constituents. Mr. Donnelly was one of the organizers of Lowville Lodge, No. 159, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past noble grand. He served as grand marshal of the Grand Lodge of Jefferson District, No. 2, for two years, also as district deputy, from which office he retired in 1909. He also holds membership in the Ancient Order of Foresters, having passed through all the chairs, and he is held in high esteem by the members of both organizations. He is an excellent example of a self-made man, who without capital or influential friends has risen from an humble position to one of prominence, commanding respect in the business, political and fraternal circles in which he moves.

Mr. Donnelly married, January 1, 1889, Elizabeth Abrams, born in Greig, New York, May 17, 1873, daughter of George Abrams, who came to New York state from Canada. Children: 1. James, born November 26, 1892, died in infancy. 2. Anna, February 2, 1894. 3. Gerald, August 7, 1897. 4. James, December 15, 1899. 5. Ruth, April 6, 1905, died in infancy. 6. Leon Hally, October 6, 1909. Mr. Donnelly and his family are attendants of the Roman Catholic church.

Levi Tedman settled in
TEDMAN Lanesborough, Hampden
county, Massachusetts.

About 1819 he removed to what was then the frontier in the Black River country and settled on a heavily wooded farm near West Martinsburg. He cleared a small farm and made his home there for a time. Afterward he had another farm in Martinsburg. He died there at the age of fifty-nine years. He married Rhoda Jamison. Children: George, Levi (mentioned below), Robert, Ethan, James, Albert, Rhoda and Jerusha. (II) Levi (2), son of Levi (1) Tedman, was born at Lanesborough, Massachusetts, April 3, 1812. He went to northern New



Ferdinand L. Tedmon

York with the family when a young boy and was brought up on his father's farm in Martinsburg. He attended the public schools, and when his father died, though he was then only a youth, he took charge of the farm and conducted it for the family. In addition to farming he followed the trade of butcher. He removed from the farm after a time and made his home in the village of Martinsburg. He was overseer of the poor of the town of Martinsburg for seventeen years and was coroner of the county. In politics he was a Republican. He was a prominent Methodist and a trustee of the church. He married (first) Sarah Ross; (second) Rachel Seward, born at Otsego county, New York, daughter of Swain Seward, of the same family as Secretary William H. Seward. He died in 1872; his wife at Fort Collins, Colorado. Children of first wife: Almira, married (first) Solomon Kelum; (second) John Baker; now living in Pullman, Washington. Two others died in childhood. Children of second wife: Ferdinand L., Boliver Z., Herbert Eugene, Edith Elnora, married Samuel Moore.

(III) Ferdinand L., son of Levi (2) Tedman, was born in Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, May 25, 1846. He was educated in the public and select schools of his native town. He worked on his father's farm during his boyhood and youth, and when he married he settled on the homestead, which he conducted until 1889. He then engaged in the grain and feed business at Lowville. After two years he devoted his attention to buying and selling horses. In 1890 he formed a partnership with Eugene Arthur under the firm name of Arthur & Tedman, dealing in grain, flour, feed and other farmers' supplies. After six years of successful business, Mr. Tedman withdrew from the firm and he was not in active business again until April, 1909, when the Arthur Grain & Coal Company was incorporated, Mr. Tedman being the vice-president. This is a large and growing con-

cern. Mr. Tedman has been uniformly successful in his business ventures and commands the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He is generous with his means and contributes to the various charities of the town, befriending the unfortunate and needy whenever the opportunity offers. He has shown his public spirit from time to time and has lent his aid to every project intended to benefit and improve the municipality. His recreation has been in traveling and he has made a number of extended trips though the western states. He has been assessor and member of the local board of health. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons. In religion he is a Methodist; in politics a Republican. He married, April 11, 1871, Amy A., born at Martinsburg, March 12, 1849, daughter of De Grasse and Charlotte (Crosby) Seymore. They had one daughter, Myrtle E., who died aged eleven years.

William Graham, the earliest member of the family here under consideration of whom we have definite information, was a native of Ireland, in which country his entire life was spent. He was a manufacturer of cotton goods, from which occupation he derived a goodly competence for his declining years in addition to a comfortable livelihood for his family. He married (first) Agnes Welch, who bore him three children: John, see forward, Sarah, William, who came to America and died at Beaver Falls, New York. He married (second) Phena Morrow. William Graham died at the age of fifty-five years.

(II) John, son of William and Agnes (Welch) Graham, was born in county Down, Ireland, August, 1844. He received a limited education in the schools of his day, and was reared to farming pursuits in his native land. In 1866, when twenty-two years of age, he emigrated to the United States, landing in Portland, Maine, from

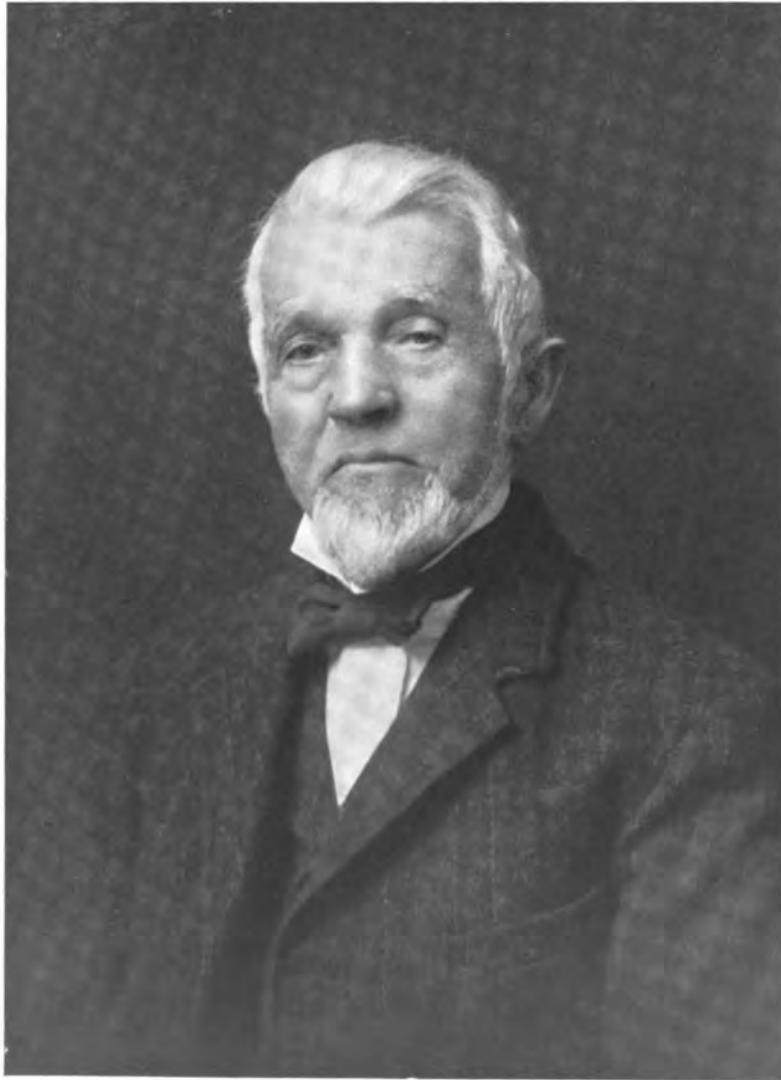
whence he came directly to New York City, where for a period of three months he was employed as a dyer and bleacher of cotton goods, a trade he had learned previous to his emigration. After resigning his position, he removed to Lewis county, New York, locating in the town of New Bremen, where he obtained employment in the tanning business, which was a prominent industry in that locality at that time. He followed that line of work from 1866 to 1900, a period of thirty-four years, and during that time, by the exercise of thrift and frugality, accumulated sufficient capital to purchase a farm, to which he removed in 1900, and there he and his wife are spending their declining years, enjoying the fruit of their previous labor, and honored and respected by all with whom they are brought in contact. Mr. Graham is a member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal church; a Republican in politics, and for nine years served in the capacity of assessor of his town. He is a member of New Bremen Grange, No. 558, Patrons of Husbandry. In 1868 he was married to Celestia, born in Lewis county, New York, daughter of John Wakefield, a representative of an old Lewis county family. Five children were born of this marriage, two of whom are living, namely: William J., see forward, and Mary, wife of Rev. C. B. Wallace, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church; resides at Forestport, New York.

(III) William J., son of John and Celestia (Wakefield) Graham, was born in the town of New Bremen, Lewis county, New York, November 18, 1868. His early education was acquired in the district school, and this was supplemented by attendance at the Lowville Academy. Upon the completion of his studies, he turned his attention to farming, continuing along that line for three years. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of the United States Leather Company, in the capacity of clerk in their store, remaining for a short period of time. He then took up his residence in

Lowville and entered the employ of Stoddard & Bateman, dry goods merchants, with whom he remained four years, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business in all its details, which was of great value to him in his later career. In the spring of 1893, in company with John Gasser, he purchased an interest in the dry goods store of D. E. Shepherd, and later the two partners, Messrs. Graham and Gasser, purchased the entire stock and became one of the leading firms in that line in Northern New York, conducting business under the style of Graham & Gasser. They are thoroughly reliable business men, conscientious in the discharge of their duties and responsibilities, courteous and considerate in their treatment of their patrons, and thus fully deserve the success which has crowned their efforts. Apart from his business life, Mr. Graham is a man whom all respect and esteem, whose personality has won for him a host of friends and acquaintances who appreciate him at his true worth. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, casts his vote for the candidates of the Republican party, and holds membership in the Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Lowville Club. Mr. Graham married, November 29, 1894, Mary Ella, daughter of David D. Roberts, of Utica, New York. One son, David Roberts Graham, born May 8, 1902.

EVANS Roland Evans, a representative citizen of Martinsburg, now living retired, enjoying the fruit of a long life of usefulness and activity, is a native of Meirionthdd, North Wales, born May 4, 1836, son of Roland and Ann (Jones) Evans.

In 1849 Roland Evans, Sr., accompanied by his wife and six children, emigrated to the United States, sailing on the vessel, "Jamestown," May 6, 1849, landing June 11, 1849. They located in New York state, where the town of Hinkley now stands, and remained one year. Mr. Evans



John P. Foster

being employed in the old Hinkley mill. He then took up his residence in Turin, Lewis county, New York, where he was employed as a laborer by the day, and there reared and educated his children. Late in life he removed to Martinsburg, where his death occurred November 19, 1870, and that of his wife December 16, 1872. Their children were: 1. Ann, born October 31, 1832; married E. C. Budds. 2. Roland, see forward. 3. William, November 9, 1833; was killed in an accident at Lowville, New York. 4. David, September 10, 1841. 5. Catherine, February 23, 1844; married S. Miller Benedict. 6. Margaret, June 15, 1846, died young. 7. Jane, Trenton, New York, November 29, 1849. 8. Rebecca, Turin, New York, November 7, 1852; married Charles S. Mereness. 9. John, born June 2, 1856. Mr. Evans was a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Republican in politics.

Roland (2), oldest son and second child of Roland (1) and Ann (Jones) Evans, was fourteen years of age when his parents came to the United States. He gained a practical education in the common schools, and his first employment was in the town of Prospect, New York, his remuneration being one dollar per month and board. For several years he followed agricultural pursuits, and then located on a farm at Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, making a specialty of dairying, in which particular line he was eminently successful. He not only gained a comfortable livelihood for his family, but was enabled to accumulate a competence adequate for the support of himself and wife when the time should come for them to rest from their labors, this fact proving conclusively that he is a man of sound judgment and rare foresight. He has taken an active interest in community affairs, and has been chosen to serve in the capacity of highway commissioner and supervisor. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, and he is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and

Accepted Masons. Mr. Evans married, September 13, 1865, Mary, born in Martinsburg, New York, May 13, 1841, daughter of Samuel and Lucy (Babcock) Peebles. Children: 1. Minnie, born June 29, 1870; married J. W. Shevalier. 2. Lydia, December 19, 1873. 3. Miller B., June 5, 1876; married Ella Keough. 4. Roland Fay, September 29, 1878. Samuel Peebles, father of Mrs. Evans, was born in New Salem, New York, March 30, 1799, died June 16, 1860, son of John Peebles, born in New Salem, New York, December 31, 1764; married Deborah Safford, born in Stonington, Connecticut, April 20, 1771. Lucy (Babcock) Peebles, wife of Samuel Peebles, was born January 25, 1807, died June 2, 1882. Samuel and Lucy (Babcock) Peebles had children: Oliver, Orin, Lucinda, Augusta, Amos, David, Mary, Martha and Albert.

John Pfister, a prominent citizen of Lowville, New York, was born in Wesenbach, Baden, Germany, July 29, 1830, son of Michael George Pfisterer; the final two letters of the name were dropped by the American branch of the family. Michael George Pfisterer was a blacksmith and farmer, owning a well-cultivated farm. He married Eva Katharine Floor, and they were parents of four sons and one daughter, namely: Michael, Henry, Leonard, John, Elizabeth. The father of these children died in 1841, and in September, 1845, the mother, accompanied by her children and the wife, Mary, of her son Michael, emigrated to America on the ship "Argo"; after a voyage of thirty-eight days they landed in New York in the latter part of November; having letters of introduction to Edward Bosingger, a prominent flour merchant of New York, who introduced them to Dr. Bintse, who assisted the family in locating in Watertown, New York. Before leaving Germany the sons were granted permission by the courts to leave the country and were

exempted from military duty. Michael, the eldest son, engaged in the manufacture of wagons and carriages; during the Civil War he was a member of the Twentieth New York cavalry as regimental horseshoer. He reared a family of two sons and two daughters; he died at Watertown, December 4, 1893, aged eighty years. Henry, the second son, worked at various occupations, was a musician, and never married. He died at Watertown, April 2, 1899, aged eighty years. Leonard, the third son, engaged in dairying; he married, and had four sons and one daughter. John, the fourth son, is mentioned at length below. Elizabeth, the only daughter, married a Mr. Stutz, and died in Oswego, New York, October 12, 1852, aged twenty-eight years. The mother of these children made her home for many years with her son John; she died June 11, 1882, aged ninety-two years, seven months and ten days; buried in the Rural cemetery at Lowville.

John Pfister was reared and educated in his native country, remaining there until fifteen years of age. After his arrival in this country he worked in Watertown and attended school for a short time. He then worked on a farm for Walter Collins in Jefferson county for a year. During this time Mr. Collins was elected sheriff of the county, and John Pfister entered the employ of a widow, Mrs. Pierce, with whom he remained six months. He then entered the hardware store and tin shop of D. D. Otis, and served an apprenticeship of four years. On attaining his majority he worked as a journeyman for one year for Mr. Otis. In 1852 he located in Lewis county and entered the employ of Smith Douglas & Company in the hardware business, remaining a short time, after which he returned to Watertown and worked for a Mr. Stanley for a time. September 1, 1853, he removed to Lowville and formed a partnership with Moses N. Smith, his former employer, under the firm name of M. N. Smith & Company, and this connection continued for three years. Oc-

tober 1, 1856, the firm of Pfister & Boshort was formed, conducting a hardware and tinware business, where the drug store of Horace Bush & Son now stands. After a period of three years Mr. Pfister purchased his partner's interest and conducted business alone until October 1, 1860, when he formed a partnership with G. W. Fowler under the firm name of Pfister & Fowler, which continued until March 20, 1865. During this time Mr. Pfister purchased the building of John O'Donnell, where the Fowler Bros.' hardware store is now located. He sold this building to G. W. Fowler, and his interest in the business to Charles H. Curtis. May 1, 1866, Mr. Pfister engaged in the hardware business with Albert J. Dayan under the firm name of Pfister & Dayan, and purchased the building corner of Dayan and State streets. This firm continued for eight years. During this time, in June, 1866, Mr. Pfister began the building of a foundry and machine shop on Valley street and the business was conducted under the name of Pfister & Richter one year, and was succeeded by Pfister & Powell. At the end of the year Mr. Richter purchased his partner's interest and he conducted an extensive business for twenty years. August 18, 1874, the firm of Pfister & Dayan sold their hardware business to G. D. Boshort. In 1876 the store building burned down, and the firm sold the lot to Amos D. Smiley. In 1887 Mr. Pfister sold his machine shop to Hughes & Horton, and retired from active business. In 1872-3 he built a flouring mill near the lower bridge, which is now burned down.

In 1865 Mr. Pfister became one of the stockholders and a director of the First National Bank of Lowville, and a portion of the time has served as vice-president. He served in the capacity of trustee in the village in 1870, and as president of the village two terms. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and politically a Republican. He has always been classed among the energetic, public-spirited and representative citi-

zens of Lowville, and he has enjoyed in a large degree the esteem and confidence of his business associates and acquaintances.

Mr. Pfister married, October 21, 1859, Emily J. Winchall, born in Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, New York, August 19, 1834. Children: 1. Carrie, married Dr. Howard J. Crosby, of Hiscock, South Dakota, now in Los Angeles, California, and has three children: Roy, Flory, and Kay Crosby. 2. Manford J., now living and conducting business at Great Bend, Jefferson county, New York; married Margaret Barrett and has two children: Growine and Wilhelmina Pfister. 3. Minnie, married Jesse J. Kellogg (see Kellogg family). 4. Fay B., a florist of Lowville; married Emma Martz, June 30, 1909.

STODDARD Anthony Stoddard, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled early at Boston, Massachusetts. He was a linen draper. He was admitted to the Boston church, September 28, 1639, and made a freeman May 13, 1640. He was deputy to the general court in 1650 and held various town offices. He married (first) Mary, whom the Stoddard Genealogy states to have been the daughter of Mr. Emanuel Downing, and she may be the "kinswoman to Governor John Winthrop," who was admitted to the church of Boston in September, 1633. He married (second) August 24, 1647, or soon after this, the date of his marriage contract, Barbara Clapp, of Venn Ottery, England, widow of Joseph Weld, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. She was received into the church of Boston from Roxbury, December 25, 1647; she died April 15, 1655. He married (third) Christian ———. Children: 1. Benjamin, baptized August 23, 1640, aged about eleven days. 2. Solomon, baptized October 1, 1643, aged about four days. 3. Samson, born December 3, 1645. 4. Grace, baptized July 16, 1648, aged about two days. 5. Samuel, baptized January 20, 1649, aged

about six days. 6. Simeon, baptized May 25, 1651. 7. Sarah, born October 21, 1652. 8. Stephen, baptized January 8, 1653. 9. Anthony, born June 16, 1656. 10. Christian, born March 22, 1658. 11. Lydia, March 27, 1660. 12. Joseph, born and died December, 1661. 13. John, born April 22, 1663. 14. Ebenezer, July 1, 1664. 15. Dorothy, November 24, 1665. 16. Mary, March 25, 1668. 17. Jane, July 29, 1660.

(II) Samson, son of Anthony Stoddard, was born December 3, 1645. He married Susanna ———. Children: 1. Samson, graduate of Harvard College in 1701. 2. Anthony, born May 24, 1672. 3. Martha, June 13, 1678. 4. Christian, May 11, 1680. And others.

(III) Eliezer, son or nephew of Samson Stoddard, is first found of record at Newton, Massachusetts, a town adjoining Roxbury, where the Stoddards lived and the records of which are destroyed. Captain Astor Stoddard (or Stodder as the name of all the family was commonly spelled down to recent times) also lived in Newton and died there May 21, 1793, aged eighty-six; his wife Ruth died July 14, 1794, aged eighty-three. He was doubtless related to Eliezer Stoddard.

Eliezer Stoddard married, January 1, 1718-19, Susanna, born at Newton, January 1, 1696-97, daughter of Andrew and Susan Hall. Andrew Hall may have been son of an Andrew Hall, of Boston, a mariner, in 1677. Andrew Hall came, it is known, to the south part of Newton in 1695 and bought a farm of Thomas Wiswall. Children, born at Newton: 1. Eliezer, March 11, 1719. 2. Ebenezer, March 8, 1721; settled in Windham county, Connecticut, ancestor of many in Pomfret, Connecticut, and Vermont. 3. Phineas, February 27, 1723; settled at Durham, Maine; died in 1810; married Betsey Alley. 4. David, November 27, 1726; mentioned below. 5. Daniel (either a twin of David, or the name is a mis-reading of the records by someone).

6. Susanna, April 1, 1729. 7. Joshua, April 3, 1732, died at Westminster, Vermont.

(IV) David, son of Eliezer Stoddard, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, November 27, 1726. He came to Chesterfield, New Hampshire, about 1767, and settled on the farm lately owned by Truman A. Stoddard. He may have gone with his brothers to Windham county, Connecticut, before coming to Chesterfield. There is no trace of the family at Rutland, Worcester county, Massachusetts, whence the Chesterfield history suggests they came. Phineas was at Woodstock for a time. David was a soldier in the revolution, third sergeant in the summer of 1775 in Captain Jacob Hind's company, Colonel James Reid's regiment, and was paid four dollars for a coat. The Chesterfield historian states that he was in the battle of Bennington, and died on the way home from the army. He may have volunteered in a company of which no payroll has been saved, of a company that asked no pay. (See New Hamp. State Papers, vol. xiv, pages 84 and 199). He was selectman of Chesterfield in 1771-72. He married Joanna ——. Children: 1. Eliezer (named for his grandfather), married, in 1778, Alice Coburn; he was also a soldier in the revolution. 2. Lemuel, mentioned below. 3. David, born 1754; married Sarah French. 4. Abigail, married Shadrach Herrick; died March 26, 1835. 5. Samuel, May 11, 1767. 6. Asa, August 27, 1770. 7. Joseph, December 30, 1771.

(V) Lemuel, son of David Stoddard, was born at Chesterfield, about 1752. He was a soldier in the revolution among the reinforcements of the northern army from New Hampshire in 1777. He was in Captain Kimball Carlton's company, Colonel Moses Nichols' regiment, at the battle of Bennington. He resided at Chesterfield, at Dummerston, Vermont, and in northern New Hampshire, and died at a great age at Chesterfield, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Asa. 2. Calvin. 3. Erastus, lived in Boston and was living in 1846. 4. Jacob A.,

mentioned below. 5. Elsie, married Luke Bond and lived in Vermont.

(VI) Jacob A., son of Lemuel Stoddard, was born at Westfield, New Hampshire, October 15, 1797. He settled at Dummerston, and lived about seven miles from Brattleborough, Vermont. He died in Lowville, New York, the middle of September, 1892. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He removed to Ellisburg, Jefferson county, New York, in 1830, and thence to New Bremen, Lewis county, same state, and in 1844 to Lowville. He was an itinerant merchant or "tin pedlar," in common parlance. He was also a well-to-do farmer, making a specialty of sheep raising. He was a faithful and zealous member of the Methodist church. In politics he was a Republican. He married (first) Nancy Jane Whitman. He married (second) Miranda Warren, who died in April, 1871, daughter of Silas Warren, of the same family of General Joseph Warren, of revolutionary fame. Children of first wife: Nancy Jane. James Luther, child, died in infancy. Children of second wife: Mercy E., Jacob N., Hiram W., Rosetta M., Elliott M., mentioned below, Mary J.

(VII) Elliott M., son of Jacob A. Stoddard, was born in Lowville, New York, September 21, 1848, and was educated there in the public schools. He engaged in the business of manufacturing brick and in farming in his native town. He was appointed a patrolman on the police force of New York City, February 26, 1873, and served faithfully for a period of twenty years. Upon his own application he was retired February 28, 1893, and since then has made his home in Martinsburg, New York, devoting his attention to the management of his property. He has served the town as town clerk, and at the present time is a justice of the peace and by virtue of that office a member of the town board. He is a member of Turin Lodge, No. 184, Free and Accepted Masons. In religion he is a Methodist, and in politics an uncompromising Republican.

Isaac Sheldon, doubtless a relative of several other immigrants of this name, came when a young man to Windsor, Connecticut, and was given permission to keep house with Samuel Rockwell. He bought the Peter Tilton lot, Windsor. He had sons, John and Isaac, the last named mentioned below.

(II) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Sheldon, was born about 1630. He married, in 1654. Mary Woodford. Children: 1. Mary, 1654. 2. Isaac, 1656. 3. John, 1658. 4. Thomas, 1661. 5. Ruth, 1663. 6. Thankful (twin of Ruth), 1663. 7. Mindwell, 1666. 8. Joseph, 1668. 9. Hannah, 1670. 10. Eleazer, 1672, died young. 11. Samuel, 1675. 12. Ebenezer, 1677. 13. Mercy, 1681.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Isaac (2) Sheldon, was born 1677, died 1755. He married Mary Hunt, who died in 1767, aged eighty-eight. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born 1702; killed by the Indians, 1794. 2. Miriam, 1704; married Nathaniel Strong. 3. Noah, 1706, of Southampton. 4. Stephen, mentioned below. 5. Katherine, 1711, died young. 6. Aaron, 1713. 7. Israel, 1715, of Southampton. 8. Thomas, 1716, of Berkshire, Massachusetts. 9. Hester, 1719. 10. Elias, 1721. 11. Jemima, 1722, died 1794. 12. Mary, 1724.

(IV) Stephen, son of Ebenezer Sheldon, was born at Southampton, 1709, died 1781. He married Thankful King. Children: 1. Ebenezer, mentioned below. 2. Stephen, 1739, of Southampton. 3. Esther, 1742. 4. Joseph, 1744. 5. Thankful, 1748. 6. Emma, 1752. 7. Simeon, 1755, soldier in revolution.

(V) Captain Ebenezer (2), son of Stephen Sheldon, was born in 1738 at Southampton. He married Esther Strong. Children, born at Southampton: 1. Arctas, 1764. 2. Sabrina, 1766; settled at Meadville, Pennsylvania. 3. Ebenezer. 4. Esther, of Southampton. 5. Joseph, mentioned below. 6. Horatio, 1775. 8. So-

phia, 1777, of Norwich, Massachusetts. 9. Sally, 1779.

(VI) Joseph, son of Captain Ebenezer (2) Sheldon, was born in 1773 in Southampton, Connecticut, and came to New York, in 1802, living at Martinsburg, Lewis county. He removed to Antwerp after his second marriage. His homestead was a mile and a half from Lowville. He cleared a farm in the wilderness and kept the first hotel in this section. In religion he was a Methodist; in politics an old-line Whig. He married Mary, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Bradford) Arthur. She was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, and came to Lewis county with her mother's family in 1802. Children: 1. Mary, born 1798; married Joseph Green, of Hounsfield. 2. Ira, mentioned below. 3. Ansel, born 1803; settled at Denmark. 4. Edmund, 1807; lived at Denmark. 5. Albert, 1809; lived at Pitkin, New York. 6. Emily, 1811; lived at Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, New York. 7. Bradford, 1813; died young. 8. Angeline, 1817. 9. Appolonia, 1819. 10. Sarah Ann, 1823.

(VII) Ira, son of Joseph Sheldon, was born in 1802 at Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York. He was brought up on a farm and educated in the public schools. When a young man he taught school in the winter months and farmed in the summer. In 1830 he settled on the farm where his son Abial B. now lives, clearing it and making it valuable and productive. He lived there during the remainder of his life. He was a Methodist in religion and a Whig in politics. He died in 1856. He married, in 1830, Fannie, died in 1875, daughter of Abial Bingham, who came from Montgomery county, New York, to Lewis county. The Bingham family is one of the old colonial Connecticut families. Children of Ira and Fannie (Bingham) Sheldon: Sarah M., Hon. Cyrus L., Abial B., Warren F., Mary, Rev. Henry C., of the Boston Theological Seminary, and Emma J.

(VIII) Abial B., son of Ira Sheldon, was

born in Martinsburg, on the Sheldon homestead, June 27, 1838. He attended the district schools and Lowville Academy. While a student at the academy he missed neither chapel nor recitation during the five terms there, walking daily a mile and a half in all kinds of weather and traveling. He settled on the homestead, to which he succeeded as owner, and he has conducted it with notable success for more than half a century. Although he has reached the age when many farmers feel obliged to retire, he continues to manage the farm and in winter often is without help. In politics he is a staunch Republican, having voted for every Republican candidate for president since the party was organized. He was supervisor of the town of Martinsburg for eight years and has held the office of district clerk for forty-nine years. This office has been held by one of the Sheldon family continuously for more than ninety years. Mr. Sheldon is an active and consistent member of the Methodist church and has been class leader and steward for thirty-five years. He is also treasurer of the mission and has attended every missionary meeting for twenty-nine years. He is a member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He married, February 22, 1870, Mary E., born at Harrisburg, New York, March 14, 1833, daughter of Henry and Polly (Stoddard) Humphrey.

Thomas Barber, immigrant
BARBER ancestor of the Barbers of Clinton county, arrived from England in the ship "Christian" in 1635, going first to Dorchester, Massachusetts. His age is given in the records as twenty-one years. He served in the Pequot war, the first struggle between the colonists and the savages of New England, and instead of returning to Massachusetts he settled in Windsor, Connecticut.

(II) Lieutenant Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Barber, was born in Windsor, July 14, 1644. He married, in December, 1665, Mary, daughter of the first William

Phelps, and subsequently moved from Windsor to Simsbury. His children were: Mary, Sarah, Thomas. The daughters were born in Windsor.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Lieutenant Thomas (2) Barber, was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, in 1701. He settled in Windsor. He married Abigail Buel and had three children.

(IV) Lieutenant Thomas (4), son of Thomas (3) Barber, was born in Windsor, January 19, 1700-01. He married Mary Case.

(V) Daniel, son of Lieutenant Thomas (4) Barber, was born in Windsor, February 16, 1732-33. He married, July 15, 1755, Martha Phelps; they had a son Roswell and probably other children.

(VI) Roswell, son of Daniel and Martha (Phelps) Barber, was born in Windsor, in August, 1770. In early manhood he went to Clinton county, New York, and purchasing a farm in Beekmantown he settled there as a pioneer, becoming a successful farmer. He was twice married and the maiden surname of his first wife was Howe. His second wife, whom he married November 16, 1823, was Philanda Ransom, born at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, April 30, 1783, daughter of Elisha Ransom, who is again referred to. Children: Roswell Oscar, Alonzo, Alanson, Chloe, Esther Ransom, who was the only child of his second marriage. None of the children are now living.

(VII) Roswell Oscar, son of Roswell Barber, was born in Beekmantown, December 22, 1814, died in Plattsburgh, June 6, 1898. When a young man he engaged in tilling the soil, and being naturally industrious and thrifty he made general farming a very profitable occupation. In 1860 he relinquished agriculture and entered the grocery business at Plattsburgh as a member of the firm of Morgan & Barber. Two years later the firm was reorganized by the admission to partnership of his two sons, Charles O. and George Edward, and the

new concern, under the firm name of R. O. Barber & Sons, built up a large and profitable business. In 1867 they added dry goods, which has since been their principal business. His untiring energy and sterling integrity, which so largely contributed to his success as a farmer, were displayed to equal advantage in his mercantile career, and for the remainder of his life, covering a period of nearly forty years, he was one of Plattsburgh's most enterprising and successful merchants. He married, May 24, 1838, Sabrina, born in Chazy, New York, November 10, 1817, died January 2, 1902, daughter of Roswell and Ruth (Kinsley) Ransom. Sabrina Ransom was a descendant in the seventh generation of Robert Ransom (1) and the line of descent is, Joshua (2), Robert (3), Newton (4), Elisha (5), who married Irene Wells, and Roswell (6). She was a niece of Philanda Ransom, previously mentioned as the second wife of Roswell Barber (6). Roswell O. and Sabrina (Ransom) Barber were the parents of seven children, all of whom were born in Beekmantown: 1. Henry Ransom, July 18, 1839, died March 31, 1863. 2. Charles Oscar, February 14, 1841; married Betsey Amelia Heaton; died August 25, 1893; had five children, of whom Parley Heaton, Jessie Cordelia and Charles Henry are now living. 3. George Edward, again referred to. 4. Robert Barrington, August 7, 1850, died October 28, 1866. 5. Helen Irena, March 4, 1854, died July 15, 1871. 6. Herbert, August 14, 1856; married Ella Lampson and has one son, Robert L. 7. Ruth.

(VIII) George Edward, son of Roswell O. and Sabrina (Ransom) Barber, was born in Beekmantown, January 8, 1843. His preliminary studies in the district school were supplemented with the regular course at the Plattsburgh Academy, and in 1862 he became a member of the firm of R. O. Barber & Sons. He acquired his business training in this establishment, which he assisted in developing into its present position of importance; he has survived his associates

and is now the senior proprietor of the business, which is still carried on under the original firm name. The firm is composed of G. E. Barber, Silas D. Barber and F. L. Finn. Identified with the mercantile interests of Plattsburgh for nearly half a century, he is one of the most widely known business men in that section of the State, and his numerous estimable qualities, including his high moral character, have brought him into prominence, both as a merchant and a citizen. He is ever ready to assist in promoting any legitimate enterprises calculated to prove beneficial to the city of his adoption, and his interest in the general welfare of the city has been frequently demonstrated. He is vice-president of the Plattsburgh National Bank, president of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian church and a trustee of the Samuel F. Vilas Home for Aged and Infirm Women. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Barber was married in Champlain, New York, June 14, 1876, to Elizabeth Rebecca Dewey, born in that town October 28, 1850, daughter of Silas H. and Caroline (Clark) Dewey. She died February 24, 1905. Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born November 1, 1877. 2. Silas Dewey, May 10, 1879, of the firm of R. O. Barber & Sons. 3. Helen Caroline, March 23, 1882. 4. Roswell Oscar, September 22, 1883, died September 9, 1903. 5. George Edward, May 16, 1887, died February 18, 1903. Elizabeth R. (Dewey) Barber was a descendant in the eighth generation of Thomas Dewey (I), who came from Sandwich, county of Kent, England, about the year 1635. From him the line of descent is: Israel (2), David (3), Captain Charles (4), Joseph (5), Elias (6) and Silas (7). (N. B.—Admiral Dewey, United States navy, is of the ninth generation in descent from Thomas (I), through the latter's eldest son Josiah. Admiral Dewey's name is among the brightest in American history, and his splendid victory in Manila Bay will go down among the most brilliant in our naval annals.

In ancient English records this name is spelled Wilcox, and Wilcocks. The Wilcox family is of Saxon origin, and existed at Bury St. Edmonds prior to the Norman Conquest. Fifteen generations are mentioned by Sir John Dugdale in his visitations of Suffolk county previous to 1600. A Sir John Wilcox, during the reign of Edward III., was entrusted with several important commands against the French. An early immigrant of this name was William Wilcox, who came from the county of Suffolk, England, and served as lieutenant-governor of the colony of Massachusetts. He died at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in November, 1653. He was an officer of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. Nine of his descendants graduated from the New England colleges up to the year 1823. There were early settlers of this name in Rhode Island, and it is not unlikely that the Daniel Wilcox mentioned below was descended from that branch of the family.

(I) Daniel Wilcox, an early settler at Grand Isle, Vermont, is supposed to have come from Connecticut, but an effort to discover a record of his birth either in that state or elsewhere proved unsuccessful. He was residing at Grand Isle as early as 1794, in which year he was chosen commander of the local infantry company, and possessing a small farm he manufactured brick, erected a tavern and conducted it for several years. He also transacted quite a profitable business in letting boats, and operated a ferry between Grand Isle (then called the Heroes) and Cumberland Head, which was first licensed in 1807. He was one of the first boat-builders on Lake Champlain, and during the war of 1812-15, one of his boats was seized by the British, loaded with supplies, and when reaching the Isle of Matt foundered and was sunk. After the war Mr. Wilcox raised the vessel and recovered her stolen property. Daniel Wilcox was twice married and the maiden name of his

second wife was Eunice Barnes. She bore him three children, but only two are mentioned in the records at hand: 1. Electa, born May 25, 1806, became the wife of Norman Gordon. 2. John Fish, a brief account of whom follows.

(II) John Fish, son of Daniel and Eunice (Barnes) Wilcox, was born at Grand Isle, July 30, 1812, died there at the age of fifty years. He married Lucretia Gordon, born at Grand Isle, June 6, 1813, daughter of Willard and Clara (Armstrong) Gordon, and a sister of Norman Gordon, previously mentioned. Norman and Lucretia Gordon were of the fifth generation from Alexander Gordon (1), a Scotch highlander, who espoused the cause of the Stuarts; was captured by the parliamentary forces under Cromwell during the civil war in England; and being sent to Massachusetts as a prisoner of war in 1651, was held as such at Watertown until 1654. In 1663 he settled in Exeter, New Hampshire, where he married Mary, daughter of Nicholas Lysson, and became a prominent resident in that town. From Alexander (1) the line of descent is Daniel (2), Alexander (3), who settled in Salem, New Hampshire; married (first) Susan Pettee, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, and (second) Hannah Stanley, of Beverly, Massachusetts; Willard (4), who married Clara Armstrong, and resided in Grand Isle. John Fish and Lucretia (Gordon) Wilcox were the parents of eight children, five of whom grew to maturity and are now living: 1. Eunice, wife of Hiram Tobias. 2. Darius, married Ursula Griswold, and their children are: Bertha, Eva, Vernon and Grace. 3. Willard Gordon, mentioned below. 4. Jane, wife of Warren Hall. 5. Charles.

(III) Willard Gordon, son of John F. and Lucretia (Gordon) Wilcox, was born in Grand Isle, Vermont, April 7, 1842. Having completed his education at the age of seventeen years, he began his business training as a clerk in a hardware store at Burlington, Vermont, and remained there

one year. Going to New York City he became a bookkeeper for the well-known dry goods house of H. B. Claffin & Company, and proved his ability and faithfulness by continuing in their employ for a period of five years. Returning to Grand Isle from the metropolis he engaged in mercantile business, but subsequently withdrew from trade and accepted a clerkship on one of the steamboats plying on Lake Champlain during the navigation season. In the winter he was employed by Andrew Williams, of Plattsburgh, who was at that time one of the leading iron manufacturers of northern New York, and having won the esteem and confidence of his employer he became the latter's confidential clerk, retaining that responsible position for twelve years. In 1881 Mr. Wilcox established himself in business at Plattsburgh as a dealer in coal, wood, hay, etc., building up a profitable trade in these commodities, and in connection with his mercantile business he is engaged in running pleasure boats on the lake. He is still devoting his energies to these enterprises and having some time since admitted his eldest son, Watson Brooks, to partnership, the business is now conducted under the firm name of W. G. Wilcox & Son. For nearly forty years Mr. Wilcox has resided in Plattsburgh and has long been regarded as one of its leading citizens, assisting financially in its industrial development and otherwise contributing to its prosperity. For a number of years he has been a director of the First National Bank, and is a large stockholder in the Lozier Works. In politics he is a Republican, and served two terms with marked ability as a trustee of the village. In 1867 Mr. Wilcox was married in New York City to Fannie C. Brooks, of Richmond, Virginia. They have had four children, two of whom died in childhood. The survivors are: 1. Watson Brooks, born in Grand Isle, in September, 1869; now associated in business with his father, member of F. and A. M. and Presbyterian church. He married Ida Lansing, of Plattsburgh,

and has had four children, two of whom are living: Ralph and Margaret. 2. Roger Hudson, born in Plattsburgh, March 11, 1878; married Jessie W. Holcombe.

The name of Thomas is of THOMAS great antiquity in Wales, and they are claimed to have descended from the ancient kings of Britain. The first trace of them in authentic history was Wryam, who lived in the sixth century after Christ; he was said to be a son of Cynvarch Oer Ap Merchion Gul, Prince of the North Britains, who was driven out of his principality by the Saxons, and took refuge in Wales. He afterwards waged war against his enemies, but the family became established in Wales. In the United States, among the family to win distinction was Francis Thomas, who became governor of Maryland. They became prominent also in Virginia, where many of the name are still found.

(I) Of the family here described the first to come to America was Israel Thomas, born in Wales, May 9, 1741, and he came as a captain in the British army. He was wounded at the battle of Fort William Henry. Israel Thomas died in Kingsbury, Washington county, New York, October 1, 1805. A manuscript volume in the custody of the Regents of the University of the State of New York, in the State Library, known as Volume V of the Treasurers' Certificates, shows on page 55 that Israel Thomas was commissioned a captain of an Albany county company of militia, in 1787, by Governor George Clinton, and placed in charge of one of the forts at Lake George, in a regiment under the command of Colonel Jacob Schermerhorn. He had served as private in the Fourth Regiment, also in the Sixth Regiment of Albany county militia, in the revolution, and in the latter was under the command of Colonel Stephen J. T. Schuyler, and in the company commanded by DeForest or DeFreest, in 1780. In the fall of 1781 he was again private in the

same regiment, then under command of Colonel Henry K. Van Rensselaer, and in the company commanded by Captain Buyusten; this regiment was in active service. He had a son Jared.

(II) Jared, son of Israel Thomas, was born at Great Nine Partners, September 2, 1768, died January 2, 1848, at Kingsbury, New York. He had a son Almon.

(III) Almon, son of Jared Thomas, was born April 1, 1820, at Kingsbury, died at Plattsburgh, New York, May 26, 1894. He spent his early boyhood in his native county, and there received a common school education. He afterward worked on a farm until his majority, when he began working for Charles Harris, a lumber dealer. He remained in this position until 1847 and then entered the employ of F. J. Barnard & Son, of Albany, owning large tracts of lumber land along the Saranac river, and became superintendent of the work in the woods around Plattsburgh, driving and measuring lumber, etc. He thoroughly learned every detail of the business, and in 1846, in company with Mr. Richards, he made explorations up the Saranac river to the Lower Lake; Mr. Thomas looked carefully over the field, and persuaded the company that it would be possible in a year's time to make such improvements as would enable them to drive logs down the river the whole length from the lakes downward. In 1847 Mr. Thomas superintended the drawing of the first raft through the Lower Lake and putting same into the river, and in that year an act was passed making the river a highway, thus removing many difficulties from the path of the firm, who had such immense interests at stake in the enterprise. One-half the interests of F. J. and S. W. Barnard in the property were purchased by B. R. Sherman in 1852, and the other half was purchased by Mr. Thomas a year later, and he became partner of Mr. Sherman. They continued in the business with success until the fall of 1856, when they sold their interests to Hon. C. F. Norton. In 1857 Mr.

Thomas, in company with his brother Ephraim, went into the business of manufacturing broom handles and other wooden ware, and two years later the latter sold his co-partnership to Henry Tefft. The new firm demolished the brick factory, in part of which their business was located, and in its place erected a lumber mill, soon after which Mr. Thomas sold his interest to Mr. Tefft. In 1860, in company with James Hammond, Mr. Thomas purchased a mill at Elsinore, and for five years he cut lumber for the Albany market, disposing of his interest to his brother Warren. From 1860 until 1868 Mr. Thomas conducted a retail lumber business in Plattsburgh, where Baker Brothers now have a lumber yard. In 1870 Mr. Thomas purchased mill property at Keeseville, and rebuilt, having custom, flour and saw mills. In company with Thomas Armstrong, he purchased a tract of about thirty thousand acres of valuable timber land in Essex county, and they also became owners of five hundred acres at the mouth of the Ausable river. Mr. Thomas had excellent judgment in the purchase of land, and in the handling of the lumber business, in which he became one of the most successful men in the region. He always devoted his best energies toward the conduct of his business affairs. In September, 1871, Mr. Thomas purchased the Plattsburgh Gas Works, and soon thereafter sold a half interest to Captain H. S. Ransom; they erected new buildings and carried on the enterprise until November, 1878, when Captain Ransom sold his interest to Mr. Thomas, who continued the business alone. Mr. Thomas worked hard from boyhood, and always retained ambition and enterprise; he was always studying the best methods of carrying on whatever business he was conducting, and was methodical in all he did. He was a self-made man, and had his own way to make in the world from early life. In religious matters he was keenly interested, and was for many years a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Polit-



Almon Thomas

ically he was a Republican. Mr. Thomas married, September 3, 1849, Rebecca A., daughter of Hunting Moon, of Peru, New York, where she was born, April 2, 1827. Hunting Moon married Rhoda, daughter of John Phetteplace, who died November 22, 1833; he married, August 19, 1785, Elsa Weaver. John Phetteplace made application for pension for revolutionary service, December 4, 1832, which was afterward received by his wife. He was a private, and enlisted from Glancaster, Rhode Island. His various enlistments were: Spring of 1775 for ten days, in Captain Timothy Wilmot's company, regiment under command of Colonel Fry, of Rhode Island. September, 1776, three months in Captain Samuel May's company, regiment under command of Colonel Cook, of Rhode Island. December, 1776, one month in Captain Timothy Wilmot's company, regiment under command of Colonel Fry. February, 1777, one month in the company under command of Lieutenant Sheldon.

Almon Thomas and his wife, Rebecca (Moon) Thomas had children: 1. George E., see forward. 2. Frank, born December 6, 1853, died November 9, 1890, unmarried. 3. Ida, January 16, 1857; married, July 24, 1883, L. Watson Hayes, and has no children. 4. Ella, February 19, 1859, died July 10, 1860. 5. Nellie, April 10, 1861; married, December 11, 1883, William E. Corey, and they have one child, Ida May. 6. Emma, April 3, 1864; married, November 15, 1887, John Harding, and they have three children, Almon Thomas, John Phelps and Watson G. 7. Fannie, October 7, 1867, died January 4, 1868.

(IV) George E., eldest son of Almon and Rebecca A. (Moon) Thomas, was born August 30, 1850, died March 7, 1896. He married, December 31, 1874, Laura E. Walton. Children: 1. Mary, married Will Wright, and has two children, Marian and George. 2. Harry. 3. Gertrude, married Joseph McDermott, and they have one child. 4. Bessie M. 5. Alice.

The family here described is one descended from sturdy Irish stock, which has contributed so largely to the building up of a race of patriotic, useful citizens. Their ancestors were small landholders of Ireland, and were hard-working and industrious, making the best of their circumstances and opportunities, and since finding in America a wider field of usefulness and endeavor have made themselves influential and prominent in the land of their adoption.

(I) James Cavanagh, who spent the greater part of his life in Plattsburgh, New York, was born April 8, 1840, in Camolin, county Wexford, Ireland, and was the fifth of six children. His father died when he was seven years old, and soon after his mother sold their small home, and after seven weeks spent on the water, reached America with her children. They went to Underhill, Vermont, where Mrs. Cavanagh had a sister, and there they remained until the death of the mother, purchasing a farm, which they cultivated. After the death of his mother, James, who was about fourteen years of age, worked two years as a farm hand, attending school through the winters, and at sixteen years of age began teaching school during the winter, continuing for three years. Thereafter he spent eight years in the employ of Shedd & Walker, of Burlington, Vermont. In 1865 Mr. Cavanagh removed to Plattsburgh, where he engaged in business in company with Shedd & Walker, the firm name being James Cavanagh & Company, in the stone store now occupied by the Northern Provision Company. In 1871 he bought out the interests of his partners, and thereafter conducted the business alone, until his sons joined him in business. Mr. Cavanagh was a man of industry and thrift, and until a few years before his death was actively engaged in business. Five or six years before his death he suffered a slight stroke of paralysis, from which he seemed to recover, but

his health began to decline, and for some months before his death he suffered from severe Bright's disease. He passed away at his home on Macomb street, Plattsburgh, October 6, 1908.

James Cavanagh was a man of high ideals and strong character, and his great regard for honest principles and business integrity was recognized by all. Though he was ambitious, and amassed a large fortune, his methods were ever above reproach, and those with whom he had dealings never had cause to complain of the outcome. He was naturally shrewd, and the fact of his having had his own way to make from early boyhood sharpened his keen business instincts, so that his hard work and enterprise were amply rewarded. At the time of his settling in Plattsburgh the town and immediate vicinity offered unusual opportunities for business investment, and Mr. Cavanagh was awake to the possibilities of the situation, and took advantage of his chances for financial enterprise and success. He was a devout attendant of the Presbyterian church, and was one of the first regular attendants of the Peristrome Church of Plattsburgh, continuing until the death of its pastor and the disbanding of the congregation, and later became an attendant of the First Presbyterian Church. In politics he was independent, and although interested in all public affairs never cared for political office for himself. However, he served some time as trustee of the village of Plattsburgh. He encouraged the business growth of the community, and was a charter member of the old Iron National Bank, of which he served as director several years. At the time of his death he was a director and vice-president of the Plattsburgh National Bank.

May 2, 1867, Mr. Cavanagh married Jane Elizabeth Barber, of Chazy, who died five years later, having one son, George E., August 26, 1874, he married (second) Emma Dunning, of Champlain, and they had two sons, William, of Plattsburgh, and Albert, of New York City. Mrs. Cavanagh

died November 29, 1899. Mr. Cavanagh married (third) October, 1902, Helena C. Augustin, of Plattsburgh, who still resides in that city. She is a native of Prussia, and came with a brother to New York City when quite young, and there received her education. Later she located in Plattsburgh, where she opened a private kindergarten school, the first in the city. She remained as proprietress of the school for twenty-five years, and became well known and successful in the enterprise. She and her husband had no children.

(II) George E., son of James and Jane Elizabeth (Barber) Cavanagh, was born July 10, 1870, at Plattsburgh, New York. His mother, who was a daughter of George W. Barber, died in 1872, when he was very young. He was educated in his native city, and there has spent all his life. Upon reaching manhood he became associated in business with his father, and later became a traveling salesman. Some years ago he and his brother William became business partners with their father, and after his death continued to carry on his business. George E. Cavanagh is now head of the firm, and has inherited his father's natural aptitude in financial affairs, as well as his integrity and industry. Mr. Cavanagh has business acumen and ambition, and his prospects are very promising. He is public-spirited and patriotic, and takes a keen interest in the welfare and prosperity of his city, county and state. In politics he is a Republican. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church. He is a member of Plattsburgh Council, No. 371, U. C. T., past councillor. Mr. Cavanagh greatly reveres his father's memory, and has a wholesome respect for the achievements of that successful and self-made man, and in company with his two brothers and his father's widow has given a memorial to James Cavanagh, consisting of a gift to the Champlain Valley Hospital of equipment for its operating room, including instruments, etc., to the amount of two thousand dollars.

Mr. Cavanagh married, June 16, 1897, in

Saranac, New York, Edith L., daughter of J. Nelson and M. Frances (Haynes) True. Children, born in Plattsburgh: Elizabeth B., August, 1902; Jane Frances, May, 1904, James Ellsworth, August, 1907.

James Stratton, a native of Ireland, born about the year 1828, emigrated to Canada with his mother in 1849 and settled in Hemingford, Province of Quebec. Name of his father was George. He was a tailor by trade and followed that occupation in Hemingford for the remainder of his life, which terminated in 1889. He married, in Hemingford, Jane Orr, also a native of Ireland, and she died in 1896, aged seventy-six years. They were the parents of seven sons and two daughters, all of whom were born in Hemingford and are now living: 1. Thomas George, married a Mrs. Sanders and now resides in Mooers, New York. 2. James A., mentioned below. 3. William, resides in Hemingford. 4. Steven S., also of Hemingford; married Maggie Reddick. 5. Samuel Orr, resides in California; married Maggie Dryden. 6. John F., now of Montreal. 7. Mary Jane, became the wife of D. E. Fairbrother; resides at Ticonderoga, New York. 8. Edward B., married Kate Goodspeed; resides in Plattsburgh. 9. Lucy R., who is now residing in Ticonderoga; wife of Frank C. Gates.

(II) James A., second son of James and Jane (Orr) Stratton, was born in Hemingford, March 27, 1850. Commencing the activities of life at the age of thirteen years, he engaged at various vocations in Hemingford and in Montreal, and continued some five years, during that time attending a night school in order to obtain the necessary education for a business career. When eighteen years old he came to the United States and during the succeeding two years was employed in various places. In 1870 he entered as a clerk the employ of J. F. Sheldon, a prosperous country merchant in

Mooers, New York, and he retained that position for a period of six years, during which time he also served as deputy postmaster. Going to Winchendon, Massachusetts, in 1876, he accepted a clerkship with Messrs. W. L. Woodcock & Son, manufacturers of woodenware, was later advanced to the position of traveling salesman and still later became foreman of the plant. Returning to New York state about 1880 he became bookkeeper and deputy postmaster for A. B. Angel & Company at Sciota, remaining there three years, and going to Clintonville he was employed as a bookkeeper by the Peru Steel Ore Company for one year. Settling in Plattsburgh in 1884 he devoted the succeeding three years to the sale of organs and pianofortes for A. C. Smith & Company, and accepting the local agency of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company of Hartford in 1887, he has ever since managed the affairs and forwarded the interests of that corporation in Plattsburgh and vicinity with ability and success. He also deals in real estate. He has been very successful in his business affairs. In politics Mr. Stratton is a Republican and for a number of years has been quite active in civic affairs. For nine years he was a member of the Plattsburgh board of health, a considerable portion of which time was an officer, serving as both secretary and president. While serving in the latter capacity in 1902, he was called upon to cope with an epidemic of smallpox, and he received many gratifying commendations for the energy and good judgment he displayed in protecting the community in the midst of a serious emergency. From 1907 to the present time he has held the office of city chamberlain, and is also serving as loan commissioner, having been appointed as such by the late Governor Higgins. He was one of the civil service commissioners in 1906-07. He is a Master Mason and a member of Clinton Lodge, No. 155. He is a member of Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1879 Mr. Stratton was married at Mooers, New York, to Emma S. Bullis, a native of that town and a daughter of Alfred Bullis. They have one son, James Bernard, born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, March 4, 1880; was educated in Plattsburgh high school, Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont, and River View Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, New York, after which he entered his father's office as deputy city chamberlain, in which capacity he is still acting, even though there has been a change of administration. He is a member of Plattsburgh Lodge, No. 828, Free and Accepted Masons.

Thomas Dickinson, im-DICKINSON migrant ancestor, came from Beverly, England, a town near Hull, in 1826, bringing with him his wife and two sons, Matthew and John. He settled in Canada, a half mile from the United States line, and a mile and a half from the village of Champlain, New York. He carried on a farm in England, and on coming to America purchased a tract of wild land which he cleared, and conducted a farm the remainder of his life. He married in England, Mary Martindale. Children, born in England: 1. Matthew, mentioned below. 2. John.

(II) Matthew, son of Thomas Dickinson, was born in England, October 21, 1821, died in Champlain, New York, October 28, 1891. He lived all his life on the homestead in Champlain. He married Margaret McCarroll, born in Canada, who died November 9, 1902, aged seventy-five years. They had one child, Thomas Henry, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas Henry, son of Matthew Dickinson, was born on the homestead, February 5, 1853. He received his education in the public schools of Champlain and in the Champlain Academy, and in early life became a clerk in the grocery and feed store of Hoyle & Hitchcock, where he remained three years. During the year following he

was with Adams & Company of New York City and had charge of their general store of the company at Clinton Mills. He then returned to the town of Champlain and embarked in the hardware business in the firm of Dunning & Dickinson. After fifteen years of successful business in this relation, Mr. Dickinson bought out his partner. Afterward he admitted to partnership William Broder and the firm name became T. H. Dickinson & Company, continuing until 1906, when the senior partner sold his interests to the junior partner, who continued the business. Mr. Dickinson was appointed postmaster of Champlain by President Benjamin Harrison. He was succeeded by a Democrat during the Cleveland administration, but was again appointed to the office, May 2, 1898, by President McKinley and reappointed at the expiration of his term of office by President Roosevelt. He is at present the postmaster and has always given satisfaction both to the government and the public he has so faithfully served. He has been a leading Republican for many years and is active and influential in municipal affairs. He has been president of the board of education. He is past master of Champlain Lodge, No. 237, Free Masons. He is also a member of Adirondack Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Plattsburgh Commandery, Knights Templar; and Oriental Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Troy, New York; of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is a prominent member and a trustee of the Presbyterian church and superintendent of the Sunday school for the past four years. He is a director and treasurer of the Champlain Telephone Company and a director of the Clinton County Agricultural Society. He married, in 1878, Matilda Collings, who was born in Canada. Children: 1. Carrie May, born April 13, 1880; married Franklin D. Sweet, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, now of Portland, Oregon; child, Wallace Sweet. 2. Charles M., May 25, 1882; lives in Portland, Oregon. 3. Ethel M., September 18, 1884. 4. Alice

G., December 20, 1887, died at the age of twenty years.

The family of Low, often found in the records as Lowe, Loue, etc., has been well known in New England since the earliest times, and they have contributed their share to the building of the nation. They have taken part in wars since the early Indian wars of the Colonies until the present time, and have borne themselves with credit. In the time of peace they have been represented in the professions, arts and other walks of life.

(I) Wilson Low lived in Connecticut at the time of the beginning of the revolution, and enlisted in the Continental army; being then quite young, he became a drummer boy and served under General Washington. In 1802 Mr. Low settled at Westford, Essex county, New York, at the same time as Judge Charles H. Hatch, who was the chief pioneer of that place, and who married a sister of Wilson Low. Mr. Low and his family came at the same time, settling at Brookfield, just west of Essex, where he took up land and partially cleared same before his death. Though the name of his wife is unknown, record was made of the birth of five children, namely: 1. Wilson, went west, and became father of two sons, Edgar and Gilbert, who took part in the civil war, the former having also fought in the Mexican war. 2. Nelson. 3. John Hatch. 4. Sally. 5. Clarissa.

(II) John Hatch, third and youngest son of Wilson Low, was born September 18, 1799, in Brookfield, New York, and there spent most of his life; he died at Westport, November 14, 1869. He was a lumberman, merchant and farmer, and held in high esteem by all his neighbors. He was the friend of progress and used his influence for the welfare of the community. He held most of the offices of the community and was known as Squire Low. He served as justice of the peace of Westport, New York, during the years 1839-44-48-58; he

was supervisor in 1847. In 1845 he served as town sealer of weights and measures. Mr. Low conducted a general store, and was the leading merchant of Westport. He was a man of high character and ideals, and his memory is revered by many. John H. Low married, February 1, 1823, Eliza, daughter of Asel and Hannah (Perkins) Rising, born December 28, 1797, died August, 1882. Asel Rising was born in 1768, and went west, after which all trace of him was lost. His wife, Hannah (Perkins) Rising, was a daughter of one of the pioneer settlers of Cleveland, Ohio; she was born in 1768 and died in 1855. John H. Low and his wife were parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters, namely: 1. Catherine M., born March 29, 1824, at Westport; married Noble Bostwick. 2. Electa S., August 16, 1825, died March 9, 1849; she married D. S. Cutting. 3. Douglas S., May 6, 1827, died in 1899; he married (first) Mary Cutting and (second) Mrs. Davis. 4. Sarah B., January 29, 1829, died, unmarried, in 1868. 5. Frances C., October 15, 1830, died in 1905; she married Layman Cole. 6. John B., July 28, 1833, died, unmarried, March 11, 1842. 7. Charles W., July 2, 1835, at Lewis, New York, died in 1903; he married Sarah Cromwell. 8. Clara E., January 2, 1837, at Lewis; married Foster McKinney, and resides at Ottawa, Illinois. 9. Edwin B., May 28, 1840, at Westport, died in 1898; he married Mrs. Galliett (Williams) Douglas. 10. Dr. Elliott Colburn.

(III) Dr. Elliott Colburn, fifth and youngest son of John Hatch and Eliza (Rising) Low, was born February 16, 1843, at Westport, New York. He spent his boyhood days in his native town, and later attended the Vermont University and the Philadelphia Homeopathic College, where he graduated in the class of 1866. He commenced the practice of his profession at Keeseville, New York, and was there associated with Dr. H. A. Houghton for two years. In 1868 Dr. Low located in Plattsburgh, where he has built up a fine practice

and won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has become associated. He is an expert physician in the Homeopathic treatment, and stands high in the profession. He is also able to find time to take an active interest in public affairs and improvements, and is an enterprising, useful citizen. He belongs to the Homeopathic State Medical Society, and fraternally is a member of the Knights Templar, of which order he is at present commander, as well as other orders of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In the eighties he received his Regents degree signed by George William Curtin.

Dr. Low married, May 5, 1869, Ann Eliza, daughter of Joseph Romeo Wadsworth and Emily Dian (White) Emerson, born March 24, 1850, in Ellenburg, New York, and they have had one daughter, Elizabeth May, born February 1, 1871, at Plattsburgh, New York; she died July 2, 1909. She was educated in the schools of Plattsburgh.

Joseph R. W. Emerson was a son of Joseph Emerson, born in 1782, in Pittsfield, New Hampshire, died in 1855, at Ellenburg, New York. He was one of the early settlers in Grand Isle, Vermont. He married Melvina Taber, sister of Elizabeth, who married William White. His father, Colonel Nathaniel Emerson, who died in the town of Candia, New Hampshire, was an officer in the revolutionary war, and served as a minuteman in the revolution, and afterwards under General Washington, had title of lieutenant-colonel. There has been an Emerson who took part in every war from the earliest colonial wars down to the present time. Joseph R. W. Emerson was born in Pittsfield, New Hampshire, August 18, 1809, died February 9, 1899, in Plattsburgh, New York. He was one of the pioneers of Ellenburg, New York; came to Plattsburgh in 1855 and engaged in the mercantile business up until his retirement in 1889. He married, in 1838, Emily Dian, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Taber) White, born in Barre, Vermont, died Febru-

ary 16, 1889, in Plattsburgh, New York. Her mother was a descendant of Captain Church. Mr. Emerson and his wife had four children, namely: 1. George Henry, born January 5, 1839, at Ellenburg, New York, died December 2, 1866, at Washington, District of Columbia; he served as lieutenant in the civil war, but resigned on account of sickness, and became attached to the staff of Colonel Baker, at Washington, where he resided at the time of his death; he married Delia S., daughter of Colonel Gordon T. Thomas, a veteran of the civil war, who was the first volunteer of Essex county, and was killed at the Second Battle of Bull Run. 2. Ellen Elvira, born October 5, 1844, at Ellenburg, New York, died at the age of eleven years, at Plattsburgh. 3. Anna Eliza (Mrs. Low). 4. William Leslie, born October 24, 1855, at Ellenburg, died September 6, 1889, at Plattsburgh; he married Fannie S. Barnes, of Beekmantown, New York.

This name seems to be of English origin, though the family herein treated came from Ireland to New York more than half a century since. It is derived from "atten Ash," the place of residence of the first who took a surname, and is similar in character to Atwood, Atwater, and others. There were several of the name among the earliest immigrants to New England. Gregory Nash was in Charlestown, Massachusetts, as early as 1630; Samuel was in Plymouth about the same time, certainly in 1632; William was of Charlestown in 1634; Thomas was in the New Haven colony in 1643 and perhaps earlier, while others came not much later. One hundred and seventy enlistments are credited to men of the name in the revolutionary rolls of Massachusetts alone, and the name is now widespread throughout the United States.

(1) Samuel Nash was a native of county Cork, Ireland, where he was born about 1800, probably of English ancestry, and



Robert J. Wash

died in 1888, at Saranac, New York. He married, in Ireland, Bridget Cassidy, a native of the same locality, as himself, and they came to America in 1849, bringing with them their five children. They proceeded to Saranac, New York, where Mr. Nash purchased a tract of wild land. This he cleared of timber at the expense of much labor, and made a comfortable home for himself and family, tilling the soil through the remainder of his years. His industry, upright character and prudence made him successful and gained for him a host of friends, and he was respected as a useful citizen. Children: 1. Catherine, married Richard Murphy and now resides in Minnesota. 2. John, married Mary Murray, of Saranac; now deceased. 3. Elizabeth, deceased wife of Thomas E. Healey, of Plattsburgh (see Healey). 4. Anna, wife of Michael Judge, of Saranac. 5. Joseph, married Anna Moffitt, and resides in Danemora, New York. 6. Robert F., see forward.

(II) Robert F., youngest child of Samuel and Bridget (Cassidy) Nash, was born May 31, 1852, at Saranac, New York, and passed his life down to 1908 on the paternal homestead in that town, which he still owns. He received a fair education, and early entered the public service, filling several important offices of the town, including that of collector, which he filled three years, was six years supervisor, and served for two years as fish and game warden. In the fall of 1907 he was elected sheriff of the county, and upon assuming the office the next year moved to Plattsburgh, where he has dealt largely in real estate. A faithful official and an honest man, he wins and retains the friendship and esteem of his contemporaries. He is a member of the Catholic church. He is a member of Plattsburgh Grange, P. of H., with which his wife is also affiliated, and of the Knights of Columbus, Plattsburgh Council, No. 255. He married (first) January 13, 1882, Mary J., daughter of Morris Healy. She died October 2,

1885, and he married (second) August 2, 1887, Anna, daughter of Patrick Buckley, of Black Brook, Clinton county. There were two children of the first marriage: William H., born March 10, 1883, and Maurice F., February 12, 1885. Children of second wife: Agnes N., born September 16, 1889; Catherine G., January 6, 1892; Edward K., August 11, 1894; Leo Samuel, May 30, 1898; Anna I., February 12, 1902.

Richard Clarke, immigrant CLARK ancestor, is supposed to have been one of that company that came with Rev. Ezekiel Rogers from Rowley in the East Riding of Yorkshire, England, in the autumn of 1638, and settled in Rowley, Massachusetts, April, 1639. The name of Richard Clarke does not appear in the first assignment of lots of land, but in a second survey, made in 1661, there was assigned to him, "as to an acre and a halfe lot that he purchased of Thomas Elathrope, one gate and halfe," "Gate" being the right in the commons, which was given to those who owned one and one-half acre lots. This land was still in possession of Richard Clarke's descendants, in 1883. Nothing is known of his occupation, but it is not unlikely that besides carrying on a small farm, he was a weaver, like many of the first settlers of Rowley. He was a town officer; overseer in 1656 and 1660, and selectman in 1666.

He married in Rowley, in August, 1643, Alice ———, and they were the second couple married in that town. Neither his death nor that of his wife is recorded in Rowley, but his occurred before March 31, 1674, when his will was proved. The will was dated February, 1673, and in it he leaves his stock and farming implements to his son John, and all his household goods to his daughter Esther. Children: 1. Judah, born June 5, 1644, buried July 28, 1660. 2. Hester, October 10, 1645. 3. Mary, December 22, 1648, buried June 14, 1660. 4. John, March 26, 1650, mentioned below. 5.

Martha, March 10, 1656, buried June 16, 1660.

(II) John, son of Richard Clarke, was born in Rowley, March 26, 1650. He married, January 10, 1672-73, Mary, daughter of John Poore, of Newbury. She was born December 12, 1654, died September 10, 1726. Her father was born in Wiltshire, England, about 1615, emigrated in 1635 and settled in that part of Newbury called "The Neck" on the south side of Parker river, on the street leading from Newbury to Rowley. Nine generations of his descendants have lived in the house partly built by him. John Clarke died December 21, 1736, "aged 86 years and 9 months, of ye palsy. A good old man." Children: 1. Sarah, born September 7, 1675. 2. Richard, November 10, 1677, mentioned below. 3. John, November 4, 1679. 4. Judah, February 7, 1681-82. 5. Mary, February 8, 1683-84. 6. Hester, March 23, 1685-86. 7. Martha, March 23, 1687-88; buried April 22, 1688. 8. Ebenezer, February 28, 1688-89. 9. Jonathan, September 17, 1691. 10. Joseph (twin) born and died October 12, 1693. 11. Benjamin (twin), born and died October 12, 1693.

(III) Richard (2), son of John Clarke, was born in Rowley, November 10, 1677. He married (first) December 2, 1702, Abigail, daughter of John and Abigail (Kimball) Wilcom. She died October 17, 1722. He married (second) August 9, 1727, Abigail, daughter of Joseph Kilborn. He died July 11, 1730, "of ye smallpox." His will, on file in Salem, Massachusetts, was dated July 2, 1730, and probated September 8, 1730. In it he makes bequests to his wife, Abigail, his sons Simon, Ebenezer, Richard and John, and his daughter, Abigail. He left an estate amounting to one thousand pounds, four shillings, one of the largest in Essex county at that time. Children of first wife: 1. Abigail, born August 8, 1704. 2. John, July 23, 1706. 3. An infant, died August 19, 1708. 4. Richard, born September 7, 1709. 5. Thomas, August 5, 1711.

died the same day. 6. An infant, died September 7, 1712. 7. Simon, born November 4, 1714. 8. Ebenezer, October 19, 1717, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 9. A child, died March 24, 1729-30, unbaptized. 10. A child, died June 24, 1730, "by ye smallpox."

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Richard (2) Clarke, was born in Rowley, October 19, 1717, baptized October 20, 1717. In 1730 his father died, leaving the largest part of his estate to his sons Simon and Ebenezer, with the obligation to maintain their elder brother Richard during his natural life. April 9, 1734, Ebenezer, being then fifteen years old, made choice of his brother, John Clarke, of Rowley, as his guardian. On October 8, 1734, he made a second choice, Lieutenant Thomas Lambert, of Rowley, "to improve my estate to the best advantage & to provide a good Master that I might learne ye Joyner Tread." The next trace found of him is in the land records of Stafford, Connecticut, December 25, 1739, when he bought from his brother Simon one-half of a tract of one hundred acres in Stafford. In 1741 he deeded his Stafford property to his father-in-law, Timothy Dimmock, October 5, of the same year, the latter deeded to Ebenezer Clarke twenty-one acres of land in Mansfield, Connecticut, presumably in exchange for the land in Stafford. This tract, increased by land deeded January 23, 1748-49, formed the homestead on which he resided during his stay in Mansfield. July 9, 1753, Ebenezer Clarke conveyed land adjoining the preceding to Timothy Dimmock, who reconveyed it to his daughter, Ann Clarke. These combined tracts of land remained in the possession of Ann and Ebenezer Clarke until April 25, 1777, when they conveyed the whole to Ephraim Robbins. Ebenezer Clarke was a farmer, and is supposed to have carried on the trade of joiner in addition. He married in Mansfield, September 2, 1740, Ann, daughter of Timothy and Ann (Bradford) Dimmock. She was born in Mansfield, May 23, 1724. Her fa-

ther came to Mansfield from Falmouth, Massachusetts, about 1721, having purchased a tract of land near the Willimantic river. His gravestone and that of his wife may be found in what is known as the "Gurley Burying Ground," in the west part of Mansfield. He died December 27, 1783, and his wife October 9, 1788. They were married August 15, 1723, in Mansfield. The deaths of Ebenezer and his wife Ann are not recorded in Mansfield. Children, born in Mansfield: 1. Temperance, April 21, 1741. 2. Simon, March 11, 1744. 3. Timothy, mentioned below, December 26, 1745. 4. Joannah, January 23, 1747-48. 5. Wicom, April 8, 1750. 6. Abigail, February 28, 1752. 7. Ebenezer, March 10, 1754. 8. Daniel, May 6, 1756. 9. Anna, May 9, 1759. 10. Eunice, May 11, 1761. 11. Jonathan, May 20, 1763. 12. Mary, May 7, 1765. 13. Solomon, October 7, 1767.

(V) Timothy, son of Ebenezer Clarke, was born in Mansfield, December 26, 1745, baptized in the Second Church, January 7, 1745-46. He married, November 29, 1764, in Mansfield, Amy, daughter of Jedediah Woodworth, of Lebanon, Connecticut. She was baptized November 9, 1746. Her father was descended from Walter Woodworth, of Scituate, Massachusetts, through his son Joseph, who removed to Little Compton, Rhode Island, and later to Lebanon, with his two sons, Joseph and Jedediah. It is not known where Timothy Clarke lived for a few years after his marriage, but there is a tradition that his two eldest children were born in Connecticut, and the third in Grafton, then called Thomlinson, Vermont. He is supposed to have settled there in 1768, when the town was almost wholly a wilderness. He soon removed to the adjoining town of Rockingham, Vermont, which at that time had a population of two hundred and twenty-five persons. August 6, 1771, he sold his real estate in Grafton, consisting of forty acres of land. March 25, 1772, he was chosen one of the assessors of Rock-

ingham, and at the same time purchased a lot of land there.

At the beginning of the revolution, when news of the battle of Lexington reached New Hampshire and Vermont, Timothy Clarke was one of the band of patriots who marched to Cambridge, were organized into a company under the command of Captain John Marcy, and took an active part in the defense of the rail fence in the battle of Bunker Hill. He held the rank of drummer in Captain Marcy's company, took part in the battle, and served from May 7 to August 10, 1775. The town records of Rockingham show that he was also one of those who marched to Ticonderoga. June 23, 1777, he took "the oath of fidelity to be true to the United States of America." March 3, 1778, he "took the oath agreeable to the Constitution." His name appears on the "Freeman's Roll" of Rockingham. March, 1777, he was chosen tithingman; March, 1779, constable and collector, and March, 1781, petit jurymen. In 1799 he attended the supreme and county court. Although not a member of the first church, he was evidently an attendant there with his family, as the inventory of his estate shows that he owned "1 pew in the North Meeting house in Rockingham," valued at twenty dollars.

February 5, 1777, Timothy Clarke bought from Colonel Benjamin Bellows, of Walpole, New Hampshire, about ninety acres of land in Lot No. 10 in the eighth range. The original deed is still in possession of Miss Julia A. Clarke, of Saxton's River, who is believed to be the only surviving grandchild. May 1, 1778, he bought in addition six acres, being part of Lot No. 11 in the seventh range. He lived for the remainder of his life upon this land, which is situated upon the road leading from Saxton's River Village, along the east side of the grounds of the Vermont Academy, to the old town of Rockingham. The house which he built and in which he lived is still standing.

In addition to his military service at

Bunker Hill and Ticonderoga, Timothy Clarke served from September 27 to October 20, 1777, in a detachment of a company consisting of five men from Rockingham, commanded by Lieutenant Charles Richards in Colonel William Williams' regiment of militia. Colonel Williams' regiment was engaged at this time on an expedition to Bennington, and may have been present at the surrender of Burgoyne. Timothy Clarke also served seven days as ensign in Captain Jonathan Holton's company of Rockingham men, and marched sixty miles, "in the Alarm in October 17, 1780." He appears in 1782 on the "Pay Roll of Captain William Simonds' company, Colonel Bradley's regiment, raised to assist the sheriff to go to Guilford," when he served four days. He died in the latter part of February, 1813, in Hancock, Vermont, and was buried in the North Hollow Burial Ground in Rochester, Vermont. His wife died January 4, 1818. Children: 1. Margrett, born March 9, 1766. 2. Timothy, April 9, 1767. 3. Jonathan Rogers, born in Grafton, April 12, 1769, the first male child born there. 4. Eunice, September 13, 1772. 5. Daniel Randall, April 9, 1775. 6. Ama, February 10, 1779. 7. Jedediah, August 8, 1781, mentioned below. 8. Anna, August 17, 1784. 9. Simeon, April 1, 1787. 10. Ebenezer, June 29, 1790. 11. Solomon Bradford, July 21, 1793.

(VI) Jedediah, son of Timothy Clarke, was born August 8, 1781, in Rockingham, died in Hermon, New York, February 6, 1850. He lived in Rockingham and Roxbury, Vermont, to which he removed about 1818. In the Rockingham town records appears the statement that he did not agree with a majority of the inhabitants in religious opinion, and was therefore excused from supporting the town church. He married, 1804, Elizabeth Stearns, of Grafton. She was born April 6, 1784, died in Roxbury, May 30, 1834. Children, born in Rockingham: 1. Harriet, March 5, 1805. 2. Theophilus Flagg, July 17, 1807. 3.

Eliza, July 19, 1809. 4. Leonard Elliott, March 7, 1811. 5. Ebenezer Bradford, May 2, 1814. 6. Jedediah Stearns, March 31, 1816, mentioned below. 7. Mahala, April 1, 1818. Born in Roxbury: 8. Permelia, May 9, 1820. 9. Simeon Tyler, October 28, 1822. 10. Sarah, July 9, 1825.

(VII) Jedediah Stearns Clark (as the name is now spelled), son of Jedediah Clarke, was born in Rockingham, March 31, 1816, died in Parishville, New York, July 28, 1882. He removed with his parents to Roxbury about 1818. In 1841 he removed to Hermon, St. Lawrence county, New York, and lived there as a farmer until 1870, when he removed to Norwood, New York. He kept a grocery store there, and also carried on a farm until 1875, when he retired from active business and removed to Parishville, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a man of strong religious faith, and a member of the Baptist church in Hermon. He married, March 17, 1841, Charlotte A., born near Berkshire, Vermont, March 29, 1822, daughter of Abraham and Charlotte (Smith) Mott. Children born in Hermon: 1. Jason Almeron, May 23, 1842. 2. Simeon Levondo, mentioned below, May 11, 1844. 3. Flora Amelia, November 16, 1848. 4. Charlotte Florence, December 18, 1851. 5. Harriet Elizabeth, May 1, 1856. Born in Canton, New York: 6. Harold Stearns, July 15, 1859.

(VIII) Simeon Levondo, son of Jedediah Stearns Clark, was born in Hermon, May 11, 1844. He was educated in the district and select schools of the day, and at the age of nineteen taught school in the winter. In the summer of 1864 he was working on a farm for his father. September 5, 1864, he enlisted in Battery E, First New York Light Artillery, and on the 7th started for the front, arriving on the Weldon railroad about September 20. He served in front of Petersburg from that time till the close of the war, part of the time in Fort Wadsworth and the remainder outside of the line in front of Petersburg. He was discharged

from service, June 5, 1865. After his marriage, in 1865, he lived in Canton, New York, where he carried on a farm in summer and taught school in winter. April 1, 1871, he removed to Parishville, where he conducted a drug store until November 1, 1876, when he sold his drug business in order to devote his time to the manufacture of lumber and butter tubs. November 1, 1888, he took his son, Pliny James Clark, into partnership. He carried on this same business until his death, and employed about two hundred men in his mill and in the woods. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Parishville, and superintendent of the Sunday school from 1890 until within a short time of his death, July 21, 1907. He married (first) August 24, 1865, Mary E., born in Spencerville, May 12, 1844, died in Parishville, September 15, 1891, daughter of Ephraim and Ann (Metcalfe) Keeler, of Spencerville, Ontario. He married (second) June 7, 1893, Mary Keeler, born in Augusta, Ontario, March 31, 1845; she was of North Lawrence, New York, daughter of William Keeler, of Ontario, and Rosannah (Banks) Keeler, of Denmark, New York. Children of first wife: 1. Charlotte Ann, born June 10, 1866. 2. Pliny James, October 28, 1867, mentioned below. 3. Ernest Simeon, September 11, 1871. 4. Earl Keeler, January 13, 1878; died March 30, 1880.

(IX) Pliny James, son of Simeon Levondo Clark, was born in Canton, October 28, 1867, and was educated in the State Normal School at Potsdam, New York, from which he graduated when eighteen years old. He entered immediately into the lumber business with his father, was made a partner November 1, 1888, and since the latter's death has assumed entire control. Besides his lumber business, he has large farming interests. He is a director in the Thatcher Manufacturing Company, at Elmira, New York, and is identified with the Troispistoles Lumber Company of Troispistoles, Province of Quebec, and also with the Watkins

Lumber Company, of New York. He was supervisor of the town of Parishville for several years; town clerk thirteen years, and president of the school board for a time. At present he is a director in the People's National Bank of Potsdam. In politics he is a Republican. In religion he is a Baptist and a trustee of the church. He married, February 15, 1900, Eva Sophia, daughter of Fred and Hannah Rowley Cole. Child, Walter Simeon, born May 26, 1902, in Parishville.

Enos Brown, immigrant ancestor, is said to have lived at Cohasset and settled finally at Winchendon, Worcester county, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Elisha, married at Winchendon, November 16, 1775, Merrill Bates; they settled in Springfield, Vermont, where he was a prominent citizen and left many citizens. 2. Abel, mentioned below.

(II) Abel, son of Enos Brown, was born in 1764; died February 22, 1837. He settled at Springfield, Vermont. He married, June 23, 1785, Sally Stoddard at Winchendon. Children: Luke, mentioned below, Levi, James, George, Sally, Lincoln, Stoddard and Jane.

(III) Luke, son of Abel Brown, was born at Springfield, July 13, 1786, died at Parishville, New York, September 17, 1861. He came to New York from Vermont in 1810 and was one of the pioneers of St. Lawrence county. He helped to "log out" and build the south road from Potsdam to Parishville. He married Anna, daughter of Jacob and Esther (Field) Lockwood (see Lockwood VI). Children: Nancy, Parish, Luke, Almira E., John Lockwood, Abigail H., David King, mentioned below, and Sally M. Parish was the first white male child born in Parishville.

(IV) David King, son of Luke Brown, was born in Parishville, New York, May 15, 1823, died in Potsdam, February 25, 1889. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and followed

farming in his younger days. He came to Potsdam in 1868 and operated the mill now owned by the Potsdam Milling Company. He also built a mill at Norwood and conducted it in connection with his Potsdam mill. He manufactured flour. He also conducted a retail grocery store at Potsdam. In politics he was a Republican. He was at one time collector of taxes and also supervisor of the town of Parishville. He belonged to the Masonic lodge at Parishville. In religion he was a Universalist. He married, January 19, 1846, Mary A., born at Parishville, January 27, 1827, died August 21, 1907, daughter of Levi Fuller, of Parishville. Children: 1. Theodore F., now of Wichita, Kansas; married Mandane Smith. 2. Millard F., now of Wichita, Kansas; married Wealthy Hicks; children: Fred M., Mary S. and Robert L. 3. Anna M., was educated in the public schools of Parishville, coming to Potsdam with her parents; for the past fifteen years she has been book-keeper, stenographer and cashier in the A. L. Lockwood Department Store, Potsdam.

(The Lockwood Line).

The surname Lockwood is of very ancient origin, and is mentioned in the Domesday Book. It is a place name, and the family has several branches in England, in Staffordshire, Yorkshire, county Essex and Northampton. The coat-of-arms borne by Rev. Richard Lockwood, rector of Dingley, Northampton, was: Argent, a fesse between three martlette sable.

(I) Robert Lockwood, immigrant ancestor, came to New England about 1630 and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman, March 9, 1636-37, and was the executor of the estate of one Edmund Lockwood, supposed to be his brother. He removed to Fairfield, Connecticut. He was recorded as a settler there as early as 1641, and died there in 1668. He was admitted a freeman of that state, May 20, 1662. He was appointed sergeant at Fairfield in May, 1657. He is said to have

lived for a time in Norwalk, Connecticut. He married Susannah ———, who married (second) Jeffrey Ferris, and died at Greenwich. Children: 1. Jonathan, born September 10, 1634. 2. Deborah, October 12, 1636. 3. Joseph, August 6, 1638. 4. Daniel, March 21, 1640. 5. Ephraim, December 1, 1641. 6. Gershom, September 6, 1643, mentioned below. 7. John. 8. Abigail, married John Barlow, of Fairfield. 9. Sarah. 10. Mary, married Jonathan Heusted.

(II) Lieutenant Gershom, son of Sergeant Robert Lockwood, was born September 6, 1643, at Watertown, died March 12, 1718-19, in Greenwich, Connecticut. He removed to Greenwich with his father at the age of nine. He became one of the twenty-seven proprietors of Greenwich. He was a carpenter by trade, and he held many positions in the town. His will was dated November 22, 1692. The plain blue slate stone which marks his grave is well preserved. He married Lady Ann Millington, from England, daughter of Lord Millington. She came to New England in search of her lover, a British army officer. Failing to find him, she taught school, and afterwards married Gershom Lockwood. In 1660 her parents sent her a large oak chest, ingeniously carved and strongly built. Tradition says that it contained a half bushel of guineas, many fine silk dresses, etc. The chest was at last accounts owned by Samuel Ferris, of Greenwich, who married Ann Lockwood, granddaughter of Ann (Millington) Lockwood. He married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Montgomery) Townsend, and widow of Gideon Wright. Children, all by first wife: 1. Gershom. 2. William, died young. 3. Joseph. 4. Elizabeth, married John Bates. 5. Hannah, born 1667; married (first) John Burwell; (second) Thomas Sanford. 6. Sarah (twin), born 1669; received by will from her father "a certain negro girl being now in my possession." 7. Abraham (twin), mentioned below.

(III) Abraham, son of Lieutenant Gershom Lockwood, was born in 1669, died in June, 1747, aged seventy-seven. He removed to Old Warwick, Rhode Island, and lived there the remainder of his life. He married Sarah, born 1673, daughter of Amos and Deborah (Stafford) Westcott. Children: 1. Deborah, married, November 29, 1725. Nathaniel Cole. 2. Amos, born about 1695. 3. Adam, married, December 24, 1734. Sarah Straight. 4. Sarah, married, June 16, 1728. Abel Potter. 5. Abraham, mentioned below.

(IV) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Lockwood, was born at Warwick, Rhode Island, 1707, died in 1762. He removed from Warwick to Cranston, Rhode Island. He married Mary ———, who died in 1766. Children: 1. Abraham. 2. Joseph. 3. William, mentioned below. 4. Jacob, born 1732; settled at Springfield. 5. Damaris.

(V) William, son of Abraham (2) Lockwood, was born in 1725, died November 27, 1801. He removed to Springfield, Vermont, in 1772, and bought a farm in what is now the village of Springfield. He built a log cabin and a sawmill near the falls where the hotel is now located. Later he built a block house on the hill on the site of the George W. Porter house, and finally had a frame house where W. H. Putnam now or lately lived. He acquired much real estate. He and his sons cleared a large tract of land, sawed lumber and also had a grist mill. He sold half the mill to his son Henry. He gave the cemetery on the east side to the town in 1793. He was an enterprising, industrious and honest citizen. He was a Freewill Baptist in religion. He married in Rhode Island Sarah White. Children: 1. Isaac, born April 20, 1753. 2. Jacob, mentioned below. 3. Abraham, April 19, 1757. 4. Joseph, married Lydia White. 5. Henry, June 14, 1762. 6. Benoni, February 26, 1764. 7. William, married Asa Barnes. 8. Lydia, married William Weaver. 9. Sarah, married John Williams. 10.

Ruth, married Benjamin Olney. 11. Damaris, married Daniel Avery. 12. Phebe, married John Cummings.

(VI) Jacob, son of William Lockwood, was born at Cranston, Rhode Island, October 15, 1756. He went to Springfield with the family and bought land on both sides of the Black river. He built a house on the west side of the river and kept a tavern in it. He acquired eight hundred acres of land. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Samuel Scott's company in October, 1780, in Vermont.

Jacob Lockwood married, in 1777, Esther Field, sister of Bethia, who married Abraham Lockwood, his cousin. She died February 21, 1832, aged seventy-two years. He died July 27, 1819. Children, born at Springfield: 1. Anna, November 9, 1777. 2. Daniel, January 29, 1779. 3. Samuel, March 13, 1781. 4. Ezekiel, January 19, 1783. 5. Anna, May 7, 1785; married Luke Brown (see Brown III). 6. Elijah, April 21, 1787. 7. Elisha, February 12, 1789. 8. Abigail, February 25, 1791. 9. John, February 8, 1793. 10. Luther, February 11, 1795. 11. Largin, January 1, 1797. 12. Lewis, December 8, 1798. 13. Enoch, March 9, 1800. 14. Lyman, March 18, 1802. 15. Luthana, November 23, 1806. Of these children, twelve lived to be adults, nine of whom were sons.

The surname Hawthorne was spelled in the early records in this country Hathorne, Hathorn, Harthan, Hawthorne and Hawthorn. The American family, including the famous Nathaniel Hawthorne, is descended from a family of Binfield, England, through the immigrant John, mentioned below. He had a brother Robert, who settled at Bray, Berkshire, England; a brother William, married Ann ———; came to this country in 1630; became speaker of the house; major of colonial troops and was called "one of the most efficient and sagacious of the colonial

leaders." His sister Elizabeth married Captain Richard Davenport.

(I) John Hawthorne, immigrant, was born in 1615 at Binfield. He came to this country in the ship "Transport" in 1635, and settled at Salem, Massachusetts. He was a member of the Salem Church in 1637. He removed to Malden and was licensed to keep an ordinary there by the general court. In 1650 he located at Lynn. He deposed in 1665 that he was about forty-two years old. He died at Lynn, February 10, 1677. His will, dated October 19, 1676, was proved June 27, 1677, bequeathing to wife Sarah, children Ebenezer, Priscilla Shore and her daughter of the same name, Phebe, Mary and Nathaniel. He married Sarah Breed. Children: 1. Sarah, baptized June 2, 1644, at Salem. 2. John, October, 1646. 3. Priscilla, baptized July 22, 1649; married Jonathan Shore. 4. William, November, 1651. 5. Mary, July, 1653. 6. Ebenezer, March, 1656; mentioned below. 7. Child, March 6, 1663. 8. Phebe, March 22, 1664. 9. Nathaniel, about 1668.

(II) Ebenezer, son of John Hawthorne, was born in March, 1656, in Lynn, died about 1720. He married, December 26, 1683, Esther Witt, at Lynn. Children, born at Lynn: 1. Sarah, October 26, 1684. 2. Mary, March 4, 1687. 3. John, May 1, 1688. 4. Samuel, April 17, 1691. 5. Mary, May 1, 1694. 6. Hepsibath, May 5, 1697. 7. Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(III) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Hawthorne, was born at Lynn, July 7, 1705. He married (intention dated October 11) 1730, Keziah Collins, of Salem, Massachusetts. Children: Eleazer, Ebenezer, Collins, mentioned below.

(IV) Collins, son of Ebenezer (2) Hawthorne, was born about 1735-40. He settled in the adjacent town of Wilmington, Massachusetts. He was in the revolution in the command of General Stark at the battles of Bennington and Saratoga. He settled in Jaffrey, New Hampshire. He married, November 27, 1760, Sarah Deane.

Children: Benjamin, born December 13, 1761; mentioned below; Keziah, Collins, Sally, Hepsibah, William, Rebecca, Olive, Samuel, Polly, Seth.

(V) Benjamin, son of Collins Hawthorne, was born at Wilmington, December 13, 1761, died of spotted fever at Reading, Vermont, July 26, 1842. He was a soldier in the revolution and was stationed at West Point for a time. He came from Jaffrey, New Hampshire, to Reading, Vermont, in 1787 or earlier. He was a merchant, a partner in the firm of Bailey & Hawthorne. Later in life he had the farm lately owned by C. H. Cady. He married, March 28, 1787, Rhoda Carlton, born April 14, 1769, died December 11, 1850. Children: 1. Benjamin. 2. Ira. 3. Collins, a farmer of Alden, New York. 4. Nathaniel. 5. Rhoda, married Jonathan Esterbrook, and lived at Merilla, New York. 6. Candace, married Asa Newton, a farmer. 7. Alvah, mentioned below. 8. Laban, of Barnard, Vermont. 9. Henry C., a farmer of Woodstock, Vermont. 10. Hial, a shoemaker of Troy, New York. 11. Olive. 12. Farwell. 13. Nahum. 14. Veramus.

(VI) Alvah, son of Benjamin Hawthorne, was born at Reading, Vermont, September 2, 1797, died at New Haven, Vermont, March 11, 1887. He was a farmer at New Haven. He married Mandana Holly, who was born at New Haven. Children: George Palmer, mentioned below; Francis, died in infancy, and Everett Holly.

(VII) George Palmer, son of Alvah Hawthorne, was born in New Haven, Vermont, November 13, 1825, died there June 30, 1900. He was educated in the common schools, and from an early age followed farming through his active life. He was interested in town affairs and a Republican in politics. He held the office of selectman and other town offices. He was a deacon of the Congregational church at New Haven. He married, October 22, 1851, Almena Clark, born at Crown Point, New York, April 15, 1822, died March 13, 1899, daugh-

ter of Abraham V. Clark. Children, born at New Haven: 1. Alvah, a fruit grower on the Isle of Pines, West Indies. 2. Frank Eugene, mentioned below. 3. Henry, lives in Burlington, Vermont. 4. Florence, lives on the homestead in New Haven. 5. Charles, a hardware merchant, Bristol, Vermont. 6. Lucia, lives with her brother in Potsdam, New York.

(VIII) Professor Frank Eugene Hawthorne, son of George Palmer Hawthorne, was born at New Haven, Vermont, December 12, 1853. He attended the public schools in his native town, the academy at New Haven, and studied music at the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston and with Leschetizky, Vienna, Austria. He began to teach music in Potsdam, New York, and later taught in Greenwich, Rhode Island. In 1875 he accepted the position of instructor of music in the State Normal school at Potsdam, New York, and has held that position, teaching almost continuously to the present time. In religion he is a Presbyterian, in politics a Republican. He married, in 1884, Mabel Parker, of Potsdam, New York, daughter of Hon. Abraham X. and Mary J. (Wright) Parker. (See Parker VIII.) His wife died in March, 1908. He has one son, Ernest Parker, born in Potsdam, May 17, 1888, now a student of music in Vienna.

(The Parker Line).

Joseph Parker, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1614, died at Andover, Massachusetts, November 5, 1678. He came with his brother Nathan in the ship "Confidence" in 1638. He was a carpenter by trade. He received land in the first division at Salisbury, Massachusetts, and also in 1640. He removed to Newbury, an adjacent town, in 1642, and in 1645 was at Andover and one of the founders of the church there in October, 1645. He sold his land in Salisbury in 1663 to Richard Goodale, Sr., and John Ilsey. He was a soldier in King Philip's

war in 1675-76. His will was dated November 4, 1678, proved November 26. He left property at Rumsey, England, presumably his native place. He married, before 1651, Mary ———, who died October 2, 1695. Children: 1. Joseph, born May 15, 1642; mentioned below. 2. Thomas. 3. Sarah, married Benjamin Sabine. 4. Mary, married Benjamin Frye. 5. Stephen, born March 1, 1651. 6. Hester, May 12, 1654. 7. John, June 30, 1656. 8. Samuel, October 14, 1659. 9. Ruth, June 21, 1661.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Parker, was born in Newbury, May 15, 1642, died at Andover, April 6, 1684. His will was dated April 5, and proved July 29, 1684. He was also a carpenter. He married, October 7, 1680, Elizabeth Bridges, and his widow married (second) April 26, 1686, Samuel Hutchinson. He was a soldier in King Philip's war in 1675-76 at Chelmsford. He took the oath of allegiance in 1678. They had one child, Joseph, mentioned below.

(III) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Parker, was born in Andover, February 27, 1682, died there in 1715. His administrator was appointed December 19, 1715. He married Martha ———. Children: 1. Joseph, mentioned below. 2. Peter, resided at Andover. 3. Captain James. Probably daughters.

(IV) Joseph (4), son of Joseph (3) Parker, was born at Andover, October 9, 1735, died 1825. He served in the Provincial army during the revolutionary war and was in the camp at Cambridge, May 24, 1775, as his "powder horn record" duly made and preserved attests. After the revolution he settled in New Hampshire and finally removed to Vermont. He married (first), 1757, Elizabeth Martin, and had son Abraham. Married (second) Zerviah Lincoln, February 6, 1766, by whom several children were born.

(V) Abraham, son of Joseph (4) Parker, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, 1763. He married Sarah Whitney, of

Granville, Vermont, and had among his children a son Isaac, mentioned below.

(VI) Isaac, son of Abraham Parker, was born in 1799, in Granville, Vermont, and at one time was a member of the Vermont legislature. In 1839 he removed to St. Lawrence county, New York, where he became a prosperous farmer and influential citizen. He was a trustee of St. Lawrence Academy, school superintendent and supervisor of the town of Potsdam. He died March 4, 1856. He married Amanda Patrick in Granville, Vermont. Children: Sophia, who died unmarried, and Abraham X., mentioned below.

(VII) Abraham X., son of Isaac Parker, was born at Granville, Addison county, Vermont, November 14, 1831, and was a resident of St. Lawrence county, New York, after 1839. He attended the public schools, and worked on his father's farm until he was eighteen years old. He finished his education in St. Lawrence Academy and during two winters taught a district school. He then turned to the study of law and after a year of study at Potsdam attended the Albany Law School. In 1854 he was admitted to the bar, and in 1856 began to practice in Potsdam, having spent two years after graduation in the offices of Cook & Fithian, of Buffalo, and of Judge Noxon at Syracuse. From 1858 to 1861 he was a justice of the peace and member of the Potsdam town board. He resigned in 1861. He was a member of the New York state assembly in 1863 and served as chairman of the committee on claims, which, under the law at that time, had the laborious and responsible duty of hearing and passing upon the numerous canal claims. In 1864 he was chairman of the committee on commerce and navigation and member of the committee on federal relations, accomplishing much important work. He was an earnest and influential Republican. In 1865 President Lincoln appointed him postmaster at Potsdam, but as he publicly opposed the policy of President John-

son, he was removed in the fall of 1866. Next year he was elected state senator and during the ninety-first and ninety-second sessions of that body served as chairman of the committee on insurance and public health and as member of the committees on finance, engrossed bills and railroads. In the senate he made few speeches, though he was active in debate and proved himself an able parliamentarian, and when Judge Folger left the senate to take his place on the bench Mr. Parker succeeded him as leader of his party in the senate. In the presidential campaign of 1876 he was first elector-at-large upon the Republican ticket. In 1880 he was unanimously nominated by his party for congress in the nineteenth district, and was elected by a plurality of about nine thousand votes. His term began March 4, 1881. He was re-elected in 1882-84-86, serving continuously until 1889. In the forty-ninth congress he was a member of the judiciary committee and of the committee on private land claims and of the committee which terminated the great southwestern railroad strikes. In the fiftieth he was member of the judiciary committee and of a special committee for the investigation of labor difficulties which were then convulsing the coal regions. He was one of the foremost in advocating and securing the enactment of laws regulating the sale of oleomargarine. He obtained appropriations for the deepening of the steamboat channel in the Grasse river and important improvements in Ogdensburg harbor as well as the federal building at Watertown.

Returning from his long and honorable career in congress to private life, he resumed the practice of law in Potsdam until appointed by President Harrison assistant attorney general of the United States in accordance with the act of July, 1890. He qualified September 8, 1890, and continued until 1893, when he resigned on account of a change in the politics of the administration. Mr. Parker again resumed the practice of his profession. He has been an ac-

tive member of the Republican party from its organization in 1856 to the time of his death, and a leader for more than twenty-five years. He was an able and convincing campaign speaker, and his services were always in demand during times of political strife and stress. He took a keen interest in town affairs as well as those of the state and nation, and served the incorporated village of Potsdam as president. He was chief of the fire department in his younger days. He was interested in agriculture and was president of the Raquette River and St. Regis Valley Agricultural Society. He was interested also in educational affairs and for several years was secretary of the State Normal School at Potsdam and trustee of the St. Lawrence Academy. In 1890 he was honored with the degree of Master of Arts by Middlebury College. He was a member of the County and State Bar associations. He died August 9, 1909.

He married, in 1857, Mary J., daughter of Alpheus Wright, of Henvelton, New York. Children: Mabel, married Frank Eugene Hawthorne (see Hawthorne VIII); Thurlow; Jennie, deceased in childhood; Kittie, deceased in childhood; Hattie, Alice, deceased in childhood; Bessie.

This surname is variously spelled in the early records of England and America, Chapin, Chapun, Chapinne, Chalpin, and several explanations of the name have been given. Rev. R. D. Chapin of Allegan, Michigan, reports an interview with a well-educated Swiss physician who said he formerly lived in France and was at one time much interested in philological studies, "especially the history of names." He said that the name Chapin was one of the oldest and best names in France, dating from the Carolingian era, going back at least to the tenth century, perhaps earlier. He gives this story as to its probable origin. In some feudal scrimmage of the middle ages, one who had distinguished himself got a

sword-cut across his head, laying open his helmet or headpiece. For this exploit he was knighted on the field and dubbed *Capinatus*, which means "decorated with a hat," and his coat-of-arms was made a hat with a slash in it, thence the name *Capinatus*, the participle of the law—Latin *capino*—and then by the softening process of the French made Capin—Chapin. Of course the root is *caput*, whence cap and *chapeau*. The Chapin coat-of-arms tends to verify the story.

(I) Deacon Samuel Chapin, the immigrant ancestor, was doubtless born in England, though the family perhaps centuries ago came from France to England. Two immigrants of this name came to New England about the same time, and both settled in Springfield. David Chapin was admitted a freeman there April 5, 1649, and was admitted an inhabitant of Boston in 1658. He was probably son of Deacon Samuel Chapin, though possibly a brother. Deacon Samuel Chapin came from England to Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1636, with several children. He settled permanently at Springfield, where he was admitted a freeman June 2, 1641, and was elected to a town office in 1642. The Chapins of this country are all descended from him, according to the best authorities. He was a distinguished man in Church and State. He was deacon of the Springfield Church, elected in 1649, and was employed to conduct services part of the time in 1656-57, when there was no minister in town. He was appointed commissioner to determine small causes, October 10, 1652, and his commission was indefinitely extended by the general court in 1654. He married Cicely ———, who died February 8, 1682. He died November 11, 1675. His will, dated March 4, 1674, and proved March 24, 1675, bequeathed to his wife, son Henry and grandson Thomas Gilbert. The widow's will mentions son Henry Chapin of Springfield and Josiah Chapin of Braintree; daughters Catharine, wife of Samuel Marshfield, Sarah Thomas

and Hannah Hitchcock; Henry Gilbert. Her son Japhet was executor. Children: 1. Japhet, born October 15, 1642, mentioned below. 2. Henry, died young, April 29, 1668. 3. Henry, died August 15, 1718. 4. Catharine, died February 4, 1712. 5. David, born in England; probably not a child of the wife Cicely. 6. Josiah, died September 10, 1726, at Braintree. 7. Sarah, died August 5, 1684. 8. Hannah, born December 2, 1644, in Springfield. The order of birth of the preceding is not known.

(II) Japhet, son of Samuel Chapin, was born October 15, 1642, and died February 20, 1712, at Chicopee, Massachusetts. He married (first), July 22, 1664, Abilene or Abilenah Cooley, who died at Chicopee, November 17, 1710, daughter of Benjamin Cooley. The gravestones of Japhet and his wife Abilene have been removed to the new cemetery in Springfield. He married (second), May 31, 1711, Dorothy Root of Enfield. She married (second), in 1720, Obadiah Miller of Enfield. He settled first at Milford, Connecticut, where he was living November 16, 1669, when he took a deed from Captain John Pyncheon. March 9, 1666, John Pyncheon deeded to his father Deacon Samuel the greater part of the land in the valley between the Chicopee river and Williamsett brook. The latter piece of land Samuel deeded to his son Japhet April 16, 1673, and there the latter built his house at the upper end of Chicopee street, northwest of the house lately owned by Henry Sherman. Japhet was in the fight at Turner's Falls, in 1676, in King Philip's war. He was a volunteer, and his son Thomas was grantee of a large tract of land given to the soldiers and their descendants by the general court of Massachusetts. Like his father, Chapin was a man of great piety, a bulwark of the Puritan faith. Children: 1. Samuel, born July 4, 1665. 2. Sarah, born March 16, 1668. 3. Thomas, born May 10, 1671. 4. John, born May 14, 1674, mentioned below. 5. Ebenezer, born June 26, 1677. 6. Hannah, born June 21,

1679; died July 7, 1679. 7. Hannah, born July 18, 1680; taken captive by the Indians and kept in Canada two years. 8. David, born November 16, 1682. 9. Jonathan, born February 20, 1685; died March 1, 1686. 10. Jonathan, born September 23, 1688.

(III) John, son of Japhet Chapin, was born May 14, 1674, and married Sarah Bridgman of Northampton (intentions dated January 24, 1702). He died June 1, 1759, and his wife May 21, 1756. Children: 1. Sarah, born November 23, 1702. 2. Jemima, born January 5, 1705. 3. John, born October 8, 1706. 4. Miriam, born March 5, 1713. 5. Phineas, born September 23, 1715, mentioned below. 6. Stephen, born May 29, 1718. 7. Asahel, born December 20, 1721. 8. Eleazer, born January 27, 1725-26.

(IV) Phineas, son of John Chapin, was born September 23, 1715, and married, February 1, 1739, Bethia, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Chapin. He died October 11, 1788, and his wife May 1, 1793. Children: 1. Bethia, born 1740. 2. Phares, born July 23, 1742, died August 27, 1755. 3. Phineas, born March 1, 1747. 4. Asenath, born May 2, 1750. 5. John, born May 1, 1753, mentioned below. 6. Silas, born September 10, 1755.

(V) John (2), son of Phineas Chapin, born May 1, 1753, married, August 5, 1775, Margaret Ely. He spent most of his life in Chicopee, but the latter part in the state of New York, where he died, aged nearly a hundred years. He came to Ogdensburg in 1800 with seven sons and four daughters. Children: 1. Margaret, married Collins Brown. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Jube. 4. Mary, married Mattoon Day. 5. Horace. 6. Eli.

(VI) John (3), son of John (2) Chapin, was born about 1780 and probably went to New York state with his father, before 1790. He died in 1856, aged seventy-five years, in Ogdensburg. We find in the census of 1790 that his father John Chapin was at Granville and had in his family three



Martin v B Ives

males over sixteen, three under that age and four females. John settled in Ogdensburg about 1800. He had a hotel on State street. He married Abigail Thrasher, who died in June, 1836. Children: David M., Elizabeth, Mary, Orphia, James, Charles and Henry.

(VII) David Martin, eldest son of John (3) Chapin, was born in Oswegatchie, St. Lawrence county, New York, near Ogdensburg, April 22, 1806. He attended the district schools and by determined effort secured a good education, preparing for college under Rev. Jonathan Gale in Oneida county, and Professor Grosvenor at Rome, New York, finishing the sophomore year in Hamilton College, and returning to Ogdensburg in 1830 he taught a select school three years, and at the same time studied law in the office of Hon. James G. Hopkins. He was admitted to the bar and began to practice in 1836. Subsequently he was admitted to practice in the federal courts. He was a successful lawyer. Originally a Democrat, he joined the Republican party when it was organized and was active in supporting its principles and candidates. In April, 1861, he was appointed by President Lincoln collector of customs for the Oswegatchie district, and held the office until 1866. His later years were devoted mainly to his insurance business, and to negotiating mortgages and other loans, and he commanded a large share of the fire insurance business of this section. He was a prominent member, and for many years an elder of the Presbyterian Church of Ogdensburg. He died in 1879.

He married, March 15, 1838, Mary Elsie, daughter of Joseph and Lavinia York. Her father was a pioneer of Oswegatchie from Vermont; sheriff in 1812-13; taken prisoner by the British during the war; member of the legislature. Children, born at Ogdensburg: 1. Mary Lavinia, married Captain George B. Bacon, who served in the navy in the civil war, afterward held position in custom house in New York city;

children: Mary E. and Sophia Louise Bacon. 2. Joseph York, mentioned below. 3. Sophia Elsie, married Jacob B. Wells (deceased), and had Theodore Wells. 4. Louise Elsie, married M. Seymour. 5. David John, died in infancy.

(VIII) Joseph York, son of David Martin Chapin, was born in Ogdensburg, August 4, 1843. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Hamilton College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1866. He studied law in the office of his father and was admitted to the bar in 1868. He practiced law until his father died in 1879, when he succeeded to his father's extensive insurance business, and to that he has devoted his attention chiefly since that time. He is a Republican, and was supervisor of the town for two years. During the past twenty years or more he has been special surrogate of the county of St. Lawrence. In religion he is a Presbyterian. He is a charter member of the Ogdensburg Club. Mr. Chapin is unmarried, and resides in Ogdensburg.

The surname Ives is derived from the name McIver or Ives, Gaelic, meaning chief or leader, and the family in England doubtless takes its name from St. Ives, county Huntington, England, or some other locality, though it may have been adopted from a personal name, as many other surnames have been. John Ives, of the Manor Woodhos, in Orington, Norfolk, left his estate to his son Thomas, then less than twenty years old. The father died October 23, 1568.

(I) Captain William Ives, believed to have been of the county Norfolk family, was born in England; he came to Boston in the ship "True Love" in 1635. In 1639 he located at New Haven, Connecticut, his name appearing in the civil compact dated June 4, 1639, and in the allotment to the first settlers. He and his wife had seats in the meeting house at New Haven in 1646. Children: 1. John, married, in 1667, Han-

nah Merriam. 2. Captain Joseph, mentioned below. Perhaps others.

(II) Captain Joseph Ives, son of Captain William Ives, was born about 1650. He married, January 2, 1672, Mary Yale. The history of Wallingford, Connecticut, gives the following children of "John" and Mary (John married Hannah and the children should be credited to Joseph and Mary): 1. John, born November, 1669; died 1738, at Meriden. 2. Hannah, married Joseph Benham. 3. Deacon Joseph, mentioned below. 4. Gideon, of Wallingford, married, February 20, 1706, Mary Royce. 5. Nathaniel, born May 3, 1677. 6. Ebenezer. 7. Samuel, June 5, 1686. 8. Benjamin, November 22, 1689.

(III) Deacon Joseph (2), son of Captain Joseph (1) Ives, was born October 14, 1674. He married, May 11, 1697, Esther Benedict. He married (second) June 13, 1733, Mamre Munson. They lived in the southwest part of Wallingford. Children, born at Wallingford: 1. Thomas, May 30, 1698. 2. Elizabeth, February 6, 1700. 3. Hannah, October 13, 1701. 4. Abigail, August 27, 1704. 5. Esther, January 17, 1706. 6. Joseph, December 10, 1709; mentioned below. 7. Phineas, April 8, 1711. 8. Nathaniel, January 15, 1714. 9. Ephraim, January 4, 1717. 10. Dinah, April 4, 1721.

(IV) Joseph (3), son of Deacon Joseph (2) Ives, was born at Wallingford, December 10, 1709. His will, dated October 11, 1765, gave certain property to his eldest son Joseph and his sword to Stephen.

(V) Joseph (4), son of Joseph (3) Ives, was born in Wallingford in 1737. He settled at Claremont, New Hampshire, where he was town clerk and highway surveyor and held a prominent position in the community. He was in Claremont as early as 1767, and died there in 1786. He was a soldier in the revolution and served in the campaign against Ticonderoga as a private. He was afterward lieutenant of minutemen and later captain. He signed the association test, May 30, 1776, and was select-

man in 1776. A descendant, John Ives, of Red Wing, Minnesota, had in his possession a number of papers of Joseph Ives and a copy of his father's will. Among these papers was a petition to the selectmen of Claremont dated March 20, 1778, signed by Abigail Stone, in which she states: "My husband is engaged in the service of the United States of America," and that she has a large family of children which she is unable to support on account of the high prices of provisions, etc.—"by reason of all the necessaries of life being sold at such an extravagant price." She requests the selectmen "to see if the town will find some way for me to obtain the necessaries of life to support my family at the price they were when my husband engaged in the service." The trouble was due to depreciation of the currency and many attempts were made to compensate the soldiers and their families for the hardship resulting from the decline in value of Continental money. Prices were regulated by law; additional money was voted the soldiers, but the suffering was universal. This woman was supporting her family by her own labor while her husband was in the army and she confesses in the petition: "I am unable to support them much longer at this rate." This letter is now in the possession of Gideon S. Ives, of St. Paul, Minnesota. He has also deeds of land at Wallingford and the letter appointing Joseph lieutenant signed by Samuel Stevens December, 177— Children: 1. Mary, born July 1, 1763, in Wallingford. 2. John M., mentioned below. 3. Mamre (twin of John), November 14, 1767. 4. Stephen, July 31, 1771. 5. David, March 23, 1773; died 1777. 6. Elizabeth, January 29, 1775. 7. David, July 18, 1778.

(VI) John M., son of Captain Joseph (4) Ives, was born in Wallingford, November 14, 1767, and was taken to the new home at Claremont when an infant. He married, September 30, 1792, Mary Thomas. Among their children were: Warren, mentioned below, John and Frank.

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(VII) Warren, son of John M. Ives, was born in Claremont in 1799; died in Dickinson, Franklin county, New York, 1861. He was educated in the district schools of his native town. In 1829 he removed to northern New York. He was a lawyer and for thirteen years supervisor of the town of Dickinson, and of high standing and great influence in the community. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Miss Buxton Ladd, of Newbury, born August 4, 1803, died 1872, daughter of John and Sarah (Ring) Ladd (see Ladd line). Children: Frederick, Frank, Adeline, Alma, Charlotte, John, Warren, Martin Van Buren, mentioned below, Hallan L., and Hideon S., who is an attorney at law at St. Paul, Minnesota; was lieutenant-governor of the state two terms; furnished much of the data for this genealogy.

(VIII) Hon. Martin Van Buren, son of Warren Ives, was born in Dickinson Center, Franklin county, New York, November 20, 1804. He received his early education in the common and select schools of his native place. When he was twenty-one he started to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner, and he followed it for a number of years. He enlisted July 1, 1862, in the Forty-seventh Regiment, New York Volunteers, and served two years and ten months in the civil war, taking part in the battles of Olustee, Florida, at Drury's Bluff, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and both attacks on Fort Fisher. When his term of enlistment expired he located at Potsdam, New York, where his mother was then living, and conducted a book and stationery store. He also had a profitable business in western railroad tickets for the Rome, Western & Ogdensburg Railroad Company. He retired from this business in 1886. In 1882 he and his brother erected one of the finest business buildings in Potsdam, known as the Ives Block, and in 1890, in partnership with his brother, H. L. Ives, he erected a new Ives Block of marble, one of the finest business structures in the county. He has been active in public

life and honored with many offices of trust and responsibility. When he was but twenty-one he was elected constable. For a number of years he was assessor of the village, and in 1893 was elected supervisor of the town by a large majority. He was appointed by Governor Roswell P. Flower in 1893 trustee of the New York Agricultural Station at Geneva. In politics he is a Republican of large influence. He represented his district in the state assembly in 1896-99. He is one of the leading farmers of this section, and owns the Higly Falls farm, on which is located one of the best water-power privileges in the state, and one time owned large orange groves in Florida. He has been president of the St. Regis Valley Horticultural and Agricultural Society, and is one of the best known and most highly esteemed men of this section, especially in the agricultural sections. He has been president of the Raquette Club, and is trustee of the Ray Brook Sanitarium at Saranac Lake, New York. A lover of nature and an entertaining writer, he published in 1890 a book entitled "Through the Adirondacks," which has given a national reputation.

He married, in 1866, Sarah, daughter of Seth Benson, of Potsdam, and they have one child, Hallie S., born November 26, 1879.

(The Ladd Line).

Like so many prominent English families the ancestry of the Ladd family is traced to the Norman Conquest. The first Lads or Ladd came to England with William of Normandy, and settled in Kent county, where they had a grant of land about eight miles from Dover—Downes. The remote ancestors in England followed the sea and were fishermen.

(I) Daniel Ladd, immigrant ancestor of the American branch, took the oath required of those leaving for New England, March 24, 1633-34, and sailed in the ship "Mary and John" of London, Robert Sayres, master. He settled, first, at Ipswich, Massachusetts, where, February 5, 1637, he had

granted to him a six-acre house lot, on which he built a dwelling house. He sold this homestead eleven years later to Henry Kingsbury. It was on High street, adjoining William Payne's. He went to Salisbury, Massachusetts, where October 29, 1639, he was granted an acre for a house lot between lots of John Ayer and Robert Fitts, and a planting lot of four acres between lots of John Gough and William Allen, on the highway leading to the mill. From time to time he drew lots there, as the common lands were divided among the proprietors. Finally, he removed to Haverhill, Massachusetts, among the first settlers, and must be reckoned as one of the founders of that town. His house lot was between that of Robert Clements and Henry Savage, and he had many and extensive grants later. In 1659 he and Theophilus Shatwell erected a sawmill on Spioket river, in which is now Salem, New Hampshire, the first mill on that stream. For the monopoly of this mill business they paid the town five pounds a year. In 1668 he was one of the selectmen; in 1683 he was opposed to the movement to build a new meeting house. He was a farmer by occupation. In 1675 he was on a committee with Peter Ayer and Thomas Whittier to determine which should be garrisoned. His will was dated January 30, 1692-93, but for some unknown reason was not proved, and his son Daniel was appointed administrator, January 9, 1694. He married Ann ———, who died February 9, 1694. He died at Haverhill, July 27, 1693. He held the rank of lieutenant in the military company. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born November 1, 1640, at Salisbury. 2. Daniel, July 26, 1642. 3. Lydia, April 8, 1645. 4. Mary, February 14, 1646, in Haverhill. 5. Samuel, mentioned below. 6. Nathaniel, March 10, 1651. 7. Ezekiel, September 16, 1654. 8. Sarah, November 4, 1657.

(II) Samuel, second son and fifth child of Daniel and Ann Ladd, lived in the west parish of Haverhill, and his house stood on

the site of the present church there. Chase's "History of Haverhill" says: "Feb. 22d, 1698, this Samuel Ladd, with his son Daniel and Jonathan Haynes, with his son Joseph, who lived in the western part of the town, had started that morning with their teams, consisting of a yoke of oxen and a horse each, to bring home some hay which had been cut and stacked the preceding summer in their meadow in the extreme western part of the town. While they were slowly returning, little dreaming of present danger, they suddenly found themselves between two files of Indians, who had concealed themselves in the bushes on each side of their path. There were seven of them on each side, with guns presented and cocked, and the fathers seeing that it was impossible to escape, begged for quarter. To this the Indians replied, "boon quarter, boon quarter" (Good quarter). Young Ladd, who did not relish being taken prisoner, told his father that he would mount the horse and endeavor to escape, but the old man forbade him to make the attempt, telling him it was better to risk remaining a prisoner. He cut his father's horse loose, however, and giving him the lash the horse started off at full speed, and though repeatedly fired at by the Indians, succeeded in reaching home and was the means of giving an immediate and general alarm. Two of the Indians then stepped behind the fathers and dealt them a heavy blow upon the head. Mr. Haynes, who was quite aged, instantly fell, but Ladd did not. Another of the savages then stepped before the latter and raised his hatchet as if to strike. Ladd closed his eyes, expecting the blow would fall, but it came not, and when he again opened his eyes, he saw the Indian laughing and mocking at his fears. Another immediately stepped behind him and felled him at a blow. The Indians, on being asked why they had killed the old man, said they killed Haynes because "he was so old he no go with us," meaning that he was too aged and infirm to travel; and that they had killed Ladd, who was a fierce,

stern-looking man, because "he so sour." Thus it was that Samuel Ladd died February 22, 1698. His wife, Martha Corliss, whom he married December 1, 1674, was a daughter of George Corliss, and she bore her husband ten children: 1. Daniel, November 19, 1676. 2. Lydia, September 25, 1679. 3. Samuel, May 22, 1682. 4. Nathaniel, September 9, 1684. 5. Ezekiel, February 14, 1686. 6. Jonathan, April 13, 1689. 7. David, April 13, 1689. 8. Abigail, September 29, 1691. 9. John, June 22, 1694. 10. Joseph, May 16, 1697.

(III) Daniel (2), eldest child and son of Samuel and Martha (Corliss) Ladd, was born November 19, 1676, died June 15, 1751. At the time his father was killed by the Indians he was made prisoner by them and carried to Penacook, New Hampshire. His first attempt to escape was defeated through his indiscretion in trying to secure a hatchet from a wigwam in which was a sick squaw, and after that he was bound hand and foot, laid on his back, with one foot tied to a tree, and kept in that manner fourteen days. His face, too, was gashed and powder was put in the wounds, making a permanent discoloration. He was kept a prisoner some years, but eventually escaped, and returned to his home in Haverhill. He married, November 17, 1701, Susannah Hartshorn, of Rowley. She died June 22, 1750. They had children: 1. Mary, born August 6, 1702. 2. Susannah, May 10, 1704. 3. Samuel, April 20, 1709. 4. Daniel, November 15, 1710, mentioned below. 5. Ruth, May 11, 1712. 6. John, February 1, 1717.

(IV) Daniel (3), fourth child and second son of Daniel (2) and Susannah (Hartshorn) Ladd, was born November 15, 1710. He married Mehitable Roberts, September 20, 1733, and by her had twelve children: 1. Susannah, born July 7, 1734. 2. Asa, March 10, 1736. 3. Ezekiel, mentioned below. 4. Daniel, April 21, 1740. 5. Mehitable, February 11, 1742. 6. Samuel, November 9, 1744. 7. John, April 17,

1746. 8. David, July 8, 1748. 9. Abigail, July 27, 1750. 10. James, April 10, 1752. 11. Ruth, October 10, 1757. 12. Jonathan, December 10, 1760.

(V) Ezekiel, son of Daniel (3) Ladd, was born April 10, 1739, died July 12, 1818. He was one of the early settlers and leading citizens of Haverhill, New Hampshire, and held various offices of trust and responsibility. His bride, coming from a home of some wealth and refinement to the rough settlement at Haverhill, wore her wedding silk dress and stockings and shoes to church when she appeared for the first time. So impressive were her clothes, however, that none of the women approached or spoke to her for fear of her finery. Learning her lesson thus, she came next Sunday in a simple linen dress and found no difficulty in meeting and making friends with her neighbors. Ladd was familiarly known as "Judge" for many years on account of his office as judge of the court of sessions. He was a tavern keeper and owned a tannery; was town treasurer, selectman. He married, in 1760, Ruth Hutchins, who died July 8, 1817. The family was related to the Websters of the neighboring town of Salisbury, New Hampshire, to which Daniel Webster belonged. Children, born at Haverhill, New Hampshire: 1. Abiah, January 21, 1761. 2. Joseph, December 15, 1764; mentioned below. 3. Molly, February 14, 1766. 4. Ezekiel, May 18, 1768. 5. Hannah, May 3, 1772. 6. Abigail, May 27, 1774. 7. Moody, December 15, 1777. 8. James, July 6, 1782.

(VI) Joseph, son of Ezekiel Ladd, was born December 15, 1764; died December 21, 1836. He was educated in the public schools and was for many years a prosperous merchant. He was a town clerk in 1799-1800-03-05-06. He married Sarah Ring, who died March 8, 1851. Children, born at Haverhill: 1. Pamela, June 27, 1786. 2. Lavinia, September 18, 1787. 3. Joseph, May 20, 1789. 4. Otis Freeman, February 23, 1791. 5. Persis, January 11, 1793. 6. Lewis, August 1, 1794. 7. Sally, June 27,

1796. 8. Amasa Scott, March 17, 1799. 9. William Hutchins, July 4, 1801. 10. Louisa B., August 4, 1803; married Warren Ives (see Ives VII). 11. Peabody Webster, August 18, 1809. 12. Charlotte, August 18, 1814.

Lieutenant Adam Holmes, **HOLMES** of New Braintree, Massachusetts, was born about 1720. He purchased with Robert Hunter, also of New Braintree, one hundred acres of woodland in New Braintree, of Joseph Crosby, Esquire, of Braintree, Massachusetts, deed drawn October 9, 1747, recorded July 5, 1748. (Worcester Deeds, vol. 23, p. 474.)

The above is the earliest record regarding Adam Holmes that has so far been found. He was one of the original settlers of the district; he signed with others in June, 1749, a petition to the general court, praying that the so-called "Braintree Farms," together with the "West Wing" of Rutland, now Oakham, be set off as a separate township. This was in opposition to a petition to construct a town out of "Braintree Farms" and portions of Brookfield and Hardwick. Those desiring a union of the "West Wing" with the "Farms" were Presbyterians; Adam Holmes was of this number and probably a Presbyterian and Scotch-Irish. He was ensign and lieutenant of the New Braintree Company, Third Regiment Worcester County Militia, Colonel John Murray, commissioned October, 1761. (Massachusetts Archives, Muster Rolls, vol. 99, p. 30, 32.) He married Hannah Thompson, who died in New Braintree, in her seventy-seventh year. He died in New Braintree, June 4, 1789, in his sixty-ninth year, and was buried in the East or Wilcox cemetery, at New Braintree. His will is among the probate records of Worcester (No. 30,535). Children, all born in New Braintree: 1. James, January 12, 1748. 2. Abraham, March 3, 1750, mentioned below. 3. Sarah, April 14, 1751. 4. Mary, August

12, 1753. 5. William, November 23, 1755. 6. Jennet, March 6, 1758. 7. Lydia, August 26, 1760. 8. Hannah, April 23, 1763.

(II) Abraham, son of Adam Holmes, was born in New Braintree, March 3, 1750. He married (first) November 24, 1774, in Brookfield, Massachusetts, Ruth, daughter of Robert (4), John (3), John (2), James (1), and Jemima Cutler. She was born in Brookfield, January 4, 1757, died in Westford, Vermont, March 13, 1812. He married (second) in Brookfield, March 31, 1814, Widow Mary Gilbert. He died June 29, 1833, at Westford. Children, all born in Brookfield: 1. Patty, November 16, 1775. 2. Ruth, March 17, 1777. 3. Hannah, October 22, 1778. 4. Adam, January 21, 1780, mentioned below. 5. Ephraim, July 20, 1781. 6. Manley, August 19, 1783. 7. Phoebe, March 9, 1786. 8. Abraham, June 1, 1788. 9. Jonathan, January 9, 1792. 10. John, June 5, 1795.

(III) Adam (2), son of Abraham Holmes, was born January 21, 1780, in Brookfield. He married, December 30, 1802, in New Braintree, Hannah, daughter of Nehemiah and Lucy (Nye) Packard, of Oakham. She was born in Oakham, May 14, 1780, died in Westford, April 6, 1850. He died in Westford, November 29, 1827. Children, all born in Westford: 1. Susan, July 31, 1803. 2. Lucy, June 26, 1805. 3. Henry Harden, April 18, 1807. 4. Horace Warren, October 26, 1808. 5. Jonathan Barns, February 28, 1811, mentioned below. 6. ———, male child. 7. Ruth, August 5, 1813. 8. Nehemiah Packard. 9. Heman Allen. 10. Hannah, January 18, 1826.

(IV) Jonathan Barns, son of Adam (2) Holmes, was born February 28, 1811, in Westford. He married, in Westford, March 2, 1835, Sarah C. Bates, of Westford. She was born September 28, 1817, died in Stockholm, New York, April 11, 1897. He died in Stockholm, April 14, 1902. Children, the first five born in Westford; the last three born in Lawrence, New York. 1. Almon

Griffin, March 31, 1836. 2. Adaline, May 18, 1838. 3. George Harmon, April 16, 1840. 4. Charles Rice, mentioned below. 5. Adam Jonathan, March 9, 1844. 6. Sarah Jane, October 15, 1848. 7. Lorenzo Dunton, August 22, 1851. 8. Heman Fremont, 1856.

(V.) Charles Rice, son of Jonathan Barns Holmes, was born at Westford, April 14, 1842, died November 22, 1907, at Potsdam, New York. He was educated in the public schools and learned the trade of carpenter. He enlisted in the navy in 1864 and spent one year in the service in the North Atlantic squadron. In 1865 he engaged in milling at Norwood, New York, in the employ of the firm of Loveless & Fonda, who were at that time building the steam mill. During his first year he was "second hand," and then for seven years foreman. During that time he had charge of rebuilding the water mill and installing improved machinery. For one year he was in partnership with William Kemp in the American House at Norwood, then he sold his interests to his partner, and bought the Elm street restaurant at Potsdam of H. L. & M. V. B. Ives. The following year he was in partnership with his brother, A. J. Holmes, in Gouverneur, in the mills of Dean, Aldrich & Weston. In 1877 he went to Muskegon, Michigan, where he engaged for three years in the lumber business. Returning to New York he refitted the old Elm street restaurant in partnership with his brother, A. J. Holmes, and they conducted it as a hotel under the name of "The Albion." They also built and operated the A. Sherman lumber mill at Sissonville. The hotel was a new four-story structure, thirty-three feet in front, with a two-story annex, which was destroyed by fire in the fall of 1883. A new wing was then built for dining room, kitchen, sample rooms and out-kitchen with about forty more rooms. Afterward the firm bought the Tupper property to the east of the hotel and Mrs. C. R. Holmes bought the McChesney property which was used as a park in connection with the hotel. In 1899 he retired

from the hotel business, and during the last years of his life was in the lumber business in North Carolina in partnership with his brother, A. J. Holmes. He was a member of Raquette River Lodge, No. 213, Free and Accepted Masons; of St. Lawrence Lodge of Perfection; Central City Commandery, Knights Templar; of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown, and was well known to the Masonic fraternity of this section. He married, April 11, 1882, Adelaide A. Eastman, born in Potsdam in 1841, died February, 1903. They had one child, Mildred Eastman, born in Potsdam, educated in the public schools and at the State Normal School at Potsdam.

The Hammond family
HAMMOND was numerous in northern New York before the revolution. In Vermont the federal census of 1790 shows that Benjamin Hammond was living at Alburgh, Grand Isle, Chittendon county, and had in his family two males over sixteen, three under that age and two females. There was another Benjamin Hammond, of Cambridge, New York, at the same time, another at Pawling, Dutchess county, one at Whitestown, Montgomery county. The town of Hammond, New York, was named for Abijah Hammond, a merchant and speculator of New York City, who never settled in the town. Hammond was taken from the towns of Rossie and Morristown and incorporated in 1827.

(I) Benjamin Hammond, of an old New England family, was born in Vermont about 1775. He came thence to Plattsburgh, New York, where he was a farmer. He married Elizabeth ———. They had a son Ethan R., mentioned below.

(II) Ethan R., son of Benjamin Hammond, was born at Plattsburgh, New York, 1805, died at Morristown, New York, at the home of his daughter, August 17, 1907, aged one hundred and two years. He had a common school education. When he was about twenty-three years old he located at

Hammond, New York, where he followed farming until within a few years of his death. His last years were spent at the home of his daughter at Morristown. He was a well-known and highly-respected citizen. He married Mary M. Stowe, of Clinton county, New York. Children: 1. Betsey. 2. Isaac, died in the service in the civil war. 3. Ethan, mentioned below. 4. Abigail. 5. Mary, married William De Long, of Morristown, New York. 6. Loretta, married Edgar Worden (deceased), of Morristown. 7. James (deceased).

(III) Ethan, son of Ethan R. Hammond, was born in the town of Hammond, New York, February 11, 1840, and is now living in Ogdensburg, New York. He was educated in the public schools. During his boyhood he worked on his father's farm. He enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment, New York Volunteers, at North Hammond, August 29, 1862, and was honorably discharged February 14, 1865. He held the rank of corporal and sergeant; was present at the surrender of Fort Sumter and Charleston, South Carolina, and Fort Johnston. He was mustered out on account of ill health and never fully recovered. He returned to Hammond after he left the army and conducted his father's farm for a time. Then for a year or two he worked on the boats of the Swift Shore Line on the Hudson river. In 1867 he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was for a year or more an attendant in the state asylum. Since 1868 he has made his home at Ogdensburg. He was an inspector in the custom house of the United States for six years and was afterward employed in a sawmill. Finally he engaged in his present business as life and fire insurance agent. He is a member of Acacian Lodge, No. 705, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ogdensburg; a charter member of the Grand Army Post, though not now affiliated, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, July 4, 1866, Fannie J., born at Iroquois, Ontario, daugh-

ter of Simon and Julia Ault. They have one son, Joseph Frederick, mentioned below.

(IV) Joseph Frederick, son of Ethan Hammond, was born in county Dundass, Ontario, August 24, 1869. His parents were in Canada but a short time. He was educated in the public schools and in Ogdensburg Academy. He began to study law in the office of Congressman Malby, of Ogdensburg, but never took the examinations for admission to the bar. He accepted an appointment in the county clerk's office in 1889. As deputy clerk and clerk he served the county for eighteen years. He was from early life an active Republican and is now chairman of the Republican county committee, and president of the incorporated village of Canton, where he resides. He is an officer of the State Charities Aid Society. Since 1901 he has been one of the owners of the Canton Hardware Company and since 1909 the sole proprietor. He is a member of St. Lawrence Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Canton; of St. Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; past commander of St. Lawrence Commandery, Knights Templar; Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown; and of the Lodge of Perfection. He is grand patriarch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the state of New York; member of the Maccabees of Canton and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Ogdensburg. He married, in 1893, Jessie Howe, of Colton, New York, daughter of James P. and Clarissa (Matthews) Howe. They have one son, Frederick G., born at Canton, January 5, 1895.

The Mathews family of MATHEWS this sketch is of Scotch ancestry, though the name is of English origin. It was formerly spelled also Matthes, Mathes, Mathis, Matthews, etc. At least eight immigrants of the name were in Massachusetts before 1650. John Mathews settled in Marlborough, Massachusetts, and it is thought that the Vermont branch descends from him.

(I) Joseph Mathews was born August 16, 1772, probably in Vermont, and died December 6, 1845. He lived at New Haven, Vermont, and was a farmer. He married (first) August 22, 1793, Polly Eggleston, born August 22, 1772, died April 3, 1809. He married (second) January 14, 1810, Sabra Holcomb, born May 29, 1768, died February 7, 1851. Children of first wife: 1. Isaac, September 7, 1795, died April 4, 1796. 2. David, May 22, 1798, mentioned below. 3. Polly, March 29, 1800, died September 19, 1802. 4. George, December 23, 1801. 5. Moses, February 16, 1804. 6. John, January 25, 1807.

(II) David, son of Joseph Mathews, was born in New Haven, May 22, 1798; died January 28, 1876. He was educated in the public schools, and was a mason by trade. He moved in March, 1823, from New Haven to Potsdam, New York, with two children. He became one of the leading masons and builders of this section. Potsdam sandstone was then just coming into use and he built the stone flour mill, Judge Allen's house, South Academy, and various other buildings. He was a member of the Baptist church. He was a contributor to the funds of the South Academy and was greatly interested in church and educational work. He lived for four years in the house half-way between Norwood and Potsdam. In 1836 he became the owner of a farm of one hundred and thirty-six acres at South Potsdam, and he conducted it successfully for twenty-five years. Then he bought a house and lot near the center of the village, and died there January 28, 1876. He married, January 14, 1821, Lora, born November 13, 1798, died July 4, 1882, daughter of Joshua and Mercy Perry. Children: 1. Mary Ann, married Alba Eldridge, of Colton, New York. 2. Isaac. 3. William, mentioned below. 4. Lucina, married George Pert. 5. Amos, lieutenant in the civil war; lived in Iowa, later in Missouri; died in August, 1909, at Potsdam. 6. Emily, married George Plympton, of

Lockport, New York. 7. David Perry. 8. Edward, soldier in civil war; lived in Iowa, died in Eldorado Spring, Missouri. 9. Ransom, soldier in civil war; settled in Iowa, now residing in Fitzgerald, Georgia. 10. Martha Melvina, married Loyal S. Jackson, of Canton; she now resides in Potsdam.

(III) William, son of David Mathews, was born at Potsdam, November 14, 1825, died there October 25, 1907. He was educated in St. Lawrence Academy, Potsdam, and for a number of years taught school in the vicinity. He learned the mason's trade under the instruction of his father. He was a master mason and contractor for many years at Potsdam and built many of the important buildings there and at Canton, Gouverneur and elsewhere through the county. He continued in this business through all the active years of his life. In politics he was a Democrat. He served the incorporated village of Potsdam in the board of trustees and was at one time excise commissioner of the town. He married (first) Helen E., daughter of Alanson G. Fisher. Her father was also a mason and contractor and built the St. Lawrence Academy. She died in 1855 and he married (second) Emma Jane Case. Child of first wife: Frank Percy, mentioned below. Child of second wife: Elmer E., now living in Syracuse, New York.

(IV) Frank Percy, son of William Mathews, was born January 6, 1853, in Potsdam. He attended district school, No. 8, at Potsdam, but left school at the age of sixteen to become an apprentice at the trade of tinsmith. Afterward he followed this trade for a period of twenty years in all, five of which were spent in Utica, New York, and fifteen in his native town. In 1876 he entered partnership with H. L. Ives under the firm name of Ives & Mathews. This partnership continued until 1879 when it was dissolved. In 1880 he established a retail hardware store in Potsdam and continued until 1889, when he sold

out and became agent of the Standard Oil Company, a position he held for twenty-one years. Since 1908 he has been sales agent for the Ford Motor Car Company, manufacturers of automobiles. He was one of the organizers and original stockholders and directors of the People's National Bank of Potsdam. He is a member of the Raquette River Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Potsdam; of St. Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of St. Lawrence Commandery, Knights Templar, of Canton, and of Potsdam Club, of which he is also treasurer and president.

He married, in 1881, Helen E., daughter of George W. and Helen S. Bonney, of Potsdam. Children, born in Potsdam: 1. Helen. 2. Grace. 3. George, employed by the Standard Oil Company at Albany, New York. 4. William, graduate of the State Normal School at Potsdam, now a student in the University of Illinois. 5. Mary Louise, died aged one year.

William and Alling Ball, probably brothers, settled at New Haven, Connecticut, as early as 1643. Alling married (first) Susan _____; (second) Dorothy _____, who died February 22, 1689-90. His sister married Thomas Fugill and another sister married James Russell. Alling Ball was a blacksmith; captain of militia; died November 21, 1716. Children of Alling Ball: 1. John, born April 15, 1649. 2. Eliphalet, February 11, 1651. 3. Alling, June 27, 1656. 4. Sarah, January 17, 1660. 5. Lydia (twin of Sarah), January 17, 1660. 6. Mercy, married George Pardee.

(I) William Ball, brother of Alling Ball, it is thought, came from England to New Haven as early as 1643. He died April, 1648, probably soon after his marriage, leaving behind him little record of his life. He took the oath of fidelity in 1644 at New Haven. (See New England Hist. and Gen. Register, April, 1907). He appears to have left a son Edward, mentioned below.

(II) Edward Ball was born about 1645. It is not known where he spent his youth. He appears in 1667 among the first settlers of Branford, Connecticut. He signed the rules with others October 2, 1665, for the government of the town owned by Branford settlers "upon the Passaic river in New Jersey that none should be admitted free burgeses in their town except such planters as were members of some of the Congregational churches or elected magistrates or to some judicial office or assistants or deputies to make or repeal laws or to be elected to any chief military office unless they were members of the church, etc." He removed with Mr. Pierson to New Jersey in 1666-67, and settled in what is now the city of Newark. In 1673 he and Daniel Dodd were appointed to run the northern line of the town of Newark from the Passaic river to the mountain. He and Joseph Harrison were appointed attorneys for Newark, October 18, 1686, to see the town orders executed and to prosecute offenders and have half the sums recovered for their fees. He was on a committee with Azariah Crane and Joseph Riggs to lay out the bounds between Newark and Hockquecanung. In 1686-87 he was one of a large committee of Newark to take notice of all lands that persons had appropriated to themselves and order how a fourth division of common lands should be laid out. He was sheriff of Essex county in 1693. He married Abigail Blatchley. Children: 1. Caleb. 2. Abigail, married Daniel Harrison. 3. Joseph. 4. Lydia. 5. Moses. 6. Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas, son of Edward Ball, was born 1660-70 at Branford or Newark. He married Sarah Davis, and through their nine sons their descendants have been very numerous.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Thomas Ball, was born at Newark, New Jersey, 1700-1710. He resided at Connecticut Farms in Newark, on the turnpike, near the site of the old tavern. He married Esther Osborne.

Children: 1. Phebe, married Jacob Jennings, of Passaic. 2. Rhoda, married Patrick Crilles, an Irishman of Connecticut Farms. 3. Rebecca, married ——— Loyd, of Camptown, now Clinton, New Jersey. 4. James, married Eunice Maker, of Connecticut Farms. 5. Salome, married Solomon Line, of Sodom. 6. Esther, married John Mulford. 7. Aaron, married (first) Petty Wade; (second) Hannah Wells. 8. Nehemiah, mentioned below. 9. Paul, of Trenton. 10. Davis, married ——— Hetfield. 11. Eunice, married Dr. Wats Bonnel, of Union.

(V) Nehemiah, son of Nathaniel Ball, was born at Newark about 1740. He was a soldier in the revolution, orderly sergeant of light artillery and of the regiment comprising General Washington's body guard at one time. He lived at Elizabeth, New Jersey. He was a farmer. He married Elizabeth Sallee, sister of John Sallee. Children: Betsey, Elihu, Nathaniel, Puah and Esther (twins), Sineas, mentioned below, and James.

(VI) Sineas, son of Nehemiah Ball, was born at Elizabeth, New Jersey, March 5, 1781. He settled in Theresa, Jefferson county, New York, where he followed farming. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 with the rank of sergeant, and afterward he was captain of his company and colonel of his regiment in the state militia. He was a Whig in politics and liberal in religion, making the Golden Rule his guide in living. He married in Rutland, March 25, 1813, Charlotte, born September 5, 179—, daughter of Francis and Relief Towne. Children: 1. Child, born and died March 30, 1814. 2. Francis Towne, born May 17, 1815, died March 19, 1819. 3. Child, born and died April 19, 1817. 4. Warren, May 13, 1818. 5. Edward, May 30, 1820. 6. Egbert, March 27, 1822. 7. Willis, April 21, 1824. 8. Charles, May 3, 1826. 9. Emeline, July 15, 1828. 10. Chauncey, April 15, 1831. 11. Wilson F., mentioned below.

(VII) Rev. Wilson F. Ball, son of Sineas Ball, was born at Theresa, New York, June 30, 1834. He attended the district schools, the Theresa high school, the Fairfield Seminary and the Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary. For fourteen years he taught in the public schools and academy. He served in the Union army for three years during the civil war, enlisting in Company D, Ninety-second Regiment, New York Volunteers, and attained the rank of sergeant-major. He was in the battle of Fair Oaks, of Black Water, Kingston, Goldsborough, North Carolina, Fort Anderson, opposite Newbern. After the war he taught school in Canton and Carthage and fitted himself for the ministry. He was admitted to the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church and began a long and honorable career in the ministry in 1869. He had pastorates at Buck's Bridge, Norwood, Sacketts Harbor, Massena, Heuvelton, Sandy Creek, Herman, Fort Covington, Canton, Madrid, Newport, De Kalb Junction, Louisville and Tupper Lake, all in northern New York. He was placed on the superannuated list in 1905 and since then has resided at Massena and Wattertown, New York. During his forty years in the pulpit he made a reputation for able and forceful preaching and took rank among the leading ministers of his denomination in this section. He is a prominent Free Mason, a member of lodge, chapter and commandery, and has taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He is a member also of the Sons of Temperance, the Good Templars, of which he has been chaplain and worthy chief, and of the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is a Prohibitionist.

He married, September 24, 1862, at Philadelphia, Jefferson county, New York, Katharine, born June 8, 1837, daughter of Dr. Weeden and Elizabeth (Roberts) Mosher. She had brothers Cyrus and Samuel, and sisters Ann, Sarah Jane, Mary, Katharine and Lucy. Children: 1. Leon Cyrus, born September 8, 1864, graduate of

Syracuse University; formerly manager of Jefferson casket factory; now engaged in newspaper business, a new publication in Watertown, New York; married (first) Clara Hall, of Columbus, Ohio; three children: Catherine, deceased, Richard and Robert; married (second) Margaret Carpenter; one child, Carolyne. 2. George Wilson, May 24, 1866, mentioned below. 3. Manley, 1870, died in infancy. 4. Karl Mosher, March 1, 1882; graduate of the Military School at Nyack, New York; foreman in a wholesale house dealing in oil-cloth, curtains, etc., Plainfield, New Jersey; married Margaret Williams.

(VIII) George Wilson, son of Rev. Wilson F. Ball, was born in Canton, May 24, 1866. He attended the public schools of Massena and graduated from the high school in that town. He afterward taught school there. He was clerk in the store of G. W. Bailey & Company, dealers in dry goods, Massena, for three years, 1885 to 1888. He became general manager of the department store of J. L. Hyde, of Massena, and remained for sixteen years. In 1904 he embarked in the dry goods business in Massena on his own account, and after three years sold out and since that time has been engaged in the retail coal business in Massena. He is a director of the First National Bank of Massena, organized in 1903, and was one of the original stockholders and directors. He is an active Republican and a member of the Republican county committee of St. Lawrence county. He is a member of Massena Lodge, No. 513, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a prominent member of the Congregational church, clerk of the society and superintendent of the Sunday school. He married, in 1891, Cara, born in Massena, January 31, 1870, daughter of Horace C. and Rebecca (McGowan) Clark, of Massena. Children: 1. Bernice, born August 2, 1892, died October 23, 1901. 2. Irene, December 30, 1894. 3. Mildred, August 8, 1897, died March 30, 1899. 4. Clark, April 17, 1900, died July

22, 1902. 5. Marjorie, February 11, 1902, died August 4, 1902.

MERRITT Henry Merritt, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled among the first at Scituate, Massachusetts, probably as early as 1626. In 1628 certainly he was there, as shown by a deed to Nathaniel Tilden of planting land on the third cliff. His house lot in 1633 was at the corner where the "drift-way" crosses Greenfield Lane. He was admitted a freeman, February 1, 1638. He was prominent in community affairs. He was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. He had a large share in New Harbor marshes and was one of the Conihasset partners. He is said to have been born in county Kent, England, 1590. He died at Scituate, November 30, 1653, and administration was granted to his son John, January 24, 1653-54. Goody Merritt, perhaps his wife, joined the church April 16, 1637. Children: 1. Henry, died without issue before 1673. 2. John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Henry Merritt, was born about 1635, died in Scituate, in middle life, about 1674. He married Elizabeth Weyborne. He lived at Scituate. Children: 1. Deborah, born March, 1655. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Henry, January, 1662. 4. Jonathan, July, 1664. 5. Mary, December, 1667. 6. Elizabeth, July, 1670. The ages of the children are all given in the inventory taken in the latter part of February, 1676.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Merritt, was born in 1660 at Scituate, being "aged sixteen last February," according to the inventory February, 1676. He died at Scituate, June 5, 1749. He married Elizabeth Hyland, of Scituate. Children, born at Scituate: 1. John, August, 1687. 2. Thomas, September, 1688. 3. Elizabeth, 1690-91. 4. Abigail, November, 1700. 5. Jonathan, May, 1702, mentioned below. 6. David, October, 1703. 7. Ebenezer, De-



Sincerely Yours
E. A. Merritt

ember 25, 1705. 8. Ezekiel, March 22, 1709-10.

(IV) Jonathan, son of John (2) Merritt, was born in May, 1702, at Scituate, died in Hebron, Tolland county, Connecticut, October 27, 1758. He married, at Scituate, January 8, 1727, Mehitable Damon. He settled in Hebron about 1730. Children: 1. Jonathan, Jr. 2. Simon, born 1728. 3. Noah, mentioned below. Probably other children.

(V) Noah, son of Jonathan Merritt, was born at Scituate or Hebron, 1732, died at Templeton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, March 24, 1814, aged, according to town records, eighty-two years, seven months. He married Sarah ———, who died February 6, 1830, aged ninety-one years. Children, recorded except the eldest as born at Templeton: 1. Noah, October, 1758, mentioned below. 2. Abel, May 2, 1760. 3. Lucy, May 25, 1762. 4. Sarah, August 20, 1764. 5. Henry, March 1, 1767. 6. Esther, March 17, 1769. 7. Simeon, May 23, 1771, died December 6, 1844. 8. Eunice, June 17, 1773. 9. Wilks (twin), September 7, 1775, died young. 10. Molly (twin), September 7, 1775. 11. Uriah, November 19, 1777. 12. Molly, May 14, 1780. 13. Hannah, June 6, 1782.

(VI) Noah (2), son of Noah (1) Merritt, was born at Templeton in October, 1758, died at Sudbury, Rutland county, Vermont, August 21, 1843. He was a soldier in the revolution from Templeton, in the Seventh Worcester County Regiment, Continental army, Captain Morse, Colonel Rufus Putnam, enlisting for three years, February 21, 1778. He was also in the Fifth Regiment, Captain Gardner, in 1780. The descriptive list shows that he was of light complexion, five feet eleven inches tall, and aged twenty-three in 1780 when he was at Springfield with the recruits. He settled at Brandon, Vermont, in 1785. He married Eunice Metcalf at Templeton, April, 1781. Their son Noadiah is mentioned below. Noah had a personal ac-

quaintance with Washington and was in the army altogether for six years.

(VII) Noadiah, son of Noah (2) Merritt, was born in Templeton, December 3, 1782, died at Pierrepont, New York, January 1, 1854. He married Relief, daughter of Jeremiah and Relief (Rogers) Parker. Her mother was descended, according to family tradition, from John Rogers the Martyr.

(VIII) General Edwin Atkins Merritt, son of Noadiah Merritt, was born in Sudbury, Vermont, February 26, 1828. He left his home at the age of ten years, to live with a married sister at Westport, Essex county, New York. In 1841, with his father's family, he emigrated to St. Lawrence county, where he has spent the remainder of his life. He is now living (1910) in Potsdam, New York. He had a good public school education and taught school in St. Lawrence county for a time; having resolved to become a surveyor he qualified himself and pursued that profession for several years, mainly in the Adirondacks. He published the first map for the use of tourists in the wilderness. He was the engineer in charge of the construction of the eastern section of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad. In 1854 he was elected supervisor of the town of Pierrepont and re-elected the two following years. In 1857-58-59-60 he was clerk of the board of supervisors of the county. In 1859 he was elected member of the state assembly from the second district of this county, receiving a plurality of one thousand, three hundred and two votes, and in 1860 was re-elected by two thousand, two hundred and fifty-nine plurality. In the assembly his directness and honesty of purpose, his sound judgment and good sense soon gave him a position of great usefulness and influence. In 1867 he was elected to the constitutional convention of the state of New York and was chairman of the committee on organization of the legislature. For several years he was a leading member of the Republican state central

committee. In March, 1869, he was appointed naval officer of the port of New York by President Grant, and held that office for sixteen months, being removed to make place for Moses H. Grinnell, formerly collector of the port. In 1875 the Republican state convention nominated him for state treasurer, but the party was in the minority that year. In 1877 President Hayes appointed him surveyor of the port of New York to succeed General Sharp, and his administration was so successful that the president promoted him to the collectorship of the port in July, 1878. Up to that time he was the only man who had ever held the three offices of surveyor, naval officer and collector of the port of New York. Among the first nominations made by President Garfield after his inauguration in 1881 was that of General Merritt for consul-general at London. He filled this office with characteristic zeal and efficiency. He was succeeded in 1885 by Thomas M. Waller, ex-governor of Connecticut, appointed by President Cleveland. After his retirement from the naval office in 1871 he was offered the post of United States minister to Brazil through the suggestion of Hon. William A. Wheeler, the congressman, afterward vice-president of the United States, but he felt constrained by circumstances to decline the office. He was an intimate friend of Hon. John Sherman and a warm supporter of the Ohio statesman for president. He was for many years a personal friend of Horace Greeley, and was one of his supporters for president.

He had a notable military career. At the beginning of the civil war he became active in the work of raising troops, and he himself went to the front as quartermaster of the Sixtieth New York Regiment of Volunteers. He was for some time with the Army of the Potomac, and after the battle of Gettysburg went west, participating in the battles about Chattanooga and in Sherman's March to the Sea, as far as Altoona Mountain, near Marietta, Georgia. While

in the field at this point, he received from President Lincoln a commission as commissary of subsistence with the rank of captain, and was ordered to Washington and stationed on the Potomac river to supply reinforcements proceeding to join Sheridan's army. At the close of the campaign he was stationed at Annapolis, Maryland, to pay commutation of rations to the soldiers returning from rebel prisons. While on this service he was appointed quartermaster-general on the staff of Governor Fenton and entered upon the duties of his office January 1, 1865, and continued until January, 1869.

General Merritt has always taken an active interest in educational affairs and was especially influential in securing the location of the State Normal School at Potsdam. He was for many years president of the board of trustees of the Normal School and of the corporation of St. Lawrence University at Canton. He is trustee of Clarkson Institute of Technology of Potsdam. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. Both in private and public life, General Merritt has shown himself to be a patriotic and useful citizen. Since retiring to private life, he has made his home at Potsdam, and he enjoys the respect and esteem of all his townsmen.

He married, May 5, 1858, Eliza, daughter of Jacob Rich. Children: 1. Edwin Atkins, mentioned below. 2. Arthur Rich, born August 31, 1863, died 1867. 3. Parker Wilson, December 7, 1865, died 1867. 4. Darwin Fenton, July 21, 1867, died 1875.

(IX) Edwin Atkins (2), son of General Edwin Atkins (1) Merritt, was born at Pierrepont, New York, July 25, 1860, and was educated in the public schools there, in the State Normal School at Potsdam, and in Yale College, from which he graduated in the class of 1884. In 1886 he went to England and was for a year deputy consul-general at London. On his return to this country he took up the study of law in the office of Parker & McIntyre, Potsdam, and

later was admitted to the bar. He is a member of the law firm, Ingram Merritt & Merritt. He belongs to the Bar Association of St. Lawrence County and to the State Bar Association. He is one of the owners of the Potsdam Red Sandstone quarries and of the Hannana Falls Power Company, which furnishes electricity to the town of Gouverneur, also to Ogdensburg, Potsdam, Canton and Hermon, and manufactures ground wood pulp. In politics he is a Republican; he was vice-president of the League of Republican Clubs of the state of New York for several years; was supervisor of the town of Potsdam for seven years; was elected to the assembly in 1901 for the second district of St. Lawrence county and has been re-elected at each succeeding election. He has taken a leading position in the legislature by virtue of his long service and efficient labors. He was a member of the committee on general laws, fisheries and game, in 1902; on insurance, general laws and trades and transportation in 1903; chairman of general laws and member of fisheries and game, trades and manufactures in 1904, chairman of the committee on general laws and member of the committee on canals and of the committee on agriculture in 1905; chairman of the committee on general laws and member of ways and means and of agriculture in 1906; chairman of the committee on railroads and member of ways and means and the rules committee in 1907. At the end of the session of 1907 he was appointed a member of the joint committee of senate and assembly to report a new code of highways laws and provide for a system of improved highways for the state. In 1908 he became the Republican leader of the assembly and chairman of ways and means and member of the committee on rules. In 1909 he was again chairman of the committee on ways and means and member of the committee on rules, and by virtue of his position, Republican leader. He is a member of the Raquette River Lodge, Free and

Accepted Masons; of St. Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Potsdam; of St. Lawrence Commandery, Knights Templar, of Canton; of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown, New York.

He married, January 24, 1888, Edith Sophia, born June 2, 1845, daughter of Edward H. and Mary (Putnam) Wilcox, of Potsdam. Her grandfather, Horace Wilcox, was born in Berlin, Connecticut, September 9, 1793, died August 16, 1853; married Sophia Lombard, born in Pawlet, Vermont, August 16, 1797, died June 2, 1882. They have one daughter, Esther May, born in Potsdam, June 11, 1894.

William Hodges, immigrant ancestor, was born doubtless in England, date unknown. He appears in this country, first in Salem, Massachusetts, where he was appointed on the jury at the court held at Salem, March 27, 1638. He went from Salem to Taunton, Massachusetts, soon after the latter town was purchased by the proprietors, and is on the second list of early settlers made out by the town clerk. His name first appears on the town records in August, 1643, in the list of men at Taunton, between the ages of sixteen and sixty, able to bear arms. On March 24, 1643-44, the town voted "that a sufficient carteway be made from the houses into the woods behind the ground of William Hodges, William Evans and Aaron Knapp, where it is most convenient." He was propounded freeman June 6, 1649, and admitted freeman June 5, 1651. On the last date he was also appointed constable at Taunton. He was on the grand jury June 2, 1652, and on a coroner's jury August 2, 1653, at Plymouth Court. He was one of the original stockholders of the first Taunton Iron Works, and subscribed twenty pounds for a whole share. He seems to have held considerable property, and there is still on file at Plymouth an inventory of his goods. He married Mary, daughter of Henry Andrews, one of the

original purchasers of Taunton, in 1637. Henry Andrews was one of the first seven freemen of the town, one of the first two deputies to the general court in 1639, deputy also in 1643-44-47-49; one of the first stockholders of the Taunton Iron Works, and in other ways one of the most prominent men of the town. He died in 1653. Mary Andrews was born about 1628, died after 1700. After the death of William Hodges, her first husband, April 2, 1654, she married (second) Peter Pitts, of Taunton. The latter died 1692 or 1693. Children, born in Taunton: 1. John, born in 1650, mentioned below. 2. Henry, 1652.

(II) John, son of William Hodges, was born 1650, in Taunton, died in the same town between May 27 and October 1, 1719. He was bequeathed by his grandfather, Henry Andrews, a certain dwelling house and garden, with land belonging to it, situated in Taunton. He never made this place his home, but lived a short distance west of Taunton Green, on the old Providence road. The house in which he lived was torn down by his son William, and a new one built on the same site as early as 1730. This house and lot have been owned and occupied by his descendants until the present time. John Hodges was a man of enterprise, and accumulated a large amount of real estate. He was one of the original purchasers of Taunton South Purchase (Dighton) bought of King Philip, November 26, 1672. He was on a coroner's jury at Plymouth court, September 20, 1672. He was in the second squadron of the Taunton Military Company, April 8, 1682. He was appointed constable of Taunton, June 3, 1684, and January 5, 1709-10, he gave an acre of land, as an inducement to settle, to the first minister who should settle in Taunton North Purchase (Norton). He married, 1672, Elizabeth, daughter of George and Susannah (Street) Macey, of Taunton. She died January 25, 1718-19, at Norton, Massachusetts. Her father was one of the original purchasers of

Taunton. He was enrolled in the military company there in 1643, and rose through the various grades to the rank of captain. He was one of those appointed to "order town affairs" in 1648-50-58, and was town surveyor in 1649-55-68, and constable in 1650. He was selectman from 1671 to 1686 inclusive; deputy to the general court from 1672 to 1677 and 1686; and was a magistrate for the county of Plymouth in 1690. He was also on the committee appointed to take invoice of the liquors, powder, shot and lead brought into the town, and was often called upon to take inventories, settle estates, bound lands, etc. His wife Susannah was a daughter of Rev. Nicholas Street, of Taunton. The will of John Hodges was dated May 27, 1719, proved October 1, 1719. Children, born in Taunton: 1. John, born April 5, 1673. 2. Nathaniel, April 2, 1675. 3. Samuel, May 20, 1678. 4. William, June 6, 1682. 5. George, November 27, 1685. 6. Ebenezer, March 13, 1687-88, died young. 7. Nathan, October 23, 1690.

(III) William (2), son of John Hodges, was born June 6, 1682, in Taunton. He settled first in Taunton North Purchase (Norton), and was among the petitioners, 1707 to 1709, for having the North Purchase set off as a separate church precinct. He built his house near what was then a common, used for many years as a burying ground and training field, not far from the principal highway from Attleborough to Bridgewater. He took up land which was claimed to be a part of the common. The town authorities made protests against this action and offered other land in exchange, but the exchange was not effected until 1728. After his father's death he removed to Taunton and occupied the former's homestead until 1730, when he built a new house on the same site. He was a man of influence in Taunton, and captain of the Third Military Company of that town. In 1735 he was one of the founders of the town of New Taunton on the Connecticut, afterwards

Westminster, Vermont. He married (first) February 8, 1710-11, at Taunton, Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Leonard) Tisdale, of Taunton. She was born 1688, died March 7, 1715-16. He married (second) March 2, 1719-20, at Scituate, Massachusetts, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Allen) Clapp. She was born March 6, 1696-97, at Scituate, died April 20, 1756, at Woodstock, Connecticut, while visiting her daughter. He died June 23, 1766, at Taunton. Children: 1. George, mentioned below. 2. Abigail, born May 4, 1713, at Norton. 3. Job, 1721, at Taunton. 4. Elijah, 1724 or 1725, at Taunton. 5. Abijah, 1728, at Taunton. 6. Mary, 1731 or 1732, at Taunton.

(IV) George, son of William (2) Hodges, was born 1711 or 1712, in Taunton, or Norton, died 1786. He married, July 27, 1737, at Taunton, Susannah, daughter of Morgan and Susannah (Willis) Cobb. Six months after his marriage, February 7, 1738-39, his house in Norton was burned, the first destruction of a house in that town of which there is any record. It was doubtless at this time that he moved into his father's house at the east end of the Norton Common Burying Ground, where he lived for a number of years. In 1749 and 1750 he kept a public house. In 1753 he bought one of the pews in the new meeting house. In April, 1754, he bought of his cousin, Seth Hodges, sixty acres of land with a dwelling house and other buildings, in Woodstock, Connecticut, and at some date later than August 11, 1754, he took his family there.

He served in the French and Indian war, from March 27 to December 1, 1760, in Captain Daniel McFarland's company, Colonel Willard's regiment. It is supposed that both he and his wife are buried in the old graveyard at South Warren, Massachusetts. Children: 1. George, born June 26, 1739, in Norton. 2. Silas, February 11, 1741-42, mentioned below. 3. Susannah, 1744 or 1745, in Norton. 4. Elkanah, May

19, 1747, in Norton. 5. Daniel, April 17, 1754, in Norton. 6. Leonard, March 25, 1759, in Woodstock.

(V) Dr. Silas Hodges, son of George Hodges, was born February 11, 1741-42, in Norton. He practiced medicine for a number of years at Woodstock, and afterwards at Dunbarton, New Hampshire, where he was living at the beginning of the revolution. He served as surgeon in the Continental army and was some time in personal attendance on General Washington, who intrusted him with important commissions, and admitted him to a friendly social relationship. His granddaughter, Mrs. Emma F. Gillette, remembers accounts of his attending the receptions of Lady Washington, and at times, as her partner, leading the minuet. The sleeve buttons and shirt stud which he wore while surgeon on Washington's staff were presented to the Antiquarian Museum at Rutland, Vermont.

He appears to have had a semi-official connection with some of the New England state governments, and his name occurs frequently in the resolves of the general court of Massachusetts and in other public documents. After the war he practiced medicine in Concord, Massachusetts. About 1784 he moved to Clarendon, Vermont, where he purchased land in the intervals of Otter Creek, and resided until his death in a house which stood west of the junction of the Middleton road with the road from Manchester to Rutland. He also bought numerous tracts of land in Addison, Chittendon and Franklin counties. The care of these estates and a mercantile business made it necessary for him to give up his medical practice. He was an able business man, and a financier of foresight and prudence. In politics he was an ardent Federalist and a devoted adherent of President Washington, and as such was charged by his opponents with tendencies towards a monarchy. He held a conspicuous position in society and had a large circle of acquaintances. He married (first) June 2, 1761, in Woodstock,

Mary, daughter of Daniel and Abigail Bacon, born March 24, 1744, in Woodstock, died November 19, 1765, in the same place. He married (second), 1767, in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, Rachel, daughter of Samuel and Mary Freeman, born September 9, 1748, in Sturbridge, died between 1772 and 1776. He married (third) 1778, in Concord, Mary, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Mirick) Gould, born January 17, 1760, in Concord, died July 19, 1843, in Clarendon. He died January 9, 1804, in Clarendon. He was in Boston when attacked by his last illness, but was carried to his home before he died. Soon after his death his widow built the house near the bridge across Otter creek, which descended to her children and grandchildren. Children of first wife: 1. Anna, born January 17, 1762, in Woodstock. 2. Mary, December 7, 1763, in Woodstock. Children of second wife: 3. Drusus, born March 12, 1768, in Woodstock. 4. Rachel Freeman, July 2, 1771, in Sturbridge. Children of third wife: 5. Henry, born July 30, 1779, in Concord. 6. Susan, 1783, in Concord. 7. Silas Wyllys, January 25, 1786, in Clarendon. 8. George Tisdale, July 4, 1788, in Clarendon. 9. Hannibal, March 20, 1790, in Clarendon. 10. Sophia, December 19, 1794, in Clarendon. 11. Hyman, 1796.

(VI) Hyman, son of Dr. Silas Hodges, was born in 1796, died in 1888. He was a farmer, and fought in the battle of Plattsburgh. He married ——— Ryan. Children: 1. Henry R., further mentioned below. 2. Annetta. 3. Florence Myers. 4. Harriet.

(VII) Henry R., son of Hyman Hodges, was born in 1825, in Clinton county, New York, in what is now Chazy, ten miles north of Plattsburgh. He received a common school education, and has always been a farmer and lived in his native town. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Methodist. He married Sarah Howes, born in Beekmantown, Clinton county, 1850, died 1875. Children: 1. Chester C. 2.

Willis Henry, mentioned below. 3. Lawrence Myers, deceased. 4. Rollin J.

(VIII) Willis Henry, son of Henry R. Hodges, was born in West Chazy, Clinton county, New York, January 20, 1857. He was educated in the town schools and in the Massena high school. He then became a clerk in Plattsburgh, and in 1876 came to Massena, where he went into the drug store of Drs. McFadden and Anderson as a clerk for a time. In 1883 he went to Camden, New York, and went into the drug and grocery business for himself. He remained there nine years, and returned to Messena in 1892. At that time he went into the dry goods business and has continued in that line since. He was a director in the First National Bank in Messena and served as vice-president and manager. He was instrumental in starting the public library and is on the board of trustees. He is serving on the board of education, served as president, and is chief of the fire department. He is a member of Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Messena, and in religion a Congregationalist. He married (first) in 1880, Nellie, daughter of Festus Wright, of Messena. She died June 8, 1883, and he married (second) Nellie Hynes. Child: Eleanor Howe Hodges, born July, 1891, now in Emerson College, Boston.

Abraham Allen, according to ALLEN the history of Milford, Massachusetts, was the progenitor of this family. His son Joseph settled in Mendon, Massachusetts, but no record of Abraham has been found there. Milford was set off from Mendon. Sons: Joseph and Jonathan. Perhaps others. Jonathan was a soldier in the Crown Point expedition in 1759 under Captain John Furness from Mendon.

(II) Joseph, son of Abraham Allen, was born about 1710, died in 1802. He settled in Mendon when a young man, and was a Quaker. His name appears frequently in the public records. He married Lydia Al-

drich, of one of the old Quaker families of Mendon and Uxbridge. His will was dated April 9, 1792, and filed for probate April 6, 1802. He bequeathed to wife Lydia, sons Alvin, Ahaz, Moses, Ezra and Joseph, and to Caleb, son of his son Caleb. Children: 1. Caleb, mentioned in the will; died before 1792; married, March 2, 1769, Lucy, daughter of Oliver Mann. 2. Moses, mentioned below. 3. Ezra, born October 18, 1747; married Lucy Aldrich. Children: Ruth, born June 22, 1770, and Lydia, at Richmond, New Hampshire, December 13, 1772. 4. Joseph, mentioned in will, perhaps the eldest. 5. Alvin, born October 21, 1756; lived in Milford. 6. Ahaz, born July 23, 1765; lived in Milford. Two others, according to the Milford history, must have died before 1792.

(III) Moses, son of Joseph Allen, was born at Mendon, Massachusetts, November 30, 1745. He and his brother Ezra settled near each other at Richmond, New Hampshire, with many other Quakers from Mendon. Joseph, another brother, settled in the southeast part of the town of Richmond. All came there about 1767. Moses remained and the other brothers moved away. He died there in 1824. His farm was on lot 9, range 5, and he built the house which, at last accounts, was still standing. The place was afterwards owned by Amos Martin. He married (first) November 5, 1767, Comfort, born December 10, 1745, died October 28, 1804, daughter of Joseph Buffum. He married (second) at Richmond, Phebe McIntyre, who died in 1829. Children of first wife, born at Richmond, and the first seven recorded in the records of the Friends at Smithfield, Rhode Island, to the Monthly Meeting of which Moses Allen and other Mendon Quakers belonged: 1. Abraham, September 25, 1768, probably at Mendon, for his is the only birth of the family not recorded at Richmond; mentioned below. 2. Jerathmeel, May 11, 1770. 3. Moses, May 25, 1772. 4. Comfort, July 12, 1774; married Silas Boyce. 5. Hannah, Septem-

ber 24, 1776. 6. Abigail, December 5, 1779. 7. Martha, June 3, 1781. 8. Margaret, August 11, 1783. 9. Sally, June 30, 1786. 10. Lydia, May 2, 1788.

(IV) Abraham (2), son of Moses Allen, was born at Mendon, Massachusetts, September 25, 1768, and is recorded in the Friends Church at Smithfield, Rhode Island; died at Brushton, New York, about 1836. He resided at Richmond, New Hampshire, on the place between Tully Brook and Danvers Martin on the north side of the road. A few old apple trees mark the site of the old dwelling house. He removed to Croyden, New Hampshire, about 1800, and afterward to Brushton, New York. He married, at Richmond, December 30, 1790, Keziah Potter (by Henry Ingalls). Children: 1. Senah, born at Richmond, November 9, 1791. 2. William Porter, born at Richmond, January 5, 1795. 3. Osborn, October 13, 1797, mentioned below. 4. Abraham.

(V) Osborn, son of Abraham (2) Allen, was born at Richmond, New Hampshire, October 13, 1797, died at Rochester, New York, about 1848. He came to northern New York in 1825 with his father and located at Fort Covington, where he followed farming until 1837. For two years he was a general merchant there and for two years conducted a hotel. He engaged in the boot and shoe business at Rochester, New York, and continued there the remainder of his days. He married Elizabeth Hunt, born at Lyman, New Hampshire, 1792, died 1837. Children: Gerard B., Joseph Osborn, Orren I., Luther B., Reuben, Marcia A., Emily M.

(VI) Joseph Osborn, son of Osborn Allen, was born in Lyman, New Hampshire, November 12, 1822, and is now living in Brushton, New York. He came to Fort Covington with his father and grandfather when he was about three years of age, and was educated in the public schools of that town. He worked in his father's store and hotel at Fort Covington and also learned

the trade of blacksmith. He worked at blacksmithing at Bombay, Cato Landing, Canada, and opened a shop afterward at Fort Covington on his own account. Later he was in business in Brushton. He enlisted in 1861 in the civil war from Durham, New Hampshire. At that time he was working at his trade in the adjacent town of South Berwick, Maine. He served two years and nine months in the Sixth New Hampshire Regiment and took part in the battles of Petersburg, Cold Harbor, Wilderness, Weldon Railroad, Knoxville and in many other less important engagements. He became a corporal, and when he was mustered out had the rank of sergeant. He worked at his trade as blacksmith in Concord, New Hampshire, after leaving the army, until January, 1866, then at Fort Covington and Bombay, New York. Since 1870 he has made his home at Brushton, where he conducted a prosperous business for many years. He is a member of Aldrich Post, No. 363, Grand Army of the Republic, Brushton, and of the Christian church of that town. He married (first) in February, 1846, Amanda Bryant, who died in 1847. He married (second) August 1, 1850, Christiana Scott, born at Fort Covington, daughter of Gershom and Sally (Mills) Scott. Her father was born at Cornwall, Vermont; her mother at Middlebury, Vermont. Children of second wife: 1. Cornelia, born March 30, 1851, died aged twenty years. 2. Osborn, died in infancy. 3. William, died in infancy. 4. Henrietta, married Benajah Hines, of Canton, New York; two children. 5. William Dunham, November 12, 1857. 6. George Curren, February 20, 1859; married Jennie Dustin. Children: Mabel, Ruth, Arthur, Elizabeth, Lester, Marion. 7. Joseph Osborn, mentioned below. 8. Walter, November 18, 1867; married Hattie Bucklin. Children: Nellie, Neva and Christiana. 9. Frederick Henry, January 15, 1870; married Mabel Manning; children: Grant, Kenneth, Henrietta, Marjorie and Nellie.

(VII) Joseph Osborn (2), son of Joseph Osborn (1) Allen, was born in Moira, New York, September 12, 1862. He was educated in the public schools of Brushton. He learned the trade of painter and paper hanger and was in the business as a contractor for many years, employing several men. He bought the Brushton House in 1907 and has conducted it since then. In politics he is a Republican. He was constable of the town of Moira for twelve years and was deputy sheriff under Sheriffs Douglas and Wilson. He was nominated for high sheriff twice, but his party was in the minority. He has been state officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for seven years and still holds that position. He was active in organizing the First National Bank of Brushton recently. He is a member of the local organization of the Sons of Veterans and member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He married, in 1887, Florence N., born May 8, 1865, daughter of Asa Wilson, of Bangor, New York. They have one son, Milton Wilson, born July 12, 1897.

DONALDSON Donaldson is an old Scotch surname, meaning simply son of Donald, and Donald is an even more ancient Scotch personal name. The family was seated at an early date in Aberdeenshire, Edinburghshire and Lanarkshire, Scotland. We find the name of Thomas Donaldson among the prominent persons suffering religious persecution in 1669-70. About a hundred had letters of intercommuning issued against them, death being the penalty to any person who should offer them food, comfort or succor. A branch of the family settled in the province of Ulster early in the seventeenth century after King James had granted the north of Ireland to Scotch Presbyterians and English Protestants. In 1653 an order to remove all "the popular Scots" from Down and Antrim counties to Munster included the names of John Don-

aldson of the West Quarters of Carrickfergus and a Mr. Donaldson of Glenarm Barony.

The family is numerous at the present time in the counties of Antrim and Armagh, province of Ulster, north of Ireland, and of the thirty-three children born in Ireland in Donaldson families in 1890 all but two were in these counties and of old Scotch Presbyterian stock. The family is also found in England. In the records of emigrants sailing from the port of London we find Peter Donaldson, aged thirty-three, a mason by trade, coming from Edinburgh in the ship "Greyhound" bound for Dominica.

(I) Thomas Donaldson, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1786, in county Armagh, Ireland, and received his schooling there. He came to this country in 1812. During most of his active life in this country he was employed on the staff of the *New York Observer*. He married, in 1812, Elizabeth Waugh, at Paterson, New Jersey. Children: John Joseph, mentioned below; James Thomas, Rebecca, Eliza.

(II) John Joseph, son of Thomas Donaldson, was born in Broome street, New York City, October 18, 1828. He attended the public schools of that city until fifteen years old. He then became office boy for Penniman, Bird & Smith, William street, receiving as wages but fifty dollars for his first year's work. A year later he entered the employ of H. B. Clafin in the bookkeeping department of his wholesale dry goods business. He was promoted from time to time and finally admitted to partnership in the firm. For a number of years he held the responsible position of credit man for this great business. In the early seventies he left the Clafin business to become president of the Bank of North America. At the urgent request of the Clafins he returned for a year or more, but retired again in 1877. At that time he and Mr. John Clafin made a long and interesting trip through the unexplored regions of South America. On his return he lived

quietly for several years at his home in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and traveled much abroad. In 1890 he made his home at Millbrook, Dutchess county, New York, where he remained for fifteen years. He established the Bank of Millbrook and became its president, but while there devoted most of his time to reading and gardening, of which he was especially fond. He left Millbrook a year before his death and came to New York City, where he died October 13, 1907. He was buried in Woodlawn cemetery. He was a member of the Second Company, Seventh Regiment, and was for a time on the staff of General Shaler. He was on duty during the Astor place riots in New York. He was interested in municipal politics and was on the famous committee of seventy that helped to overthrow the Tweed ring. He was a Republican, but always declined to hold public office of any kind. He was an active and prominent member of Dr. Hastings's old church on Forty-second street (Presbyterian), and keenly interested in mission work and in the Sunday school. He was an elder of this church. A self-made man, successful to an unusual degree in business, shrewd, farsighted and enterprising, he was also something of a scholar, a life-long student, and he collected a splendid library. He married at Orange, New Jersey, March 24, 1856, Louisa Goddard, born at Montreal, Canada, May 14, 1835, daughter of James Frothingham McGowan, who was born in Ireland in 1800. Her father was engaged in the saddlery and hardware business. In 1810 he located in Canada, but on account of political difficulties he left that city in 1837 and made his home in New York City. He married Louisa Stewart Anderson, born in New York City in 1816. Children: 1. Henry Herbert, born May 12, 1857; graduate of Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and of Yale College in 1879; was instructor at the Wistar Institute of Anatomy, Philadelphia; was head of the biological department of the University of Chi-

cago, and now at Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts; married (first) Julia, daughter of Calvert Vaux, a landscape architect who laid out Central Park, New York City; married (second) Emma, daughter of Charles Brace, a well-known philanthropist, founder of the Children's Aid Society; children of first wife: John Calvert and Norman Vaux. 2. Alfred Lee, mentioned below.

(III) Alfred Lee, son of John Joseph Donaldson, was born January 9, 1866, in New York City. He lived abroad, principally in France and Italy, between the ages of six and eleven years, and during this time had a governess. He returned to New York and entered Miss DuVernet's school for boys, Thirtieth street. Later he studied with a private tutor at Darien, Connecticut, with the intention of entering Yale College. On account of his health, however, he went abroad instead, and while there studied the violin in Germany and France for several years. At the age of twenty-three, in the year 1889, he returned to New York, and began his business career as treasurer of Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woolen System Company. Later, wishing to learn the banking business, he went into the National Bank of North America, beginning at the foot and working upward through all the departments. In 1899 his health failed again and he came to Saranac Lake, New York, to live. In 1890 he helped to organize the Adirondack National Bank there and was its vice-president until 1909, when he retired on account of ill health. He was president of the original local telephone company until it was sold out to the Bell interests, the Hudson River Telephone Company. He was also treasurer of the local Savings and Loan Association. He has retired from all active business and is devoting his time to the writing of novels and magazine articles. Mr. Donaldson is independent in politics. He was president of the incorporated village of Saranac Lake for two years, and was a village

trustee for a period of three years. He has published a book of poems entitled "Songs of My Violin," and a novel, "The Paddington Case." In religion he is a Presbyterian. He is a member of White Face Mountain Lodge, No. 789, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Wanneta Chapter, No. 291, Royal Arch Masons, and of The Century Association, New York.

He married, October 25, 1902, at Fletcher's Farm, near Saranac Lake, Elizabeth Sherwood, born at Kirkwood, near Binghamton, New York, February 22, 1868, daughter of John Hunter and Susan (Turner) Hollingsworth. John Hunter Hollingsworth was born in Ireland, June 6, 1836, died in New York, October 11, 1897. He was a son of Rev. John Hollingsworth, born at Manchester, England, a Methodist preacher, having a pastorate in Ireland at the time of the son's birth, and afterward having various pastorates in the United States, whither he came when his son was a young child. John Hunter Hollingsworth was first with the firm of James N. Beck & Company and later became the head of the silk and lace department of A. T. Stewart & Company. In 1861 he embarked in business on his own account as a manufacturer of suits and lace goods and continued with notable success as long as he lived. During the last twenty years of his life he did business under the firm name of J. H. Hollingsworth & Company, at 552 Broadway, New York. For many years he was an active and prominent member of St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson have no children.

The Slater family is of ancient English origin. Apparently some branches of the family made use of the spelling Slaughter, and the two spellings are found frequently in the same family in early days. The Slaters came to New York state long before

the revolution. We find among the soldiers in the revolutionary war Nicholas, Robert, John, David and William Slater. Also Nicholas and John Slaughter, perhaps the same as Nicholas and John Slater. In the census of 1790 we find David Slater at Hudson, Albany county, with a family of three females; Isaac Slater, of Mamakating, with four sons under sixteen and four females; John and Reuben Slater, heads of family at Amenia, Dutchess county; Robert and William Slater at Watervliet, Albany county, and William Slater, of the town of Northeast, Dutchess county.

(I) Jackson Slater, of this New York branch of the family, was born in Jay, Essex county, New York, about 1811, died there in 1856. He was educated in the district schools, and learned the trade of bloomer or iron worker. He married Mary Dudley, born at Keene, Essex county, New York. Children: 1. Addison, deceased. 2. Samuel, lives in Oklahoma. 3. Dillon, lives in Wisconsin. 4. John, deceased. 5. George, deceased. 6. Wallace, lives at Saranac Lake, New York. 7. Warren J., mentioned below. 8. Mary, deceased. All but one of the sons served in the federal army in the civil war.

(II) Warren J., son of Jackson Slater, was born May 30, 1852, in Jay, Essex county, New York. He was educated in the public schools of Jay and Saranac Lake, whither he went with the family when he was but eight years of age and where he lived for a period of forty-five years. He enlisted in 1864 at Plattsburgh, New York, in Company E, One Hundred and Eighteenth New York Regiment of Volunteers, and was transferred to Company G, Ninety-sixth New York Regiment. He served in the campaigns in Virginia in the civil war and took part in the battles of Chapin's Farm and Fort Harrison, where he was wounded. He was doctor's orderly, to the brigade surgeon. He entered Richmond with his regiment in April, 1865, and was mustered out of service in February, 1866.

He returned home and in 1870 went to work in the Manchester Print Works at Manchester, New Hampshire. After two years there he returned to Saranac Lake and engaged in business as a carpenter and builder. He took contracts for building many camps and cottages in the summer resorts of this section, and seemed to have especial skill and ability in this line of work. He knew the woods and mountains, and for twenty-two years was a guide in the Adirondacks for Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw and for seven years caretaker for R. D. Douglass in the Adirondacks. In 1905 he removed to the town of Altamont, New York, where he has since lived. He followed building for a time there, and then retired. In 1909 he took the contract for carrying the mails between the Moody post office and Tupper Lake, and since then has been occupied in carrying out this contract. In politics he is a Republican. He was at one time constable, deputy sheriff of the county, justice of the peace of the town for twenty-five years, member of the board of education for many years and president part of the time. He was a charter member of Whiteface Mountain Lodge, No. 789, Free and Accepted Masons, of Saranac Lake, and at present member of Mt. Arab Lodge, No. 847, Free and Accepted Masons, of Tupper Lake; charter member of Wanneta Chapter, No. 291, Royal Arch Masons, of Saranac Lake; of Franklin Commandery, No. 60, Knights Templar, of Malone, New York; of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown; and of Syracuse Consistory, thirty-second degree Mason, Scottish Rite. He is also a member of Altamont Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Tupper Lake; F. M. Bull Post, No. 621, Grand Army of the Republic, of Saranac Lake. He was a prominent member and for many years a deacon of the Methodist Episcopal church of Saranac Lake.

He married (first) Sarah Moody. Married (second) Emma Washer, born at Plattsburgh, died at Saranac Lake, 1901,

aged forty-six years, daughter of George and Emily (Vaughn) Washer. Married (third) Lyle Mills. Children, all by second wife: 1. Francis Hall, mentioned below. 2. Tilson Moss, born January 7, 1882, died October 6, 1885. 3. Isabelle, born April 30, 1888, died February 19, 1903.

(III) Francis Hall, son of Warren J. Slater, was born at Saranac Lake, New York, July 18, 1878. He attended the public schools there. He entered Syracuse University in 1896 and spent four years at special work, entering the law school in 1900, and was graduated in 1903. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and for a year or more had charge of the law office of J. C. Little, of Saranac Lake. He opened an office for himself in Tupper Lake in 1904, and has continued in general practice in that town since then. He also conducts a large fire insurance business. He is secretary of the board of trade of Tupper Lake. In politics he is a Republican. He is past master of Mount Arab Lodge, No. 847, Free and Accepted Masons; member of Wanneta Chapter, No. 291, Royal Arch Masons, of Saranac Lake; of Franklin Commandery, No. 60, Knights Templar, of Malone; of Karnak Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Montreal, Canada. He is thrice potent past master of St. Lawrence Lodge of Perfection, Norwood, New York, and member of Central City Consistory, Syracuse, thirty-second degree Mason, Scottish Rite. He is also past patron of Mount Morris Chapter, No. 361, Order of the Eastern Star, and past chancellor of Racquette River Lodge, No. 419, Knights of Pythias, of Tupper Lake. He belongs to the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity and the B. O. P. Club of New York City. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married, in 1901, Bessie I., born April 14, 1881, daughter of John P. and Alice (Smith) Frost, of Syracuse, New York. Children: 1. Laura Mildred, born August 3, 1902. 2. Barbara Irene, July 17, 1906. 3. Kenneth Francis, July 4, 1909.

The Lovelace or Loveless family settled in colonial days in New York. In the revolution there were in the American army from New York Benjamin, Elisha Jeremiah, John, Joseph, Joshua, William and George Loveless or Lovelace. The spelling was used interchangeably by the families. There was a Governor Lovelace in New York. Six brothers, descendants of Governor Lovelace, resided during the revolution at or near Jessup's Falls, and one of them who lived near the Stiles place in the town of Wilton was in one of the last years of the war and executed at Schuylerville as a spy by order of General Stark, after a drumhead court martial. In 1790, according to the first federal census, Angus Lovelace was living at Rensselaerwyck, New York; George, Jeremiah, John, Joseph and Joseph Lovelace, Jr., were heads of families in Pittstown, Albany county. William Lovelace lived at Frederickstown, Dutchess county.

(I) Daniel Dudley Loveless was born in Saratoga, formerly Albany county, and died at Hadley, 1868-69, aged sixty years. He married Prudence Jenkins. Children: Wesley, William D., Marietta, Joel, Fannie Frances, Edward J. and Susan.

(II) William D., son of Daniel Dudley Loveless, was born at Moriah, Essex county, March 17, 1831, died in West Burke, Vermont, 1895. He received a common school education. When a young man he went to Glens Falls and engaged in business in partnership with James Sisson. Later he was in partnership with a Mr. Fonda, to whom he eventually sold his business. In 1861 he removed to Potsdam, New York. He bought a water privilege there and built a mill in which he manufactured lumber. He also did a lumbering business in that section. In 1869 he sold his business there to Henry Watkins and C. W. Leete, and removed to Norwood, New York, having a controlling interest in the Racquette River Power Company and the Water Power at

Norwood. He was in business at Norwood until 1875, when he removed to Norwich, Connecticut. After four years he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, and embarked in the wholesale lumber business. From there he went to Florida a few years after and carried on an extensive lumber business. In 1893 he went to West Burke, Vermont, having extensive lumber interests in Canada and a sawmill at West Burke. He was actively engaged in the manufacture of lumber to the time of his death. In politics he was a Republican and he served as excise commissioner in the town of Potsdam. He was president of the village of Norwood. He was always greatly interested in education, and he was instrumental in establishing the graded school system in Norwood. He was a member of the Lodge of Free Masons at Glens Falls. In religion he was a Congregationalist.

He married, May 19, 1856, Cornelia A., born May 20, 1831, died in 1878, daughter of James and Gulielma (Wing) Sisson. Children: 1. Frederick Wing, mentioned below. 2. George S., attorney-at-law at Muskegon, Michigan; married (first) Elizabeth Douglass and had a son William; married (second) Ida Ellison and had a son Frank. 3. William Curtis, born in Glens Falls, New York, engaged in the lumber business at Georgetown, South Carolina; children: Roy, Myrtis, Curtis, Irene, James and William. 4. Charles (twin of William Curtis), was burned to death at Potsdam when four years old. 5. James E., born in Potsdam, New York; engaged in the lumber business at Central Falls, Rhode Island; married Florence Vaslette. 6. Helen Blanche, born in Potsdam, New York; married George L. Weston, architect of Pawtucket, Rhode Island; children: Dorcas and Gifford Weston. 7. Daniel Dudley, born Norwood, New York; is with the American Woodworking Company of Rochester, New York; married Helen M. Lower and had Daniel Dudley, Jr. 8. Meredith B., born Norwood, New York; cashier of the Ameri-

can Woodworking Company of Rochester; married Minnie Byner.

(III) Frederick Wing, son of William D. Loveless, was born at Glens Falls, New York, August 19, 1857. He removed with his parents to St. Lawrence county, and was educated at the public schools of Norwood and at the State Normal school at Potsdam. When a youth and young man he worked in his father's mill at Norwood. He was in Connecticut for two years and a half. In 1879 he went to Muskegon, Michigan, and lived there until 1890. Then he went to Wisconsin and Minnesota. In 1896 he returned east and spent a year in Vermont, then in March, 1897, entered the employ of the A. Sherman Lumber Company, remaining until June, 1903, when he came to Tupper Lake, New York, as manager of the business of the A. Sherman Lumber Company in that section. He has held this position since that time and has been since boyhood actively connected with the lumber business. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Presbyterian. He married, May 18, 1880, Jessie Reynolds, of Stockholm, New York, daughter of Waite and Sarah E. (Rude) Reynolds. Children: 1. Waite R., born at Muskegon, Michigan, March 6, 1881; educated at DeMoines high school and at the Clarkson Technical Institute at Potsdam; now in Chicago; assistant electrical engineer of the Illinois Steel Company; married Juliette Pike, of Lynn, Massachusetts; child, Dorothy Grace, born August 17, 1908. 2. Helen M., born at De Moines, September 19, 1894; lives with parents at Tupper Lake.

This name, being that of one of the employments of men, is found in all nations and languages. The family in Lyons Falls, New York, descend from English ancestry. Papworth thus describes a coat-of-arms granted to a Fisher: "Azure, a dolphin embowed naint or." A seal, the device being the above coat, was used by the Fish-

ers of Dedham, Massachusetts, and may still be found affixed to Indian treaties and deeds negotiated by Captain Daniel Fisher. The family seat was in the parish of Syleham, county of Suffolk, England, on the south bank of the Waverly river. The ancestor was Anthony Fisher, whose wife was Mary Fiske, daughter of William and Anne Fiske, of St. James, South Elmsham, Suffolk, an old Puritan family which suffered persecution during the reign of Queen Mary. Anthony Fisher of Syleham resided on a freehold estate called "Wignotte". Children: Anthony (see forward), Cornelius, Joshua, Amos, Marie and Martha. Anthony Fisher, the father, died 1640.

(I) Anthony (2), son of Anthony (1) of Syleham, England, was born there and baptized April 23, 1591. Arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, on the ship "Rose", June 26, 1637, with his first wife, Mary, and children. He did not long remain there, but made permanent settlement in Dedham. He lived in England during the later years of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and his wife Mary was also one of the Puritan family that suffered persecution during the reign of Queen Mary. He subscribed to the Dedham covenant, July 18, 1637. His wife Mary was received into the Dedham church, March 27, 1645, but he was not "comfortably received into ye church," on account of his "proud and haughty spirit," until March 14, 1645. He was made a freeman, May, 1645, was selectman, deputy and "woodsever". He was strong and positive in character and a man of means. He married (second) Isabel, widow of Edward Brick. Children, all by first wife Mary, and born in England: Anthony (see forward), Cornelius, Nathaniel, Daniel, Lydia, John.

(II) Anthony (3), son of Anthony (2) and Mary Fisher, was born in England; came to America with his parents and settled with them at Dedham in 1637. He was a member of the "Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company" in 1644, joined the Dedham church in 1645, and took the oath

of a freeman in 1646. He was a surveyor of Dedham. He lived just before his death, which occurred February 13, 1670, within the bounds of Dorchester. He married in Dedham, September 7, 1647, Joanna, only daughter of Thomas and Joanna Faxon, of Braintree. She died October 16, 1694. Children: Mehitable, Experience, Josiah (see forward), Abiah, Sarah, Deborah, Judith and Eleazer.

(III) Josiah, son of Anthony (3) and Joanna (Faxon) Fisher, was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, May 1, 1654, and died in the same town, April 12, 1736. He was made a freeman February 13, 1683-84; selectman, 1697, and served in all five terms; representative to the general court from Dedham in 1699; coroner in 1716. He became a man of wealth and influence. His homestead was appraised after his death at £800, and other land and personal property brought the total to £2022, 8s. 2d., a large sum for his day. He married (first) January 27, 1680, Meletiah, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Morse) Bullen, born in Dedham, September 15, 1655, died April 23, 1693; married (second) September 1, 1693, Joanna, daughter of Ezra and Joanna (Hoare) Morse; married (third) Abigail Greenwood; married (fourth) Mehitable Veazie. Children: Bertha and Josiah, by first marriage; Joanna and Abigail, by second; and Experience, by third. No issue by fourth marriage.

(IV) Captain Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) and Meletiah (Bullen) Fisher, was born in Dedham, November 25, 1683, died February 24, 1763. He was captain of militia, selectman for seven years, and a man of prominence. His estate inventoried £1236. He married, September 25, 1707, Elizabeth Avery, born at Dedham, May 16, 1684, died August 7, 1747, daughter of Deacon William and Elizabeth (White) Avery. Children: Josiah (2); Joseph, Jonathan (see forward); Samuel, one of the proprietors of Keene, New Hampshire; Moses; Moses (2); Aaron; and William.

(V) Jonathan, son of Captain Josiah (2) and Elizabeth (Avery) Fisher, was born at Dedham August 5, 1713, died October 15, 1749. (Abner Smith, the first settler of Westhampton, Massachusetts, built his second house "near the Fisher place", which he sold to Jonathan Fisher. This property is yet possessed by the descendants of Jonathan Fisher.) He died at Westhampton, in that part formerly New Braintree. He married (first), at Dedham, December 21, 1737, Mary, daughter of James and Hannah (Metcalf) Richards. She was born in Dedham, October 15, 1719, died October 15, 1749. He married (second) August 23, 1750, Mehitable, daughter of John and Grace (Williams) Metcalf, who survived him. Children, all born in Dedham except Stephen, the youngest; Mary, Elizabeth, Jonathan (see forward), Josiah, Experience and Ebenezer. Children by second wife: John, Mehitable, Aaron, Grace, Sarah, Sarah (2) and Stephen.

(VI) Lieutenant Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) and Mary (Richards) Fisher, was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, November 25, 1743. He resided at New Braintree and North, afterward Westhampton. In 1775 he resigned his commission in the King's army and on March 22, 1776, his name appears "on a list of officers of Massachusetts militia chosen by field officers" as second lieutenant of Second Hampshire regiment. He was commissioned, April 5, 1776, "second lieutenant of the Fifth Company, whereof Seth Pomeroy Esqr. is colonel". He enlisted again as a private, December 20, 1776, in Jonathan Wales' company, Lieutenant Colonel S. Williams' regiment, and died in camp at Morristown, New Jersey, March 10, 1777. The muster and pay roll with this information is dated at Morristown, March 15, 1777. The letter written by his comrades of Washington's army, informing Mrs. Fisher of her husband's death, is preserved along with his lieutenant's commission. He left seven children, the oldest being nine

years of age. His widow died in Paterson, New Jersey, at the home of her son, Rev. Samuel Fisher, who was a posthumous son. He married, October 22, 1766, Catherine Avery, born in Dedham, October 31, 1746, eldest daughter of Deacon William and Bertha (Metcalf) Avery, and a sister of the well-known Congregational minister of Holden, Massachusetts, Rev. Josiah Avery. Children: Rev. Jonathan, graduate of Harvard, "Preacher, teacher, farmer, carpenter, clockmaker, portrait painter, wood engraver, poet well versed in Hebrew, wrote three thousand sermons, an early riser, great walker and faithful Christian", (see "A Down East Village"), Stephen, Catherine, Mary Rebecca, William, and Samuel.

(VII) Rev. Samuel Fisher, D. D., son of Lieut. Jonathan (2) and Catherine (Avery) Fisher, was born in Sunderland, Massachusetts, June 30, 1777, where his mother was temporarily an inmate of the home of her relative, Rev. Samuel Ware. He was graduated at Williams College, entered the ministry of the Presbyterian church; was pastor of the church at Morristown, New Jersey, then the largest in the state; first moderator of the New School division of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, in 1837, the time of the division between the old and new branches. "As a theologian he was clear and thorough, as a preacher he was direct, instructive, scriptural and in the highest, fullest sense, popular. He possessed the power of vivid statement to a remarkable degree. It was impossible to doubt his deep sincerity of soul." The degree of D.D. was conferred by Princeton College and he honored the title. He married, August 22, 1805, Alice, born June 15, 1777, died at Orange, New Jersey, April, 1851, only child of Dr. James and Elizabeth (Davenport) Cogswell of Preston, Connecticut, and granddaughter of Rev. James and Alice (Fitch) Cogswell of Windham, Connecticut. Another son of Rev. James was Dr. Mason

Fitch Cogswell, founder of the Hartford, Connecticut Asylum for Deaf Mutes. Children of Rev. Samuel Fisher: 1. Elizabeth Davenport, married Rev. Josiah Fisher. 2. Dr. James Cogswell, a physician and noted literary and scientific man. 3. Catherine. 4. Harriet Cogswell. 5. Samuel Ware; see forward. 6. Mary Davenport, married Dr. Horace Kimball.

(VIII) Rev. Samuel Ware Fisher, D.D., LL.D., son of Rev. Samuel Fisher, D.D., and his wife Alice (Cogswell) Fisher, was born in Morristown, New Jersey, April 5, 1814. He was graduated from Yale College in 1835, spent a year in Middletown, Connecticut, pursued his theological studies at Princeton, New Jersey, for two years, and was graduated from Union Theological Seminary, in New York, in 1839. He was immediately called to the newly organized Presbyterian Church, at West Bloomfield, now Montclair, New Jersey, where he was installed pastor, April 18, 1839. In 1843 he removed to a larger and more trying field of labor, being installed October 13 of that year pastor of the Fourth Church of Albany, New York. That church was probably then the largest in the entire Presbyterian denomination, having in excess of nine hundred names upon the church roll of membership. How well Rev. Fisher succeeded in this field as a vigorous, eloquent, and effective preacher is best evidenced by the fact that in 1846 he was called to succeed that most popular, widely known and powerful preacher of the New School, Rev. Lyman Beecher, D.D., as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1857 Rev. Fisher was moderator of the New School General Assembly which met at Cleveland, Ohio. This was a troublous time for the churches, as well as for the nation, and in the fierce discussions that ensued in the assembly the breach between the churches north and churches south opened (hardly yet closed half a century later), and the delegates from the southern synods withdrew from the assembly, form-

ing themselves into a separate body. For eleven years Rev. Fisher continued in the Cincinnati pastorate, then in response to an urgent call accepted the presidency of Hamilton College, at Clinton, New York. He was inaugurated president of the college, July 6, 1858, entering at once upon his duties to the institution. He remained eight years at the head of Hamilton, and during some of these years, 1854-59, was a trustee of Marietta College, Ohio. He gained a high reputation as an expounder of Scripture, "especially attracted men of trained minds and thoughtful habits". On the occasion of the jubilee of the A. B. C. of Free Masons, he was chosen orator to deliver the discourse before that body. Ending his official connection with the Hamilton College, he again entered the regular pastorate of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, at Utica, New York. Failing health, followed by a severe sickness, compelled his resignation, January 13, 1871, and retirement from the active ministry. He removed to College Hill, near Cincinnati, where he died, January 18, 1874.

As a preacher he was brilliant, and "when aroused by strong emotion, he would pour forth, from a full mind and a warm heart, a tide of eloquent speech, that bore his hearers away, as with the sweep and rush of mighty waters." In his pastoral and executive duties he displayed an unwavering courage and faithfulness. He was the author of "The Three Great Temptations of Young Men," and a number of able pamphlets on religious subjects. Many of his sermons and addresses were so eloquent and uplifting that they were published by his parishioners, and are thus preserved. He received the degree of D.D. from Miami University, in 1852, and LL.D. was conferred upon him by the University of the City of New York, in 1859.

He married (first) Anna Caroline Johnson, of Morristown, New Jersey who, died August 31, 1840. He married (second) Jane Jackson (a descendant of Peter Schuy-

ler, governor of New York), daughter of Peter and Hester Van Der Linde (Brinckerhoff) Jackson, granddaughter of James and Mary (Roome) Jackson, great-granddaughter of Peter and Anna (Berry) Roome, and great-great-granddaughter of Peter Willmse and Hester (Van Gelder) Roome, who were married in the city of New York on November 26, 1684, Peter Roome (2) being the ninth child of the first Roome on record in America. Hester Van Gelder was a daughter of John Van Gelder and his wife Jane Monteroath. Mrs. Peter (Brinckerhoff) Jackson lived to celebrate, January 30, 1882, her one hundredth birthday, in Newark, New Jersey, with eighty of her descendants attending. She died March 20 1883. Children of Rev. Samuel Ware and Jane (Jackson) Fisher: William Hibbell (see forward); George Wood; Samuel Jackson; Anna Caroline; Peter Schuyler; Lewis Wild; Eliza Armstrong; Alice Esther.

(IX) William Hubbell, son of Rev. Samuel Ware Fisher, D.D., LL.D., and his wife Mary (Jackson) Fisher, was born in Albany, New York, November 26, 1843, died at Cincinnati, Ohio, October 6, 1909. He was early educated and prepared for college in the schools of Cincinnati; entered Hamilton College, where he was graduated with honors, class of 1864, which contained among other eminent men Elihu Root, United States senator and secretary of state. Deciding upon the profession of law, he entered Columbia Law School, New York City, and was admitted to the bar of New York state in 1867. He established his practice in Cincinnati, Ohio, where in 1870 he was in partnership with Hon. Samuel S. Fisher, ex-commissioner of patents. The partnership was dissolved in 1873 by the death of the partner. He was a successful lawyer, making a specialty of patent law and its kindred branches. He met with unusual success in his profession and gained many important cases intrusted to him. He was interested in the welfare of his city and

in all that pertained to civic improvement. He was a lover of nature, president of the Ohio state Audubon Society, and his studies on bird life attracted the attention of naturalists. He was fond of the woods and trees, and was a life member of the American Forestry Association. In 1905 he was one of the delegates appointed by the governor to represent the state of Ohio at the American Forest Congress, held in Washington. He was president of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History. During his natural life he was a leading member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, and for more than twenty-five years ruling elder and superintendent of the Sunday school.

He attended as a delegate the general assembly of his church held in Denver, Colorado, and was a member of the executive committee of the Ohio Synod. The work of the Young Men's Christian Association especially appealed to him. He joined with others in organizing the association in Utica, New York, became its first secretary, and continued his interest after removing to Cincinnati. At the time of his death he was a director and corresponding secretary of the Cincinnati Association. At Hamilton College he became an Alpha Delta Phi, and was admitted to Epsilon chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity.

He married, September 10, 1873, Mary L. Lyon, of Lyons Falls, New York, who survives him (see Lyon VII). Children: Schuyler Lyon; Clarence L. (see forward); William born in 1880 and died five years later; Florence.

(X) Schuyler L., born June 22, 1874, was educated at the public schools of Cincinnati and at Holbrook's Military Academy at Ossining-on-Hudson and the Cascadilla School at Ithaca, graduating with highest honors. He entered Cornell University, graduating in the class of 1899 with the degree of M.E. He was prominent in crew work, being coxswain of his freshmen crew and in his senior year captain of the 'Var-

sity crew. He was a member of Sphinx Head, one of Cornell's most exclusive senior societies. After graduation he engaged in the manufacture of automobiles, but an illness developed and he died in November, 1902.

(X) Clarence L., son of William Hubbell and Mary L. (Lyon) Fisher, was born at Lyons Falls, Lewis county, New York, August 21, 1877. His primary education was obtained in the public schools, after which he prepared for college at Holbrook Military Academy, Ossining, New York, graduating in 1896. He entered Hamilton College and pursued the full course, graduating in the class of 1900. On leaving college he decided to enter newspaper work, and, securing a position on the *Philadelphia Press*, continued two years as reporter. A severe attack of pneumonia interrupted his work and compelled his retirement from journalism. He joined his mother, Mrs. Mary L. Fisher, in the management of their large holdings of timberland in Lewis and Herkimer counties, New York. His home and place of business is Lyons Falls, New York. He is a trustee of the high school, and in 1910 was elected president of the village of Lyons Falls. He is a Republican in politics, member of the Presbyterian church, Lyons Falls, Hamilton chapter Alpha Delta Phi, and Port Leyden Lodge, No. 669, F. and A. M. He married at Chicago, Illinois, February 21, 1907, Melissa Rachall Ingals, born in that city, September 8, 1884, daughter of Dr. Ephraim Ingals. Doctor Ingals is a noted specialist on diseases of the throat, nose and chest, and has achieved an international reputation. He married Lucy S. Ingals and has children: 1. Francis E. Ingals, also a physician, born June 30, 1881. 2. Melissa R. 3. Mary G., born December 25, 1895. 4. Ephraim F., born May 23, 1898. The Ingals family settled in Chicago about 1830. At that time there were only four hundred in that entire section, excepting the garrison at Fort Dearborn. Child of Clarence L. and Melissa

R. Fisher: Clarence Ingals, born August 21, 1909.

(The Lyon Line).

This family is of French extraction, descended from the ancient house of de Leonne in France. The family derived its origin from the noble house of "Leones" of Rome. In the tenth century a person of the first rank among them went to England with William the Conqueror and had a command in his army. His son, Sir Roger De Leonne, born in France, 1040, came to England, 1066. He went into Scotland with King Edgar, about the year 1091, and for good and faithful services against Donald Bain, "the usurper", obtained from King Edgar certain lands in Perthshire, which after him were called "Glen Lyon". The family have been noble in England from that period down to the present.

(I) William of Heston, England, and Roxbury, Massachusetts, founder of the Lyon family in America, fourth child of William Lyon, of Heston, Middlesex county, England, was baptized there December 23, 1620. He emigrated to America on board the ship "Hopewell", September 11, 1635, then aged fourteen years, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he was buried May 21, 1692. In 1648 the town granted him six acres of land. He was admitted into full communion in the church, 1665. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, 1645. He married, in Roxbury, June 17, 1646, Sarah, daughter of John Ruggles, of Nazing, Essex county, England, and Roxbury, Massachusetts. She was born at Nazing, England, April 19, 1629. He married (second), 1677, Mrs. Martha (Philbin) Casse, widow of John. Children: John (see forward), Thomas, Samuel, William, Joseph, Sarah, Jonathan, and Jonathan (2).

(II) John, eldest son of William, the pioneer, and Sarah (Ruggles) Lyon, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in April, 1647, where he died January 15, 1703. It

is said that he and his wife died the same day and were buried in the same grave, at West Roxbury cemetery. He inherited the landed property of his father; lived and died in Roxbury. He married, May 10, 1670, Abigail Palley, born June 4, 1654, daughter of John and Susanna Palley of Roxbury. John Palley was born in England, in 1618, and was in Roxbury in 1650. John Lyon and his wife were members of John Elliot's church, which they joined March 24, 1672; children: John (see forward), William, Joseph, Benjamin, Abigail, Benjamin (2), Susanna, Bethia, Ebenezer, Nehemiah, Hannah.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) and Abigail (Palley) Lyon, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, May 14, 1673, and died in Rehoboth in February, 1725. In 1698 he removed to Woodstock, in 1705 to what is now Pomfret, and later to Rehoboth. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: John (3), Susanna, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Abigail, Joshua, Caleb (see forward), Hannah, and perhaps Bethia, although the last named is in doubt.

(IV) Caleb, son of John (2) and Elizabeth Lyon, was born (according to Rehoboth records) April 15, 1709, died at Woodstock, Connecticut, November 14, 1792. He married when he was but nineteen years old, his cousin Margaret, daughter of William and Deborah (Colburn) Lyon, born in Woodstock, Connecticut, November 19, 1708. Several of his sons and one of his sons-in-law rendered distinguished service in the revolution. Children, the first nine baptized in the Newman Congregational Church, Seekonk, Massachusetts, the remaining six in Woodstock: Deborah, Benjamin, Margaret, Caleb (see forward), William, Lemuel, John, William (2), William (3), Levi, Molly, Sylvanis, Cyrus, Susannah, and Luther.

(V) Caleb (2), son of Caleb (1) and Margaret (Lyon) Lyon, was born at Seekonk, Massachusetts, June 29, 1734. He removed after his marriage to Goshen, Massachu-

setts. He married, April 28, 1756, Elizabeth Hodges, of Norton, Massachusetts. His children's names are not of record except one, Hannah, born in 1760. But little is known of this Caleb, as he seems to have been a rolling stone, and it is difficult to trace him. There is no reasonable doubt that he is the father of Caleb of the next in line, as the name Caleb was a family name through many generations.

(VI) Caleb (3), son of Caleb (2) and Elizabeth (Hodges) Lyon, was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, in 1761. He removed from Connecticut to Greenfield, Massachusetts, when a child, attended Harvard College, but did not graduate. About the year 1800 he removed to Walworth, Wayne county, New York, where he engaged for several years in the manufacture of salt at Salina. In 1810 he removed to the mouth of Four Mills creek (North Penfield), and there laid out a village, but the enterprise was not successful. He then went to Carthage Landing, near Rochester, New York, where he purchased a thousand acres of land and erected buildings. In 1816 he sold the property, removed again, and settled at Lyonsdale, Lewis county, New York, settling there about 1823. He built a bridge across Moose river in 1829, a grist mill in 1830, and engaged in other industries. He was elected to the state assembly in 1824, and was active in promoting the construction of the Black river canal. He was a personal friend of De Witt Clinton, and an enthusiastic advocate of the great public improvement inaugurated and brought to ultimate success during his administration as governor of New York. He was an advanced agriculturist and a frequent contributor to journals devoted to the interests of the farm. He was found dead in the woods, about a mile from the Davis bridge, September 15, 1835.

He married Mary, daughter of Major Jean Pierre Du Pont, nephew and aide to the French general Montcalm, last commandant of Quebec, Canada. An authority

of the State, and the first time that the people of the State were called upon to elect a Governor. The first election was held on the 15th of November, 1787, and the result was a victory for the Federalists. The first Governor of the State was John Jay, who was elected on the 15th of November, 1787. He was the first of a long line of Governors who served the State with honor and distinction. The first term of Jay was from 1787 to 1795. He was re-elected in 1790, and served until 1795. He was the first of a long line of Governors who served the State with honor and distinction. The first term of Jay was from 1787 to 1795. He was re-elected in 1790, and served until 1795. He was the first of a long line of Governors who served the State with honor and distinction.

John Jay was born on the 12th of December, 1751, in New York City. He was the son of a prominent family, and was educated at the King's College, which is now known as Columbia University. He was a member of the Sons of Liberty, and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was also a member of the Continental Congress, and served as the first Chief Justice of the United States. He was a strong supporter of the Federalist cause, and was one of the authors of the Federalist Papers. He was elected Governor of the State in 1787, and served until 1795. He was re-elected in 1790, and served until 1795. He was the first of a long line of Governors who served the State with honor and distinction.

John Jay was a man of great ability, and was one of the leading statesmen of his time. He was a strong supporter of the Federalist cause, and was one of the authors of the Federalist Papers. He was elected Governor of the State in 1787, and served until 1795. He was re-elected in 1790, and served until 1795. He was the first of a long line of Governors who served the State with honor and distinction. He was a man of great ability, and was one of the leading statesmen of his time. He was a strong supporter of the Federalist cause, and was one of the authors of the Federalist Papers. He was elected Governor of the State in 1787, and served until 1795. He was re-elected in 1790, and served until 1795. He was the first of a long line of Governors who served the State with honor and distinction.

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John C. Lytle

Howard, married Ida Bryan, of Tarboro, North Carolina; no issue. 2. Mary L., married William Hubbell Fisher, of Cincinnati, Ohio. (See Fisher family.) 3. Chester J., died without issue. 4. Julia J., married William Scott DeCamp, of New Jersey, both deceased, leaving three children: i. Lyon De Camp, an Adirondack lumber operator at Fulton Chain, Herkimer county, New York. ii. Mary, married Dr. Harold Geyer (now deceased). iii. Harold De Camp, a recent graduate of Cornell University. 5. Florence I., married Charles Collins Merriam, Lyon's Falls, Lewis county (see Merriam family). For several years the daughters of the family were associated in business interests with Hon. G. H. P. Gould, under the firm name of Lyon & Gould.

(VIII) Mary L., eldest daughter of Lyman R. and Mary B. (Northrup) Lyman, was born at Lyonsdale, Lewis county, New York. She married William Hubbell Fisher (see Fisher family). Her summer residence is near Lyon's Falls, in Lewis county. She still continues with her son Clarence L. in the management of her large Adirondack properties. She is a member of the Presbyterian church. Children: Clarence Lyon (see Fisher X), Florence Lyon.

Hugh De Sutton, progenitor of the Barons of Dudley, was a native of Nottinghamshire, England. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William Patrick, lord of the moiety of the Barony of Malpas, county Chester.

(II) Richard De Sutton married Isabel, only daughter and heir of Rotherick, son of Griffin.

(III) Sir John De Sutton, Knight, first Baron of Dudley, married Margaretta, sister and co-heir of John De Somerie; Lord Dudley probably lived and died in the town of Dudley, England.

(IV) John De Sutton, second Baron of

Dudley, married Isabel, daughter of John De Charlton, Lord Powis. He died at Dudley, 1376.

(V) John De Sutton, third Baron of Dudley, married Elizabeth, daughter of Lord Stafford. He died at Dudley, 1406.

(VI) John De Sutton, fourth Baron of Dudley, and lord lieutenant of Ireland, was born 1401, and died early in the reign of Henry VI.

(VII) John Sutton, fifth Baron of Dudley, and knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, and treasurer of the King's household, married Elizabeth, widow of Sir Edward Charlton, and daughter of Sir John Berkley, of Beverston, county Gloucester.

(VIII) Sir Edmund Sutton, Lord Dudley, married (first) Joice, sister and co-heir of John Tiploft, Earl of Worcester.

(IX) Thomas Dudley married the daughter and co-heir of Launcelot Threlkeld, Esq., of Tornorth.

(X) Captain Roger Dudley, believed to be son of Thomas Dudley, was killed in the wars in early life, about 1586. He left two children—Thomas, mentioned below, and a daughter who doubtless died in England.

(1) Governor Thomas Dudley (first in the American line), son of Captain Roger Dudley, was the immigrant ancestor. He was born about 1676, in the vicinity of Northampton, England. His father was a military man who flourished in the time of Robert Dudley, Queen Elizabeth's famous Earl of Leicester, and appears to have been one of his soldiers sent over by the Queen to aid Henry of Navarre to establish his throne, and to have fallen in the famous battle of Ivry. Captain Dudley is presumed to have been of the Dudley Castle race. Thomas Dudley himself used a seal bearing the Dudley arms—a lion rampant, with a star for difference. Governor Dudley's mother was a kinswoman of Augustine Nichols, of Faxton, Northamptonshire, who was born at Ecton, that county, in 1559; judge of the court of common pleas and Knight of the Bath, who received his

law education at the Middle Temple at London and became reader there during the last year of the reign of Elizabeth, and sergeant-at-law at the following Michaelmas term. Nicholls was also keeper of the Great Seal to Prince Charles, and was of a distinguished family. His grandfather, a gentleman and physician, died in 1575, aged ninety-six. His father, Thomas Nicholls, born 1530, died June 29, 1568, and was buried at Hinchley, Northamptonshire; was apparently reader of the Middle Temple in 1566, his arms being on one of the windows of the Temple Hall. Thomas Nicholls married Anne, daughter of John Pell, of Eltington, son of Thomas. Not even the name of Governor Dudley's mother is known, however, and the degree of kinship to Judge Nicholls is still problematical. The wife of Captain Roger Dudley must have died when Thomas was very young. Mrs. Purefoy, a gentlewoman related to him, famous for her piety and wisdom in the region around Northampton and for her philanthropic works, took extraordinary care of him; by her efforts he was trained up in some Latin school, where he learned the rudiments of grammar and literature, which he much improved afterwards by his own industry to such a degree that he read Latin as well as the best scholars of his day. When still a young lad he became a page in the establishment of the Earl of Northampton. Contemporary writers state that he was "a man of high spirit, suitable to the family to which his father belonged". In 1597, when Thomas Dudley was only twenty-one, the government asked for volunteers to go over to help Henry of Navarre in time of civil war. Dudley was given a captain's commission and raised a company of eighty in Northampton. He was assigned to help Amiens, in Picardy, then besieged by the Spaniards, but before his first great battle was fought, the armies being drawn up at Amiens, peace was declared and the Englishmen came home. Dudley was then clerk for his kinsman, Judge Nich-

olls. At the death of the Judge in 1616, Dudley became steward to the Earl of Lincoln. In a few years, by shrewd management, Dudley cleared off a debt of a hundred thousand dollars on the Earl's estate. He continued in this responsible position to the great satisfaction of his employer until he resigned in 1627. He then hired a house in Boston, Lincolnshire, where Rev. John Cotton preached. The Earl of Lincoln soon required Mr. Dudley's services again, and until he came to America Dudley was in his employ. But the unjust and cruel hand of Charles I. fell upon the Earl and his household, and the Earl was thrown into prison. Dudley became interested in New England in 1627. In 1628 he and others procured a patent from the King for a plantation in Massachusetts, and also for government of all who should come into that section of the country. The company sent over John Endicott, one of the undertakers, to take charge of the settlement then under Roger Conant. In 1629 the company sent over three hundred settlers. In April, 1630, with Winthrop and a large party in four ships, Dudley embarked for the colony to make his home there. He was an undertaker from December 1, 1629, assistant March 18, and deputy governor March 23, 1629-30, at the last court held in England. He came to Salem in the ship "Arabella", sailing April 8, arriving June 12, 1630. Mr. Dudley settled first at Cambridge, and his house was at the corner of Dunster street, but he soon sold his place to Roger Harkalenden and removed to Ipswich with his son, Rev. Samuel Dudley, and others. He had large grants of land in various towns of the colony. He was one of the four first signers of the covenant of the first church organized at Charlestown, where he was then living, in July, 1630, but which removed to Boston a few months later. In May, 1634, he was elected governor to succeed Winthrop, and was re-elected three times afterward, in 1640-45-50, and was deputy governor thirteen years. When not gov-

error he was generally deputy governor, but sometimes assistant, an office he held five years. Before 1634 the court of assistants chose the governor, and Mr. Dudley was the first governor chosen by the people at a general election. He vigorously opposed the doctrine preached by Rev. John Cotton that the secular government should be subservient to the priesthood. Mr. Dudley was one of the twelve men appointed by the general court to establish Harvard College in 1636, and when the charter was granted, in 1650, Dudley as governor signed it. The parchment is still preserved. At the general court in March, 1644, Dudley was appointed sergeant major-general of the colony, and was in office four years, the first to hold this position. His residence in Roxbury was nearly opposite the house of Rev. John Eliot, the Indian Apostle. The Dudley mansion was taken down in 1775 and a fort erected on the site, which is now occupied by the Universalist church. His tomb is in the graveyard nearest the church. Historians all agree that Governor Dudley was a man of large ability and noble character; perfectly honest, though blunt and severe. He died at Roxbury, July 31, 1653. Cotton Mather said of him: "He was a man of sincere piety, exact justice, hospitality to strangers and liberality to the poor". His will was dated April 26, 1652, with additions April 13, May 28 and July 8, 1653; proved August 15, 1653. It expresses his desire to be buried near the grave of his first wife. He married (first) in England, Dorothy ———, who died in Roxbury, December 27, 1643, aged sixty-one years. He married (second), April 14, 1644, Catherine, widow of Samuel Hackburn, and daughter of ——— Dighton. She married (third) Rev. John Allen, of Dedham, and died August 29, 1671. Children of first wife: 1. Samuel, born about 1610, in England; mentioned below. 2. Anne, born about 1612; died September 16, 1672, at Andover, Massachusetts; married Governor Simon Bradstreet. 3. Patience, born in

England; died February 8, 1689-90; married Major-General Daniel Denison. 4. Sarah, baptized at Sempringham, England, July 23, 1620; died 1659; married Major Benjamin Keane; (second) Thomas Pacy. 5. Mercy, born September 27, 1621, in England; died July 1, 1691; married Rev. John Woodbridge. Children of second wife: 6. Deborah, born February 27, 1645; died November 1, 1685. 7. Joseph, born September 23, 1647; died April 2, 1720. 8. Paul, born September 8, 1650; died December 1, 1681.

(II) Rev. Samuel Dudley, son of Governor Thomas Dudley, was born about 1610, in Northamptonshire, England, and was educated for the ministry. He came at the age of twenty with his father to New England. In 1632-3 he married Mary, daughter of Governor Winthrop, and their first three children were baptized in Boston. The two sons lived many years with their grandfather, Governor Dudley, but both died early and unmarried. Rev. Samuel Dudley removed from Cambridge to Ipswich about 1635. His wife died in 1643, and he married (second) Mary Byley, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, sister of Henry Byley, of Salisbury, England. Dudley was deputy to the general court from Salisbury in 1641-42-43-44-45; was often chairman of selectmen, and held other town offices. In March, 1648, Samuel Dudley was appointed associate judge with Richard Bellingham and Samuel Simonds, to hold a court from year to year at Salisbury. He entered an agreement May 13, 1650, with the town of Exeter, New Hampshire, to be their minister. In 1649 he preached for some time at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He carried on farms, mills and stock-breeding, besides preaching and acting as magistrate. His second wife, Mary, died at Exeter, and later he married Elizabeth ———. Of all his sons, Stephen Dudley alone has posterity of the name of Dudley. He had many grants of land. He died at Exeter, February 10, 1683, aged seventy-three. The New

Hampshire Historical Society has Rev. Samuel Dudley's cane and Bible, brought over from England. He died intestate. Mr. Dudley's record and life were honorable. He had a good education; his handwriting is fine and clear, with nice punctuation; his spelling is excellent. There is no affectation of any sort in his style or text. His descendants have a tradition that he was descended from the Earl of Leicester's branch of the family.

Children: 1. Thomas, baptized at Boston, March 9, 1634; died November 7, 1655, unmarried. 2. John, baptized June 28, 1635; died young. 3. Margaret, baptized at Boston; died young. 4. Samuel, baptized August 2, 1639; died April 17, 1643. 5. Ann, born October 16, 1641; married Edward Hilton. Children of second wife: 6. Theophilus, born October 31, 1644, at Salisbury; died 1713, at Exeter. 7. Mary, born April 21, 1646; died December 28, 1646. 8. Byley, born September 27, 1647. 9. Mary, born January 6, 1649-50. 10. Thomas, one of the selectmen of Exeter, 1694. Children of third wife: 11. Elizabeth, born 1652. 12. Stephen, mentioned below. 13. James, born 1663. 14. Timothy, died before 1702. 15. Abigail. 16. Dorothy. 17. Rebecca. 18. Samuel, died 1732.

(III) Stephen, son of Rev. Samuel Dudley, was born at Exeter, New Hampshire, and married, December 24, 1684, Sarah, daughter of Hon. John Gilman, of Exeter. She was born February 25, 1667, and died January 24, 1713. He married (second) Mary Tyng; (third) Mercy Gilman, who survived him. He was a farmer of Exeter. He wrote a fair hand, though he made his mark in executing his will. Dean Dudley says: "He ought to have hired a teacher and kept a school in his house, but he left the care of the young children too much to their mother. However, Stephen's disposition was very much like his father's. Like his father, he avoided public preferments and chose a quiet, private life. Like his father he married early and often, and en-

joyed having a swarm of children around him; and like his father he looked coldly upon sectarian affairs, being indifferent about riches or honors to his name". His will was dated February 17, 1734-5 and proved May 13, 1735. Children: 1. Samuel, born December 19, 1685; died February 16, 1718. 2. Stephen, born March 10, 1688. 3. James, born June 11, 1690; died September 4, 1746. 4. John, born October 4, 1692; killed by the Indians, June 23, 1710, at Poplin, New Hampshire, after a brave resistance alone against many. 5. Nicholas, born August 27, 1694; mentioned below. 6. Joanna, born May 3, 1697. 7. Trueworthy, born 1700. 8. Joseph, born 1702. 9. Abigail, married Mr. Lyford, of Exeter. 10. Sarah, born January 15, 1706. 11. Elizabeth, married Simon Gilman.

(IV) Nicholas, son of Stephen Dudley, was born August 27, 1694, and died in 1766. He married Elizabeth Gordon, and resided at Brentwood, New Hampshire, where their children were born. Children: 1. Captain John, born 1723. 2. Byley, 1725; mentioned below. 3. Trueworthy, 1727. 4. Joseph, 1728. 5. Sarah. 6. Betsey, married Benjamin Hill.

(V) Byley, son of Nicholas Dudley, was born in 1725, in Brentwood, New Hampshire, and died at Fisherfield, now Newbury, New Hampshire. He married (first) ——— Stone; (second) Mrs. Lufkin, widow. Children: 1. Jonathan S., died in the revolution, in New York state. 2. Trueworthy, married (first) Sarah ———; (second) Anna McWilliams. 3. Sarah. 4. John, mentioned below.

(VI) John, son of Byley Dudley.

(VII) Byley, or Byley, Dudley, son of John Dudley, settled in Windsor, Vermont. Of this family the records show that Abiah Dudley died in Windsor in 1838, Charles Dudley in 1842, and Eva Dudley in 1864.

(VIII) James Smith, son of Byley Dudley, was born in Windham, September 21, 1826. In 1832, when but a small boy, he removed to Franklin county, New York,

and was educated there in the public schools. He engaged in the manufacture of potato starch, and was also a general merchant and farmer. He became one of the leading citizens of the town of Constable, and was supervisor and assessor. He was one of the original members of the Republican party, and in 1856 was one of the seven men in the town who voted for John C. Fremont for president.

In religion he was a Methodist. He died March 9, 1909. He married, May 20, 1854, Sarah Maria Hastings, born February 21, 1831, died March 7, 1909, daughter of Joseph Hastings. Children: 1. Harvey James, mentioned below. 2. George K., born June 2, 1861. 3. Eva B., born July 10, 1863; married Sheridan Beebe, of Constable. 4. Clara B., born January 9, 1876; married LeRoy E. Buell, of Constable.

(IX) Harvey James, son of James Smith Dudley, was born in Constable, New York, August 11, 1855. He was educated there in the public schools and in Franklin Academy. He worked for his father in his general store at Constable, and later carried on the business for twenty-five years on his own account, and also conducted the potato starch business established by his father. He was postmaster of Constable for eighteen years and town clerk for a long time. From March, 1901, to January, 1903, he was supervisor of the town, and he took a leading position in the board of supervisors of the county. He has been county clerk since January 1, 1904, being re-elected in 1906 for a full term, his term expiring December 31, 1909. He is one of the best known men in public life in this section of the state, and is an active and influential Republican. He is a member of Nashoba Lodge, No. 78, Odd Fellows; of Northern Constellation Lodge of Free Masons, No. 291; of Northern Constellation Chapter, No. 28, Royal Arch Masons; of Franklin Commandery, No. 60, Knights Templar; and of Karnak Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Montreal. He is interested in local history and genealogy, and

is a member of the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Harvey J. Dudley was descendant from James Harwood, a private in the First New Hampshire Regiment in the revolution, through his daughter Lydia, who married Jedediah Hutchins, and granddaughter of Cynthia Hutchins, who married Joseph Hastings. The latter was his mother's father.

He married, December 14, 1881, Carrie M. Harmon, born September 22, 1856, daughter of Benjamin Harmon, of Constable. Children: 1. Benjamin Harmon, born January 31, 1885, graduate of Franklin Academy and of Dartmouth College, class of 1909; also took a post-graduate course in the Thayer School of Civil Engineering (Dartmouth College), given degree of C.E., April 27, 1910; now in the division engineer's department of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company at Albany, New York; member of Northern Constellation Lodge of Free Masons. 2. Gertrude M., born August 24 1888; graduate of Franklin Academy, student of Smith's College, Northampton, class of 1913. In religion the family are Presbyterians.

In Dutch records of early PAWLING date in Kingston, New York, is noted the marriage of Hendrick Paelin and Nultje Roosa (November 3, 1673). The name is written Pawling, Paaling and Paling, but the "d" seldom occurs in this branch, though some members in other branches write their name Paulding. There is no connection shown between the family of Henry Pawling and that of Joost Paulding from Cassant, Holland, ancestor of John Paulding, one of the captors of Major Andre. Joost Paulding settled in Westchester. The Pawlings were in Kingston and Dutchess county, New York, and in Pennsylvania. The Pawling family of America is of English descent. Mrs. F. Frank Kitts, in "Old Ulster," November 5, 1905, says: Henry Pawling,

who settled in Ulster county, New York, in the latter part of the seventeenth century, was a man prominent in his locality in his day, and one who served Old Ulster in various official capacities until his death in 1692. That he must have been a man of education and ability is certain, for he held many important offices in Ulster county, and served on numerous commissions for regulating affairs and shaping the government of Esopus in the early days. He came to America, a soldier in the Duke of York expedition under command of Colonel Richard Nichols, in 1664. We learn from the Pennsylvania manuscripts, under "land grants or purchases," that he came from Padbury, Buckinghamshire, England. He served in the British army with distinction, attaining the rank of captain of militia, until the spring of 1670, when, as it was "times of peace" and as he had "behaved himself well and as becomes a souldyer," on April 18 of that year he was honorably discharged "so that he hath our consent to follow his private affayres without any further Lett or interruption." In 1668 Henry Pawling held instructions from Governor Lovelace to lay out lots at Esopus. In 1669 he was on a commission to regulate the affairs of that place and that of "Nieuw Dorp", now Hurley. In 1670 he was on a commission to establish the boundaries of the new town, etc. In 1676 he signed a petition for a minister able to "Preach both English and Duche". In 1685 he was appointed by Governor Thomas Dongan high sheriff of Ulster county, and served four years. In "Documentary History of New York" he is of mention: "February 13, 1689, Captain Palin came from Sopus with thirty men to aid against the French and Indians", and states that he attended "two meetings held in Albany in February, 1689". He had a grant or purchase of land from William Penn of one thousand acres of land in Providence township, then Philadelphia county (now Montgomery), Pennsylvania, and it was to this tract that his son Henry later

removed. He had a grant or purchase of about four thousand acres in Dutchess county, New York, the patent for which was being executed when he died in Marbletown, 1692. This was afterwards, May 11, 1696, made out to his widow. This tract was known as the "Pawling Purchase", a part of which is now the village of Staatsburg. In the records of the old Dutch church at Kingston, New York, is found the history of his family. He married Neeltje, daughter of Albert Heymans and Wyntje, (Ariens) Roosa. The "Kingston Register" gives the date as November 3, 1676, but adds that it is uncertain whether this is the date of the marriage or of the first publication of banns. Henry Pawling, in his will, dated January 20, 1691, mentions his wife Neeltje and children: Jane, Wyntje, John, James, Albert, Anna and Henry, and one who would be probably born after he was dead. This was Mary, baptized at Kingston, October 30, 1692, married, April 11, 1730, Thomas Van Keuren, of Marbletown, Ulster county, and had daughter Neeltje. (A son James died before the will was made.)

(II) Henry (2), youngest son of Henry (1) "the founder", and Neeltje (Roosa) Pawling, was born at Marbletown, Ulster county, New York, and baptized November 5, 1699. He married, June 26, 1713, Jacomyntje Kunst. He had three children, baptized in Kingston—Henry, Sara and Elizabeth. About 1720 he removed to Pennsylvania, where his brother John had purchased in 1713 a tract of land near Philadelphia. Henry probably settled on his brother's grant. Here he had two other children born—Levi and John. His brother Albert, who married Catherine Beeckman, had no issue, and after providing in his will for his wife and mother he left the residue of his estate to Levi and John Pawling, sons of his brother Henry. In 1734 Henry lived on the Wetherill farm, opposite Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, where he owned five hundred acres of fine, improved land. He

was a farmer of considerable wealth, as is shown by the fact that his widow gave bonds for £2000 in taking out administration papers on the estate of her husband. Among the property items in the inventory are eight slaves (Jack, Bess, Cate, Olliver, Jane, Tom, Tim and Bet), valued at various sums aggregating £210. Henry Pawling was a warden of St. James Episcopal Pefkiomen Church in 1721, which was destroyed by fire in 1820, and descendants have been prominently identified with this church as vestrymen and wardens. Local histories state "The Pawling family was a large and influential one and honorably identified with the affairs of Pennsylvania." Henry Pawling (2) is buried in the graveyard of old St. James Perkiomen Church, the grave being marked by a small granite stone inscribed "In memory of Henry Pawling, who died August 30, 1739, aged 50 years."

He married, in Kingston, New York, June 26, 1713, Jacomyntje Kunst. Children: 1. Henry (3), baptized June 27, 1714; married his cousin Eleanor, daughter of John and Aagje De Witt Pawling. He was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature and justice of the county court for Philadelphia. 2. Sara, baptized July 8, 1716. 3. Elizabeth, baptized March 22, 1719. 4. Barney, who was living as late as 1792; married Elizabeth James. 5. Colonel Levi, married, October 12, 1749, Helena (sometimes written Magdalena) Burhans, daughter of Wille and Grietjen (Ten Eyck) Burhans (3). He returned to New York state, where he rose to eminence; was colonel in the revolutionary war, commanding a regiment of Ulster county militia; member of the first provincial congress; first judge of Ulster county, appointed 1777; senator from New York 1777-82. His son, Colonel Albert Pawling, born April 22, 1750, was also a distinguished officer of the revolution, commanding a company of Swiss for the defense of New York frontier; he was the first mayor of Troy, New York, and one of

the first directors of the Bank of Troy. His brother, Henry Pawling, born April 22, 1752, was also active in the revolution, his name appearing as lieutenant November 21, 1776; he was taken prisoner at the capture of forts Montgomery and Clinton; was confined in the prison ships of New York harbor for two years; was released, and appears again as captain May 11, 1780, and again in 1783. His descendants are settled principally in Steuben county, New York. 6. John, born December 27, 1732, see forward. 7. Elinor, married prior to 1746, James Morgan. 8. Rebecca Pawling, who married David Schryver, of Staatsburg, is sometimes quoted as daughter of Henry and Jacomyntje Kunst, but as she is not mentioned in the deed, and for other reasons, it is thought by some of the family genealogists that she was a granddaughter, child of Henry's son, Barney Pawling.

(III) John, sixth child and fourth son of Henry (2) and Jacomyntje (Kunst) Pawling, was born in the township of Providence (now Montgomery county), Pennsylvania, December 27, 1732. He left Pennsylvania after reaching his majority and settled in Dutchess county, New York, where he spent the remainder of his life as a farmer and a soldier. He was an active patriot during the revolution, and attained the rank of major in his military career. He was a man of influence in his community and held the friendship of many prominent men of the period. He lived for many years in the stone house he built in 1761 near Rhinebeck, the estate upon which it stood being a part of the grant patented to his grandmother, Neeltje (Roosa) Pawling, in 1696. The house stood until about 1900, when it was consumed by fire. He married (first) his cousin, Neeltje, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Pawling) Van Keuren. The banns were first published May 23, 1754. He married (second) April 15, 1770, Marietje, daughter of Jacob and Alida (Ostrander) Van Deusen. John Pawling died December 30, 1819, at the

home of his daughter Eleanor (married Peter Brown) in Rhinebeck, and is buried in the graveyard of the old Dutch Reformed church. Children by first marriage: 1. Henry, born November 30, 1755, died in Johnstown, New York, 1825; he was an officer in the revolution, being a captain of militia; he married Elizabeth ———; he and his wife are buried in the Presbyterian cemetery at Johnstown. 2. Cornelius, born January 22, 1758; a soldier of the revolution. 3. John, born October 24, 1760; a soldier of the revolution. 4. Mary, baptized November 11, 1764; married ——— Kane. Children by second marriage: 5. Levi, born January 29, 1771; married (first) Gertrude, daughter of Harman Jansen and Susanna (Basoon) Knickerbocker; (second) May 18, 1816, Hannah, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Uhl) Griffing; he lived and died at Staatsburg, New York. 6. Eleanor, born March 11, 1772; married Captain Peter Brown, of Rhinebeck, where she died September 11, 1862. 7. Rachel, born February 13, 1774; married Christopher Hughes, of Staatsburg, where she died November 22, 1850. 8. Alida, married Peter Ostrom. 9. Catherine, died young. 10. Jesse, born March 2, 1780; married, October 14, 1804. Leah, daughter of William Radcliff. 11. Jacomyntje, married, December 18, 1803, Wait Jacques. 12. Elizabeth, born August 5, 1784; married, June 5, 1803, William P. Stoutenburgh; she died September 27, 1872. 13. Rebecca, born April 4, 1785; married Frederick Streit Uhl, and died June 13, 1832. 14. Jacob, born March 4, 1787, see forward. 15. Catherine, born December 28, 1789; married (first) Jacob Conklin; (second) John Coyle.

(IV) Jacob, fourteenth child and sixth son of Major John and Marietje (Van Deussen) Pawling, was born near Rhinebeck, Ulster county, New York, March 4, 1787, died in Rodman, New York, March 23, 1877, aged ninety years. He married, February 27 1822, Martha daughter of Captain Isaac and Hannah (Fairbanks) Russell, a

descendant through her mother of the early New England family of Fairbanks. They had issue.

(V) Rev. John (2), son of Jacob and Martha (Russell) Pawling, was born in New York City, April 28, 1823. He was a graduate of Hamilton College, New York, which conferred upon him the degrees of A.B. and A.M. He prepared for the practice of law and was admitted to the New York state bar. Later he embraced theology and was ordained a minister of the Baptist church. He died December 13, 1866, at Rodman, New York. He married, August 19, 1844, Evaline, daughter of Daniel and Susan (Holmes) Smith. They had issue.

(VI) Angelo D., son of Rev. John (2) and Evaline (Smith) Pawling, was born in Rodman, New York, August 20, 1845. He was educated in the public schools and Albany Normal School. He served until the close of the civil war in Company B, Tenth Regiment, New York Heavy Artillery, Army of the Potomac. After receiving an honorable discharge he returned to Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, where he engaged in a mercantile business, continuing until his retirement from active business life. He is now (1910) a resident of Watertown, where he is rated as one of the solid substantial men of that city. He is a lifelong Republican, and a member of Joseph Spratt Post, No. 323, Grand Army of the Republic. He married, March 30, 1868, Jennie Eliza, daughter of Alfred Floyd and Jane M. (Skidmore) Soper (see Roe). She is a graduate of Albany Normal school, and a descendant of the early Long Island families of Soper and Skidmore, who have also revolutionary records, through which Mrs. Pawling derives membership in Leroy De Chammont Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. She is also a member of Julia Dent Grant Circle, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which she was president in 1907-08-09. Children: 1. Paul de Haven, born at Watertown, May

18, 1869, died May 21, 1873, at Rochester, New York. 2. John Alfred, born at Watertown, September 22, 1870, died May 16, 1873, at Rochester. 3. Harry A., see forward. 4. Jesse Randolph, born in Watertown, April 23, 1884; prepared for college in Watertown high school; entered Cornell University, graduated A.B., class of 1905, A.M., 1906, and completed a course in medicine in the medical department of the University, graduating M.D. in 1910. He is now (1910) a member of the surgical staff of St. Luke's Hospital, New York City.

(VII) Dr. Harry A. Pawling, eldest living son of Angelo D. and Jennie E. (Soper) Pawling, was born at Rodman, Jefferson county, New York, September 26, 1874. He passed years of preliminary training in the common and high schools of Watertown, New York. After reading medicine with the late Drs. H. G. P. and James D. Spencer, and Dr. Charles N. Bibbins, of Watertown, New York, he entered the New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and was graduated with the degree of M.D., class of 1899. He took a supplementary special course in obstetrics at the Lying-in Hospital, and another special course in surgery at Mount Sinai Hospital, both of New York City. After completing his medical and surgical courses he was appointed house physician at the Fitch Hospital for Soldiers and Sailors at Noroton Heights, Connecticut, auxiliary to the Connecticut State Soldiers' Home. At the expiration of the term for which he was appointed, Dr. Pawling decided to establish in private practice. He located at Castorland, Lewis county, New York, and removed in September, 1902, to Lowville, New York, in the same county. There he has not only established his reputation as a skilled practitioner, but has established himself in the confidence and esteem of the public as a warm-hearted and courteous gentleman. He is a member of the New York State and Lewis County Medical societies, serving as secretary of the latter since 1903. In 1904

he was elected coroner of Lewis county, and continues in that office by successive re-elections. He served as county jail physician four years, and is health officer of the towns of Lowville and Montague. He is prominent in the Masonic order, belonging to Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons; Lowville Chapter, No. 223, Royal Arch Masons; Watertown Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, and Media Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Watertown. He is a past grand of Lowville Lodge, No. 759, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and an honorary member of the Independent Order of Foresters. Engrossed as he is with private practice and official duties, yet he finds time to mingle with his friends and acquaintances at the Lowville, Masonic and Odd Fellows clubs, in all of which he holds membership.

He married, at Castorland, New York, May 1, 1902, Clara A. Herschey, born February 5, 1879.

(The Roe Line).

(I) John Roe came to America in 1665 and settled at Southampton, Long Island, and five years later at Drowned Meadows, now Port Jefferson. John Roe and his wife Hannah had two sons, Nathaniel and John.

(II) Nathaniel, son of John and Hannah Roe, married Hannah Reeves, of Southold, Long Island, of the family which later gave to Connecticut her famous jurist, Judge Tappan Reeves. Their children were Nathaniel and John. From Nathaniel descended the Hudson river Roes, including E. P. Roe, the novelist, also the Roes of Cortland and Tompkins counties.

(III) John (2), son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Reeves) Roe, married Joanna (Miller) Helme, of Miller's Place, town of Brookhaven; she was descended from John Miller, who married the sister of Abraham Pierson, the first president of Yale College; Joanna Miller married (first) Thomas Helme, who left her at his death an infant

son, Thomas, Jr. John and Joanna Roe were the parents of eight children: John, Justus, Azel, Daniel, Austin, Joanna, Amy and Hannah.

(IV) Daniel, fourth son of John (2) and Joanna (Miller-Helme) Roe, was born January 20, 1740, in the house built by his father and still standing in 1904 at Port Jefferson, died at Westfields, now Seldon, January 11, 1820. He was a lieutenant in the French and Indian war, and the commission issued to him by Governor Colden is still in the possession of a great-grandson. He also served as captain through the revolutionary war and received a pension a few years before his death. He married Deborah, daughter of Joseph Brewster, of Setauket, April 22, 1762. The Brewster line on Long Island is from Nathaniel Brewster, the first regular pastor of the church in the township of Brookhaven. He was a graduate of the first class of Harvard College, 1642, and was the grandson of Elder William Brewster of the "Mayflower", and son of Jonathan Brewster, eldest son of Elder Brewster. Nathaniel Brewster married Lucretia, daughter of Roger Ludlow (deputy governor of Massachusetts in 1634, later deputy governor of Connecticut). Nathaniel and Deborah (Ludlow) Brewster had at least three sons and two daughters, one being Deborah, born September 10, 1741, who became the wife of Daniel Roe in 1762, and died January 2, 1832. Their children were: Daniel, Joseph Brewster, Deborah, John, Joanna, Charlotte, Ruth, Mary, Hannah, Rebecca and Huldah, twins, and Austin. The last four of these were born while the family was in exile, that is, while living in Connecticut, during the revolution, being driven from home by the fortunes of war. Deborah, the third child, born July 31, 1766, was married, October 12, 1782, in Woodbury, Connecticut, to Truman Porter, of the family that gave President Noah Porter to Yale College. Truman Porter was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, 1756, served

during the revolution, and lived to be nearly or quite ninety years old. His wife Deborah died in her eighty-fifth year. Their children were: Daniel, Sarah, Clarissa, Charlotte, Polly, Ruth, Catherine, Jesse, Nabby and five others. Sarah married Amos Soper, of Smithtown, and was the mother of six sons and three daughters. The fourth son, Alfred Floyd, born at Smithtown, October 23, 1817, died at Jamaica, January 11, 1862; married, February 2, 1846, at Deer Park, Jane M., daughter of David Howell and Eliza A. (Jarvis) Skidmore, who was born at Deer Park, April 20, 1823, died there April 1, 1896. Their children were: Jennie E., Sarah M., Alfred W., Wellington D., Randolph F. Jennie E. married at Jamaica, March 30, 1868, Angelo D. Pawling, of Watertown (see Pawling VI). Randolph F. is living on the old Skidmore homestead, being of the sixth generation to hold the property.

The Otis family has had many OTIS men of distinction from colonial times to the present, and all are of the same family, all descendants of the same progenitor, John Otis, or, as the name is otherwise spelled, Attis, Oates, Oatise. The English family has a coat-of-arms.

(I) John Otis, emigrant ancestor, born in Barnstable, England, 1581, settled in Hingham, New England, and was there at the time of the first division, drawing land in 1635, and had later grants. Most of the early settlers there were from Hingham, England, where it is thought Otis lived for a time before coming to New England. His homestead was on Otis Hill, in the southwest part of Hingham, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman March 3, 1635-36. He was a town officer. His building burned March 15, 1645-46. He removed about 1655 to Weymouth, Massachusetts. He married (first) Margaret ——— in England. She died in Hingham, June 28, 1653. He married (second) Elizabeth ———. He died in Weymouth, May 31, 1657, aged sev-

enty-six years. His will, dated the day before his death, was proved July 28, 1657; bequeathed to his wife; to son John, who was executor; to daughter Margaret Burton and her three children; to daughter Hannah Gile; to Mary and Thomas Gile, Jr.; to daughters Ann and Alice. His widow Elizabeth made will September 12, 1672, proved July 17, 1676; bequeathed to her son John Streme; daughter Elizabeth and son-in-law, Lieutenant John Holbrook. Children of John Otis: John, mentioned below; Richard, Margaret, Hannah, Ann and Alice.

(II) John (2), eldest son of John (1) Otis, was born in Barnstable, Devonshire, England, 1620. He came to New England with his parents, and lived on Otis Hill, Hingham. He held land in Hingham 1668-69. In 1661 John Otis removed to Scituate, where John Otis was buried May 8, 1641. It seems likely that John Otis, who died there and of whom all record is lacking, may be father of John Otis (1) and grandfather of John Otis (2), who twenty years later went to Scituate to live. He probably had land there. He bought a house of Deacon Thomas Robinson, south of Coleman's Hill. Otis also bought of John Hatherly twenty-three shares of the Conihassett partnership of forty shares. This Conihassett tract was three miles square and included parts of the present towns of Hanover and Abington. He was admitted a freeman in Hingham, 1662, and at Barnstable in 1678. He settled in Barnstable on the Otis farm, opposite Hinkley lane, near the marshes in the West Parish. He left his son John there, and returned to Scituate, where he died January 16, 1683. There is a stone on his grave in the old burying-ground in the meeting house land a mile south of the harbor, but the inscription is not legible. He married (second) Mary, daughter of Nicholas Jacob, who came over in 1633. His children were: Mary, baptized 1653; Elizabeth; John, born in Hingham, 1657; Hannah, probably born 1660; Stephen, born 1661; James, 1663; Joseph, mentioned below; Job, 1667.

(III) Joseph, son of John (2) Otis, was born in 1663. He married, November 20, 1688, Dorothy, who died February 18, 1755, daughter of Nathaniel Thomas, of Marshfield. The Thomas family owned the estate where afterward Daniel Webster lived. Joseph Otis settled in Scituate and held various offices of trust and honor; was judge of court of common pleas of Plymouth county, 1703-14, and deputy to general court in 1713. "He was a gentleman of great integrity, a judicious and useful citizen." "He was a Christian upon principle, a public-spirited and useful man, distinguished by talent of the solid, judicial and useful, rather than the brilliant and showy kind. He was of large stature; his countenance solemn and serene; frank and open in his manners, of ready wit and sound understanding. As a private individual he had the union of simple dignity and benevolent courtesy which mark the gentleman." He removed to New London, now Montville, 1721, whither his sons and some of his daughters had preceded him. In 1714 he bought of Captain Samuel Gilbert a farm of two hundred and thirty acres in the east part of Colchester, for seven hundred and seventy pounds; afterwards he gave it to his son Nathaniel. He bought six hundred and fifty acres of James Harris in the North Parish, "adjoining the pond called Obplinthok," now Gardner's Lake. He was a moderator of the town meeting at North Parish, and was on the parish and church committees. Children, born at Scituate: 1. Nathaniel, January 30, 1689-90. 2. James, January 21, 1692-93, mentioned below. 3. Deborah, April 24, 1694. 4. Mary, March 20, 1695-96. 5. Dorothy, April 24, 1698. 6. Elizabeth, September 2, 1700. 7. Ann, September 21, 1702. 8. Bethia, November 20, 1703. 9. Delight, December 19, 1706. 10. Hannah, December 10, 1709. 11. Joseph, October 1, 1712. 12. Rachel, December 1, 1713.

(IV) James, son of Joseph Otis, was born in Scituate, January 21, 1692-93, died

at Saybrook, Connecticut, 1754. He lived at Montville and Saybrook. He married Sarah Tudor, of New York. She died at Colchester, February 15, 1788, aged ninety-one years. Children: James, born 1714; John, 1732; Elizabeth; Stephen, mentioned below.

(V) Stephen, son of James Otis, was born September 30, 1738, died at Halifax, Vermont, aged ninety-three years. He married, in 1762, Lucy Chandler, of Duxbury, born 1738, died March 4, 1837, nearly a hundred years old. He lived at Colchester, Connecticut. He was in the old French war under General Putnam, and was at Fort Stanwix and at the taking of Montreal. He was also a soldier in the revolution, and saw the burning of New London.

(VI) Chandler, son of Stephen Otis, was born April 8, 1770. He settled in Leyden, New York, 1796, and married there, Abigail Coe. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Alma, married William Johnson, and lived at Rockford, Illinois; the family is prominent; before the civil war they were active in the "Underground Railroad." 3. Sina.

(VII) John (3), son of Chandler Otis, was born at Leyden, New York, September, 1797, died April 18, 1873. He married, 1824, Mary Graham, born, 1801, Westmoreland, England, died 1877. He settled on Otis Hill, Denmark, in 1825, and was a typical farmer. When a young man he carried the mail overland between Denmark and Ogdensburg, usually on horseback, but on at least one occasion he made the trip on foot, a distance of seventy-three miles each way. Many stories are told of his great strength and physical endurance. On one occasion he carried four bushels of wheat up two flights of stairs, putting one foot before the other. In his later years he practiced the profession of veterinary surgeon, having made a thorough study of the subject in his leisure moments while conducting his farm. Children: 1. John, married Jerusha Thompson; settled in Wilna, New

York. 2. Abigail, married Albert Thompson. 3. Joseph C., see forward. 4. Mary Jane, married John Grieves; resides in Rockport, Missouri. 5. Seth. 6. Stephen S., married Ellen Penneman; has children; resides in Rockport, Missouri. 7. Caroline, married Wilson Lamb; resides in Wilna, New York. 8. Alma. 9. Sina.

(VIII) Joseph C., son of John (3) Otis, was born February 28, 1830, died April 18, 1890. He was educated in the common schools and at the Denmark Academy. He worked for two years for Milton Clark, who had a tannery in Watertown, New York. At the time of the discovery of gold in California his attention was attracted by the possibilities of wealth, and in 1852 he went by way of the Isthmus of Panama and engaged in mining in the Trinity river district. He was successful beyond his greatest expectations, and in 1854 returned to Lewis county by way of Nicaragua. He bought the homestead and conducted it until 1876, when he sold it and located in the village of Denmark, where he bought a desirable residence where he spent his declining years. He was the second man to enlist from the town of Denmark at the beginning of the civil war. He served in Company B, Thirty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteers, as a private, and rose to the rank of second lieutenant, winning his promotion by bravery in action, fidelity, and attention to duty. He participated in nine battles, and took pride in the fact that he marched every mile that his regiment marched. He was a member of Copenhagen Lodge, No. 23, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he was a Republican until 1872, when he voted for Greeley for president, and was afterwards a Democrat; held various offices in the town, and had been superintendent of the poor of the county. He married, March 11, 1855, Almira M., born June 18, 1829, died August 28, 1881, daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth (Thrall) Kitts. He married (second) Cornelia A. Edmunds, of North Adams, Massachusetts. Children by first

wife: 1. Aaron K., born February 6, 1857, died June 1, 1859. 2. Richard C., mentioned below. 3. Alma J., born September 20, 1859, died May 19, 1863.

(IX) Richard C., son of Joseph C. Otis, was born in Denmark, New York, May 25, 1858. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Rochester Business Institute, and the Genesee School at Rochester, New York. For two years he managed his father's farm in St. Lawrence county. Since 1880 he has had a farm in Denmark village. His residence has a charming view of the Black river country, and none of the comforts, conveniences and luxuries of country life are lacking. At one time Mr. Otis was interested in cheese factories, being part owner of two in Copenhagen. He is a director of the Carthage National Bank. For the past twenty years much of his time has been occupied as an adjuster for the Patrons' Fire Relief Association. In politics he is a Republican. He was elected assessor of the town three years; was supervisor from 1899 to 1903, and one of the most influential men of the board of supervisors. He was chairman of the building committee, and the construction of the Lewis county clerk's office, one of the most artistic and best equipped buildings of the kind in the state, was directly under his supervision. He also had oversight of the building of the large and spacious bar at the county home. Both buildings are a credit to the county and to the committee that built them. In 1903 he was elected justice of the peace and is still holding the office. In politics, as in business and private life, Mr. Otis has followed the rules of absolute integrity and honesty, and has the fullest confidence of his townsmen. He is a member of Copenhagen Lodge, No. 238, Free and Accepted Masons; of Carthage Chapter, No. 259, Royal Arch Masons; of Copenhagen Lodge, No. 831, Odd Fellows; and of Denmark Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and in 1910 was elected county deputy for Pomona Grange. He has long been

prominent in agricultural affairs. He has been for nearly twenty years one of the directors of the Lewis County Agricultural Society; since 1908 has been superintendent of transportation at the state fair, and was assistant superintendent two years. He is also a director of the Northern New York Development League. He and his family are members of the Denmark Congregational Church.

He married, March 10, 1880, at Denmark, Mary Eliza, daughter of William and E. Catherine (Squire) Hartwell, granddaughter of William and Elizabeth (Cooper) Hartwell. William Hartwell, Sr., came from Dutchess county, New York, and settled in Denmark in 1804 with a family of children—Ransom, Morris and Abigail L. The county was then in its infancy, and this family was among the earliest settlers. Six children were born after coming to Denmark—William, Laurie, James, Almon, Charles S. and Benjamin. William, Sr., was a soldier in the war of 1812, and after his death his widow received a soldier's land bounty. He died September 18, 1845, aged sixty-eight years; his wife Elizabeth died January 6, 1871, aged ninety-three years. Children: i. Ransom, born 1799, died April 10, 1810; ii. Morris, July 18, 1801, died August 25, 1880; iii. Abigail L., July, 1803; iv. William, Jr., mentioned below; v. Laurie, July 27, 1808; vi. James, 1810; vii. Almon, 1812; viii. Charles S., 1814; ix. Benjamin, December 11, 1817, died January 25, 1881. William Hartwell, Jr., was the first child born after the family came to the new home in Lewis county, September 27, 1806; and he was educated there in the public schools, began life as a mechanic, and then turned to farming. He was of sound sense, and held the esteem and confidence of all his townsmen. He married E. Catherine, daughter of Dr. Charles Squire, born in Dutchess county, and came to Lewis county in 1810, who for nearly sixty years was a physician, practicing at Denmark, and was surgeon in the war of 1812. Dr. Squire died at Den-

mark, September 15, 1867. He married Eliza Evans, of Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, January 15, 1814; children: i. Charles D., born November 23, 1815; ii. E. Catherine Squire, January 24, 1824. Children of William Hartwell, Jr.: i. Mary Eliza, born April 9, 1858; married Richard C. Otis; mentioned above; ii. Ada, born November 9, 1859; married Herbert N. Waters, of Lowville; iii. Walton S., born June 18, 1861; married Mary Goodell, born June 18, 1860, and resides at Mexico, Oswego county, New York; have two children, William G., born September 23, 1890, and Marguerite Hartwell, November 12, 1891. Richard C. and Mary Eliza (Hartwell) Otis have one child; Ruth Hartwell, born March 29, 1889, at Denmark, graduate of Howard Seminary, West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, class of 1910.

The name Gleason is found in various localities in various forms. In the very early records it is frequently spelled Leson, or Leeson. Later it appears with some thirty variations in spelling, such as Gleison, Glezon, Gleeson, Glysson, Gleazon, Gleyson, Leason, Leison, Lesen, Eison, Eason, etc.

(I) Thomas Gleason, immigrant ancestor, was born, it is supposed, in Sulgrave, Northampton county, England, 1607, died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1686. He was married in England to Susanna Page, who died January 24, 1691, in Boston, Massachusetts. His name first appears in the records of Watertown, Massachusetts, where he took the oath of allegiance, June 1, 1652. In 1658 he removed to Charlestown, and December 3, 1658, he leased from Captain Scarlett a portion of the Squa Sachem lands. These lands, lying in what is now Medford, had been deeded to the town of Charlestown in 1639 by Squa Sachem. By the will of the latter, all of the property was bequeathed to certain prominent citizens, among whom were Governor

John Winthrop and Edward Gibbons. In this way they secured possession of the lands on the west side of Mysticke pond, and it was this land which was subsequently leased to Thomas Gleason. Soon after the lease was made, a question arose as to the rightful ownership of the lands, and in March, 1662, the town of Charlestown instituted a suit against Thomas Gleason for the purpose of obtaining possession. The case was still unsettled when he died in the spring of 1686, and he had in the meantime used all his resources in fighting it. Children: 1. Thomas, born in England, 1637. 2. Joseph, 1642, Watertown. 3. John, 1647, Watertown. 4. Philip, 1649-51, Watertown. 5. Nathaniel, 1651, killed April 21, 1676, in the Sudbury fight. 6. Isaac, 1654, Watertown, mentioned below. 7. William, 1655, Cambridge, Massachusetts. 8. Mary, October 31, 1657, Cambridge. 9. Ann, 1659, Charlestown, Massachusetts.

(II) Isaac, son of Thomas Gleason, was born 1654, in Watertown, died May 14, 1698, in Enfield, Connecticut. He married, June 26, 1684, Windsor, Connecticut, Hester, daughter of James and Hester (Williams) Eggleston, born December 1, 1663, Windsor, and died there. Her father, James Eggleston, was the son of Begat Eggleston, who came from England, probably Exeter, to Dorchester, Massachusetts, 1630. He was in the Pequot fight, and received for his services a grant of fifty acres of land. He died December 1, 1679, and his widow married (second) James Enno. Her mother, Hester Williams, was the sister of Roger Williams, and is said to have been the first white child born in Hartford. Isaac Gleason enlisted in King Philip's war, and is credited at the garrison at Springfield, Massachusetts, June 24, 1676, with seventeen pounds, four shillings, nine pence; August 24, 1676, credited with six pounds, eighteen shillings, ten pence. He was admitted an inhabitant of Springfield, February 5, 1676, and in 1678 is named on a list of about one hundred and thirty persons, who took the

oath of allegiance. The order for convening these persons and of administering the oath was given by Major John Pynchon, under the authority of the general court held in Boston, October 2, 1678. The following extract is copied from the town records of Springfield: "Feb. 9, 1679. At meeting of selectmen Isaack Gleason ordered to look after South door of meeting house to prevent persons, especially boys, from leaving church unnecessarily during service." He was by trade a carpenter. He removed to Enfield, Connecticut, where he settled in 1681. Children: 1. Hester or Esther, July 21, 1685, Enfield. 2. Isaac, November 12, 1687, mentioned below. 3. Thomas, July 29, 1690, Enfield. 4. Abigail, March 14, 1692-93, Enfield. 5. Martha, August 7, 1695. 6. Deborah, January 23, 1698.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Gleason, was born November 12, 1687, in Enfield, died June 5, 1761. He was one of the first settlers in the southeast part of Enfield. His name appears, in the list dated June, 1736, of the soldiers who were in the Falls fight above Deerfield and who were entitled to a share in the lands granted by the general court. He married, August 31, 1712, Mary, daughter of John Prior. Children: 1. Esther, September 7, 1713. 2. Isaac, March 10, 1715-16, Enfield. 3. Mary, July 7, 1718. 4. Joseph, August 13, 1721. 5. Jonah, July 4, 1724. 6. Abigail, April 3, 1728. 7. Job, January 28, 1731. 8. Jacob, mentioned below.

(IV) Jacob, son of Isaac (2) Gleason, was born March 10, 1734, Enfield, died April, 1805, in Benson, Rutland county, Vermont. He married (first) Hannah, daughter of Ezekiel and Hannah (Chandler) Pease, born in Enfield, January 11, 1732. He married (second) Ruth ———, who died March 4, 1813, aged seventy-one. He was a soldier in the revolution. About 1786, he removed with his family to Benson, and was the first settler in the east part of that town, which was then a wilderness. Children: 1. Jacob, married (second) Wid-

ow Harrison. 2. Benoni, born 1760. 3. Enoch, mentioned below. 4. Sherman. 5. Sackett. 6. Bissell, married Asahel Stiles, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. 7. Laura, married Thomas Goodrich, of Pittsfield. 8. Putnam.

(V) Enoch, son of Jacob Gleason, married Polly Rumsey, of Hubbardson, Vermont. Children: David, mentioned below, Sackett, Vivalda, Chauncey, Adelia, Jane, James.

(VI) David, son of Enoch Gleason, was born about 1770 and appears to have settled in Manchester, Vermont.

(VII) David (2), son of David (1) Gleason, was born at Manchester, Vermont, in 1800, died there in July, 1828. He married Abigail Pollard.

(VIII) David Thomas, son of David (2) Gleason, was born at Winhall, Vermont, June 13, 1828. He attended the public schools, but on account of ill health left school at an early age. In 1850 he came to Denmark, Lewis county, New York, where he has since resided. During the sixty years he has witnessed the growth of the town from a frontier community to its present flourishing condition. He came before railroads were built and he has seen the introduction of the telegraph as well as the telephone. He has a fund of reminiscences of a generation that has passed away. In the first trying days of his settlement in the new town, he longed for the Green Mountains in which his boyhood was spent, and from time to time went back to visit. But he prospered at Denmark, and became one of the most successful farmers of that section. He retired a few years ago from active labor to a well-earned period of rest and ease. Though not of an ambitious nature and not caring for public office or distinction, he was a man of much influence in local affairs and highly esteemed by all his neighbors and townsmen. Few men in this section are as well known or more honored than he. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, November 8, 1860, Mary

(Sharp) Barnum, died May 15, 1895, daughter of William and Betsey (Kitts) Sharp. William Sharp came from England when about seventeen years old, having been forced into the British army, but deserted and came to America.

There were many families POTTER from England of the name of Potter, settled in New England, prior to the year 1650. The Lewis county family descend from George of Portsmouth, Rhode Island. It is not known that the various families were connected; it is possible, however, that the Rhode Island families headed by George of Portsmouth, Nathaniel and Robert, may have been, though no record has been discovered. The name is supposed to come from Normandy in France, meaning potter, a maker of pots, but may be only an accidental coincidence.

(I) George Potter of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1638, was admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck. April 30, 1639, he and twenty-eight others bound themselves by covenant into a "civil body politicke," as subjects of his Majesty, "King Charles." He was born in England, was married and had a son Abel. The widow of George afterward married Nicholas Niles.

(II) Abel, son of George Potter, died 1692. He was of Portsmouth, Providence and Warwick, Rhode Island. He was bound by his stepfather, Nicholas Niles, for the term of eighteen years, beginning February 4, 1646. He began acquiring property as soon as his freedom was secured, was a freeman, a taxpayer, and left a will, proved November 23, 1724. He married, November 16, 1669, Rachel, daughter of John and Priscilla Warner, who bore him eight children.

(III) John, second son of Abel and Rachel (Warner) Potter, born in Warwick, Rhode Island, in 1680, died 1770, at the age of ninety years. He married, February 19, 1702, Joan Dearborn. Children:

1. John, Jr., whose son's monument stands along the highway leading from Pownall to Troy in Rensselaer county, New York. The locality is known as "Potter's Hill." 2. Susanna. 3. Elizabeth. 4. Mary. 5. William. 6. Abel. 7. Joseph.

(IV) Joseph, youngest child of John and Joan (Dearborn) Potter, was born in Coventry, Rhode Island, 1715, died at the age of seventy years. He married, September 11, 1742, Freelope Bennett, born 1723, died 1824. Children, all born in Coventry, Rhode Island: Samuel, see forward; John, Mary, George, Mercy, Ruth, Rowland, Hannah, Ephraim, Betsey and Gilbert.

(V) Samuel, eldest child of Joseph and Freelope (Bennett) Potter, was born in Coventry, Rhode Island, May 24, 1745. He married (first) Lydia Mattison, who died 1812. He married (second) Mary (Molly) Jackson. Children by first wife: Augusta; Joseph, see forward; and Freelope. By second wife: Lydia, Robert, Samuel, Sarah, Mary, Susan and Stephen.

(VI) Joseph, son of Samuel and Lydia (Mattison) Potter, was born in Coventry, Rhode Island, March 16, 1775, died January 28, 1858. He removed to Vermont, and lived later in Floyd, New York. He married, March 16, 1795, Phebe Adams, born in Vermont, December 26, 1774, died 1858. They were parents of eight children: 1. Lydia, born March 2, 1799. 2. Dudley, June 2, 1801. 3. Samuel, August 2, 1803. 4. Allen, March 26, 1806. 5. Joseph (2), May 5, 1809. 6. Augustus, November 10, 1812. 7. Abraham M., June 21, 1814. 8. Benjamin Franklin, see forward.

(VII) Benjamin Franklin, youngest child of Joseph (1) and Phebe (Adams) Potter, was born in Floyd, Oneida county, New York, September 29, 1817. He lived in Floyd with his parents until 1833, when the family removed to Lewis county, New York. He received as good an education as the schools of his day and section afforded, and for nine years taught school in the winter months, spending his summers in



E. Eugene Potter

farming. In 1840 he went West for a few months, looking for a location, but sickness caused his return, better satisfied with his New York home and prospects. In 1850 he bought the farm where he lived the remainder of his life. He erected commodious buildings and devoted himself to the cultivation of his farm. He was an extensive grower and shipper of hops. The forests still afford an abundance of wild game, and he was a large shipper of venison to the New York market. He was a stalwart lifelong Democrat, and served on the board of county supervisors and other town offices. During the civil war he was intensely loyal to the Union cause, and most active in securing the quota of men the town was called upon to furnish. He was a good citizen, highly respected, and filled well his every station in life. He married, March 11, 1846, Rachel Ann Case, born August 29, 1820, daughter of Pardon and Marcia (Adams) Case of Turin, New York. Children: 1. Fannie M., born August 16, 1848; married Frank E. Wilson. 2. E. Eugene; see forward. 3. Marshall N., October 4, 1851. 4. Flora A., November 2, 1853; married Charles Crofoot. 5. Frank A., February 3, 1856. 6. Samuel C., February 28, 1858. 7. Ida L., December 20, 1860. 8. Alcie M., July 8, 1863.

(VIII) E. Eugene, eldest son and second child of Benjamin Franklin and Rachel Ann (Case) Potter, was born in Turin, New York, February 16, 1850. He was educated in the public school at Collinsville, and followed farming for twenty-four years in West Turin. In 1906 he retired from active farm life, and has resided since that at Lyons Falls with his sisters. During his active farm life he made a specialty of hop culture and was very successful. He is interested financially in the Black River National Bank of Lowville, and has other investments in county enterprises. He is a Democrat and served West Turin as assessor for four years, 1899-1903. In 1903 he was elected supervisor, serving until 1907, and

again elected in 1909 for a term of two years. He is unmarried.

The family of Graves is one of the most ancient in England. It went in with the Norman army, and is mentioned in the Domesday Book. The name has been spelled De Grevis, Greve, Grave, Greaves, Greeves and Graves. The coat-of-arms: Gules an eagle displayed or ducally crowned argent. Crest: A demi-eagle displayed and erased or enfiled round the body and below the wings by a ducal coronet argent. The English family was represented by many men of honor and distinction.

(I) Thomas Graves was born in England before 1585, and came to New England with his wife Sarah and five children, all of mature age, the youngest being about sixteen years old. They settled in Hartford, Connecticut, where Thomas was a property holder in 1645. He was exempted from training in the militia on account of his age, he being over sixty years old. In September, 1661, he removed to Hatfield, Massachusetts. He died in November, 1682, and his son Isaac was appointed administrator of his estate in Massachusetts and Nathaniel in Connecticut. Children, all born in England: Isaac, mentioned below; John, Samuel, Nathaniel, born about 1629; Elizabeth.

(II) Sergeant Isaac, son of Thomas Graves, was born in England as early as 1620, and came to New England with his father. He settled in Hartford before 1645. He was admitted a freeman, May 16, 1669. He was sergeant of the militia and clerk of the writs for Hatfield, where he removed in 1661. He was killed in the Indian attack on the Hatfield settlement, September 19, 1877. He and his brother John were engaged at the time in shingling John's house. He married Mary, daughter of Richard and Anne Church. Children: 1. Mary, born July 5, 1647; married, January 28, 1665, Eleazer Drary. 2. Isaac, August 22, 1650; died unmarried. 3. Rebecca, July

3, 1652-53, died unmarried. 4. Samuel, October 1, 1656. 5. Sarah, married, April 27, 1677, Benjamin Barrett. 6. Elizabeth, born March 16, 1661-62; married, 1683, Benjamin Hastings. 7. John, 1664, mentioned below. 8. Hannah (twin), January 24, 1666; married William Sackett. 9. Jonathan (twin), January 24, 1666. 10. Mehitable, October 1, 1671; married (first) January 29, 1690, Richard Morton; (second) William Worthington; died March 22, 1742.

(III) John, son of Isaac Graves, was born in 1664. He married, October 26, 1686, at Chelmsford, Sarah, daughter of John Banks. His son Elnathan was appointed administrator of his estate November 12, 1746. He lived in Hatfield. Children: 1. Isaac, born July 10, 1686. 2. Benjamin, August 12, 1689. 3. Sarah, 1691. 4. Jemima, April 30, 1693; married (first) May 5, 1715, John Graves; (second) March 17, 1720, Eleazer Allis. 5. Mary, November 9, 1695; married (first) July 23, 1719, Jonathan Fray; (second) Eliakim King. 6. Elnathan, August 20, 1699. 7. Hannah, June 4, 1701; married Eleazer King. 8. Eunice, September 29, 1703. 9. Aaron, mentioned below.

(IV) Aaron, son of John Graves, was born February 2, 1707, died in 1788. He resided in that part of Hatfield that was afterward Williamsburg. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war at Fort Massachusetts in 1748. He married Mary, born October 24, 1707, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (White) Wells. Her grandfather, Benjamin Waite, was a noted Indian fighter. Her mother and others of the family were captured by the Indians and taken to Canada, but were eventually released through the efforts of her father. Children: 1. Jemima, born April 12, 1730. 2. Martha, March 9, 1732. 3. Mary, October 19, 1733. 4. Eunice, November 2, 1735. 5. Beulah, married Asahel Moody. 6. Lucius, born December 19, 1746. 7. Aaron, 1749; mentioned below. 8. Sybil, who was

born about 1750. 9. Rebecca, married Elihu Waite.

(V) Aaron (2), son of Aaron (1) Graves, was born at Hatfield about 1749, died at South Hadley, November 17, 1834. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Moses Montague's company of minutemen, Colonel Ruggles Woodbridge's regiment, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He married, May 13, 1773, Sarah Morton, of Hatfield. She died October 11, 1839. Children, born at South Hadley: 1. Sarah, May 10, 1774. 2. Lucius, February 5, 1776. 3. Elijah, July 19, 1778. 4. Aaron, June 21, 1781. 5. Chester, August 25, 1783; mentioned below. 6. Lucinda, April 9, 1786. 7. Theophilus, April 3, 1788. 8. Roswell, May 20, 1790. 9. Jotham, September 9, 1792.

(VI) Chester, son of Aaron (2) Graves, was born at South Hadley, August 25, 1783, died at Martinsburg, New York, July 28, 1863. He removed to Martinsburg about 1810, and was a farmer there the remainder of his life. He married (first) October 14, 1802, Obedience Morton, who died at Martinsburg in 1826. He married (second) in 1827, Hannah (Gates) Adams, a widow, who died May 9, 1873, aged seventy-seven years. Children, born at Hatfield: 1. Ly-sander, February 13, 1803. 2. Philander, July 30, 1805. Born at Martinsburg: 3. Son, born and died October 14, 1807. 4. Alexander, September 9, 1808. 5. Elihu Morton, November 28, 1810. 6. Calvin, May 19, 1814; died July 12, 1814. 8. Giles Wells, September 3, 1815. 9. Ansel McNeil, April 12, 1818. 10. Melissa, August 28, 1820. 11. Frances Asbury, October 7, 1824. Children of second wife, born at Martinsburg: 12. Chester Gates, September 27, 1828; mentioned below. 13. Sylvester, May 7, 1833; died November 17, 1833. 14. John De Loss, June 8, 1836. 15. Hannah Caroline, July 5, 1838; died July 10, 1841.

(VII) Chester Gates, son of Chester Graves, was born at Martinsburg, New York, September 27, 1828. He was a well-

to-do farmer, a Republican in politics. He was an upright and highly respected citizen. He lived in his native town. He married, March 15, 1853, Mary Ann, daughter of Henry Peebles, of Martinsburg. She was born October 12, 1831. Children, born at Martinsburg: 1. Emerson Gates, January 2, 1856; married Jennie Brown, and resides at Lowville, New York. 2. Edward Peebles, April 16, 1858, see forward. 3. George Leland, May 6, 1860; resides at Remsen, New York; married Mary Jones. 4. Burton Morris, November 21, 1863; mentioned below. 5. Mary Ann, April 6, 1865. 6. Harriet Eunicia, March 4, 1868; married, December 25, 1888, Willard E. Loucks; she died November 18, 1894. 7. Henry P., August 13, 1871; died January 7, 1879. 8. Bennett Chester, April 29, 1874, further mentioned below. Chester G. Graves died in Lowville, March 4, 1906. His wife, Mary Ann (Peebles) Graves, was born October 12, 1831, at Martinsburg, New York, daughter of Henry and Polly (Coats) Peebles; Henry died January 7, 1874; Polly died January 8, 1892; their children: Edward Peebles, born February 12, 1829; Mary Ann Peebles, mentioned above; Hannah W. Peebles, February 13, 1834, married Lorenzo Miller, died July 9, 1875; Lewis S. Peebles, November 29, 1836; married Martha Dodge; Harriette U., April 27, 1839, died April 12, 1847; Franklin E. Peebles, March 16, 1846, married Amelia Rowsam.

(VIII) Edward Peebles, son of Chester Gates and Mary Ann (Peebles) Graves, was born at Martinsburg, New York, April 16, 1858. He was educated in the public schools, and reared to the life and occupation of a farmer. In 1886 he purchased the farm where he now resides, located near Lowville on the Henderson Harbor road. He makes dairy farming his specialty, combining with that branch the breeding of thoroughbred Holstein cattle and general stock raising. He thoroughly understands his business and gives it his personal atten-

tion. His farm is not only well stocked with graded cattle, but the improvements are in keeping with the prosperous modern farmer. His methods are progressive, modern and successful. He is a courteous, hospitable and highly respected man in his town. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the North Martinsburg Methodist Protestant church, as are the members of his family. He is a supporter of the Patrons of Husbandry, belonging to Harrisburg Grange. He married, March 8, 1886, Emma J., born September 22, 1862, at Lowville, New York, daughter of Charles and Jane (Plopper) Bickford. Children: 1. Eula H., born September, 1888. Edna C., July 24, 1891. Florence, June 18, 1894. Walter, April 12, 1898, died October 11, 1898. Jay E., January 19, 1899.

(VIII) Burton Morris, son of Chester Gates Graves, was born at Martinsburg, New York, November 21, 1863. He was educated in the public schools and at Martin's Institute. After leaving school he continued to work on his father's farm until he came of age. Then he learned the business of cheese making, and for seventeen years was engaged in business as a cheese manufacturer, owning and operating from time to time some of the best cheese factories in Lewis county. He has the distinction of winning a medal and diploma for the manufacture of the most perfect cheese from the World's Columbian Exposition held in Chicago in 1893. In 1903, Mr. Graves, in partnership with his brother Emerson G., purchased in the village of Lowville the old-established furniture and undertaking business of George J. Haberer. In 1905 Emerson G. Graves sold his share in the business to Andrew F. Coughlin, and since then the firm name has been Graves & Coughlin. The furniture business was established by John Conover, and has flourished for many years. Mr. Graves is one of the best known funeral directors in northern New York, and his firm has one of the most elaborate and complete equipments for the undertaking

business. In a business way Mr. Graves has always been highly successful. In politics he is a Republican, though inclined to independence in municipal affairs. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Lowville Lodge, No. 759, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, April 23, 1889, Marie Augustine Scherer, born July 25, 1867, at Lorraine, France, daughter of Jacob and Marion (Kline) Scherer. Jacob Scherer was born in France, November 12, 1823, died in Lowville, November 6, 1909, son of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Kirch) Scherer. Marion (Kline) Scherer was born June 24, 1829, died at Lowville, January 3, 1906. She was a daughter of Nicholas and Marion (Koenig) Kline. Mrs. Graves came to this country with her parents in August, 1872. She was educated at Lowville Academy, and was a successful teacher for six years previous to her marriage.

(VIII) Bennett Chester, son of Chester Gates Graves, was born at Martinsburg, New York, April 29, 1874. He was educated in the public schools. After leaving school he assisted his father on the farm until he came of age, and afterward was associated with his father in business. In 1898 he learned the business of making cheese, and in the following year began to operate a factory for the manufacture of cheese near Lowville, New York. The venture was successful until 1902, when the Standard Milk Company of New York City established a milk station near the factory and bought the product of the farmers and made the operation of the cheese factory impracticable. Mr. Graves became the local manager for the milk company and later took charge of a creamery belonging to this company at Castorland, whither he removed in 1903. In 1905 the creamery became the property of David Laemmle, of New York City, but Mr. Graves continued as manager. Fancy creamery butter is manufactured, and Mr. Graves is recognized

as an authority and expert in butter-making. He is held in high esteem, both by employer and employees, and has the confidence of the patrons of the concern. In politics he is a Republican. He and his family attend the Methodist church.

He married, at Martinsburg, New York, February 14, 1900, Mae E., born December 9, 1876, daughter of Arthur D. and Narcissa (Johnson) Goodrich. Her father was born October 12, 1850, son of Sylvanus and Orrilla (Arthur) Goodrich. Sylvanus Goodrich was born in 1815, son of James and Elidia (Wadley) Goodrich, and died in February, 1864. Orrilla (Arthur) Goodrich died April 9, 1887. James Goodrich was born in Connecticut and was one of the early settlers of Lewis county, New York. Sylvanus Goodrich married (first) Lurinda Arthur, and had Horace S., born in 1845, and Charles M., born May 7, 1847. Sylvanus married (second) Orrilla Arthur, sister of his first wife, and had Arthur D. Goodrich. Narcissa (Johnson) Goodrich was daughter of Josiah and Charlotte (Stanford) Johnson and was born August 13, 1805, one of nine children. Children of Bennett C. and Mae E. Graves: 1. Harold A., born April 9, 1901. 2. Hazel E., April 6, 1902.

A diligent research of the early RYEL New York records fails to discover the immigrant ancestor of the Ryel mentioned in this article. They were of Dutchess county in the revolutionary war period and at least one of them was a participant in the struggle for national independence. Speaking of the Ryels and Ryals in general it has been suggested that the original spelling of these surnames may have been Royal, and considering the fact that the orthography of so many of our family names has been changed through incorrect spelling it must be admitted that there is some credence to be placed in that suggestion.

(I) Peter Ryel was born in Fishkill,

Dutchess county, New York, July 25, 1759; settled in Hillsdale, Columbia county, prior to 1796; and died December 29, 1843. He was undoubtedly the Peter Ryel or Ryal mentioned in the New York revolutionary war rolls as having served in Colonel Brinkerhoff's New York Regiment, Dutchess County Militia, during the years 1779-80. Information at hand states that he participated in the battle of Monmouth, and as that engagement took place June 18, 1778, it would appear that he was enrolled in the continental army previous to 1779. There is another record in the same rolls showing that one Peter Royal served as a private in Captain Abraham Ricker's company; also designated the Colonel's Company, Second New York Regiment, commanded by Colonel Philip Cortlandt. He enlisted August 5, 1778, to serve nine months, and was discharged February 17, 1779. Peter Ryel married Mehitable Washburn, born in Sing Sing, New York, December 2, 1761; died August 26, 1857; daughter of Isaac and Hannah (Lovejoy) Washburn. Isaac Washburn was a member of the Society of Friends. Hannah Lovejoy, his wife, was either born in England or of English parentage. The Washburns resided in Tarrytown and their house was among those visited by the continental soldiers in their search for Major Andre, the British spy.

A painstaking examination of every available reference work on record bearing upon the Washburns of America fails to disclose with certainty the early ancestry of this branch of the Washburn family, nor is the writer able to discover the parents of Isaac, the father of Mehitable. "Schaaf's history of Westchester County, New York," states that a Washburn family came from Jamaica, Long Island, previous to the revolutionary war and settled in Newcastle, that county. The head of this family was John Washburn. Early Long Island records state that William, Daniel and John Washburn acquired land there as early as 1653. Although their names do not again appear in

those records, they undoubtedly left posterity, and John Washburn, who went from Jamaica to Westchester county, was probably one of them. Another family of this name were residing at Mt. Pleasant, Westchester county, in 1775. Some of these Washburns, if not all, were Quakers. It is the general belief that the Washburns of America are all descended from John Washburn, an immigrant from England, who settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1632. There is, however, no evidence to show that the three Long Island landowners, mentioned above, were related to the Duxbury settler. Possibly Isaac Washburn was a son of John of Jamaica, but there seems to be no record to prove it.

Children of Peter and Mehitable (Washburn) Ryel were: Andrew, born August 11, 1782; died November 14, 1867; Isaac, November 22, 1874; died November 24, 1858; Hannah, April 22, 1787; died about 1871; John B., May 8, 1790; died June 12, 1870; Peter, May 3, 1792; died February 12, 1877 (all born in Fishkill); Margaret, December 13, 1796; died June 22, 1857; Mehitable, April 22, 1799; died July 17, 1876; David D., August 24, 1801; died March 20, 1849; Charles W., January 5, 1804, died July 30, 1877; Hiram C., see forward. (These children were born in Hillsdale.)

(II) Hiram C., youngest child of Peter and Mehitable (Washburn) Ryel, was born in Hillsdale, June 1, 1807; died in Copenhagen, New York, February 18, 1887. He married Nancy Cook and resided in Copenhagen, New York. Nancy Cook was born at Palatine Bridge, New York, January 23, 1810; died January 10, 1856. Her father, Rudolph Cook, who was of Mohawk Dutch descent, moved from Palatine Bridge to Copenhagen about the year 1815. He married Catherine Mellin, whose father was an immigrant from Ireland. Hiram C. and Nancy (Cook) Ryel had children: Peter C., born October 25, 1835; Sally, June 28, 1837; married Allen Sheldon; Edmond G., June 29, 1839; Hiram Henry, see forward.

(III) Hiram Henry, youngest child of Hiram C. and Nancy (Cook) Ryel, was born in Copenhagen, May 16, 1842; died July 1, 1906. He studied preliminarily in the public schools and was graduated from St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York, in 1864. In reference to his record as a student Professor J. W. Clapp of the St. Lawrence University faculty, said: "Ryel was the best mathematician we ever had. He had a good record for scholarship and was the first student to be graduated from the College of Letters and Science." After graduation he acted for a time as deputy clerk of Lewis county under R. L. Rogers; was subsequently employed to index the records of the county clerk's office; and the system inaugurated by him for this purpose is still retained. Having studied law in the office of Judge E. S. Merrell he was admitted to the bar in 1874, and accepting the appointment of surrogate's clerk he served in that capacity with marked ability for twelve years. Upon relinquishing his clerkship he entered into partnership with his preceptor, Judge Merrell, of Lowville, under the firm name of Merrell & Ryel, and by the subsequent admission of the senior partner's son, E. S. K. Merrell, the firm became known as Merrell, Ryel & Merrell. This law firm was one of the most prominent in the county and transacted a large general law business. He was widely and favorably known throughout the entire community as a lawyer of great ability and unimpeachable integrity, and his death was universally deplored. Mr. Ryel was elected district attorney in 1887 and re-elected in 1891. In addition to his law practice he took considerable interest in outside affairs, especially in matters relative to finance, and was a stockholder in the First National Bank of Utica. He was a Master Mason, affiliating with Lowville Lodge, No. 134. He was a member of the Lewis County Bar Association, and at a special meeting of that body assembled for the purpose of paying tribute to his memory, Judge Merrell spoke

as follows: "I had known him intimately since 1874 when he became a member of my family, and I recall vividly the assistance he has been to me. He was an honest man. I used to think that a little more aggression on his part would better him financially at least, but that wasn't his way. He seemed always to try to keep people out of law suits. He was a great help to my father in his office. It is a peculiar circumstance that in all the time we have been associated we never had one word of difference. This was due to no virtue on my part, but to his forbearance. He is cut off at a time of life when he was financially fitted to enjoy it. You all respected his industry and his knowledge of law. He was more of a student than any man I have ever known. He was a useful man in the community. He will be missed by a great many. I cannot begin to express the respect I had for Mr. Ryel."

On October 8, 1878, Mr. Ryel was united in marriage with Sarah Glenn, born March 1, 1855; died in Lowville, October 16, 1907 (see forward). Children: 1. Emma Nancy, born May 7, 1879; graduated from the Lowville Academy in 1898, and subsequently from its teacher's training class; taught school three years; graduated from the Oswego Business College in 1903; acted as her father's stenographer until his death and is now employed in the county clerk's office. 2. Sarah Catherine, born June 22, 1881; graduated from the Lowville Academy in 1899, and from the teacher's training class in 1900; is now teaching in the public schools of Lowville. 3. Bertha Belle, born March 15, 1887; died November 8 of that year. 4. Mabel Glenn, born December 13, 1890; is now attending the Lowville Academy and will graduate with the class of 1910. 5. Gertrude Korleen, born June 11, 1895.

Sarah (Glenn) Ryel was a daughter of John and Sarah (Stewart) Glenn. John Glenn was born in Belfast, Ireland, May 12, 1820. Emigrating to America when a young

man he was for a number of years associated with his brother William in the lumber business, and then engaged in farming in the town of Watson, New York. He died in Lowville, August 29, 1900. Sarah (Stewart) Glenn, his wife, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, in December, 1819, came to America at the age of twenty, and for several years resided in Troy, New York. Her death occurred November 24, 1904. Their children are: 1. William, born February 24, 1847; died December 21, 1882. 2. Joseph, born July 25, 1848; died March 18, 1877. 3. Margaret, born May 25, 1851; died in infancy. 4. Jane, born August 30, 1853; died January 5, 1894. 5. Sarah, who became the wife of Hiram H. Ryel, as previously stated. 6 and 7. Thomas and Samuel, twins, born March 15, 1858, the first named of whom died March 26, 1900. 8. Margaret, born November 10, 1861, now wife of Henry Wetmore.

HIGBY Edward Higby or Higbee, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled as early as 1648 in New London, Connecticut. He sold his house and lot there September 7, 1649, for five bushels of wheat and a dog. He had a deed October 15, 1664, from Seankeet, Indian Sachem of Hartford, for land adjoining Jonathan Gilbert's at Hartford. In 1666 he was free of taxes by vote of the court for making and maintaining the way over Pilgrim's Harbor. He was an innkeeper at Middletown, Connecticut, in 1674, and soon afterward went to Jamaica, Long Island. He was probably living at Huntington, Long Island, in 1683, and afterward was there as late as 1709. His wife Lydia joined the church at Middletown, September 20, 1674, coming thither from the First Church at Hartford, and with six children was dismissed to the church at Jamaica, October 14, 1677. He was a brother-in-law of Jeremiah Adams, son of John Adams, grandson of Jeremy Adams, according to a power of attorney given by Adams to Hig-

by, February, 1696-97, and filed at Hartford. (See Hartford Probate Records, vol. i, p. 268.)

(II) John Higby, son of Edward Higby or Higbee, was born about 1658, died about 1688. His inventory was dated December 28, 1688, by John Hall, Francis Whitemore and Nathaniel Stow. (P. 7, vol ii, Hartford Probate Records.) He married Rebecca Treadwell, at Middletown, daughter of Samuel Treadwell, of Fairfield. She died in 1707-08, and was succeeded in the administration of her husband's estate by her son Edward, appointed March 1, 1707-08.

(III) Edward (2), son of John Higby, was baptized at Middletown, Connecticut, August 24, 1684, and he and wife joined the church there April 26, 1713. They were dismissed December 19, 1713, to form a new church at Westfield, Connecticut, where he died November 21, 1775, in his ninety-second year. He married Rebecca Wheeler, of Stratfield, now Bridgeport, November 29, 1706. She died October 22, 1771, at Middletown. He appears to have been one of the owners of the Golden Parlour Mining Company of Wallingford, April 27, 1737. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Daniel, removed to Constableville, Lewis county, New York, with son Daniel.

(IV) John (2), son of Edward (2) Higby, was born at Middletown, July 16, 1707. His will was dated October 8, 1790, proved April 4, 1791. He married Sarah ———. He resided in Middletown. According to the census of 1790 the heads of family of this surname at Middletown were: Amos, Daniel, David, Ephraim, Jeduthan, Lemuel and Zacheus, all nearly related and some doubtless his sons. In other places in Connecticut were living in 1790 Seth, Samuel, Patience, Job, Cheney, Isaac and Noah Higby. Cheney, David, Elihu, Isaac, Lemuel, Noah, Samuel and Thomas were soldiers in the revolution from Connecticut. In 1790 there were of this name twenty or more families in New York state.

(V) Jeduthan, son of John (2) Higby, was baptized at Middletown, September 17, 1749. In 1790 he had one son under sixteen and two females in his family at Middletown. He was deacon of the church there in 1792. He married Ada Parker. Children: 1. Jeduthan, mentioned below. 2. Solomon. 3. Eunice.

(VI) Rev. Jeduthan (2), son of Jeduthan (1) Higby, was born about 1775-80. He removed to Lewis county, New York. He married Florinda Ragan. Children: 1. Newton. 2. Harlow, mentioned below. And others.

(VII) Harlow, son of Rev. Jeduthan (2) Higby, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, or vicinity, 1808, and came to Lewis county, New York, where relatives had settled. When a young man he learned the trade of millwright and followed it in his new home. Subsequently he settled on a small farm in the town of Greig, New York, and lived there the remainder of his days. He married Delight, daughter of Samuel and Betsey Slocum, of Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York. Her father died in 1865, aged about ninety years; her mother a few years later. She had brothers: Alvin, Arnold, John, and sisters: Jane, Clarissa, Laura, Emily, Julia and Susan Slocum. Children of Harlow and Delight Higby: 1. Harris S., mentioned below. 2. Helen C., married Paul Blade.

(VIII) Harris Slocum, son of Harlow Higby, was born at Turin, Lewis county, New York, July 17, 1838. He was educated in the common schools and at Lowville Academy. After leaving school he entered the employ of Giles Vrooman, a merchant at Lowville, as clerk. He preferred a mechanical trade, however, and was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade. After serving his time, he worked as journeyman for several years. He erected for himself in 1868 the first building in what is now the thriving village of Glenfield, and later built the Higby Hotel, a large and commodious hostel, which still bears his name.

He conducted it for several years, and was popular and prosperous. He became identified with all the other business interests of the village, and to his foresight, good judgment and enterprise are due in large measure, if not entirely, the growth and development of the place. In politics he was a Democrat, though never seeking public office of any kind. He was a member of the state militia in his younger days. He was a member of Turin Lodge, No. 18, Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, March 14, 1859, Margaret, born at Metz, France, December 6, 1838, daughter of John N. and Ann Duffer. Her father was by occupation a farmer; emigrated to this country in 1853 and settled in New Bremen; died in 1905. Children: 1. H. Louise, born January 27, 1860; married (first) Jefferson M. Burdick, who died February 7, 1892; married (second) December 14, 1904, George W. Smith. 2. Wallace H., February 4, 1867; died May 1, 1879. 3. Harry Spencer, May 14, 1877, died October 4, 1877.

The history of the famous LONAS Mohawk valley of New York state records many instances of settlements raided and families killed or carried into captivity during the period before, during and for a time after the revolutionary war. While the Indians were usually blamed for these atrocities they were in most cases led by white men, or paid by white men. Left to themselves the Indians of the valley and the early settlers would have lived in peace. Among the families that suffered most from these Indian and Tory raids was the Lonas family. John Lonas, an early settler in the valley, was a soldier in the American army, enlisted in the Tryon county militia under Colonel Marinus Willett. It is likely that he served under General Herkimer at Oriskany as Colonel Willett did not take command there until after General Herkimer's death. John Lonas served under different enlistments at

periods covering the entire struggle. His home was destroyed by the Indians and Tories, his stock shot and carried off, and his own life threatened. He had personal encounters with them when the odds were strongly against him, but escaped capture. The same year his house was burned the Indians captured his mother (Margaret Sparbuck) and four children. Two girls and a boy they carried off with the mother, but her infant of three weeks was murdered in the presence of the mother. After the war the mother, one of the girls and the son, returned to their former home; the other girl was never heard of again. John Lonas is said to have had fourteen children. He died in Albany, 1833, aged one hundred and five years.

(II) Adam, son of John Lonas, was born in Schoharie county about the year 1787. When a young man he enlisted in the American army during the war of 1812. His regiment was enlisted in the Mohawk valley, and with it he was stationed at Sackett's Harbor, serving until the close of the war. After retiring from the army he engaged in rafting on the St. Lawrence river, afterward settled at Knox, Albany county, New York, where he worked at his trade of blacksmith, and had a shop. In 1839 he removed with his family to Greig, Lewis county, New York, where he settled on a small farm, cultivating that in connection with a blacksmith shop. He married in 1815, at Knox, Albany county, New York, Katherine Quackenbush. Children: 1. John, born August 23, 1817; married Catherine Saunts. 2. Mary Anne, May 15, 1820; married Alexander Hess, of Greig. 3. Jacob, August 8, 1822, died in early manhood. 4. Ezra, see forward. 5. Margaret, August 18, 1827, died March 29, 1890; married Stephen Burdick. 6. Betsey, July 13, 1829, died 1909; married Levi Arthur, of Martinsburg. 7. Almira, February 19, 1832; married Calvin Burdick, of Greig. 8. Nancy Jane, July 3, 1835; married George F. Thompson, of Constableville. 9. Adeline, December 7,

1838; married Milton Gordon, of Martinsburg. Adam and Katherine Lonas lived to a good old age, saw their children settled in life with homes and families of their own, and passed away universally loved and respected.

(III) Ezra, son of Adam and Katherine (Quackenbush) Lonas, was born in Knox, Albany county, New York, May 3, 1825, died in Greig, Lewis county, New York, October 12, 1905. He attended the schools of Knox until he was fourteen years of age, when he removed with his parents to Greig, Lewis county, where his subsequent life was passed. He became a farmer and followed that pursuit, combined with lumbering. He was an independent Republican politically. He married, 1852, Caroline A., daughter of Abraham T. and Mary (Adams) Cleveland (see Cleveland VII) a descendant of Moses Cleveland, of England and Woburn, Massachusetts, ancestor of President Grover Cleveland and all the Clevelands descending from New England progenitors. Children: 1. Chester, see forward. 2. Jason T., born in Greig, New York, April 12, 1857; married Nellie Carter, of Greig, and now resides in Binghamton, New York.

(IV) Chester A., eldest son of Ezra and Caroline A. (Cleveland) Lonas, was born in Greig, Lewis county, New York, June 12, 1853. He was educated in the public schools and at Martin's Academy, Martinsburg, New York. After leaving school he entered the employ of J. V. Van Woert & Company, tanners, of Greig and New York City, with whom he remained fourteen years. He began as clerk and became manager of the general store operated by the company. In the spring of 1889 he established a general merchandising business on his own account. He located in Greig, where he has since conducted a prosperous and growing business. He is a successful man of affairs, and is one of the substantial citizens of Lewis county. Politically Mr. Lonas is a Republican and has always been an active worker for party

success. He has been postmaster at Greig since 1893, and is now (1910) serving his fourth consecutive term of office as supervisor of the town. He is an efficient and progressive county official and his judgment is deferred to by his colleagues. He is especially devoted to the cause of good roads and has left an impress on that department of county government.

He married, October 26, 1880, at Greig, Jessie P., born in Pulaski, Oswego county, New York, October 5, 1859, daughter of Asahel and Amorette (Brown) Champney, married at Pulaski, New York, December 28, 1854. Asahel was a contractor and builder of Pulaski, a Democrat in politics and held many of the minor town offices. He was a son of Hira Champney, born in Weston, Massachusetts, in 1782; married (first) Eunice Hinman, of New York, died in 1817; married (second) Eunice Wainer, of near Clinton, New York. The children of Hira Champney were: Austin A., Asahel, Walter S., Hira (2), Bidy Ann, Chloe M., and Jane. Hira Champney (1) was a son of Nathan Champney, an officer in the revolutionary army, serving under General Gates at the battle of Saratoga and at Burgoyne's surrender. Amorette (Brown) Champney was born at Pulaski, October 7, 1823, daughter of Daniel and Sally (Winch) Brown, and a granddaughter of Ichabod Brown, who with his two brothers served through the revolutionary war.

(The Cleveland Line).

Moses or Moyses Cleveland or Cleaveland—the common ancestor of all the Clevelands or Cleavelands of New England origin, came when a youth from Ipswich, Suffolk county, England. There is no definite account of his ancestry or date of his coming to America. Family tradition has it that he sailed from London, England, and arrived in America in 1635; that he was born at Ipswich, England, about 1624 (the court files at Woburn, Massachusetts, state he was thirty-nine years of age in 1663).

In 1643 he was made a freeman of Woburn. He became a man of some prominence in New England and was identified with the political movements of his day. He was admitted to full communion in the First Church of Charlestown, Massachusetts, March 1, 1690. He died at Woburn, January 9, 1701-02. He married, in Woburn, September 26, 1648, Ann Winn, who died in Woburn prior to May 6, 1682. Children, all born in Woburn, Massachusetts: 1. Moses (2), a volunteer in King Philip's war; settled at Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, then removed to Southold, New York; married Ruth Norton, and had eight children. 2. Hannah, married Thomas Henshaw; wounded in battle with the Indians, and died from the effects. Seven children. 3. Aaron (ancestor of President Grover Cleveland), was a soldier in King Philip's war. His gravestone is still to be found in good preservation in Woburn "Old First Burying Ground." He married Dorcas Wilson; ten children. 4. Samuel, see forward. 5. Miriam, married Thomas Foskell (Fosdick), five children. 6. Joanna, died young. 7. Edward, married (first) Deliverance Palmer; (second) Zeruah Church; nine children. 8. Josiah, married Mary Bates; twelve children. 9. Isaac, married Mrs. Elizabeth (Pierce) Curtis, widow of John Curtis; four children. 10. Johanna, married Joseph Kees; two children. 11. Enoch, married (first) Elizabeth Counce; (second) Elizabeth Wright; four children by first marriage.

(II) Sergeant Samuel, son of Moses and Ann (Winn) Cleveland, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, June 9, 1657, died at Canterbury, Connecticut, March 12, 1735-36. He married (first) Jane Keyes; (second) Persis Hildreth, born in Chelmsford, February 8, 1660, died at Canterbury, Connecticut, February 22, 1698, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Hildreth. He married (third) Mrs. Margaret Fish, widow of John Fish. Child by first marriage: Jane; by second marriage: Persis. Samuel, Ephraim,

Joseph, Elizabeth and Mary; by third marriage: Abigail and Timothy.

(III) Joseph, son of Sergeant Samuel and his second wife, Persis (Hildreth) Cleveland, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, July 18, 1689, died in Canterbury, Connecticut, March 11, 1766. He was known as sergeant or Mr. to distinguish him from his cousin, Captain Joseph. He married (first) February 7, 1710-11, Abigail Hyde, born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, August 8, 1688, died in Canterbury, Connecticut, December 16, 1724, daughter of Jonathan and Dorothy (Kidder) Hyde. Married (second) March 31, 1725, Sarah Ainsworth. Children by first marriage: Ephraim, Jonathan, Benjamin, Dorothy, John, Elijah and Persis. By second marriage: Ezra and Samuel.

(IV) Elijah, youngest son of Joseph and Abigail (Hyde) Cleveland, was born at Canterbury, Connecticut, January 5, 1720-21, died at Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, September 28, 1794. He removed to Columbia county, New York, 1750, owned and cultivated a farm there until his death. He married, 1748, Alice, born in Plainfield, Connecticut, April 19, 1731, died in Hillsdale, New York, June 12, 1799, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Jewett) Lawrence. Children: Joseph, Lucinda, Asa or Asahel, John, Abigail, Sarah, Waitstill, see forward, Daniel and Amy.

(V) Waitstill, son of Elijah and Alice (Lawrence) Cleveland, was born at Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, October 22, 1764. He was a farmer of Summfit, New York, where he died February 17, 1815. He married, January 5, 1792, Martha (Patty) Taber, born 1765, died 1815. Children: Stephen, Amy, Abraham Taber, see forward, Lemuel, Waitstill (2), Anna, Anna (2), and Martha.

(VI) Abraham Taber, son of Waitstill and Martha (Taber) Cleveland, was born January 8, 1797, died in Greig, Lewis county, New York, July 18, 1862. He was a farmer of Columbia county, later of Lewis

county, New York. He married, February 10, 1820, Mary, born December 8, 1800, died at Greig, September 2, 1861, daughter of Uriah and Mary (Wiltse) Adams; children, first two born in Columbia county: 1. David Wiltse, born September 15, 1825, died July 27, 1851; unmarried. 2. Lemuel Wilson, July 16, 1830, died June 13, 1863, unmarried. 3. Caroline Ann, June 14, 1834, at Canaan, New York, see forward. 4. Uriah Adams, at Greig, New York, March 7, 1841.

(VII) Caroline Ann, only daughter of Abraham Taber and Mary (Adams) Cleveland, married, in 1852, Ezra Lonas (see Lonas III).

Samuel Packard, immigrant ancestor, came to New England with his wife and one child in the ship "Diligent" of Ipswich, John Martin, master, one hundred and thirty-three souls on board, in 1638. He came from Windham, a small hamlet near Hingham, county Norfolk, England. He settled in Hingham, Plymouth colony, Massachusetts, and removed about 1660 to Bridgewater. He held office there in 1664, and was licensed to keep an ordinary in 1670. His sons, and probably he himself, were soldiers under Captain Benjamin Church in King Philip's war in 1675-76. His will was dated in 1684, showing that he died after that time. Children: Elizabeth, Samuel, Zaccheus, mentioned below, Thomas, John, Nathaniel, Mary, Hannah, Israel, Jael, Deborah, Deliverance.

(II) Zaccheus, son of Samuel Packard, was born in Plymouth Colony, and died in Bridgewater, August 3, 1723. He married Sarah, daughter of John Howard, of West Bridgewater. Children, born in Bridgewater: Israel, Sarah, Jonathan, David, Solomon, Deacon James, Zaccheus, mentioned below, John, Captain Abiel.

(III) Zaccheus (2), son of Zaccheus (1) Packard, was born September 4, 1693, died in 1775. He married, October 21, 1725,

Mercy, daughter of Isaac Alden, and granddaughter of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, who came in the "Mayflower". Children: Eleazer, mentioned below, Seth, Simeon, Mercy.

(IV) Eleazer, son of Zaccheus (2) Packard, was born in 1727. He married Mercy Richards. He removed to "the westward". Children: Olive, Noah, Eleazer, Richard, Abisha, mentioned below.

(V) Abisha, son of Eleazer Packard, was born in Hardwick, Vermont, April 10, 1761, died July 20, 1836. He settled first in Shelburne, Vermont, later going to Charlotte, Vermont. He finally located in Madrid, New York, where he died. He was a farmer all his life. He married (first) Esther Fuller, born May 14, 1767, died December 30, 1790. He married (second) December 29, 1793, Rebecca Preston, born August 27, 1774, died April 8, 1847. Children of first wife: 1. Jonas F., born at Shelburne, Vermont, September 10, 1786, died November 8, 1859. 2. Maria, April 1, 1788, died September 12, 1788. 3. Abisha, June 28, 1789, died August 4, 1837. Children of second wife: 4. John A., November 1, 1794, mentioned below. 5. Truman T., May 23, 1797, died March 10, 1880. 6. Esther, October 25, 1799, died August 20, 1868. 7. Daniel, May 5, 1802, died April 1, 1835. 8. George, November 13, 1804, died September 17, 1824. 9. Hiram, February 1, 1807, died August 30, 1847. 10. Althea P., January 20, 1809, died February 10, 1893. 11. Charles R., December 18, 1814, died July 28, 1895.

(VI) John A., son of Abisha Packard, was born in Charlotte, Vermont, November 1, 1794, died in Madrid, New York, June 20, 1832. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and came to Madrid, New York, between 1824 and 1826. He kept a hotel there for a time until it was destroyed by fire shortly before his death. He married, May 20, 1819, Elizabeth, born in Charlotte, Vermont, August 25, 1799, died in Madrid, April 30, 1838, daughter of

Alexander and Elizabeth (Whalen) Durand. Children: 1. Edson A., born in Charlotte, July 2, 1820, died in Milton, Vermont, October 16, 1891; married Mary Bashford and had Edward A., Edgar D., Eugene Clark, Frank A. and Clarence. 2. Giles C., born at Charlotte, February 26, 1824, died in Syracuse, New York, August 8, 1898; was a merchant in Canton, New York, and later dealt in patent medicines in Syracuse; married Harriet Bingham and had Durand A., Alice, Helen Frances, Gertrude E., Anna B., Catherine. 3. George W., born in Madrid, New York, July 31, 1826, died at Gouverneur, New York, April 8, 1897; was a carriage builder in Canton, and after retirement from business resided in Gouverneur; married, October 18, 1855, Huldah Farwell, and had Harriet, who married H. G. Farmer, of Gouverneur, and had Glenn, Ruth L., and Milton Durand Farmer. 4. Milton Durand, born November 17, 1828, mentioned below. 5. Hiram Hobart, born in Madrid, December 19, 1830, died at Elmira, New York, January 7, 1888; was a merchant in Decorah, Iowa; returned to Elmira and was in the produce and commission business; married Rusch L. Higgins, and had Harry, Helen R. and Romaine.

(VII) Milton Durand, son of John A. Packard, was born in Madrid, New York, November 17, 1828. He received his education in the common schools and the advanced school at Madrid, and later attended the Canton Academy for two years. He worked his own way through the academy course. He was clerk in a store in Madrid, New York, and from 1849 to 1852 worked in a store in Burlington, Vermont. Since then he has resided in Canton, New York. He began as clerk and later formed a partnership with H. P. Cook under the firm name of H. P. Cook & Company, general merchants, and continued thus for three years. In 1857 his brother, Giles C. Packard, bought out Mr. Cook and the firm became G. C. & M. D. Packard. Subsequently the firm was dissolved, and the dry

goods business was continued by M. D. Packard to the time of his retirement from same. His place of business was destroyed by fire in 1870, and he then purchased the real estate business which had been owned by Mr. Cook, and rebuilt on the same location; he disposed of the business in 1889. In 1887 he became a special partner in the wholesale clothing house of Woodhull, Goodale & Bull, of Syracuse, and has continued in this relation to the present time. He was elected to the office of supervisor of the town in 1862 and held the office by successive re-elections for five years. During the civil war he was active in raising recruits for the army, and gave freely of his time and money to support the government. In 1867 he was appointed by the board of supervisors of the county chairman of the commission to build the county poor house, with S. G. Pope, of Ogdensburg as general mechanic, T. S. Clarkson, treasurer, of Potsdam, and Mr. Packard as general chairman of the commission. In 1871 he was again supervisor and continued in that office for another period of five years. In 1876 he was elected county treasurer and held that office for nine years. At the organization of the fire department in Canton, he was appointed assistant chief and for seven years performed the duties of chief of the department. He resigned to assume the duties of county treasurer, to which he had previously been elected. He was one of the founders of the State Bank and was elected vice-president, and since the bank received its national bank charter he has been director and vice-president. He was one of the commissioners with Judge Parker and James G. Averell to adjudge damages for land taken by the railroad company. He was at one time elected chairman of the board of supervisors, but declined to serve. He has been administrator or executor of fifteen important estates, and filled other positions of trust and responsibility. After freeing himself somewhat from the cares of business, he traveled extensively through the west as far

as the coast; in 1896 he made a trip abroad and spent many months in the old world. He has been trustee of the Presbyterian church at Canton for many years, and was actively identified with and a member of the building committee that had the work of erection of the same. He is a member of St. Lawrence Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Canton. Mr. Packard is unmarried.

It is safe to assume that the FULLER original bearer of this surname derived it from his occupation, that of fulling cloth. The first of the name in New England were Edward and Dr. Samuel Fuller, who came to Plymouth with the Pilgrims in 1620 and signed the famous compact in the cabin of the "Mayflower." They were followed by two other immigrants—Lieutenant Thomas, who was residing at Woburn, Massachusetts, in 1640, and John Fuller, who came in the "Abigail" with John Winthrop, Jr., in 1635, and settled in that part of Cambridge, Massachusetts, which was afterward set off as the town of Newton. Captain Josiah Fuller, about to be mentioned, was of a Connecticut family, but a diligent research of the records for the purpose of discovering his parents and line of descent proved fruitless.

(1) Captain Josiah Fuller, a native of Connecticut, born in 1761, followed the sea when a young man and became a shipmaster. Abandoning the sea he went from his native state to Vermont, residing for a time in Middlebury, and in 1795 purchased land in that town extending from Pleasant street to the creek, upon which he built a tannery. In the succeeding year he purchased more land in the same locality, and in 1804 erected another and presumably a more pretentious abode. This residence was subsequently remodeled and occupied by Rev. Benjamin Larabee, D.D., president of Middlebury College. In 1806 Mr. Fuller removed to Potsdam, New York, where he spent the re-

mainder of his life. After settling there he carried on a tannery and also engaged in the hotel business, establishing one of the first hostleries in that town. He owned twelve acres of land lying on the island, which he probably used for agricultural purposes. His death occurred in Potsdam, December 4, 1835, at the age of seventy-four years. Information at hand states that he has twice married and that the Christian name of his first wife was Deliverance, but fails to give the maiden surname of either. Children of first union were: Josiah, Millie, Mrs. Philander Sawin, Mrs. ——— Giffin, Mrs. Lyman Simmons, Mrs. ——— Freeman. Those of second marriage were: Dorcas, Loudophicus W., Henry.

(II) Loudophicus W., second son of Captain Josiah Fuller, was born in Middlebury, Vermont, May 8, 1806, died in Potsdam, New York, December 13, 1868. He accompanied his parents to Potsdam when an infant, and was educated in the district schools of that town. When a young man he engaged in tilling the soil, became the owner of a large farm and carried on general farming upon an extensive scale. He married Maria Stoughton, who was born in Chateaugay, New York, died in Potsdam, February 22, 1842, aged thirty-eight years. She became the mother of six children: 1. Marshall L., who became a planter in Louisiana. 2. Samuel S., see forward. 3. Eliza A., became the wife of John Grant and resides in Potsdam. 4. Josiah, who is no longer living. 5. Henry, who served in the civil war with Company C, Ninety-second Regiment, New York Volunteers, and was killed in battle. 6. Loudophicus, who served in the Forty-ninth Regiment, New York Volunteers during the rebellion, and is now residing in Oklahoma.

(III) Samuel Stoughton, second son of Loudophicus W. and Maria (Stoughton) Fuller, was born in Potsdam, May 21, 1834. After concluding his attendance at St. Lawrence Academy he engaged in farming at the homestead, first with his father and later

upon his own account. He eventually acquired possession of three hundred acres of excellent tillage land, which he cultivated successfully for many years, giving special attention to dairy products and keeping an average of forty cows. In 1889 he relinquished his activities, and, moving into town, has ever since resided with his son, George W. Fuller. In politics he is a Republican and formerly served as tax collector. In his religious belief he is a Presbyterian. January 2, 1860, he married Marinda Lucretia Church, born in Massena, New York, August 2, 1837, died in 1901. She was a daughter of Harvey and Lucretia (Day) Church, and a granddaughter of Marinda Day, of Holyoke, Massachusetts. (See Day VIII). Of this union there are two sons: Frank J., George W.

(IV) Frank John, M.D., eldest son of Samuel S. and Marinda L. (Church) Fuller, was born in Potsdam, January 10, 1866. His early studies in the district school were augmented with the regular course at the State Normal school in Potsdam, and after graduating from that institution he devoted the succeeding three years to educational pursuits, teaching school at Saranac Lake, Somers (West Chester county) and Lake Placid. His professional studies were completed in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1895, and commencing his professional labors the same year in his native town, he has ever since practiced there with gratifying success. At the present time Dr. Fuller holds the responsible position of health officer of the town of Potsdam, and he also acts as medical examiner for the Knights of Columbus, Masonic Life of Buffalo, Phoenix Mutual of Hartford, Connecticut, Aetna Life, New York Life, Commercial Travellers' Mutual Accident of Utica, Maccabees, Foresters, Modern Woodmen and Eagles. In politics he is a Republican. Although his professional duties absorb the major portion of his time, his usefulness is not confined exclusively to the

healing art, and his numerous society affiliations—professional, social, fraternal, religious, etc., fully attest his widely extended popularity. In addition to the St. Lawrence County Medical Society he is a member of Raquette River Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and St. Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Order of the Eastern Star; Excelsior Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Independent Order of Foresters; the Maccabees; the Modern Woodmen of America; the Eagles; and the Presbyterian church.

June 12, 1900, Dr. Fuller married Lucille Orne, of Marblehead, Massachusetts, daughter of William Hawkes and Lucille Harriet (Young) Orne. Dr. and Mrs. Fuller have two children: 1. Margaret, born June 3, 1904. 2. Frank John, Jr., November 16, 1905.

(IV) George Washington, youngest son of Samuel S. and Marinda L. (Church) Fuller, was born in Potsdam, February 28, 1868. He was graduated from the State Normal school, Potsdam, in 1889, was afterwards a student in the law department of the University of Michigan, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1894 and that of LL.M. the following year. He became a member of the Michigan bar in 1894 and was admitted to the bar of his native state in 1896, in which latter year he entered into partnership with Norman N. Clafin and began the practice of his profession in Norwood, New York, under the firm name of Clafin & Fuller. In 1898 he returned to Potsdam and the following year became associated with Frank L. Cobby under the firm name of Fuller & Cobby. In 1900 Messrs. Fuller and Cobby joined forces with Judge Theodore Swift, establishing the law firm of Swift, Fuller & Cobby, which was afterward changed to Swift & Fuller, owing to the withdrawal of Mr. Cobby. The latter partnership was dissolved in 1907, and since that time Mr. Fuller has practiced alone. In politics he is a Republican and in 1908 was elected county judge for a term of three

years. Aside from his legal and judicial duties, Judge Fuller is actively interested in a real estate enterprise known as the Rockville, Long Island, House and Home Company, of which he is a director and also secretary. From 1905 to 1908 he was first vice-president of the Raquette Valley Agricultural and Horticultural Society. He is prominent in the Masonic Order, being a member of Raquette River (Blue) Lodge, St. Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Potsdam Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Lodge of Perfection at Norwood. He is also a member of the Kappa Sigma (college) fraternity, and the Presbyterian church.

Judge Fuller married, August 20, 1902, Helen Cartwright, born in Pierpont, New York, daughter of Samuel and Joanna (O'Brien) Cartwright. Her father is a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and her mother was born in Ireland. Judge and Mrs. Fuller have two children: 1. Elizabeth Lois, born December 16, 1903. 2. Adelaide Marinda, May 16, 1907.

(The Day Line).

Tradition asserts that the family of Day is of Welsh descent, that it was originally spelled Dee and that its known ancestor was Richard Dee, who was probably living during the first half of the fourteenth century. A small water course in Wales has for ages been known as the river Dee, which signifies dark or dingy, and doubtless it was first applied as a surname to some person or persons residing upon its banks. From 1634 to 1645 eight Englishmen of this name arrived in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and among them was Stephen Day, who was the first to introduce the art of printing in New England. The earliest of these immigrants was Robert Day, and the family about to be considered is descended from him. (I) Robert Day, aged thirty, accompanied by his wife Mary, aged twenty-eight years, arrived at Boston from Ipswich, England, in 1634, settling first in Newtown

(now Cambridge), Massachusetts, where he was made a freeman May 6, 1635. He subsequently became one of the first settlers in Hartford, Connecticut, probably going there with the Rev. Thomas Hooker, and he died in that town in 1648. It is quite probable that his first wife died shortly after her arrival in New England. He married (second) Editha Stebbins, a sister of Deacon Edward Stebbins (or Stebbings), of Hartford. In October, 1648, she married (second) Deacon John Maynard, of Hartford, who died without issue shortly afterward, leaving his property to his wife's children, "provided they carried themselves well towards their mother." In 1658 she married (third) Elizur Holyoke, grandfather of President Holyoke, of Harvard College, and removed to Springfield, Massachusetts. She died in Springfield, October 24, 1688, surviving her last husband, who died February 6, 1876. The children of Robert Day, all of his second union, were: 1. Thomas, ancestor of the Springfield branch. 2. John, ancestor of the Hartford branch. 3. Sarah, married (first) September, 1658, Nathaniel Gunn, of Hartford; (second) Samuel Kellogg, of Hatfield, November 24, 1644; she was slain with her son Joseph by the Indians, September 19, 1677. 4. Mary, married (first) Samuel Ely, of Springfield; (second) Thomas Stebbins; (third) Deacon John Coleman, of Hatfield; she died at Hatfield in 1725, quite aged.

(II) Thomas, eldest child of Robert and Editha (Stebbins) Day, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, and settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he died December 27, 1711. He married Sarah Cooper, who died November 21, 1726. She was a daughter of Lieutenant Thomas Cooper, who was killed by the Indians in their attack upon Springfield in 1659. Thomas and Sarah (Cooper) Day had ten children: 1. Thomas, born March 23, 1662. 2. Sarah, June 14, 1664; married John Burt. 3. Mary, December 15, 1666; married John Merrick. 4. John, February 20, 1669; died

August 6, 1670. 5. Samuel, May 20, 1671. 6. John, see forward. 7. Ebenezer, February 18, 1676, died June 12, 1676. 8. Ebenezer, September 5, 1677. 9. Jonathan, August 8, 1680. 10. Abigail, married (first) Samuel Warriner; (second) Thomas Miller.

(III) John, fourth son and sixth child of Thomas and Sarah (Cooper) Day, was born in Springfield, September 20, 1673, died November 20, 1752. He resided in West Springfield. March 10, 1697, he married Mary Smith, of Hadley, Massachusetts, who died February 28, 1742, and on August 27 of the following year he married (second) Hannah Kent, of Hadley. He was the father of ten children, all of his first union: 1. John, born July 5, 1698. 2. Hezekiah, October 15, 1700. 3. Joseph, June 24, 1703. 4. Mary, January 30, 1706; married Benjamin Stebbins, of Belchertown. 5. Sarah, May 14, 1708; married Aaron Ashley, of Sheffield. 6. Benjamin, October 27, 1710. 7. Rebecca, May 12, 1713; married Benjamin Stebbins, of Northampton. 8. William, October, 1715. 9. Elizabeth, January 19, 1718; married ——— Hall, of Wallingford, Connecticut. 10. Thankful, January 19, 1721; married Eldad Taylor, of Westfield, Massachusetts.

(IV) John (2), eldest child of John (1) and Mary (Smith) Day, was born in West Springfield, July 5, 1698, died March 30, 1751. He resided in Ireland Parish (West Springfield). January 21, 1724, he married Abigail Bagg. Children: 1. Abigail, born September 2, 1724; married Ebenezer Jones. 2. Mary, August 7, 1726; married Joseph Ely. 3. John, April 23, 1728. 4. Joel, April 6, 1730. 5. David, January 24, 1732. 6. Jael. 7. Eunice, March 4, 1734; married Benjamin Eastman. 8. Sarah, March 25, 1736, died April 15, 1813. 9. Mercy, May 26, 1738; married William Kendall.

(V) Joel, second son and fourth child of John (2) and Abigail (Bagg) Day, was born in Ireland Parish, April 6, 1730, died February 14, 1803. May 17, 1751, he mar-

ried Eunice Day, born in 1733, daughter of Joseph Day, granddaughter of John, great-granddaughter of Thomas, and great-great-granddaughter of Robert, the immigrant. She died December 29, 1815. Their children were: 1. Joel, born 1751. 2. Tryphena, February 14, 1753; married Oliver Bagg. 3. Jedediah, March 7, 1755. 4. Zervia, March 19, 1757, died young. 5. Edward, January 6, 1759, died at Troy, October 25, 1777, while serving in the revolutionary army, aged twenty years; the pension papers are now in possession of the family. 6. Eli, April 12, 1761. 7. Zervia, January 19, 1763, died young. 8. Robert, 1764, died August 27, 1777. 9. James. 10. Alexander, October 5, 1769. 11. Eunice, married Abraham Ives. 12. Lucy, married Jube Ely.

(VI) Joel (2), eldest child of Joel (1) and Eunice (Day) Day, was born in Ireland Parish (West Springfield), 1751, died March 13, 1830. August 19, 1782, he married Lucretia Day, who died February 1, 1802, aged forty-two years. She was a daughter of William Day and a descendant of Robert Day through Thomas, John, and Captain William Day. February 10, 1803, Joel Day married (second) Eunice Bortha. The children of first wife were: 1. Chester. 2. Sophia, born May 25, 1784. 3. Edward, March 1, 1786. 4. Lucretia, September 5, 1787; married Rufus Colton. 5. Joel, September 10, 1789. 6. Francis, September 25, 1791. 7. Amelia, 1792, died July 1, 1793. 8. Laura, August 8, 1794; married Daniel Merrick. 9. Harriet, February 21, 1799; married Lucius Ely. Those of his second marriage were: 10. Lucy, December 30, 1803; married Russell Ely, Jr. 11. Newton, March 4, 1806.

(VII) Chester, eldest child of Joel (2) and Lucretia (Day) Day, was born December 8, 1782; was accidentally drowned November 18, 1824. He resided in Louisville, New York, February 12, 1812. He married Marinda Day, daughter of Asa and Esther (Chapin) Day, of Chicopee, Massa-

chusetts, and Massena, New York. David Day (5), John (4), John (3), Thomas (2) and Robert (1). Chester and Marinda (Day) Day had children: 1. Lucretia, born August 24, 1814. 2. Francis, May 28, 1817. 3. Asa, February 24, 1820.

(VIII) Lucretia, eldest child of Chester and Marinda (Day) Day, was married April 5, 1835, to Harvey Church, and their daughter, Marinda Lucretia Church, born in Massena, New York, August 2, 1837; died in 1901; married Samuel Stoughton Fuller of Potsdam, New York. (See Fuller III).

The English surname
CLEAVELAND Cleaveland or Cleaveland is derived from a place of the same name in the north riding of Yorkshire, where the family has been seated from the time of the Norman conquest. Tradition, supported by the researches of students and investigators of repute, attributes the founding of the family to Thorkil, who is supposed to have been a Saxon land proprietor, and who, about the time of the conquest, assumed the name of de Cliveland and called himself Thorkil de Cliveland. The Cleaveland genealogy presents the ancient history of the family in detail, but does not assume to determine definitely the English ancestry of the immigrants. It states, however, that the parish records of St. Nicholas, Ipswich, England, show records from 1542 to 1612 of Ipswich Cleavelands, all of whom were without doubt akin to Moses Cleaveland, of Woburn, the immigrant ancestor, and bore the same names as Moses and his immediate descendants. The Cleaveland coat-of-arms is: Or chevron sable and ermine a chevron engrailed and counter charged. Crest: A demi old man proper habited proper, having on a cap gules turned up with a hair front holding in the dexter hand a spear-headed argent, on the top of which is fixed a line proper, passing behind him, and coiled up in the sinister hand. There were other coats-of-arms borne by different branches of

the family. The family is largely represented in the United States and has had many representatives in history and the professions.

(I) Moses Cleaveland, immigrant ancestor, came when a youth from Ipswich, England, to this country. Tradition says he came in 1635. He was born about 1624 and died at Woburn, Massachusetts, January 9, 1701-02. He married in Woburn, September 26, 1648, Ann Winn, born in Wales or England about 1626. Children, born in Woburn: Moses, Hannah, Aaron, Samuel, Miriam, Joanna, Edward, mentioned below, Josiah, Isaac.

(II) Edward, son of Moses Cleaveland, was born at Woburn, May 20, 1664, died at Pomfret, Connecticut, August, about 1726, or September, 1746. According to tradition, he went in early life from Woburn to Narragansett Bay, and later settled at North Kingston, where the births of his children were recorded in the old town records, which were destroyed by fire in 1870. About 1709 he went with his son Edward to Canterbury, and was a proprietor there in 1710. He married (first) Deliverance Palmer, who died June 7, 1717, daughter of Benjamin Palmer, probably of North Kingston. He married (second) in Canterbury, January 1, 1722, Zeruah Church, who married (second), probably, Cornelius Whitney. Children, born at North Kingston: Deliverance, Edward, Palmer, Abigail, Isaac, Samuel, mentioned below, Mary, George, Elizabeth.

(III) Samuel, son of Edward Cleaveland, was born about 1700, died at Pomfret, June 11, 1762. He was a farmer at Canterbury and Pomfret. He married at Canterbury, November 12, 1724, Mary or Betsey Darbe or Derby. Children: Phinehas, James, mentioned below, Curtis, Edward, Mary, Abigail.

(IV) Captain James, son of Samuel Cleaveland, was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, July 3, 1730, and lived at Pomfret, Connecticut. He married there, November 15, 1752, Susannah Hartshorn. Children:

James, Frederic, mentioned below, Jabez, Abigail, Susannah, Clarissa.

(V) Frederic, son of Captain James Cleaveland, was born in Pomfret, November 28, 1756, died at Canton, New York, March 7, 1827. He lived in Tolland, Suffield and Wethersfield, Connecticut, removing in 1798 to Winchester, Massachusetts, and in 1820 to Canton, New York. He was a soldier in the revolution, and is buried with his wife in the Brick Church cemetery in Canton, where gravestones mark their graves. He married at Windham, Connecticut, 1780, Susannah Hill, born at Windham, 1764-5, died at Canton, May 20, 1846, daughter of John and Lucia (Whiting) Hill. Children: Lucia, Pamela, Rebecca, Susannah, Henrietta, Frederick, mentioned below, Whiting, Warren.

(VI) Frederick (2), son of Frederick (1) Cleaveland, was born at Suffield, Connecticut, April 5, 1791, died at Hartland, New York, 1866. He was a builder and general mechanic, and made the wood-work for use in making plows, and also made wooden plows. He married (first) at Canton, November 30, 1817, Cynthia Nash (see Nash V). He married a second and also a third wife. Children of first wife, born in Canton: 1. Erin, December 23, 1818. 2. Francis, August 2, 1822. 3. Mary Pamela, September 11, 1824. 4. Martha Maria, November 17, 1826. 5. Gilbert, February 2, 1829. 6. John Hill, March 29, 1831. 7. Clarissa Lorinda, June 3, 1832. 8. Richard Henry, September 10, 1836. 9. Albert Corse, May 17, 1839. 10. Susannah, 1853.

(VII) Francis, son of Frederick (2) Cleaveland, was born August 2, 1822, died at Canton, April 25, 1880. He was educated in the public schools, and then went to Quincy, Massachusetts, where he learned the stone cutter's trade. After a time he went into business in Boston, owning a market for produce. He finally returned to Canton and shipped butter, eggs and produce to the Boston market. In politics he

was a Republican, and he was a member of the Sons of Temperance. He married in Russell, New York, March 29, 1854, Harriet Emeline, born at Pamela, New York, April 12, 1827, daughter of Samuel and Nancy Ellsworth. Children: 1. Frank Nash, born March 6, 1855, mentioned below. 2. Rollin Ellsworth, February 13, 1857; in the commission business; married Jennie Ryther. 3. Helen Eugenia, March 12, 1859.

(VIII) Frank Nash, son of Francis Cleaveland, was born March 6, 1855. After attending the public schools and graduating from St. Lawrence University, 1877, where he received the degree of A.B. and A.M., he began the study of law in the office of William A. Cook, of Canton, and was admitted to the bar in 1879. For two years he practiced his profession at Morristown, New York, and then opened an office in Canton, where he has since remained, making a specialty of real estate business and the searching of titles. He was deputy county clerk from 1885 to 1889. He is secretary of the board of trustees of St. Lawrence University, and a member of Beta Theta Pi and Phi Beta Kappa, Greek letter societies. He married, December 16, 1889, Sarah Abbie, born in Marietta, Ohio, daughter of Rev. Paul Raymond and Abbie (Weaver) Kendall. Her father was born in Phillipston, Massachusetts, and was first president of Lombard University in Illinois. They have one child, Dorothy Kendall, born January 30, 1891, a student at St. Lawrence University.

Sarah Abbie (Kendall) Cleaveland, wife of Frank Nash Cleaveland, is a descendant of "Mayflower" ancestry. Her grandparents were Paul Raymond and Jane (Nickerson) Kendall, of Phillipston, Massachusetts. Jane was daughter of Captain Nathan Nickerson and granddaughter of Seth and Mary (Smith) Nickerson. Ebenezer Nickerson, father of Seth Nickerson, was son of William and Mary (Snow) Nickerson, grandson of Mark and Jane (Prence) Snow, great-grandson of Nicholas and Constance

(Hopkins) Snow. Constance was the daughter of Stephen Hopkins, who came in the "Mayflower", and Jane Prence was daughter of Governor Thomas Prence and Mary, daughter of William Collier, of Plymouth. Elizabeth (Mayo) Nickerson, wife of Ebenezer Nickerson, was daughter of John and Hannah (Freeman) Mayo, granddaughter of John and Mercy (Prence) Freeman. Mercy was daughter of Governor Prence by his first wife, Patience (Brewster), daughter of Elder William Brewster, who came in the "Mayflower". Patience Brewster came on the ship "Ann"; Governor Prence on the ship "Fortune" in 1621.

(The Nash Line).

Thomas Nash, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came to America with his wife and five children with the party of Rev. John Davenport, sailing July 26, 1637, in the ship "Hector", or its companion ship. The Davenport party sailed from Boston again March 16, 1638, and settled in New Haven, Connecticut. There is a family tradition that Thomas Nash came from Lancaster, of Lancashire, England. The settlers of Guilford seem to have attempted to get the New Haven blacksmith away, for he was one of the signers of the Guilford compact, June 1, 1638. But he settled at New Haven, and was admitted a freeman September 1, 1640. He was the blacksmith and goldsmith for the settlers, and the sixteen muskets owned by the town were placed in his care. He lived at what is now the corner of Court street and Orange Temple, New Haven. He died May 12, 1658. He married Margery, daughter of Nicholas Baker, of Hertfordshire, England. Children: 1. Mary, married Roger Allen. 2. John, a captain. 3. Sarah, married Robert Talmage. 4. Sergeant Joseph, of Hartford. 5. Timothy, mentioned below.

(II) Lieutenant Timothy, son of Thomas Nash, was born in England or Leyden, Holland, 1626. He settled with his parents at New Haven, Connecticut, and he was

there in 1645 and was admitted a freeman March 4, 1654. He learned his father's trade of gunsmith and blacksmith. He removed to Hartford, February 11, 1660-61, and three years later he joined the pioneers at Hadley, Massachusetts. His home lot there was on the west side of what is now Main street, and was lately owned by Captain Elijah Smith. He became one of the leading citizens of old Hadley, serving on important committees and in most of the town offices; was a lieutenant of militia; deputy to the general court, 1690-91-95. He died May 13, 1699. He married, 1657, Rebecca, daughter of Rev. Samuel Stone, of Hartford. Children: Rebecca, Samuel, Thomas, Joseph, Timothy, John, Samuel, Hope, Ebenezer, Daniel, mentioned below, Ephraim, Mary.

(III) Daniel, son of Lieutenant Timothy Nash, was born in 1676, in Hadley, or some town where the family was taking refuge from the Indians. He followed his father's trade of blacksmith. His house and shop were on what is now the corner of Bridge and Market streets, near the Episcopal church in Northampton. The old house was, at last accounts, still standing. In 1726 he sold his property and settled in the south precinct of Hadley, later removed to the upper Housatonic, now Great Barrington, 1739, and there probably lived the remainder of his days. He was deacon of the Great Barrington church, having joined it April 26, 1746. He died there March 10, 1760 (gravestone). He married, June 11, 1710, Experience Clark, of Northampton. Children: Sylvanus, Zerviah, Daniel, mentioned below, Experience, Joseph, Onesimus, Jonathan, Rebecca, Josiah and Phineas.

(IV) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Nash, was born in Northampton, September 13, 1715. He removed to Great Barrington with the family and settled in that part of Deerfield now Greenfield, about the time of his marriage. He was chosen on the first board of selectmen of Greenfield,

July 3, 1753, and also on the committee to supply preaching for the first year; was selectman again in 1758 and afterward; representative to the provincial congress in 1774, convened at Salem, October 7, 1775, and on the committee of safety and correspondence. He was a very corpulent man. The story is told that he was one of the three captors of a counterfeiter during the revolution, when the patriots were impoverished by British counterfeits of their paper money, but as the jail was full of Tories the judge had to sentence the criminal to a whipping. The other two were easy with their stripes, but Nash laid on heavily, breaking the wretch's skin at every stroke. That counterfeiter was never again seen in Greenfield. Nash's home was first at the centre of Greenfield, later at South Meadows, and the house at last accounts was still standing, about three-quarters of a mile from Nash's mill, on the west side of the road. He married (first) 1741, Abigail Stearns, who died November 26, 1749. He married (second) 1750, Martha Wells. He died July 1, 1790. Children of first wife: Daniel, Experience, Sylvanus, Abigail; children of second wife: Onesimus, died young; Onesimus, Tubal, mentioned below: Simeon, Joseph, Zenas, Quartus, Joseph, Martha.

(V) Tubal, son of Daniel (2) Nash, was born in Greenfield, October 31, 1754. He was an officer on the government's side during Shay's rebellion. He was a respectable and worthy citizen. Late in life, with most of his family, he removed to Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he died October 20, 1816. He married, September 17, 1778, Mary Corse, born January 15, 1756, died at Canton, January 30, 1839. Children: 1. Calvin, born June 16, 1779; settled in Canton. 2. Onesimus, December 17, 1780; settled in Greenfield. 3. Martha, August 17, 1782; died December 18, 1789. 4. Mary, August 28, 1784. 5. Robert, February 28, 1786; died June 22 following. 6. Robert, November 23, 1787. 7. Martha, April 24, 1790. 8. Harriet, December 13,

1791. 9. Richard, February 6, 1794. 10. Cynthia, July 12, 1796; married Frederick Cleaveland. (See Cleaveland VI). 11. Thankful, January 10, 1799.

William Manley, immigrant
 MANLEY ancestor, was probably of Scotch ancestry. His family belonged to the old Presbyterian church in Boston and his children were married by the Presbyterian minister of Boston. A Ralph Manley, according to Savage, came with Governor Winthrop to Boston and died at Charlestown, September 16, 1630, but we find no trace of his family, if he had any. Yet the Manley family appears to have located in Boston and Charlestown a generation later. There was another William Manley at Weymouth, Massachusetts, whose son William settled at Easton. William, of Boston, married Phebe ———, perhaps second. He was admitted a freeman of Boston in 1690. Children: 1. William, who died in 1732 in Boston, leaving a will from which the writer has been able to trace the genealogy of the family; mentions his wife Sarah as if she were not his first: William married at Boston, January 16, 1722, Sarah Daniels; (A William married, December 19, 1720, at Boston, Mary Tolman, of Dorchester); bequeathed to poor of the new South Brick Church; to John Cranston, son of Lydia Cranston; "to his brother Lazarus of Coventry, Connecticut, and son William of Wethersfield to be equally divided all his real and personal estate"; to cousin Elizabeth Haley, wife of William Haley (sic) of Sudbury, cooper. (Vol. 30, p. 31). 2. Lazarus, mentioned below. 3. John (?), married at Boston, August 16, 1716, Elizabeth Barber. 4. Thomas (?), married at Dorchester, January 6, 1725-26, Elizabeth Hixson. 5. Phebe, born September 1, 1685, died young. 6. Phebe, born at Boston, November 29, 1687, married in the Presbyterian church, Boston, April 27, 1710, Joseph Fosdick, of Charlestown, who was a witness to the will of William Manley, Jr.

7. Mary, born September 11, 1689, died September 22 following.

(II) Lazarus, son of William Manley, was born probably at Boston about 1675. He lived at Charlestown and Boston. Married at Charlestown, February 26, 1700-01, Sarah Hartshorn. He was a millwright by trade. He was an early settler at Coventry, Connecticut, and was living there at the time his brother's will was made in 1732. Children: 1. William, born January 30, 1703-04, mentioned below. 2. Lazarus, born at Boston, March 17, 1705; settled at Coventry; married, October 3, 1740, Hannah Clark. 3. George, of Coventry, married, November 8, 1733, Elizabeth Turner. (See p. 39 Boston records; also Coventry records). Other children are mentioned, not by name, however, in the will of William Manley, mentioned above.

(III) William (2), son of Lazarus Manley, was born in Boston, January 30, 1703-04. He settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and married at Charlestown, May 25, 1727, Mary Carter, died at Windsor, in June, 1786. He was admitted to the Charlestown church, July 18, 1725. He was called deacon in the records. About 1730 he went to Connecticut. He went to Windsor and was admitted to the church March 3, 1744-45. He died at Windsor, November 11, 1788. Children: 1. Mary, born March 29, 1729, at Charlestown. 2. William, Wethersfield, March 14, 1730; married, October 9, 1752, Mary Burr. 3. Margaret, November 26, 1732. 4. George, December 25, 1735; mentioned below. 5. Ebenezer, November 5, 1737.

(IV) George, son of William (2) Manley, was born in Wethersfield, December 25, 1735. He went to Windsor with his father. He and his brother William were of Simsbury, Connecticut, in 1756, when William Manley, called of No. 3 (Sandisfield, Massachusetts) in the deed received a deed from Elisha Kilborn of "Number 3" for land at Sandisfield, eighty acres in the first division, lot 28; thirty-five acres in lot 29. George

Manley witnessed this deed at Simsbury, April 27, 1756, and doubtless lived there. William Manley may have been the father, instead of the brother, however. William bought of Josiah Jones for two hundred and fifty pounds, April 4, 1765, lots 62, 67 and 69 and other land in Sandisfield. These deeds were the key to the discovery of the Manley ancestry. George Manley married at Windsor, October 9, 1752, Mary Burr. The Manleys flourished at Sandisfield. In 1790 George had a family of eight according to the federal census. Two sons were over sixteen, two under that age and a number of them were married. William had three over sixteen in his family and four females. The sons of John and George married and heads of families in 1790 were: John, William, Luther, Flavel and Daniel.

(V) George (2), son of George (1) Manley, was born at Sandisfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, about 1775.

(VI) Rev. George (3) Manley, son or nephew of George (2) Manley, was born in Sandisfield about 1800. He was a clergyman. He married Esther Smith, born in Berkshire county, probably at Sandisfield, died at De Kalb, New York, July 13, 1837. They went from Massachusetts to Brick Chapel, New York, then settled at De Kalb. He died less than two months before his wife, May 17, 1837. Children: Allen Smith, Rev. Elizur N., Frutilla, Gilbert B., mentioned below; Harriet.

(VII) Gilbert B., son of Rev. George (3) Manley, was born at Johnstown, Fulton county, New York, December 1, 1829, died in Canton, New York, July 28, 1900. Both parents died when he was only seven years old and he was adopted by Moses Huntley, of Potsdam. He attended the public schools and fitted for college at the old St. Lawrence Academy. He entered Williams College in 1853 and was graduated in the class of 1857. President Garfield was a classmate. During the next sixteen years he taught school in various towns in this section of the state. In 1873 he bought the

St. Lawrence *Plaindealer*, a newspaper of Canton, New York, of Colonel S. B. Remington, and conducted it until the time of his death, in 1900. He was an able writer and made his paper one of the most influential and important in this section of the state. In politics he was a Republican, and he was for many years a leader in his party. He was a prominent member and for many years president of the board of trustees and an elder of the Presbyterian church in Canton. He married, in 1856, Martha L., born in Massena, New York, daughter of Ephraim Hyde, a native of Monson, Massachusetts, and Harriet (Green) Hyde, a native of Mount Holly, Vermont. Children: 1. Ada L., born September 2, 1857; married Rollin E. Sumner, of Potsdam, publisher of the St. Lawrence *Herald*; child, Ruth Sumner. 2. Williston, April 15, 1864; mentioned below. 3. Mark, September 8, 1868; a physician in Brooklyn, New York.

(VIII) Williston, son of Gilbert B. Manley, was born in Northampton, April 15, 1864. He attended the public schools of Canton and entered St. Lawrence University of that town, graduating in the class of 1888. He began newspaper work in his youth on his father's paper, and after graduation was associated with his father in the management of the St. Lawrence *Plaindealer* and of the printing business connected with the publication of the newspaper. Since 1900 he has been the owner and editor of the *Plaindealer* and has maintained its standing and prestige. He is a Republican in politics. He is secretary and treasurer of the Alumni Association of St. Lawrence University. He is a member of St. Lawrence Lodge, No. 111, Free and Accepted Masons, of Canton; of St. Lawrence Chapter, No. 132, Royal Arch Masons, of Canton; of St. Lawrence Commandery, Knights Templar, of Canton. He is a member also of the Canton Lodge of Odd Fellows, and the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity, of which he was district chief for twelve years after graduation.

He married, in 1891, Mary Louise, daughter of Rev. Dr. Isaac M. and Almyra C. (Church) Atwood. Her mother was born in Brockton, Massachusetts. Dr. Atwood was president of the Theological School of St. Lawrence University, at Canton, and is now general secretary of the Universalist denomination in the United States, with headquarters at Rochester, New York. Children, born at Canton: 1. Elaine, May 22, 1892. 2. Atwood, October 31, 1893.

The Sanford family of
SANFORD England and America is descended from Thomas de Sanford, a Norman follower of William the Conqueror. His name appears in the Battle Abbey roll. He held the manors of Sandford and Rothal and the former manor is still in the possession of descendants. Coat-of-arms: Quarterly first and fourth per chevron sable and ermine in chief two boar's heads coupé close or, second and third quarterly per fesse indented azure and ermine. Crest: A falcon with wings endorsed preying on a partridge proper. Motto: *Nec Temere Nec Timide*.

(I) Thomas Sanford, American immigrant, was probably the son of Anthony and Joan Sanford, of Stratford, England, grandson of Rauf of Stow, Gloucestershire. He was born in England about 1610, died in October, 1681. He married (first) Dorothy Meadows, daughter of Henry of Stow. He came to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1631; was in Dorchester in 1634 and in Milford in 1639. He married (second) Sarah ———, who died in 1681. He left an estate of four hundred and fifty pounds. Children: 1. Ezekiel, born 1635. 2. Sarah, 1637. 3. Mary, January 16, 1641. 4. Samuel, April 30, 1643. 5. Thomas, December, 1644. 6. Ephraim, May 17, 1646, mentioned below. 7. Elizabeth, August 27, 1648; married, October 21, 1669, Obadiah Allyn.

(II) Ephraim, son of Thomas Sanford, was born May 17, 1646. He settled at

Milford, Connecticut, and died there. He was a witness to the will of Benjamin Fenn, of Dorchester and Milford, in 1672. He married, in 1669, at New Haven, Mary, daughter of Thomas Powell. His estate was divided by the court, November 16, 1692, among the children and widow. Children: Samuel, Ephraim, Thomas, Nathaniel and Zechariah.

(III) Samuel, son of Ephraim Sanford, was born at Milford, about 1675. He had a son Joseph, mentioned below.

(IV) Joseph, son of Samuel Sanford, was born about 1710. He settled in Litchfield, Connecticut, and married Mary Clark. Children, born at Litchfield: 1. Hannah, 1729; married Ephraim Harrison. 2. Oliver, August 22, 1732. 3. Jonah, August 1, 1735, mentioned below. 4. Mary, October 4, 1739. 5. Joseph, Jr., July 28, 1745.

(V) Jonah, son of Joseph Sanford, was born in Litchfield, now Morris, August 1, 1735, died January 21, 1817, at an advanced age. He served in the revolution in Captain Jesse Curtis' company, Colonel Hooker's regiment, Wolcott's brigade, at Barracks No. 3, Peekskill, and was also commissioned an ensign. He married, December 7, 1757, Rhoda Woodruff, who died July 11, 1809. Children, born at Litchfield: 1. Joseph 2d., April, 1758. 2. Benjamin, 1761, mentioned below. 3. Clark, July 10, 1764. 4. Rhoda Pamela, April 27, 1768. 5. Jonah, January 27, 1773, died August 28, 1906. 6. Simeon, May 6, 1775.

(VI) Benjamin, son of Jonah Sanford, was born in Litchfield, June 4, 1761. He removed to Cornwall, Vermont, in 1785, and died there July 1, 1833. He was a farmer and a man of position and good standing. He was a member of the legislature in 1805-06-21-23-26. He was justice of the peace for many years. He married Sarah Marsh, of Litchfield, who died February 28, 1818, aged fifty-two. Children: 1. Orman, died March 3, 1790. 2. Daniel. 3. Pamela, married Edmond Hill. 4. Ozias. 5. John, inherited the homestead.

6. Benjamin, settled in Hopkinton. 7. Sarah Ann, died March, 1808. 8. Mary Ann. 9. Josephus, died 1813. 10. Julina. 11. Betsy. 12. Jonah, mentioned below.

(VII) Colonel Jonah (2), son of Benjamin Sanford, was born at Cornwall, Vermont, December 31, 1790, died December 25, 1867. He attended the district school when young. Afterward he went to Hopkinton, New York, and cleared a piece of forest land for a farm. He settled there permanently in 1815. During the war of 1812 he enlisted and served a short time in the army at Vergennes, and was also a volunteer in the battle of Plattsburgh, September 11, 1814. In 1818 he was appointed justice of the peace, and held the position for twenty-two years, almost without a break. He took up the study of law, and became one of the ablest practitioners in the county. He was a born debater, logical in reasoning, combative and fearless, and a tireless fighter. He was supervisor of the town from 1823 to 1826, and held other minor offices. In 1827 he was appointed commissioner to lay out the Port Kent road through fifty miles of wilderness. He was a member of the assembly in 1829-30, and a member of the second session of the twenty-first congress from December, 1830, to March, 1831, to fill an unexpired term of Silas Wright. He was active in the state militia, and in 1827 was commissioned captain of a volunteer company of cavalry. In 1828-29 he was lieutenant-colonel, and the two following years colonel. In 1832-33 he was brigadier-general of the state militia. In 1831 he was appointed judge of the court of common pleas, holding that position six years. In 1846 he was a member of the state convention to revise the state constitution. He was an active Democrat until 1856, when he became a loyal Republican, on account of the slavery issue. In 1861 he set out to raise a regiment for the civil war, and in December had achieved his object, and the regiment went to Potsdam for drill. Colonel Sanford went to the front

in February, 1862, at the head of his regiment. He accompanied the regiment to the banks of the James river, where his advanced age, seventy-two years, and ill health compelled him to return home.

Judge Sanford was of fine physique, six feet tall, weighing two hundred and twenty-five pounds, of erect carriage and military bearing. His genial good nature endeared him to all. He took great interest in the advancement of young men. He was loyal to his convictions, and stood by them, no matter what the cost.

He married (first) March 14, 1811, Abigail, born January 20, 1793, died December 15, 1842, daughter of Rev. Henry Greene, of Cornwall. He married (second) September 22, 1845, Harriet E. Barney, born December 2, 1812, died February 9, 1898. Children of first wife: 1. Ozias, born September 18, 1812. 2. Calista, July 3, 1814. 3. Henry B., July 22, 1816. 4. Pamela, July 2, 1819. 5. Jonah, October 24, 1821, mentioned below. 6. Abigail, February 11, 1823. 7. Cordelia, June 29, 1825. 8. Silas W., February 11, 1829. 9. Celestia B., March 29, 1833. 10. Rollin O., November 29, 1837. By second wife: 11. Simeon H., April 3, 1847. 12. Harriet Barney, March 4, 1850. 13. Twin son, 1853, died young. 14. Twin daughter, died young.

(VIII) Hon. Jonah (3), son of Judge Jonah (2) Sanford, was born October 24, 1821, died October 18, 1886, in Hopkinton, New York. He had charge of his father's farm until 1849, when he bought a small farm which was later owned by Thomas Conlin. In 1853 they moved to the farm west of his father's, where he lived the remainder of his life. From about 1863 to 1872 he carried on a potato starch factory with much success. He was justice in 1853; assistant assessor of internal revenue from 1862 to 1872; supervisor 1869 to 1873; member of assembly 1874-75; supervisor 1876 to 1885; chairman of the board for the years 1878-79. In the latter year he

was presented with a gold-mounted cane by the members of the board. He was very fond of athletic sports, and, though he was ill with diabetes for the last seven years of his life, he would wrestle with any man, and was never thrown. He was full of fun and had a ready wit, which he enjoyed using as often as an occasion presented itself. His success in business was unusually uniform, and his judgment in business ventures was almost unerring. He married, February 17, 1847, Clarinda Risdon, born June 23, 1822, died October 19, 1893. Children: 1. Carlton Elisha, December 31, 1847. 2. Silas Harmon, March 9, 1849. 3. Alice Clarinda, May 15, 1852. 4. Herbert Jonah, mentioned below.

(IX) Herbert Jonah, son of Hon. Jonah (3) Sanford, was born April 1, 1861, in Hopkinton, New York. He was educated in the public schools of that town and at Lawrenceville Academy. From 1883 to 1886 he was engaged with several partners in the lumber business at Parishville, New York, under the firm name of Clark, Sanford & Company. He was a general merchant at Parishville from 1886 to 1903, when he bought the coal, feed and grain business of L. J. Robinson, of Potsdam. Since then he has done business under his own name at Potsdam, dealing in coal, wood, hay, grain, feed, flour, etc. He is one of the leading merchants of the town. He has been a director of the People's National Bank since 1893 and in the Potsdam Clothing Manufacturing Company. He is an active member and trustee of the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a Republican; in 1910 was elected trustee of Potsdam village.

Mr. Sanford married, June 28, 1882, Bertha Olivia, born March 21, 1862, daughter of Varick and Charlotte Chittenden. Children: 1. Son, born July 15, 1884, died September 6, 1884. 2. Alice Edna, December 23, 1887. 3. Floyd H., January 5, 1891, died October 6, 1891. 4. Varick Risdon, February 2, 1898.

The surname Farr is identical with Farrar, some branches using one spelling, some the other. It is derived from the Latin word for iron, and was doubtless used as a place name before it became a surname. As a family name it was first known in England from Gualkeline (or Walkeline) de Ferraris, a Norman of distinction attached to William, Duke of Normandy, before the invasion of England in 1066. From him all of the name in England and America appear to be descended. Henry de Ferraris, his son, is on the Roll of Battle Abbey among the principal companions and commanders of the Conqueror and was the first of the family in England. When the general survey of the realm, recorded in Domesday Book, was made in the fourteenth year of the Conqueror's reign, Henry was one of the commissioners appointed to compile the work. He bore for his arms: Argent six horse shoes pierced sable.

The first of the name in New England was George Farr, who settled in Salem in 1629, coming with Higginson; was admitted freeman in 1635; settled finally in Lynn and left eight children. Most of this family follow the spelling Farrar. Most of the families spelling the name Farr are descended from a family that located among the first settlers of Stow, Massachusetts, before King Philip's war. Stephen Farr, born in 1679, at Stow, married, at Concord, September 28, 1708, Sarah Stone, of Groton, daughter of Simeon and Sarah (Farnsworth) Stone, granddaughter of Matthew Farnsworth; was a famous Indian fighter; his son, Stephen Farr, was father of Stephen, born 1730, died at Fort Ann, New York. John Farr, of Stow, thought by some writers to be grandson of George Farrar, of Lynn, married, May 11, 1703, Hannah, daughter of John Applin, of Watertown. Descendants are numerous of the Farr family in Stow, Littleton, Hardwick, Hatfield and other sections.

Thomas Farr, son of John Farr, of Stow,

removed to Hardwick before September, 1742; settled near Gilbertville on a farm bounded east by the Ware river; wife Elizabeth joined the Hardwick church; children: Ruhamah, Lydia, Hannah, Thomas, Samuel. Samuel Farr, of Stow, born about 1710, settled in Chesterfield, New Hampshire.

(I) James Farr, descendant of the Farr family of Stow, and probably of the Hardwick branch, was living in Leicester, Vermont, in 1790, and according to the federal census then had in his family two males over sixteen, three under that age and three females. Salmon or Solomon Farr was also of Leicester and appears by the census to have been a younger man.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) Farr, was born in 1761. He came from Vermont to St. Lawrence county, New York, and settled at East De Kalb. He was appointed land agent of the state and sold large tracts to the early settlers. He died in 1831 and is buried in the cemetery at East De Kalb. He married Susannah ———, born 1763, died 1835. Children: 1. Elijah, born September 17, 1776, "on Tuesday four o'clock in the morning fifth day of the moon" (family Bible). 2. Thomas, September 10, 1778, "Thursday 10 o'clock in the evening and the 20th day of the moon". 3. James, Jr., July 10, 1782, "Wednesday 3 o'clock P.M. first day of the moon". 4. Reuben, August 5, 1784, "Friday 11 o'clock P.M. 21st day of the moon". 5. Jared P., June 27, 1786, "Thursday 11 o'clock A.M. 20th day of the moon".

(III) James (3), son of James (2) Farr, was born in Vermont, July 10, 1782, and came with his father to De Kalb, was a farmer there and died there August 6, 1842. He lived for a time in the adjacent town of Hermon, but in 1826 settled on the old Farr homestead and conducted it the remainder of his life. He married Elizabeth Ann St. Lawrence, born in the Mohawk Valley, February 14, 1791, died at De Kalb, November 19, 1863. Children: 1. Melvina A., born January 16, 1811, died Janu-

ary 7, 1849. 2. James Jr., August 21, 1812, died May 26, 1838. 3. John G., May 18, 1814, died August 6, 1839. 4. Czarina, April 19, 1816, died September 21, 1894. 5. Calista W., April 24, 1818, died January 5, 1843. 6. Algernon S. S., February 13, 1820, died January 28, 1909. 7. Miles, February 3, 1822, mentioned below. 8. Mary, December 26, 1825, died July 3, 1850. 9. Sally M., February 24, 1826, lives at Atlanta, Illinois. 10. Urilla, May 5, 1829, died October 1, 1850. 11. Permilla (twin), May 5, 1829, died July 24, 1857. 12. Joseph, April 21, 1832, died February 6, 1854. 13. Benjamin, July 6, 1836.

(IV) Miles, son of James (3) Farr, was born in Hermon, New York, February 3, 1822, died at De Kalb, August 3, 1905. He came to De Kalb with his father's family when he was only four years old, and was educated there in the common schools. He worked on the farm of his father in his youth, and continued a farmer all his active life. He had a place of four hundred and fifty acres and also a farm of three hundred acres. In 1886 he built large barns and in 1898 erected a handsome brick dwelling house. He always carried on a large dairy business, and in his later years was a dealer in Holstein cattle, of which he had a large herd. He was a Presbyterian in religion and a Republican in politics. He married, October 18, 1859, Martha, born at Goshen, Massachusetts, October 18, 1832, died February 3, 1899, daughter of Moses and Vesta (Cushman) Dresser. Vesta Cushman was a descendant of Robert Cushman, one of the Pilgrim fathers who came in the ship "Fortune" to Plymouth in 1621. (See Cushman VII). Children: 1. Allerton Cushman, born January 18, 1863, mentioned below. 2. Atherton Winfield, December 31, 1864, mentioned below. 3. Allena May, May 14, 1866; married Dr. Edwin M. Cole, of De Kalb. 4. Leon Permilla, March 1, 1868, died February 16, 1869. 5. Cleora Luraine, January 30, 1874; graduate of the New



A. C. Farr



A. W. Farn

England Conservatory of Music, Boston; lives in Springfield, Illinois.

(V) Allerton Cushman, son of Miles Farr, was born in De Kalb, New York, January 18, 1863. He attended the public schools of his native town and Eastman Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York. He followed farming until 1904, when he was appointed postmaster for the town of De Kalb. He was reappointed in 1908, and holds the office at the present time. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Hermon Lodge, No. 500, Free and Accepted Masons, Canton Chapter, No. 132, Royal Arch Masons, of Canton; St. Lawrence Commandery, No. 28, Knights Templar, of Canton; Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown, and was charter member of the Odd Fellows Lodge of De Kalb. He married, April 3, 1901, Harriet, daughter of Martin Saunders, of Colton, New York. Children: 1. Kenneth Miles, born September 17, 1902. 2. Kermit Richardson, May 4, 1907.

(V) Atherton Winfield, son of Miles Farr, was born at De Kalb, December 31, 1864. He was educated in the common schools and in the Richville high school. He worked on the farm with his father in his youth, and since the death of his father has conducted the homestead for the estate. He has a model dairy and keeps a large herd of cattle. He is superintendent of the cemetery at East De Kalb, where his father, grandfather and great-grandfather are buried. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Hermon Lodge, No. 500, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Lawrence Chapter, No. 132, Royal Arch Masons, of Canton; St. Lawrence Commandery, No. 28, Knights Templar, of Canton; Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown; De Kalb Lodge, No. 67, Odd Fellows, of which he was a charter member.

He married, November 23, 1898, Margaret, daughter of Arnold V. and Martha (Green) Huntress. Children: 1. Althea Correnne, born August 4, 1899. 2. Mildred

Frances, December 23, 1900. 3. Donald Ashley, June 17, 1902. 4. Marion Jessie, July 20, 1903. 5. Dorothy, June 19, 1905, died June 27, 1905. 6. Clifford Curtis, August 23, 1906.

(The Cushman Line).

Robert Cushman, ancestor of all the Cushmans in America, was born in England between the years 1580 and 1585. In his religious opinions he was a Non-conformist or Puritan, and was one of the original band of Pilgrims who, for the sake of religious liberty, left England and settled in Leyden, Holland. Nothing further of his history is known until the year 1617, when he was selected, together with John Carver, as agent of the Pilgrims, to go to London and negotiate with the Virginia Company and the King for leave to settle in America, and "have liberty of conscience there." The latter concession the two agents were unable to obtain, and as a result they made a second trip to London, in December of the same year, only to meet with the same disappointment. Finally, in 1619, Mr. Cushman, with William Brewster, made a third journey to London, in the same capacity, and succeeded in obtaining a patent from the King, and in making an agreement, whereby they were supplied with capital with which to emigrate. The success of this enterprise is said to have been due in a large measure to the skill, diplomacy and perseverance of Robert Cushman. When the "Mayflower" and the "Speedwell" set out in 1620, Mr. Cushman, with his son Thomas was among the passengers of the latter, and was left behind in London as their leader, when the ship was disabled. He sailed for New England finally, in 1621, in the "Fortune," the second ship that carried over emigrants, but remained there only a short time, as it was the wish of Governor Bradford that he should return to London and continue as the agent of the Pilgrims there. In the course of his stay, however, he delivered a discourse to the

colonists, December 12, 1621, which, from its ability and the fact that it was the first sermon delivered in New England, that was published, has become quite noted. It was first published in London, in 1622, and in 1624, in Boston, but without his name. He left for England in the "Fortune," December 13, 1621, leaving his son, then fourteen years old, to be brought up in the family of Governor Bradford. He continued the faithful friend and agent of the colony, and was in frequent correspondence with the governor and other prominent members of the community as to its welfare. The exact date of his death is not known, but it is supposed to have been in January or February, 1625. He left an only son, Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas, son of Robert Cushman, was born in England in February, 1608, and came to America with his father in the ship "Fortune," which sailed from London, July, 1621, and landed at Plymouth, in November of the same year. He was brought up in the family of his father's particular friend, Governor Bradford; January 1, 1633, he was admitted a freeman, and at this time is believed to have been twenty-five or six years old. In 1635 he first served as juryman. In 1637 it is supposed that he removed to Jones river, now Kingston, where he received a grant of land. In 1645 he purchased "Prence's farm" in Kingston, by exchanging land for it, for seventy-five pounds. On this land is "the Elder's Spring" from Elder Thomas Cushman, whose house stood near it. He became ruling elder of the church at Plymouth in 1649, and continued in that office until his death. March 29, 1653, Thomas Cushman, Thomas Prence and others, received by deed a tract of land in Rehoboth from the Indian chief Massasoit and his eldest son Wamsitto, for which they paid the sum of thirty-five pounds. In 1657 he was the principal witness to the will of Governor Bradford, and also inventoried the latter's estate. He mar-

ried, about the year 1635, or 36, Mary, third child of Isaac Allerton. She came over in the "Mayflower," at the age of eleven, and was the last survivor of its passengers. She survived her husband seven or eight years, and was probably buried in the Burying Hill cemetery at Plymouth. He died December 11, 1691, and was buried in the same place. His gravestone is still to be seen. Children: 1. Thomas, born September 16, 1637. 2. Sarah, married John Hawks, of Lynn, April 11, 1621. 3. Lydia. 4. Isaac, born at Plymouth, February 8, 1647-48. 5. Elkanah, June 1, 1651, mentioned below. 6. Feare, June 20, 1653, died young. 7. Eleazer, February 20, 1656-57. 8. Mary.

(III) Thomas Cushman, son of Thomas Cushman, was born September 16.

(III) Deacon Elkanah, son of Thomas Cushman, was born June 1, 1651. He married (first) Elizabeth, February 16, 1676-77, daughter of James Cole. She died January 4, 1682, and he married (second), March 2, 1682-83, Martha, daughter of Jacob Cooke, of Plymouth. She was born March 16, 1659-60, at Plymouth, died September 17, 1722. He was deacon of the church at Plympton for about nine years, from March, 1718-19. In 1723 he was representative in the general court from Plympton, and held the office of ensign in the military company in that town. His will was dated October 14, 1725; he died September 4, 1727. He was called "a pious godly man," devoted to the prosperity of the church. Children of first wife: 1. Elkanah, born September 15, 1678. 2. James, October 20, 1679, died young. 3. Jabez, December 28, 1681. Children of second wife: 4. Allerton, November 21, 1683, mentioned below. 5. Elizabeth, January 17, 1685-86. 6. Josiah, March 21, 1687-88. 7. Martha, baptized 1691. 8. Mehitable, born October 8, 1793.

(IV) Allerton, son of Deacon Elkanah Cushman, was born November 21, 1683. He married (first) Mary Buck, January 11,

1710-11; she died October 15, 1725. He married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of George Sampson, September 15, 1726. She died April 17, 1744. He and both of his wives were members of the church in Plympton. He died January 9, 1730-31. Children of first wife: 1. Allerton, born December 16, 1712, mentioned below. 2. James, May 27, 1715. 3. Mary, June 5, 1718. 4. Ephraim, October 5, 1720; died November 17, 1725. Children of second wife: 5. Alice, June 19, 1727, died July 18, 1727. 6. Joseph, February 24, 1729-30, died July 26, 1731.

(V) Allerton (2), son of Allerton (1) Cushman, was born December 16, 1712. He married (first) Alethea Soule, of Duxbury, January 30, 1734-35, and (second) Deborah ———. She died December 1, 1751. His first wife, Alethea, was born January 7, 1714, died March 3, 1748. He moved to Connecticut after the death of his second wife, and settled in Lebanon. He and his first wife were members of the church at Plymouth, where they were received into "full communion," August 26, 1739. Children of first wife: 1. Asenath, born November 22, 1735. 2. Zilpha, February 3, 1736-37. 3. Allerton, May 4, 1738, died August 19, 1738. 4. Allerton, May 3, 1740, at Plympton. 5. Lydia, October 2, 1741. 6. Ephraim, February 14, 1742-43, at Duxbury. 7. Mary, December 23, 1744. 8. Luther, October 14, 1747. Children of second wife: 9. Caleb, mentioned below. 10. Deborah, born September 26, 1751.

(VI) Caleb, son of Allerton (2) Cushman, was born at Woodstock, Connecticut, October 21, 1749. He was a farmer. He removed to Goshen, Massachusetts, where he died, January 3, 1809. He married Bathsheba Spaldin, born September 23, 1756, died at Goshen, January 17, 1805. Children: 1. Rufus, born April 12, 1778. 2. Wealthy, October, 1779. 3. Calvin, June 13, 1784, at Goshen. 4. Theodamia, August, 1786. 5. Minerva, August 20, 1788, at Goshen. 6. Vesta, October 27, 1790,

mentioned below. 7. Ralph, October 7, 1792, at Goshen. 8. Mary, November 26, 1796.

(VII) Vesta, daughter of Caleb Cushman, was born October 27, 1790. She married Moses Dresser, of Goshen, February 3, 1813. Children: 1. Caleb Cushman, born December 19, 1813, died March 25, 1880. 2. Levi, February 28, 1816, died September 4, 1890. 3. Martha, April 13, 1818, died September 30, 1828. 4. George, July 20, 1820, died July 13, 1906. 5. Dorothy Chloe, June 1, 1823, died February 26, 1908. 6. Wealthy, June 24, 1826, died April 27, 1906. 7. Rufus, December 4, 1828. 8. Martha, October 18, 1832, died February 3, 1899.

William Swift, immigrant ancestor, came probably from Bocking, county Suffolk, England, to New England, in 1630. He settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor in 1636. In 1637 he sold his estate there and removed to Sudbury. On June 28, 1641, he sold his house and land in Sudbury and removed to Sandwich, where he died in January, 1643-44. He married Joan ———, whose will was proved October 12, 1662; she died before that date. She bequeathed to Daniel Wing's two sons, Samuel and John; grandchildren, Hannah Swift and Experience Allen; to Mary Darby; to Hannah Wing the elder and her daughters; to Zebediah Allen. Her son William was executor of her will, and made distribution of her estate. Children: William, mentioned below, Hannah, Esther.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Swift, was born in England, about 1627, died at Sandwich, January, 1705-06. He was deputy to the general court in 1673-74-77-78. He married Ruth ———. Children, born at Sandwich: 1. Hannah, March 11, 1651. 2. William, August 28, 1654, mentioned below. 3. Ephraim, June 6, 1656. 4. Mary, April 7, 1659. 5. Samuel,

August 10, 1662. 6. Josiah. 7. Jireh. 8. Temperance. 9. Esther. 10. Dinah.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) Swift, was born August 28, 1654. He was a carpenter by trade. His will was dated June 17, 1700, and presented at court, May 12, 1701, thus fixing the year of his death. He lived at Sandwich. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: 1. William, born January 24, 1679. 2. Benjamin, 1682. 3. Joseph, November, 1687. 4. Samuel, December, 1690. 5. Joanna, March 9, 1692. 6. Thomas, mentioned below. 7. Elizabeth (twin), January 11, 1696. 8. Thankful (twin), January 11, 1696. 9. Josiah. 10. Ebenezer.

(IV) Thomas, son of William (3) Swift, was born in December, 169—, and settled in Plymouth. He married, January 23, 1718-19, Thankful Morey, of Plymouth. Children: 1. Lydia, born September 1, 1720. 2. Deborah, May 28, 1723. 3. Elizabeth, January 11, 1724-25. 4. Thomas, May 11, 1727. 5. Jerusha, February 25, 1731-32. 6. Phineas, March 10, 1733-34. 7. Rhoda, 1735. 8. Thankful (twin), February 26, 1737-38. 9. Lemuel (twin), mentioned below.

(V) Lemuel, son of Thomas Swift, was born February 26, 1737-38, in Plymouth, Massachusetts. He married, December 8, 1756, Rebecca Whitfield, of Rochester, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Nye's company, Fourth Plymouth county regiment in 1776 at the defence of Elizabeth Islands. He was corporal in the service in the Rhode Island campaign in 1780. At the close of the war he went to New Hampshire (probably) from Wareham, and thence to Barnard, Vermont. His brother Thomas appears to have settled there also. In 1790 Thomas had two males over sixteen and two under that age, and five females in his family in Barnard. Lemuel does not appear in this census, though he did not permanently remove to New York until 1804. Heman Swift, Joseph Swift and Levi Swift had young families at Bar-

nard and were sons of Thomas or Lemuel. Lemuel was one of the pioneers at Potsdam, New York, and he is buried in the old Garfield burying-ground there, two miles from the village of Potsdam.

(VI) Levi, son of Lemuel Swift, was born in Sandwich or Wareham, probably, about 1775. He was with his father at Barnard and Potsdam, and he cleared a farm at Potsdam, now occupied by Judge Theodore H. Swift. He married ——— Boyden. Children: Harvey, Foster, Hiram, killed when four years old, accidentally; Wilbur or Willard.

(VII) Harvey, son of Levi Swift, was born in Barnard, Vermont, 1799, died at Potsdam, New York, November 8, 1862. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming on the homestead, to the ownership of which in due time he succeeded. He was a useful and honored citizen of the town. He married Hannah Avery, who died December 12, 1863, aged sixty-eight years. Children: Hiram, Julia and Betsey.

(VIII) Hiram, son of Harvey Swift, was born in Potsdam, New York, September 11, 1820, on the homestead where his father and grandfather had lived, and he died there in 1861. He attended the public schools and St. Lawrence Academy. He inherited the homestead on which he lived all his life. He built the present brick dwelling house on the property. He was a well-to-do and influential citizen. He married, in March, 1849, Lucy A., born in Massena, New York, April 18, 1829, daughter of Stadrach and Lucy (Gamble) Foster. She is now living on the homestead in her son's family. Her father was a native of Vermont. Children, born at Potsdam: 1. Theodore Hiram, mentioned below. 2. Francene, born April 15, 1852; married Alvedo S. Barber, a merchant at Ithaco, Michigan; daughter Anna E., born March 5, 1880. 3. Charlotte, born October 2, 1853; died January 20, 1902; married James L. Powers, a farmer at Lowville, New York; children: James Harold Powers, February 14, 1882; Hiram

H. Powers, September 20, 1883; Mary F. Powers, May 7, 1884.

(IX) Hon. Theodore Hiram, son of Hiram Swift, was born at Potsdam, June 14, 1850. He attended the public schools and St. Lawrence Academy, and in 1868, at the age of eighteen, began to read law in the office of Dart & Tappan. He entered the law school of St. Lawrence University, from which he was graduated in 1871. In the same year he was admitted to the bar. He was associated with the firm of Tappan & Irwin for two years, and in 1873 opened an office in Potsdam. After practicing two years, he formed a partnership with C. E. Sanford. The firm was dissolved at the end of three years, and Mr. Swift continued in his profession in Potsdam until June, 1880, when he removed to New York City. For the next eight years he enjoyed there an excellent practice and an honorable rank in his profession. One of the notable cases in which he was an attorney was in the contest of the will of James H. Paine in the surrogate's court of New York county. Mr. Swift represented the administrators and won his case, the decision being given by Surrogate Daniel G. Rollins on the last day of his term, December 31, 1887. From May, 1888, to May, 1892, Mr. Swift was again in partnership with Mr. Sanford, practicing in his native town of Potsdam. In December, 1892, he admitted to partnership Frank L. Bell. He is a Republican. In 1894 Mr. Swift was elected county judge of St. Lawrence county and re-elected for a second term of six years in 1900. In 1902 he resigned to accept the appointment of judge of the court of claims of New York, and since 1906 he has been presiding judge of that court. He was for a few years town clerk of Potsdam. As a public speaker Judge Swift has been in great demand, especially during political campaigns before he was called to the bench. He has always retained in his possession the old Swift homestead where he was born and on which he now lives. The farm comprises some one

hundred and twenty-five acres and he has a model stock farm with a herd of fine Holsteins. He is a member of Raquette River Lodge, Free Masons, Potsdam.

He married, July 5, 1871, Mary A., daughter of John L. and Clarissa Brown Perkins, of Parishville, New York. Children: 1. John H., died at the age of nine years. 2. Hiram H., born June 25, 1875; lives on the homestead; married (first), Tacy Wood, of Massena, New York; (second) Blanche Aldous; children: Pauline Wood and Theodore H. 3. Leon T., born in July, 1878, died aged three months.

The surname Bellinger, BELLINGER spelled also Pellinger, is of Palatine origin. There appear to be five persons of this name among the grantees of the Burnetsfield patent in Herkimer county; two of them being married women. The name is found in 1711 among those Palatines who volunteered under General Nicholas Herkimer, in 1711, for the expedition against Montreal, then held by the French. The Palatines were sent by Governor Hunter on their arrival in 1710 to Livingston Manor under the pretense of collecting naval stores and there is good reason for believing that they were originally seated on the east side of the Hudson river. The emigration of the Palatines to Schoharie appears to have been from the west side of the Hudson, and consisted of those who had been the most restless under the harsh treatment of the colonial authorities and the failure to conform to the promises of Queen Anne when they started for this country. In November, 1722, Governor Burnet in a letter to the board of trade and plantations, says: "But as about sixty families desired to be in a distinct tract from the rest, and were of those who had all along been most hearty for the government, I have given them leave to purchase land from the Indians—on a creek called Canada Creek."

The Bellinger family was prominent in

the new settlement from the outset. They held a high place in the regard of their fellow citizens, especially at the time of the revolution, and were undeviating and unflinching in their attachment and devotion to the cause of the colonists in the revolutionary struggle. Colonel Peter Bellinger, mentioned below, had a regiment composed of the militia of the German Flats and Kingsland district, and Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Bellinger of the same regiment participated in the bloody battle of Oriskany, was taken prisoner and carried to Canada. Colonel John Bellinger of this family was also in that battle as a volunteer; removed about 1791 to Utica, New York. Most if not all of the land allotted to the Bellinger family has continued in the possession of descendants to the present time. Many of the family have been prominent in military affairs. General Christopher P. Bellinger was born in the town of German Flats; was active in politics, a Democrat of the Jefferson type; was often supervisor, and held many other offices of trust; four times member of the assembly; colonel of a regiment in the war of 1812, and afterwards commissioned brigadier-general of militia. Major Frederick Bellinger, another military representative of the family, was a merchant; was member of the assembly in 1836; was major of militia; died at German Flats; was married twice.

(I) Colonel Peter Bellinger, son or grandson of one of the first settlers at Burnetsfield, of this family, was born about 1730. He commanded a regiment and performed gallant service for the colonies during the revolution. He was one of the most prominent citizens of the German Flats and Kingsland district, from which most of his regiment was recruited. He married Delia Herkimer, sister of General Nicholas Herkimer (see Herkimer I). Children: Joseph, mentioned below; John, Christopher.

(II) Joseph, son of Colonel Peter Bellinger, was born about 1760 in German Flats, New York. He married Anne E. Campbell.

(III) John Christopher, son of Joseph Bellinger, was born about 1790 in German Flats, New York. He was a farmer and was a man of sterling character and highly esteemed by his neighbors. In politics he was a Democrat, in religion a Lutheran. He married Mary, daughter of Colonel William Feeter. Children: 1. John W., born September 2, 1819; died December 21, 1847, unmarried. 2. Joseph H., March 29, 1821; died July 21, 1867; married Roxy Ann Smith. 3. Elizabeth Ann, April 1, 1823; died November 6, 1882; married Robert Casler; no children. 4. Catherine, February 11, 1824; died November 17, 1882; married John Smith. 5. James F., March 7, 1826 died September 8, 1895; married, in 1850, Jane Green. 6. Peter, March 7, 1826; married Mary A. Goodell. 7. Christopher, December 17, 1828; died May 16, 1897; married Christine Walrath. 8. Abram Eyseman, February 11, 1831; mentioned below. 9. Joram P., September 11, 1833; married De Etta E. Steele, of Mohawk.

(IV) Abram Eyseman, son of John Christopher Bellinger, was born February 11, 1831. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and in 1844 had a three years' course in Little Falls Academy. In 1847 he opened a general store and continued it until 1875. At the present time he is the oldest merchant living in the Mohawk Valley. Since 1885 he has been associated in business with his son, a lawyer at Little Falls, New York. He was justice of the peace from 1891 to 1896, and served three terms as town clerk. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a Democrat. He married Maria Elizabeth, daughter of Henry H. and Gertrude Bellinger. Children: Gertrude Ann, born 1856, died 1862; Abram H., mentioned below.

(V) Abram H., son of Abram Eyseman Bellinger, was born March 13, 1862. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Little Falls high school and from Hungerford Collegiate Institute at Adams,

Jefferson County, New York: He studied law at Little Falls in the office of Mills, Palmer & Morgan, and was admitted to the bar in 1885. He has been practicing since then at Little Falls, New York, and has achieved a notable success. He is a member of Little Falls Lodge, No. 181, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Astorogon Chapter, No. 161, Knights Templar, and Little Falls Commandery, No. 26, of Little Falls, New York. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion a Presbyterian. He married, January 9, 1883, Jennie, born December 16, 1863, daughter of Captain Romaine Roof. Child: Gertrude I., born November 13, 1883. Mrs. Jennie Bellinger is a member of the order of the Eastern Star, Rock City Chapter.

(The Herkimer Line.)

Jurgh (George), Johan Jost, Madalina and Catharina Erghemar (Herkimer) each received a hundred acres as patentees of the Burnetsfield grant on the south side of the Mohawk river. But little is known of this Jurgh Herkimer, but he may have been father of Johan Jost, possibly a brother. This family we are told exhibited evidence of thrift and wealth far ahead of any of the other Palatine settlers in the erection of costly stone edifices and the possession of many broad acres purchased after Governor Burnet's grants, which professed to set apart a hundred acres for each man, woman and child. Madalina and Catharina may have been wives or sisters of the men. The name has been variously spelled: Herchkeimer, Hareniger, Harkemeis, Herchamer, Harchamer, Harkeman and Herkermer. In 1775 the family was numerous at German Flats.

(I) Johan Jost Herkimer was without much doubt son of Jurgh, for he inherited his lands. All of the family seem to descend from John, and he was probably the only son who came to this country with his parents. Johan drew lot No. 36. He was also a patentee of the Fall Hill tract granted in 1752 to Johan Jost Herchkeimer and Hendrick Herchkeimer. Johan Jost was often

called Hanyost for short. Children: 1. Nicholas, mentioned below. 2. Henry, left five sons, Joseph, Nicholas, Abraham, George and Henry. 3. Johan Jost. 4. George, had sons John and Joseph. 5. John. 6. Elizabeth Barbara, married Peter D. Schuyler. 7. Lana, married three times: Warner Dygert, Nicholas Snell and John Roorback. 8. Delia, married Colonel Peter Bellinger (see Bellinger I). 9. Catherine, married George Henry Bell. 10. Gertruyd, married Rudolph Shoemaker. 11. Anna, married Peter Ten Broeck. 12. Anna Maria, married Rev. Abraham Rosecrants. 13. Elizabeth, married Hendrick Frey.

(II) General Nicholas Herkimer, son of Johan Jost Herkimer, was born about 1725, died in August, 1775. He was commissioned a lieutenant in Captain William Wormwood's company in the Schenectady battalion of militia, January 5, 1758, by Lieutenant-Governor James De Lancey. He was commissioned a brigadier-general of the militia of Tryon county, enlisted for the defence of the colony September 5, 1776. He was colonel of a regiment in 1775. At the beginning of the revolution he lived in the Canajoharie district of the county and represented it in the county committee of safety. His younger brother, George, was a member from the German Flats and Kingsland district. General Herkimer was also a member from his district and chairman in 1776. He was chairman pro tem of the Tryon county committee of safety in July and August, 1775, and several of his letters are preserved in the journals and proceedings of the New York provincial convention of that year. Although twice married he left no children at his death, and his family papers have been scattered, lost or destroyed, so that at this day we are left much in the dark as to his early history. In 1760 he resided in the Canajoharie district, and in May of that year his father deeded to him five hundred acres of land, portions of Lindesay and Livingston's and Fall Hill patents, including a small island in the Mo-



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hawk river of about two acres. He was a farmer. He was active in the revolution. When Burgoyne approached he issued a proclamation calling upon all able-bodied men to come to the defence of the country. The ill-fated battle of Oriskany in which he commanded the Americans followed. He was wounded and conveyed to what is now the town of Danube, a few miles east of Little Falls, where he lived, and his leg was amputated at the knee, but the operation, being performed improperly, resulted in his death from hemorrhage. In October following his death the continental congress passed a resolution appropriating five hundred dollars for the erection of a monument to his memory, and in communicating the resolution to the governor of the state, congress said: "Every mark of distinction shown to the memory of such illustrious men as offer up their lives for the liberty and happiness of this country, reflects real honor on those who pay the grateful tribute; and by holding up to others the prospect of fame and immortality, will animate them to tread in the same path." For some unexplained reason the monument was not erected for many years, but in 1907 was completed, and is a splendid tribute from his government and people. Perhaps the urgent need of funds for fighting the nation's battles explains the early neglect. The county in which he lived was subsequently named Herkimer in his honor. His will is dated February 7, 1777, but not proved until October 4, 1783. He married (first) a sister of Peter S. Tygert; (second) Maria, sister of his first wife. His widow married and removed to Canada.

Erwin is one form of spelling the Scotch surname Irvine, Irving or Irwin, and is used by most of the family of County Antrim, Ulster, Ireland. In 1890 the names Irvine and Erwin were both common in Antrim, but not elsewhere in Ireland or Scotland. The family traces its descent from William

de Irwin, whom Robert Bruce appointed armor bearer and on whom he conferred, besides a grant of land comprising the forest of Drum, his own device or arms, when Earl of Carrick, the three holly leaves, now found in the coat-of-arms of all the Irwins, Irvings, and Erwins, of this family, his descendants.

(I) The immigrant ancestor of this family came from the north of Ireland and settled in New Hampshire with other Scotch-Irish.

(II) Joseph Erwin was born about 1775 in New Hampshire. He settled with the early pioneers at what is known as Trout brook in the town of Madrid, New York. He married Phebe Allen. Among their children was George, mentioned below.

(III) George, son of Joseph Erwin, was born at Madrid, September 21, 1813. He was a man of more than ordinary native ability and possessed great influence in the community. He was well-educated, notwithstanding the difficulties of obtaining schooling in his youth, and he taught school for some years. He devoted his later years to farming. He married Ann Matilda Bayley, who was a descendant of General Bayley of revolutionary fame. Among their children was George Zalmon, mentioned below.

(IV) George Zalmon, son of George Erwin, was born in Madrid, January 15, 1840. His early life was spent on his father's farm and in attendance upon the district schools. When he was fourteen years old, he began to work in a drug store in Madrid village, and continued for two years. He then entered St. Lawrence Academy at Potsdam and fitted for college in four years. He entered Middlebury College and was graduated in August, 1865. To aid in paying his college expenses he taught school during the winter terms. He took up the study of law directly after he graduated and spent a year and a half in the law office of the United States district attorney for northern New York, William A. Dart, and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1867. He entered



Geo.



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partnership with Samuel B. Gordon, January 1, 1868. A year later, in the spring of 1869, he succeeded Mr. Dart as partner in the law firm of Dart & Tappan, and practiced for ten years under the firm name of Tappan & Erwin. In 1878 Mr. Tappan was elevated to the bench, and Mr. Dart returned to Potsdam and resumed practice in partnership with Mr. Erwin under the name of Dart & Erwin, continuing until Mr. Erwin retired from practice.

The two firms with which he was connected commanded a large practice, much of which was in the higher courts and brought the partners into prominence. As a lawyer Mr. Erwin was indefatigable. He neglected nothing in his preparation of cases, and he was convincing in presenting his cases to the court.

In November, 1881, he was elected to the assembly from the third district of St. Lawrence county and re-elected for five successive terms. He was appointed to the committee on ways and means in his first term, and before the end of the session his well-ordered mind, extensive knowledge of political history and law, and his natural aptitude for leadership had gained for him a prominent position in the legislature. In 1883 he was again on ways and means; also on the committee on railroads and elections. In 1884 he was a strong candidate for speaker, but was defeated by Hon. Titus Sheard. He was again placed on important committees. He served on a special committee to investigate the public works department of New York City and proved especially valuable through his ability to cross-examine witnesses and probe affairs under consideration. In 1885 he was elected speaker and in this position he displayed special ability and knowledge of parliamentary practice. He was afterward for two years Republican leader on the floor of the house. He was sagacious in determining policies and vigorous in pursuing and supporting them. In 1887 he received the unanimous nomination of his party for state senator in the twen-

tieth district and for three terms was a distinguished member of the state senate. In 1892-93 he was the Republican leader of the senate. For ten years he was one of the ablest and most influential men in the state legislature. To him is due the credit of organizing the dairy department for suppressing the sale and manufacture of oleomargarine. He secured the enactment of the bill preventing the sale of liquor in quantities of five gallons or more in towns having no license. He was active in reforming the procedure in insurance receiverships and was especially prominent and useful in various investigating committees. Perhaps in no one instance during his whole legislative career did he exhibit his wonderful powers as a leader more conspicuously than in the candidacy and election of Hon. Frank Hiscock as United States senator. In that contest he was leader of his forces and displayed great skill and tact in holding his men in line. In 1891 he was chairman of the committee on general laws and made interesting investigations into the subject of electricity for lighting and power. He was a prime mover in the establishment of the modern asylum for the insane at Ogdensburg. In the session of 1892, when Republican leader, he made a strong but unsuccessful fight against the reapportionment of the state, and for his refusal to vote on an enumeration bill he and two other senators were declared guilty of contempt by Lieutenant Governor Sheehan and their names taken from the roll. But they were supported by the judiciary committee in their position, were purged of contempt and their names restored. He was always especially solicitous and mindful of the interests of his own constituents, and it is safe to say that no legislator from northern New York accomplished more for that section than he.

He always took a keen interest in local affairs. He was active in securing the location of the Normal School at Potsdam and served on the board of trustees, and as treasurer for a number of years. He assisted in

organizing the fair society at Potsdam and was for several years on the board of trustees. He was a member of the local volunteer fire department and its chief for several years. He was influential in securing the water works for the village in 1870, in building an opera house, in constructing sewers and drains in 1886, and in securing the necessary legislation. He was interested in various local industries. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Thatcher Manufacturing Company, and up to the time of his death was its vice-president. He helped to organize the High Falls Sulphite Pulp and Mining Co. and was its president. He was fond of sports and games, hunting, fishing, etc. No one excelled him in generous, hearty good nature. He had a kind word for all, regardless of class or condition, and wherever he went he carried good cheer and good fellowship and was always welcome. Neither in his business nor political affairs was his integrity ever questioned. Mr. Erwin joined the Protestant Episcopal church in 1891 and was confirmed on Thanksgiving day in 1893 by Bishop Doane. He died January 16, 1894, of heart disease. The lieutenant governor and committees from the legislature and many state officers attended his funeral, as well as the bar of the county, the faculty of the State Normal School, the Masons, firemen and other organizations with which he was connected, and resolutions were passed by these organizations lamenting his death.

He married Caroline C., daughter of William A. Dart June 23, 1868. They had no children. (See Dart VI.)

(The Dart Line).

A member of the Dart family, sailed from England in or about the year 1652, bringing with him to America the original patent from the crown for the township of New London, Connecticut. The family have their coat-of-arms. Richard Dart, immigrant ancestor, came from Dartmouth, England, to New London, Connecticut, and bought the

William Welman house and lot September 12, 1664, residing there until his death September 24, 1724, aged eighty-nine years. His sister Anna married in 1659 Benjamin Brewster, and lived on Brewster Neck. Richard Dart married Bethia ———. Children, born at New London: Daniel, May 3, 1666, mentioned below; Richard, May 7, 1667; Roger, November 27, 1670; Ebenezer, February 18, 1672-73; Bethia, married Joseph Chapel.

(II) Daniel, son of Richard Dart, was born at New London, May 3, 1666. In 1716 he removed to Bolton in Hartford county, Connecticut. He married, August 4, 1686, Elizabeth Douglass, believed to be daughter of William and Ann Douglass. Children: Thomas, born July 8, 1687; Elizabeth, October 14, 1689; Daniel, August 31, 1691; John, December 2, 1693; Mercy, November 13, 1695; Ebenezer, May 16, 1698; Abiah, December 2, 1701; Lydia, November 4, 1703; Samuel, December 12, 1705; Jabez, March 12, 1709; mentioned below; Rachel (or Ruth), August 26, 1711.

(III) Jabez, son of Daniel Dart, was born at New London, March 12, 1709. He lived at Bolton. He married, June 16, 1740, Bathsheba Griswold, who died February 1, 1745-46. Children, born at Bolton: Jabez, mentioned below; Simeon, April 5, 1744.

(IV) Jabez (2), son of Jabez (1) Dart, was born at Bolton, Connecticut, May 21, 1742. He settled in Vermont and when on his way to locate at Potsdam, New York, died. He married Rachel Mann, who died at Potsdam at the age of one hundred years and six months. Among their children was Simeon, mentioned below.

(V) Simeon, son of Jabez (2) Dart, was born May 14, 1770, at Hartford, Connecticut, died at West Potsdam, New York, November 11, 1859 (or 1860). He married, in November, 1797, Phebe Allen, born at Salem, New York, August 31, 1778; died at West Potsdam, March 21, 1873. He went to Williston, Vermont, with his father, and to Potsdam in 1808. He lived



William A. Dart

many years on his farm, and died, aged 71.

Alfred Solly, Jersey.

William Allen, Miami.

(VI) Hon. William Dart.

Dart, born at West Point,

1814, died at Potsdam, Md.,

ing his boyhood he worked on

farm. He attended the white-

district school until he was seven

old, and then went to St. Lawrence

deny at Potsdam. In winter

school to obtain money to pursue

In 1834 he became a clerk in the law

of Hon. John L. Russell, of Canton.

spring of 1835 he entered the law office

of the late Hon. H. race Allen, of Potsdam,

was the first judge of the court of com-

mon pleas and surrogate of St. Lawrence

county, and he remained until 1840,

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opened his office and began to practice

In September, 1841, he married

the only daughter and soon after

Mr. Dart succeeded to his practice

in the spring of 1845 Mr. Dart was appointed

justice of the peace and district attorney

of the county. At that time the district

attorney was appointed by the judges of

the court of common pleas, but the constitu-

tion of 1846 made the office elective.

Mr. Dart declined to be a candidate.

In the fall of 1849 he was elected state senator

for the fifth district, consisting of the

counties of St. Lawrence and Franklin.

He succeeded Hon. John Fine, of Ogdenburg,

and served during the sessions of 1849

and 1850. He took a prominent part, and was

one of the celebrated twelve Democratic senators

who resigned in order to prevent a quorum

for a time defeating a bill to

authorize the Erie Canal on credit, believing it

unconstitutional, as it was afterwards

declared by the court of appeals. He was

re-elected in 1851, and was

sustained by his constituents and re-

-elected by double his original majority. He

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returned to his practice, which de-



A. J. ...

many years on his farm at West Potsdam and died, aged ninety-one years. Children: Alfred, Sally, Jerusha, Laura, Henry and William Allen, mentioned below.

(VI) Hon. William Allen, son of Simeon Dart, born at West Potsdam, October 25, 1814, died at Potsdam March 8, 1890. During his boyhood he worked on his father's farm. He attended the winter terms of the district school until he was seventeen years old, and then went to St. Lawrence Academy at Potsdam. In winter he taught school to obtain money to pursue his studies. In 1834 he became a clerk in the law office of Hon. John L. Russell, of Canton. In the spring of 1835 he entered the law office of the late Hon. Horace Allen at Potsdam, who was the first judge of the court of common pleas and surrogate of St. Lawrence county, and he remained until he was admitted to the bar in May, 1840, when he opened his office and began to practice in Potsdam. In September, 1841, he married Judge Allen's only daughter and soon afterward Mr. Dart succeeded to his practice. In the spring of 1845 Mr. Dart was appointed postmaster of Potsdam and district attorney of the county. At that time the district attorney was appointed by the judges of the court of common pleas, but the constitution of 1846 made the office elective and Mr. Dart declined to be a candidate. In the fall of 1849 he was elected state senator from the fifteenth district, consisting of the counties of St. Lawrence and Franklin, to succeed Hon. John Fine, of Ogdensburg. He served during the sessions of 1850-51. He took a prominent part, and was one of the celebrated twelve Democratic senators who resigned in order to prevent a quorum, thus for a time defeating a bill to enlarge the Erie Canal on credit, believing the bill unconstitutional, as it was afterward declared by the court of appeals. He was, moreover, sustained by his constituents and re-elected by double his original majority. He declined to be a candidate in 1851, and returned to his practice, which demanded all

his time. In February, 1853, he entered partnership with Edward M. Dewey and Charles O. Tappan under the firm name of Dart, Dewey & Tappan. Mr. Dewey withdrew from the firm in August, 1856, and established himself in practice in Chicago. The firm of Dart & Tappan continued until 1869.

Although he was a Democrat, he was an earnest and active anti-slavery man, and was among the first of his party to join the "Barn-burners," the chief principle of whose platform was "no more slave states." He was on the state committee of that party several years, and was associated with such prominent young Democrats as Samuel J. Tilden, Andrew H. Green, John Bigelow, William Cassady, Peter Cagger and Sanford E. Church. When the anti-slavery wings of both parties were ready to unite, Mr. Dart was one of the four who framed the articles of agreement and the name of Republican party was adopted. After that as long as he lived, Mr. Dart was an earnest and loyal Republican. In April, 1861, he was appointed by President Lincoln district attorney for northern New York, which then included the whole state outside of New York county, Long Island counties and the Hudson River counties south of Albany and Rensselaer county. The business of the office was increased manifold by the civil war. He was reappointed at the close of his term in April, 1865. Early in 1866 the difficult duty of suppressing the Fenian invasion of Canada fell to his lot and he succeeded so well that he received the warm thanks of the government. Yet a few months later he was removed from office by President Johnson, partly because Mr. Dart was opposed to Johnson's ideas and partly to conciliate the Irish vote. In April, 1869, General Grant appointed Mr. Dart consul-general to the British Provinces of North America, with headquarters at Montreal, and he held this office until 1878, when he resumed the practice of law in partnership with his son-in-law, Hon. George Z. Erwin.

A few weeks before Mr. Dart died, Edward A. Everett succeeded Mr. Erwin in the partnership. Mr. Dart practiced law for fifty-one years, except for the interruptions caused by his absence on official duties. He was a vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in 1844, and from 1879 until he died. The rector, warden and vestrymen of the church, the bar and other organizations took official note of his death and passed proper resolutions. Mr. Dart was pre-eminently social and companionable. He liked the encounter of keen wits and was skillful at repartee. He told a good story and liked to hear other story-tellers. His sterling character, good judgment and versatile abilities made him one of the most distinguished men of the state in his day. His integrity was unquestioned, his career untarnished. He was an able, faithful, zealous public servant, a talented lawyer and an eloquent speaker.

He married, in September, 1841, Harriet S. Allen, born November 23, 1822, daughter of Horace Allen. Her father was born in Williston, Vermont, April 24, 1789, died in Potsdam, May 24, 1866; married Samantha Hamilton, who died July 3, 1870. Horace Allen was the son of Nathan Allen, born at Stanstead, Connecticut, March 13, 1760, died at Williston, Vermont, January 13, 1834; married, in 1788, Lovina Winslow, who died at Williston, September, 1832, sister of Governor Winslow; their children: Horace, Levi, Lucy, Minerva, Marcus, Nathan D., Villeroy and Hannah Allen. Children of Mr. Dart: 1. Caroline C., born June 18, 1842, married June 23, 1868, George Z. Erwin (see Erwin IV); she lives in the same house in which she was born and in which her mother was born. 2. Harriet Frances, also lives in the homestead at Potsdam.

HUF CUT John Hufcut, immigrant ancestor, was born in Holland. He came to Dutchess county, New York, before the revolution and

served in the American army in the Fifth New York Regiment of militia under Major Brinton Paine, Adjutant Isaac Crane, and his name appears in the list of those entitled to bounty land. (Page 246, New York Revolutionary Rolls.) He probably died before 1790, for in the first federal census, taken in that year, his name does not appear, and the only one of the family given is William, presumably an older son, who was living in Washington, Dutchess county, and had one son under sixteen and three females in his families. John also had a son George, mentioned below. The spelling Hufcut is an Americanized form. In the revolutionary rolls it is given Hofcoat, and in the census Hoefoot. The original spelling is not known.

(II) George, son of John Hufcut, was born about 1775, in Dover. He settled at Dover, Dutchess county, and married Hannah Benson, who was born in that town. They had a son, John B., mentioned below.

(III) John B., son of George Hufcut, was born in 1800 in Dover, Dutchess county, New York. He married there in February, 1827, Mary Simpson, who was born in Connecticut. They settled about the time of their marriage in Denmark, Lewis county, New York. Among their children was Henry, mentioned below.

(IV) Henry, son of John B. Hufcut, was born February 11, 1834, in Denmark, Lewis county, New York, and was educated there in the common schools. He worked on his father's farm as a boy and continued to follow farming until the civil war. He enlisted in 1862 in Company A, Twentieth New York Regiment of Volunteers, and took part in some of the bloodiest battles, and was in many engagements. At the close of the war he resumed his occupation of farming and continued throughout his active life. He settled at Rushford, Minnesota. He died August 15, 1907. In politics he was a lifelong Democrat and earnestly supported the principles and candidates of his party. He married, December 27, 1867, at Foun-

tain City, Wisconsin, Elizabeth, born at Claremont, New Hampshire, December 9, 1843, daughter of Edward and Mary (Bradstreet) Blanchfield. Her father died at Spokane, Washington, in 1909; her mother at Rushford, Minnesota, in 1868. Children: 1. Mary, born November 5, 1868; married, in 1889, William Crowder; she died January 24, 1908; children: Floyd H., Edith M., George, Winona, Blanche V. and Henry H. Crowder. 2. George E., mentioned below. 3. William, April 20, 1873, died November 30, 1885. 4. Herbert, 1883, died November 25, 1885.

(V) George E., son of Henry Hufcut, was born at Rushford, Minnesota, July 3, 1870. After receiving his education he entered the employ of J. H. Elsaser as manager and organizer of stores at Boonville, Watertown, Ogdensburg and other points. After two years he became traveling salesman for the same employer and covered the territory of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. In 1903 he resigned to build and equip a general store in the village of Castorland, New York, and he has achieved a notable success in this business. His store is large and well stocked and admirably adapted for handling the large trade that it has attracted. Mr. Hufcut's courtesy, consideration and personality have brought him personal popularity as well as trade, and he takes rank among the foremost and most influential merchants of the community. In politics he is a Democrat and possesses a large influence in his party. He was Democratic nominee for assemblyman from the Lewis county district in 1906. He was delegate from this county to the Democratic state convention at Rochester in 1908, and served on the committee to draft the party platform. He has been one of the leaders of his party and of public affairs for many years. He belongs to Denmark Grange, Patrons of Husbandry and Natural Bridge Lodge of Odd Fellows. He and his family attend the Castorland Baptist Church.

He married, April 20, 1898, Edith, born

at Denmark, May 16, 1873, daughter of Jacob and Caroline (Barrett) Buxton. Jacob Buxton was born at Deerfield, Oneida county, New York, April 10, 1820, son of James and Mary Buxton, who came from Holland and settled in Oneida county, New York, when it was little more than a wilderness. Jacob Buxton was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, following it all his active life. He was a man of strict integrity, and by his honesty, uprightness and industry, won the confidence and respect of the community in which most of his life was spent. He was a skillful craftsman and excelled by none of his competitors as a builder. He erected some of the principal buildings of Denmark and vicinity, and many dwelling houses and other structures. In politics Mr. Buxton was an earnest Republican, and he took a keen interest in public affairs. He died at Castorland, May 12, 1890. Mr. Buxton married, in Denmark, 1863, Caroline Barrett, who was born at Evans Mills, Jefferson county, New York, June 21, 1836, daughter of James and Eddice (Bassett) Barrett. The Barrett and Bassett families came to northern New York from Vermont, whither they came a generation or two earlier from Massachusetts, of old colonial stock. Caroline (Barrett) Buxton died at Castorland, April 15, 1910. Jacob and Caroline Buxton had children: Eugene S., Dora B., Carrie E., Charles G., Ardell M., James H., Ernest B., Herbert G., John M. and Edith Buxton. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hufcut: 1. Ernest H., born October 8, 1906, died in infancy. 2. William Harwood, born April 3, 1910.

Stephen Smith settled in Lyman, New Hampshire, before 1790. He signed a petition of the inhabitants of Lyman and vicinity for help to build a road October 11, 1790. According to the first federal census in 1790 he had four sons under sixteen and four females in his family. In the adjoining

town of Bath Joseph Smith is reported with three males over sixteen, three under that age and three females; also James who had no children. Joseph and James were probably related to Stephen. A Gad Smith was grantee of Lyman, but we do not know that he settled there. The records do not give a clue to the ancestry of Stephen. He died when his children were young and they were apprenticed to various farmers in Lyman. Another Smith family of Lyman and Chesterfield came from Leicester, Massachusetts; the personal names are similar, but proof is lacking that they were of the same branch. Reuben, one of the sons, was apprenticed to William Miner and the widow lived with this family. Children, as given by the history of Lyman: 1. Reuben, born 1790, died at Lyman, August 23, 1868; married Lydia Hall. 2. Samuel, married Mehitable Knapp and had a family at Lyman. 3. Ethan, born 1784; ancestor of a prominent family (see Biographical Review of Grafton County, p. 94). 4. Stephen, born 1789; died in 1851; had two children. 5. Nathan, born June 8, 1793, mentioned below. 6. Mrs. Bailey Clough. 7. Mrs. Enoch Clough. 8. Mrs. John Moulton.

(II) Nathan, son of Stephen Smith, was born at Lyman, June 8, 1793, died August 25, 1834. He worked for various farmers in Lyman when a boy and attended the district school. He settled in the adjacent town of Colebrook, New Hampshire. He married, at Lyman, June 9, 1818, by Caleb Emery, Esquire, Dorcas S. Parker, born June 9, 1800. Children: 1. Russell Willard, mentioned below. 2. Chilson P., born July 6, 1820; died 1829. 3. Ira B., October 5, 1821; died 1822. 4. Nathan F., August 18, 1823. 5. Ethan, August 28, 1829; died 1830. 6. Samuel C. P., January 25, 1831. Dorcas S. (Parker) Smith married (second) in 1843 Samuel Titus and had one child. 7. Candance Titus, born February 5, 1841, died April 24, 1844.

(III) Russell Willard, son of Nathan Smith, was born in Colebrook, New Hamp-

shire, March 29, 1819; died at Hopkinton, New York, December 10, 1880. At the age of sixteen he went to work as a lumberman in the woods of New Hampshire and later in Vermont. He married, in 1843, Susan Chase, a native of Stafford, New Hampshire, born July 19, 1821, daughter of John Chase, born at West Newbury, Massachusetts, July 3, 1790, died January 8, 1866. (See Chase XII.) They resided in Vermont until 1853 when they removed to Hopkinton, St. Lawrence county, New York. After his death his widow resided there with her son, Moses E. Smith. Children: 1. Wilbur, born May 22, 1844. 2. Moses E., August 27, 1846, mentioned below. 3. Zorah, June 26, 1848; lives at Colton, New York, with brother. 4. Willard Russell, June 15, 1850; lives at Heuvelton, New York. 5. Riley, April 10, 1852; died May 10, 1863. 6. Dorcas Annette, June 7, 1855; died April 3, 1856. 7. Celon, January 24, 1858; died September 17, 1861.

(IV) Moses Emery, son of Russell Willard Smith, was born at Morgan, Vermont, August 27, 1846. He was seven years old when he came with his parents to Hopkinton, New York, and at twelve he began to work regularly on the farm of his father. He attended the common schools and in 1875 began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Cook, of Stockholm, graduating from the medical department of the University of Vermont at Burlington, Vermont, in the class of 1878. In the same year he located at Colton, New York, and after seven years removed to Heuvelton, New York, where he practiced the next five years. He returned to Colton in 1890 and has actively and successfully followed his profession there since that date. In politics he is a Republican and he has served the town of Colton two years in the board of supervisors of the county. He was health officer of the town for several years, and has been chairman of the Republican town committee. He is a member of the St. Lawrence County Medical Association, and has been

vice-president, president and delegate to the state society. He is also a member of the Northern New York Medical Society. He is a member of High Falls Lodge, No. 428, Free and Accepted Masons; of St. Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Potsdam; of St. Lawrence Commandery, Knights Templar; of the Maccabees of Colton, and of the Independent Order of Foresters of Colton. He married, March 5, 1879, Lorena Jane, daughter of Amos Perkins, of Stockholm, New York. Children: 1. Myrtle A., born at Colton, September 24, 1881; married Eldon Bullis, a farmer at Colton; child: Lorena Victoria, born October 4, 1906. 2. Harold M., October 1, 1888; resides at home. Mrs. Smith died April 29, 1893.

(The Chase Line).

The Chase family is of ancient English origin, derived undoubtedly from the French word, *chasser*, to hunt. The ancestral seat of the branch of the family from which the American line is descended was at Chesham, Buckingham, England, through which runs a rapidly flowing river, the Chess, which gives the name to the place. The Chase arms: Gules four crosses pantonce argent, two and two, on a canton azure a lion rampant or.

(I) Thomas Chase, of Chesham, was descended from an ancient family there.

(II) John Chase was also of Chesham.

(III) Mathew Chase was of Chesham; married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Bould. Children: Richard, Francis, John, Mathew, Thomas, mentioned below; Ralph, William, Bridget.

(IV) Thomas Chase was of the Hundrich in Parish Chesham. Children: 1. John, baptized November 30, 1540. 2. Richard, baptized August 3, 1542; mentioned below. 3. Agnes, baptized January 9, 1551. 4. William. 5. Christian.

(V) Richard, son of Thomas Chase, was born in Hundrich and baptized August 3, 1542; married, April 16, 1564, Joan Bishop. Children, baptized at Hundrich: 1. Rob-

ert, September 2, 1565. 2. Henry, August 10, 1567. 3. Lydia, October 4, 1573. 4. Ezekiel, April 2, 1575. 5. Dorcas, March 2, 1578. 6. Aquila, August 14, 1580; mentioned below. 7. Jason, January 13, 1583. 8. Thomas, July 18, 1585. 9. Abigail, January 12, 1588. 10. Mordecai, July 31, 1591.

(VI) Aquila, son of Richard Chase, was baptized at Hundrich, August 14, 1580. Children: Thomas, Aquila, mentioned below.

(VII) Aquila (2), son of Aquila (1) Chase, was born in England in 1618, and was the American immigrant. He was a mariner, probably employed by his uncle or brother, Thomas Chase, who was in 1626 part owner of the ship "John and Francis". He was of Hampton, New Hampshire, as early as 1640; removed to Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1646, when he had four acres granted for a house lot and six acres of marsh, on condition that he go to sea and do service in the town with a boat four years. He and his wife and David Wheeler were "fined for gathering pease on the Sabbath", but were admonished and the fine remitted in September, 1646. He was a shipmaster, and died December 27, 1670. He married Anne, daughter of John Wheeler. She married (second) June 14, 1672, Daniel Mussiloway, and died in May, 1688. Children: 1. Sarah. 2. Anna, born July 6, 1647. 3. Priscilla, March 14, 1649. 4. Mary, February 3, 1651. 5. Aquila, September 17, 1652. 6. Thomas, July 25, 1654, mentioned below. 7. John, November 2, 1655. 8. Elizabeth, September 13, 1657. 9. Ruth, March 18, 1660. 10. Daniel, December 9, 1661. 11. Moses, December 24, 1663.

(VIII) Thomas, son of Aquila (2) Chase, was born July 25, 1654, at Newbury, and died in 1733. He married, November 22, 1677, Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Follansbee; (second) August 2, 1713, Elizabeth Mowers. Children: 1. Thomas, September 15, 1680. 2. Jonathan, January 13,

1683, died young. 3. James, September 15, 1685. 4. Aquila, July 15, 1688. 5. Ruth, February 28, 1691. 6. Mary, January 15, 1695. 7. Josiah, July 15, 1697. 8. Rebecca, April 26, 1700. 9. Nathan, mentioned below. 10. Jonathan.

(IX) Nathan, son of Thomas Chase, was born in Newbury in 1704. He married (first) November 29, 1723, Judith Sawyer; (second) December 30, 1740, Joanna Cheney; (third) January 9, 1763, Ruth Davis. Children of first wife, born at Newbury: 1. Nathan, January 28, 1725. 2. Mary, November 1, 1727. 3. Moses, March 31, 1729. 4. John, July 27, 1731, mentioned below. 5. Judith, April 1, 1734. 6. Josiah, September, 1736. By second wife: 7. Moses, September 21, 1741. 8. Lydia, September 25, 1742. 9. Parker, February 28, 1745. 10. Edmund, June 21, 1748. 11. Stephen, July 16, 1750. 12. Jonathan, December 5, 1751.

(X) John, son of Nathan Chase, was born July 27, 1731. He married Hannah, born October 25, 1725, died November 2, 1753, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Woodman) Plummer; Sylvanus (3), Samuel (2), Francis (1). They had a son John, mentioned below.

(XI) John (2), son of John (1) Chase, married Molly Emery, and had a son John, mentioned below.

(XII) John (3), son of John (2) Chase, married Olive Davis, and their daughter Susan married Russell Willard Smith (see Smith III).

James Babcock, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1612, probably in county Essex, and died June 12, 1679. The name is spelled in various ways, Babcock, Badcooks, Badcooke and Badcook. The early settlers used the spelling Badcock, which is the form in general use in England at the present time. The American family uses the spelling Babcock. James settled first in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and was admitted as an inhabitant of the town Feb-

ruary 25, 1642. He had a grant of land and was admitted a freeman July 10, 1643. He was juryman several times; assessor in 1650; was on committee in 1642 to see that all firearms were in repair, and in 1655 to treat with the Indians, and on other important committees. He was deputy to the general court in 1657-58-59. He removed to Westerly, Rhode Island, in March, 1662, and his name appears on a petition for protection from the men of Southerlytown, Connecticut. He was in constant trouble with the Pequot Indians, and was brought into court on a charge of driving them off their planting ground. In 1678 he was baptized by Elder William Hiscox and united with the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Newport and Westerly. He made a verbal will to his sons John and Job, June 12, 1679, and they appeared before the governor September 17, 1679, to testify to the truth of the will, showing that he died between those dates. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died 1665; (second) Elizabeth ———, who married (second) September 22, 1679, William Johnson. Children of first wife: James, born 1641; John, 1644, mentioned below; Job, Mary. By second wife: Joseph, Nathaniel, Elizabeth.

(II) John, son of James Babcock, was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1644, and died at Westerly in 1685. Tradition says that he and his wife eloped and settled upon the east bank of the Pawtucket river. He was an early settler of Westerly when he was about eighteen years old. He received a lot on the bank of the river, near what is now Avondale, Rhode Island. It is said that he was in the Great Swamp fight in King Philip's war, and he received land for his service from the colony of Connecticut. His name appears among the members of the Stonington militia. He was admitted a freeman of Connecticut in 1676, when that state claimed the town of Westerly. He was deputy to the general court in 1682-84. He died intestate, and his estate was disposed of by the town council, June 26,

1685. He married Mary, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hazard) Lawton, of Portsmouth. She married (second) April 21, 1698, Erasmus Babbitt, and died November 8, 1711. Children: 1. James. 2. Ann. 3. Mary. 4. John, mentioned below. 5. Job. 6. George, born 1673. 7. Elihu, born, tradition says, the day of the Great Swamp fight, December 19, 1675. 8. Robert. 9. Joseph. 10. Oliver.

(III) Captain John (2), son of John (1) Babcock, was born about 1669, and died at Westerly, March 28, 1746. He was admitted a freeman February 13, 1689. He was fence viewer 1695; councilman 1699, town clerk 1700; probate clerk 1700; ratemaker 1703; captain of militia, and town clerk from 1706 to 1732; deputy to the general assembly many years; justice of the peace 1730-37. He was one of the purchasers of the land known as Maxon's Purchase. He married his cousin, Mary Champlin, daughter of William and Mary (Babcock) Champlin. Children: 1. John, born May 4, 1701. 2. Ichabod, November 21, 1703. 3. Stephen, May 2, 1706. 4. William, April 15, 1708; mentioned below. 5. Amy, February 8, 1712-13. 6. Mary, July 23, 1716. 7. Ann, September 14, 1721.

(IV) William, son of John (2) Babcock, was born April 15, 1708, and died in Westerly January 15, 1750-51. He succeeded his father as town clerk in 1732 and held the office until his death. He was a farmer, and admitted a freeman in 1735. He was justice of the peace, and was probably the William who was deputy to the general assembly in 1744. He married, at Saybrook, Connecticut, August 11, 1730, Sarah Denison, born in Stonington, Connecticut, January 6, 1710, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Minor) Denison. She married (second) Stephen Chalker. She was descended from a "Mayflower" ancestor. Her father was son of George and Mercy (Gorham) Howland. Mercy Gorham was daughter of Captain John and Desire (Howland) Gorham. Desire Howland was daughter of John and

Elizabeth (Tilly) Howland, both of whom came in the "Mayflower". Children of William and Sarah Babcock: 1. William, May 14, 1731. 2. Joshua, December 2, 1732. 3. Christopher, September 12, 1734; mentioned below. 4. Sarah, October 17, 1736. 5. Elijah, July 19, 1738; died young. 6. Elias, July 28, 1740. 7. Phineas, September 18, 1742. 8. Mary or Mercy, July 14, 1745. 9. Samuel, September 4, 1747.

(V) Christopher, son of William Babcock, was born at Westerly, September 12, 1734, and died at Smyrna, New York, March 15, 1815. He owned a farm near the seashore in Westerly. He was admitted a freeman in May, 1758; was justice of the peace in 1769-79-83. In 1767 he was lieutenant in Captain Chapman's trainband of militia. He died in Smyrna, New York, whither he had gone with his son Asa, who settled there. He married, in 1754, his stepsister, Mehitable Chalker, born in Saybrook, September 9, 1733, died in Westerly, June 8, 1810, daughter of Stephen and Mehitable (Chapman) Chalker, granddaughter of Captain Samuel Chapman, and a descendant in the fifth generation from Gen. Alexander Chalker, who was killed in the Narragansett war. Children: 1. William, December 10, 1755. 2. Amy, June 12, 1757. 3. Joshua, March 15, 1759. 4. Christopher, July 26, 1761. 5. Sarah, March 10, 1763. 6. Eunice, December 28, 1764. 7. Jeremiah, November 23, 1766, mentioned below. 8. Asa, July 6, 1768; died young. 9. Wealthy, June 12, 1770. 10. Stephen, February 27, 1772. 11. Elias, October 26, 1773. 12. Phineas, February 14, 1776. 13. Asa, October 7, 1777.

(VI) Jeremiah, son of Christopher Babcock, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, November 23, 1766, and died at Champion, New York, April 9, 1847. About 1835 he was living in the Black River country, and visited at his brother Stephen's home in Stonington. He went in 1815-16 to Hamilton, Madison county, New York, where he had a farm. He married January 5, 1792,

Amy Angell, who died February 17, 1835, daughter of William Angell. Children: 1. Christopher, October 13, 1792. 2. Elias, August 20, 1794. 3. Joshua A., February 10, 1796. 4. Drusilla, September 2, 1797. 5. James, February 5, 1799; died young. 6. Ambrose, December 2, 1800. 7. James, February 24, 1803; died young. 8. Jeremiah, November 9, 1804; mentioned below. 9. Amy, November 23, 1806. 10. William, September 2, 1809.

(VII) Jeremiah (2), son of Jeremiah (1) Babcock, was born in Westbury, Rhode Island, November 9, 1804, and died at Carthage, New York, August 13, 1886. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and when a boy removed with his parents to New York. He learned the blacksmith's trade near Hamilton, New York, and located at Felt's Mills, Jefferson county, where he lived most of his life. Late in life he removed to Carthage, where he died. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist church. He married, December 7, 1826, Julia Francis, born in Hartford, December 31, 1803, died September 3, 1885, daughter of Jason and Betsey (Merrill) Francis. Children: 1. Austin Angell, born September 11, 1827; mentioned below. 2. Adelia, died young. 3. Adelia Julia, born May 25, 1830. 4. James, October 28, 1832. 5. Wilbur V., May 16, 1835. 6. Harriet E., January 5, 1838. 7. Eldridge J., August 21, 1840. 8. Andrew, July 17, 1842. 9. Elmer E., August 8, 1844.

(VIII) Austin Angell, son of Jeremiah (2) Babcock, was born at Felt's Mills, New York, September 11, 1827. He was educated in the common schools and at Watertown Academy, and learned the trade of blacksmith with his father, and also the carpenter's trade. Later he engaged in the hotel business at Rome and Black River, New York. In 1854 he settled in Watertown, and was employed by H. H. Babcock & Company, pump manufacturers, remaining a year. From there he went to Ogdens-

burg in 1855, and engaged in the same business on his own account. For the past thirty-two years he has been established in business in the same location. In 1905 the firm was incorporated under the name of the A. A. Babcock Pump Company, with Mr. Babcock as president, and J. C. Howland as secretary and treasurer. Mr. Babcock is a Republican in politics, and has served as assessor, constable and collector of taxes. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He joined Old Champion Lodge of Free Masons, and in 1862 the Ogdensburg Lodge, and has been a member of the fraternity for fifty-eight years. He married (first) December 7, 1849, Sarah Treadway, died August 24, 1851, daughter of Jonathan Treadway; (second) December 7, 1852, Orcelia M. Crittenton, born in Henderson, August 18, 1830, died 1905, daughter of Stephen and Charlotte (Dunham) Crittenton. Child of first wife: 1. Frank, born August 22, 1857, died March 9, 1886. Children of second wife: 2. Sarah, born November 14, 1853. 3. Charlotte T., November 11, 1856; married Joseph E. Fell, manufacturer, of Ogdensburg, and has Bessie Orcelia Fell. 4. Frederic S., born April 21, 1860; died June 5 following. 5. Jason W., May 4, 1862; died September 18 following. 6. Myron Gleason, December 19, 1865; with Skillings, Whitney & Barnes, lumber dealers, Ogdensburg. 7. Julia A., April 17, 1870; teacher in New York City. 8. Bessie A., July 31, 1872; married S. Henry Pepper, a contractor in New York.

The first member of the Hoyt family to emigrate to America was Simon Hoyt, who came from England. There is a belief that the family name was originally "Haight", and that they came into England from Germany, where the name became Hoit. Simon Hoyt is of earliest mention in Charlestown, Massachusetts, where the records state that "in the summer of 1628 the Spragues and three or four others, with the approval of Gov-

ernor Endicott, traveled from Salem 'through the woods to explore and settle Charlestown, where they found only one English abode, the palisaded and thatched house', of Thomas Walford, a Smith". The name of Simon Hoyt is on the list of "these three or four others" next to the Spragues, excepting one name. This shows that he was of Salem in 1628, very soon after of Charlestown, where he remained a year or two, settling at Dorchester near the year 1630. He appears on the Dorchester records later than the spring of 1635. He then removed to Scituate, Massachusetts, where "Symeon Hoyte" and his wife joined the church, April 19, 1635, and "Goodman Haites" house was built in that town prior to October, 1636. He next removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where the earliest mention of his name is on the first book of land records, February 28, 1640, where two tracts of eighty acres each are described as being allotted to him. He removed later to Fairfield, Connecticut, where the first mention of him is made, also in the land records, March 6, 1649. Later he removed to Stamford, Connecticut, where the town records give the date of his death as September 1, 1657. From what has been learned of him he must have been born before 1600 and was from thirty to thirty-five years of age on coming to America. He was an early settler of seven different towns, and in most of them one of the first white residents. He was a true pioneer, giving up gladly the comforts of an established home to help subdue a new portion of the wilderness. His sons seemed to have shared the adventurous spirit of their father, for in twenty years after his death no one bearing the name of Hoyt was left in any of the seven towns except in Stamford. He left a widow Susanna, who afterward married a Bates. It is considered most probable by the family historian, David W. Hoyt, that he had two wives, and that his sons, Walter, Nicholas and John, were sons of the first wife. By second wife: Moses, Joshua, Samuel,

Benjamin, and three daughters, wives of Thomas Lyon, of Fairfield, Samuel Finch and Samuel Firman.

(II) Walter, eldest son of Simon Hoyt, was born in England about 1618, died in Norwalk, Connecticut, 1698. He first appears on the land records of Windsor, Connecticut, where he had a grant in 1640. He removed from Windsor to become one of the first settlers of Norwalk, Connecticut, where he was selectman 1672; deputy 1658-59-61-67-68-70-71-73-74-76-78-81. His name on the court records nearly always appeared with the prefix "Sarj.", he having been sergeant of the Norwalk Company or "trainband".

(III) John, son of Walter Hoyt, was born July 13, 1644, at Windsor, Connecticut, died about 1711. He was a freeman of Norwalk, but removed to Danbury, Connecticut, prior to June, 1685, being one of the eight original settlers in 1685. He married (first) Mary Lindall, September 14, 1666; (second) Hannah ———, who survived him. Children: John, see forward; Samuel, Thomas, Mary, Deborah, Joshua, Benjamin, Nathaniel.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) and Mary (Lindall) Hoyt, was born at Norwalk, Connecticut, June 21, 1669, died March, 1746. He married Hannah, daughter of John Drake, of Simsbury. He was of Danbury, Connecticut, where his will was proved April 22, 1746. He mentions wife Hannah and nine children: Lieutenant Daniel, Ensign Jonathan, John (3), Drake, see forward, Hannah, Mary, Rebecca, Eunice and Deborah.

(V) Drake, son of John (2) and Hannah (Drake) Hoyt, was born 1717, died April, 1805; married Hannah Knapp, born 1720, died June, 1793. Children: Noah, see forward, and Justus.

(VI) Noah, son of Drake and Hannah (Knapp) Hoyt, was born March 26, 1741. He was a farmer of Pembroke and Danbury, Connecticut, and met his death from injuries received on this farm, October 13,

1810. He married (first) Abigail Curtis, January 8, 1760; (second) October 30, 1760, Sarah Comstock; (third) November 1, 1796, Ellen Purdy. Children by second wife: Daniel, Moses, Daniel Drake, Noah, Abigail, Jesse, David Picket, Sarah, John Comstock, David Picket (2), Jonathan, see forward, Abigail, Enoch and Phebe.

(VII) Jonathan, eleventh child of Noah and Sarah (Comstock) Hoyt, was born August 13, 1780. He was a farmer of Danbury, Connecticut, and Lewis county, New York, dying at Collinsville, Lewis county, April 3, 1848. He married, August 4, 1799, Violetta, died December 20, 1848, daughter of Josiah Rogers, of Branford, Connecticut. Children: 1. Noah, born July 2, 1800, died September 17, 1840, in Florida, Montgomery county, New York; married, November 8, 1826, Almira Butler. 2. E. Willis, see forward. 3. Medab B., July 22, 1804; married (first) Eliza Harris, (second) Sophia Sheldon. 4. Sarah A., March 19, 1807, unmarried. 5. Rhoda E., June 9, 1809, unmarried. 6. Adelia E., February 16, 1811; married Noah Phelps. 7. Louisa R., April 9, 1813, unmarried. 8. David P., May 28, 1815, died December 19, 1818. 9. John C., August 13, 1817, died November 27, 1846. 10. Martha C., August 20, 1819, died March 11, 1839. 11. David P., April 13, 1822; married Amanda Reynolds. 12. Eli P., June 5, 1825; married Lydia Wilmot. 13. Homer C., January 29, 1828, died March 7, 1828.

(VIII) E. Willis, second child of Jonathan and Violetta (Rogers) Hoyt, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, May 10, 1802, died February 4, 1859. He settled in Lewis county, New York, village Collinsville, town of West Turin, where he was proprietor of the hotel. He married, February 25, 1835, Emeline, daughter of Phoedrus Carter, who died November 20, 1888, seventy-six years old. She was born February 19, 1809, died October 14, 1900. Children: 1. Friend, see forward. 2. Milton J., December 30, 1838, died April 9, 1898. 3. Grace E., July

6, 1844; married Robert M. Johnston; has one son, Robert Hoyt.

(IX) Friend, eldest child of E. Willis and Emeline (Carter) Hoyt, was born at Collinsville, Lewis county, New York, February 10, 1836. He was educated in the town schools and at the Whitestone and Fairfield seminaries. After completing his education he entered into a co-partnership with his brother Milton J., which continued for fifteen years. The brothers operated a general store in Collinsville. When the firm dissolved he removed to a farm in Leyden, and until 1883 engaged in agriculture. In that year he formed a partnership with L. W. Riggs, and for ten years was engaged with him in the hardware business at Port Leyden, New York. His mercantile career has been a successful as well as a busy one. He succeeded his brother, Milton J. Hoyt, in the presidency of the S. C. Thompson Bank of Booneville, New York, continuing to manage that institution until it discontinued business in 1905. He manages his property known as the General Merriam farm, which he runs as a dairy farm, principally. He has always been deeply interested in the welfare and improvement of Port Leyden, where he has built his beautiful home on a hill overlooking the village. The Van Hoyette Opera House owes its construction to his enterprise and public spirit; he built and owns the same. He has taken his full share of the responsibilities of a citizen; served the town as supervisor, and in 1882 was elected a member of the state legislature. He is a Democrat in politics and an attendant of the Episcopal church.

He married, at Port Leyden, September 11, 1893, Mary A. Ward, of Felt's Mills, New York, daughter of Moss K. Ward, a tanner, and his wife, Mary (Carter) Ward. Their other children being: Betsey P. and Moss K. Ward. Child of Friend and Mary A. (Ward) Hoyt: Ebenezer Willis Ward, born March 26, 1885, a graduate of Port Leyden high school and of Hamilton College, class of 1907. He is in business in

New York City, with the Clark & Baker Company, dealers in office supplies.

The Burdick family settled early in Rhode Island. Thence a few generations later several of them moved to New York. In Pawling, Dutchess county, in 1790, Robert, Lewis, Samuel, Mathew and Amos were heads of families. In Albany in 1790, according to the first federal census, Samuel A., Robert and Mathew were heads of families. Jonathan Burdick, born 1774, came from Rhode Island to Albany a little later.

(I) Calvin Burdick, of this Rhode Island family, was born in March, 1805, in Columbia county, New York, a son of Matthew and Hannah (Caswell) Burdick. He married Katherine, daughter of John and Margarette (Rowe) Silvernail. She was born January 12, 1807, in Minden, New York, died March 13, 1882. Conradt Silvernail, father of John, had nine children, all of whom lived to be over eighty years of age, furnishing one of the most remarkable cases of longevity in a large family. Calvin Burdick was educated in the common schools and took up farming for his occupation at Tauconic, Columbia county. He was enterprising and progressive, taking advantage of new methods and appliances and always keeping abreast of the times. He came to Lewis county in early life and purchased a farm in the town of Greig, where he spent the remainder of his life and where he died, surrounded by his children, after a long and useful career, October 15, 1875. Children: 1. Hannah Margaret, born November 27, 1826; married Nathan Burdick; died January 18, 1856. 2. Stephen, mentioned below. 3. James, July 19, 1830. 4. Catherine, December 26, 1832; married Frederick Hess; died April 15, 1899. 5. Calvin, January 15, 1835, died April 25, 1890; married Almira Lonas. 6. Mary Elida, February 28, 1838; married Henry L. Beals. 7. Alonzo, February 20, 1840, died March 11, 1892; married Martha Hills. 8. Russell,

November 20, 1841; married Ann Dominick. 9. Caswell, July 24, 1843; married Lavina Cole. 10. Delilah, March 25, 1845, died March 25, 1851. 11. Charles Nelson, September 1, 1848. 12. Lafayette, July 28, 1853; married Abby Wormwood. One other child died young.

(II) Stephen, son of Calvin and Katherine (Silvernail) Burdick, was born September 25, 1828, at Tauconic, Columbia county, New York. He attended the public schools, and during his boyhood worked with his father at farming on the homestead. After he came of age he took up a tract of land in Grieg and cleared it. In the course of his work he was associated with a carpenter, from whom he acquired the trade and eventually adopted the trade of millwright. He had charge of the repair work in Pratt's tannery at Grieg, and occasionally his duties called for courage and nerve as well as skill. Once, a fellow-workman, Fayette Harris, was accidentally drawn into the great water wheel and literally torn to pieces. Unassisted by his fellow-workmen, who were made sick and helpless by the sight, Mr. Burdick took the remains from the wheel and remained at his post until they were removed. After the tannery changed hands, Mr. Burdick resigned and returned to his farm, which he has conducted since then with notable success. In politics he is a Republican and he has held various offices of trust and honor in the town.

He married (first) October 27, 1849, Margaret Lonas, of Greig, born August 18, 1827, died March 27, 1890, daughter of Adam Lonas. He married (second) April 29, 1891, Mrs. Charlotte (Ostrander) Burdick, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Smith) Ostrander, and widow of James Forbes Burdick. Philip and Elizabeth Ostrander had eleven children, four of whom are living in 1910, namely: Senate J. Ostrander, born October 22, 1836; married Maria Foland and resides at Clemons, New York; Cynthia Ostrander, born August 3, 1838, married Solon C. Stocking and lives

competence. For a year or more he was a soldier in the war of 1812, stationed at Sacketts Harbor, and was there at the time of the building of the warship "New Orleans", which, though unfinished, remained at its stocks at Sacketts Harbor for many years, a souvenir of the war of 1812. On February 23, 1820, De Witt Clinton, then governor of the state of New York, issued a certificate of appointment, in which the following words occur: "We, reposing especial trust and confidence, as well in your patriotism, conduct and loyalty, as in your integrity and readiness to do us good and faithful service, have appointed and constituted, and by these presents do appoint and constitute you, the said Samuel Northam, Jún., captain of a company in the 46th regiment of infantry of our said state". After describing manner of procedure the certificate was signed by De Witt Clinton, Governor, and Joseph C. Yates, Secretary. Mr. Northam was frequently elected to town office, the most important one being supervisor of his town, and he performed his duties to the satisfaction of his constituents. He was admirably adapted to settling disputes between neighbors, a position which he was frequently called to fill, and the outcome of which was generally satisfactory. He married, in 1811, Melynda Bailey, whose family emigrated from Middletown, Connecticut. She was a daughter of Abijah Bailey, born 1756, and Hannah, his wife, born 1761, and they were the parents of ten children, as follows: Elias, born 1787; Cyrus, 1789, died 1795; Melynda, 1791; Comfort, 1793; Halsey, 1795; Lucretia, 1797; Roxana, 1799; Cyrus, 1801; Edwin and Edward, twins, 1805. Children of Samuel and Melynda (Bailey) Northam: 1. Fidelia, born August 6, 1812, died May 12, 1889. 2. Newton E., December 30, 1816, died January 7, 1885. 3. George, November 26, 1820, died August 18, 1890. 4. Charles C., February 18, 1823, died September 12, 1893. 5. Henry C., December 23, 1826.

(V) Henry C., son of Samuel (2) and Melynda (Bailey) Northam, is the only member of the family now living (1910). His early life was spent at home, attending the public school during the summer months until ten years of age, after which he worked on the farm in summer, attending school four months in the winter. At the age of nineteen he commenced teaching in the so-called district schools, attending Lowville Academy two terms, spring and fall, for four years, teaching during the winter, and working about forty days in haying time, earning money to pay tuition and board while attending the academy. During his course of study at Lowville Academy he taught the public school at Beach's Bridge for five consecutive winters. In the spring of 1852 he went to Oceanport, near Long Branch, New Jersey, teaching the school there for four years, at the expiration of which time he returned to Port Leyden, New York, and established the Port Leyden Institute, which he conducted four years. In 1860 he was elected school commissioner for the first school commissioner district of Lewis county, which office he filled for two terms of three years each. At the close of the term of office, 1866, he was employed by the superintendent of schools for the state of New York, Hon. Victor M. Rice, to conduct teacher's institutes in several counties of the state, and for thirty consecutive years he has been engaged in the institute work, averaging from twelve to twenty weeks each, having been in all the counties of the state except four, and in many of them several times. In 1878 he published a book on civics, entitled "Northam's Civil Government of the Empire State for Schools", which became the leading book on that subject, remaining so for many years, being used in nearly all the public schools of the state. Later he published a book entitled "Helps in History", giving various plans for teaching history, which had quite a large circulation. His later years have been devoted to the revision of

Tate, was born in Allenwick, county Northumberland, August 21, 1814, and died August, 1904. He attended the public schools, and was especially proficient in mathematics. When he was only ten years old he began to assist his father in surveying, carrying the chain, and quickly acquiring a knowledge of the profession. He helped his father make the survey of Ogdensburg in 1823, and lived to see the wilderness transformed into a flourishing city. He bought an interest in an iron mine at Hermon, New York, when a young man, and for eight years devoted himself chiefly to the manufacture of iron there. He continued to practice the profession of civil engineer, however, and rose to high rank as a railroad engineer. He had charge of surveying and building the first line of railroad through Canada, called the St. Lawrence & Lake Huron railroad. In 1854 he had charge of the construction of the Brighton railroad, now a branch of the Grand Trunk railroad. He was chief engineer of the railroad from Potsdam Junction to Potsdam, and also of the Morristown branch. He was distinguished also in military life. He entered the National Guard of the State of New York and served six years. In 1834 he raised a uniformed light infantry company and was elected captain, receiving his appointment and commission from Governor W. L. Marcy. He was major of his regiment one year and lieutenant-colonel two years in the One Hundred and Fifty-third New York Regiment. His commissions were signed by Governor Seward. There is still preserved his sword with a bit of moldering crepe attached, which he carried at the time of President William Henry Harrison's death. He was president of a court martial of the One Hundred and Fifty-third Regiment when he was but twenty-one years old. Colonel Tate's long life was crowded full of useful achievements and public service. He takes high rank among the builders of the commonwealth in this section. As citizen, soldier, engineer,

manufacturer, he performed his tasks and fulfilled his duties with zeal and ability. His sterling integrity and strong character won for him the esteem and admiration of all who knew him. Perhaps no man in the county in his generation developed greater traits and accomplished more in the various lines of activity in which he was prominent.

He married, June 13, 1855, Adeline Hull, born March 1, 1829, died July 16, 1872, daughter of Charles and Jane (Frasier) Hull, of Ogdensburg. He married (second) December 8, 1886, Sarah E. Flagg, who died in July, 1904. Children: 1. Ellen N., born May, 1858; married W. T. Easton, attorney at Leamington, Ontario; children: Tate, Cathleen and Helen Easton. 2. George Alfred, mentioned below.

(V) George Alfred, son of Thomas Bell Tate, was born in Ogdensburg, New York, August 17, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and studied civil, mechanical and steam engineering, and learned much from association with his father, whom he assisted in his surveying. He helped to make the survey for the Utica railroad and also of the Ogdensburg & Morristown railroad. For the past fifteen years he has devoted himself chiefly to municipal engineering, and for the past ten years has fixed all the grades for streets, sidewalks and sewers in Ogdensburg. In politics he is a Democrat, in religion Episcopalian. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees.

He married, January 24, 1893, Bertha Eugenie Sterling, born July 21, 1874, daughter of John M. Sterling, of Ogdensburg. Children: 1. Ellen A., born July 14, 1895. 2. Bertha Eugenie, March 15, 1898. 3. George Sterling, September 16, 1906. 4. Marion, July 20, 1909.

Most of the colonial families SNELL of the name of Snell, and probably all of them, are descended from John Snell, who came from England to Weymouth, Massachusetts. He



A. J. Proctor.

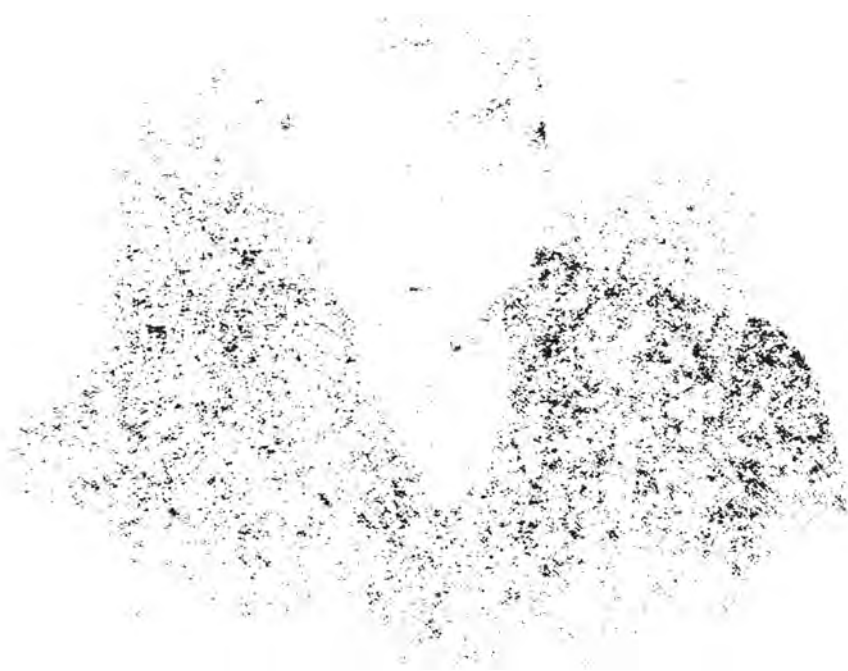
August 14, 1804. 5.
1807. 6. Israel,
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a, October 27,
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factory and mill was on River street. He built up a large and prosperous business in a few years. In 1895 his business was incorporated under the name of the Proctor Manufacturing Company, of which he is president, and his son Charles E. is secretary and treasurer. Mr. Proctor occupies a leading position among the business men of the city, and has a large influence in financial and commercial affairs. He is a prominent member and has for many years been a trustee of the Baptist church. Was for many years a member of the Ogdensburg Club.

) Proc-
April
ton,

married, February 16, 1870, Fannie
June 13, 1851, daughter of Cap-
Nathan and Mary M. (Bur-
of Ogdensburg, granddaugh-
and Malinda (Kirk) Burditt.
II). Children, born at Og-
Fannie, November 16,
Howard, of Ogdens-
of contracting depart-
Manufacturing Com-
George E. and Por-
Emily, December
Franklin Daniels
Charles Edward,
treasurer of
pany; mar-
Elizabeth
ownlow,
e Lum-
ring

ALLIANCE
The Alliance of the
Manufacturers of the
State of New York
is a corporation organized
under the laws of the
State of New York for
the purpose of promoting
the interests of the
manufacturing industry
of the State. It was
organized in 1895 and
has since that time
been engaged in various
business enterprises
of a general nature
and has acquired a
substantial amount of
property of various kinds



[Faint, illegible handwritten text or signature]

4, 1803. 4. Martha, August 14, 1804. 5. Moses D., January 5, 1807. 6. Israel, March 25, 1809, mentioned below. 7. Isaac, May 18, 1811. 8. Lydia, October 27, 1814. 9. Elizabeth, August 17, 1816, died August 19, 1851. 10. Lucy, June 27, 1819, died March 20, 1836.

(VI) Israel (3), son of Israel (2) Proctor, was born March 25, 1809, died April 10, 1888. He lived at East Washington, New Hampshire, and passed the last years of his life at the home of his son, William L., in Ogdensburg. He was a farmer. He married, June 3, 1835, Mary, born April 13, 1813, died January 17, 1878, daughter of Eber and Mary (Adams) Barnes, and granddaughter of Gideon Adams, of Heniker, New Hampshire, and great-granddaughter of Captain Aaron Adams, who was in the revolution. Children: 1. Daughter, born and died April 5, 1836. 2. William Lawrence, March 26, 1837, died November 19, 1897. 3. Lucy, February 25, 1838, died September 16, 1840. 4. Emily C., January 25, 1841, died June 29, 1860. 5. Alfred G., December 1, 1842, died November 6, 1874. 6. Mary E., April 8, 1845. 7. Henry Israel, April 6, 1847, mentioned below. 8. Lucelia, November 5, 1848. 9. Lucy B., March 7, 1852, died July 30, 1863. 10. Charles D., February 22, 1856.

(VII) Henry Israel, son of Israel (3) Proctor, was born at East Washington, New Hampshire, April 6, 1847. He attended the public schools of his native town and Tubbs Union Academy at Washington Center, New Hampshire. He went to Ogdensburg, New York, January 21, 1863, and was employed for a time for C. and D. Whitney, Jr. He then entered the employ of the Skillings, Whitney & Barnes Lumber Company and held the position of foreman for that concern until 1874, when he resigned to embark in business on his own account. He manufactured doors, sash, blinds, builders' hardware, making a specialty of cabinet work of various kinds. His

factory and mill was on River street. He built up a large and prosperous business in a few years. In 1895 his business was incorporated under the name of the Proctor Manufacturing Company, of which he is president, and his son Charles E. is secretary and treasurer. Mr. Proctor occupies a leading position among the business men of the city, and has a large influence in financial and commercial affairs. He is a prominent member and has for many years been a trustee of the Baptist church. Was for many years a member of the Ogdensburg Club.

He married, February 16, 1870, Fannie E., born June 13, 1851, daughter of Captain Edward Nathan and Mary M. (Burditt) Persons, of Ogdensburg, granddaughter of David and Malinda (Kirk) Burditt. (See Persons VII). Children, born at Ogdensburg: 1. Mary Fannie, November 16, 1870; married Herbert Howard, of Ogdensburg, superintendent of contracting department of the Proctor Manufacturing Company; children (twins) George E. and Porter W. Howard. 2. Grace Emily, December 25, 1872; married Dr. Franklin Daniels Earl, of Ogdensburg. 3. Charles Edward, March 1, 1875; secretary and treasurer of the Proctor Manufacturing Company; married Elizabeth P. Como; children: Elizabeth Como and Lois. 4. Henry Brownlow, March 2, 1887; superintendent of the lumber yard of the Proctor Manufacturing Company.

(The Pearson (Persons) Line).

This surname is variously spelled in the early records Pearson, Pierson, Person, Persons, Persuns, and is at present spelled both Pierson and Pearson by descendants of the same pioneer. There were several of the name in New England before 1650. Rev. Abraham came to Boston before 1640 and soon removed to Southampton, Long Island, then to Branford, Connecticut, and finally to Newark, New Jersey; "was a godly, learned man", "a Yorkshire man,

pious and prudent". Bartholomew Pearson settled at Rowley before 1643; was a prominent citizen and town officer; deacon of the church; died about 1693-94; has a numerous posterity.

(I) John Pearson, immigrant ancestor, settled in Reading, Massachusetts. He must not be confused with the John of Rowley. John of Reading was born in 1615 in Yorkshire, England, and died at Reading, April 17, 1679. He was a proprietor of the town as early as 1644, and was admitted a freeman, May 26, 1647. He was earlier of Lynn, and in 1639 was among the founders of the town of Reading, formerly a part of Lynn. He held various town offices. He deposed April 2, 1661, that his age was about forty-five years. His wife Madeline (sometimes spelled Maudlin), deposed in 1669 that she was fifty years old. Children: 1. Mary, born June 20, 1643. 2. Bethia, September 15, 1645. 3. Sarah, January 20, 1647-48. 4. John, June 22, 1650, mentioned below. 5. James, November 2, 1652. Latter two were born in Reading.

(II) Captain John (2) Pearson, son of John (1) Pearson, was born in Reading, June 22, 1650, died 1720. He resided in Reading and Lynnfield, whither he removed about 1689, though the births of his children are all recorded at Lynn. He represented Lynn in the general court from 1702 to 1710. Was a deacon and captain. He married (first) Tabitha Kendall, who died July 17, 1711, daughter of Thomas Kendall. He married (second) at Lynn, Mrs. Martha Gooddin, of Boston (intentions dated November 13, 1714). Children of first wife: 1. James, November 28, 1680. 2. Tabitha, October 16, 1681. 3. John, born and died 1682. 4. John, February 17, 1684. 5. Rebecca, April 12, 1686. 6. Kendall, May 3, 1688, mentioned below. 7. Susanna, August 10, 1690. 8. Mary, November 10, 1692. 9. Thomas, November 3, 1694. 10. Ebenezer, December 29, 1696. 11. Sarah, February 26, 1698-99. 12. Abi-

gail, December 30, 1700, died April 17, 1701. 13. Abigail, February 16, 1702. 14. Elizabeth, May 4, 1704.

(III) Kendall Pearson, son of Captain John (2) Pearson, was born May 3, 1688, died February 2, 1767. He resided at Lynn, Woburn and Wilmington. He married (first) March 30, 1709, Lydia Boardman, who died July 10, 1737; (second) March 29, 1738, Mary Smith; (third) Mrs. Lydia Jacques, who died May 19, 1770. Children of first wife, born at Lynn: 1. Thomas, December 25, 1709. 2. Lydia, June 3, 1712. 3. Kendall, 1714, died 1715. 4. Sarah, July 7, 1716, died March 2, 1717. 5. Kendall, August 3, 1717. 6. Sarah, October, 1719. 7. William, March 15, 1722. 8. John, January 24, 1723. 9. Nathan, August 14, 1725, mentioned below. 10. Mary, January 2, 1728.

(IV) Nathan Pearson, son of Kendall Pearson, was born at Woburn, August 14, 1725, and his will, dated August 8, 1787, was proved March 12, 1788. He married (first) January 16, 1746, Mary Wilson, who died April 23, 1765, aged forty-three; (second) October 21, 1766, Rebecca Tay, of Woburn. Children of first wife: 1. Nathan, born 1746, mentioned below. 2. Moses, November 6, 1750, died April 25, 1751. 3. Moses, whose birth is not recorded; married (first) Hepzibah Jones, November 27, 1781; (second) Lois Holt, of Andover, January 4, 1785. 4. Thomas, February 18, 1752. 5. Mary, January 16, 1756; married Jacob Flinn. 6. William, April 6, 1759. 7. Hepzibah, May 4, 1761. Child of second wife: 8. Aaron, August 22, 1767.

(V) Nathan (2) Persons, son of Nathan (1) Pearson, was born in 1746, died October 2, 1795. He married, September 3, 1765, Ann, daughter of Edward and Mary Morrow; she died August 22, 1802. Children: 1. Edward, born May 3, 1766. 2. and 3. Twins, June 23, 1768. 4. Ann, June 29, 1770. 5. and 6. Fannie and Tabitha (twins), the former born September 29,

1773, and the latter September 30, 1773. 7. Nathan, January, 1775, died young. 8. Kendall, July 6, 1777. 9. Polly, November 23, 1778. 10. Nathan, March 13, 1781, mentioned below. 11. Kevet, November 3, 1783. 12. Clara, June 22, 1787. 13. Ruel, married (first) Rhoda ———; (second) Widow Morris.

(VI) Nathan (3) Persons, son of Nathan (2) Persons, was born March 13, 1781. He married, April 17, 1804, Betsey, born November 28, 1786, died March 13, 1856, daughter of Daniel Hardy. Children: 1. Elvira, born February 24, 1805. 2. Lavinia, August 24, 1806. 3. Salina, June 20, 1808. 4. Christopher Greenleaf, May 2, 1810. 5. Sophronia, December 22, 1812. 6. Edward Nathan, August 30, 1814, mentioned below. 7. Alonzo E., April 28, 1818. 8. Elihu B., July 28, 1820. 9. Sophronia E., July 25, 1823.

(VII) Edward Nathan Persons, son of Nathan Persons, was born at Henderson, Jefferson county, New York, August 30, 1814, and died August 27, 1903. For fifty years he was a river navigator, and sailed into Chicago when it was a town of but three hundred inhabitants. He witnessed, and was an active participant in all the wonderful development of lake craft, from the canoe to the palatial steamer of to-day. He married (first) March 16, 1841, Mary Guile, who died March, 1842; (second) January 21, 1846, Mary M. Burditt. Child of the first wife: 1. Byron, March 4, 1842. By second wife: 2. George Ransom, August 14, 1848; married September 7, 1886, Mary Louise Kruse, who died March 26, 1908; had Mary Louise, Edna Gertrude, George Kruse and Dorothy E. 3. Fannie Elizabeth, June 13, 1851; married February 16, 1870, Henry I. Proctor. (See Proctor VII). 4. Charles Edward, August 14, 1853; died February 9, 1907. 5. Joseph Kirk, March 10, 1858; married June 25, 1889, Bessie James and had Lois, Marion and Mildred Kirk. 6. Alice Marion, March 17, 1868; died August 8, 1868.

This name has been conspicuous in American history from the early settlement of the New England colonies, and was intimately associated with leading events in the pioneer days of Jefferson county. It has furnished a United States senator, prominent in the national councils during several decades, a most useful and respected citizen. The annals of every walk of life have been honored by this name and those who represent it to-day move among the best circles of social and business activity.

(I) The town of Guilford, Connecticut, was settled in 1639 by a colony from the vicinity of Guilford, England. It included two brothers, Edward and Andrew Benton, both of whom were influential members of the colony, Puritans who left civilization to found homes in a savage wilderness in order that they might enjoy freedom of conscience. Andrew Benton moved to Hartford about 1660, and died there in 1683. By his first wife he was the father of Andrew, Samuel, James, Mary and Dorothy. His second wife bore him Ann, who died in 1686, Ebenezer, Lydia and Hannah.

(II) James, third son of Andrew Benton, resided in Hartford, where he married, February 10, 1698, Sarah, daughter of Bevil Waters, of that city.

(III) James (2), son of James' (1) and Sarah (Waters) Benton, was born 1699 in Hartford, and moved to Guilford, where he died August 30, 1785, aged eighty-six years. He married, March 1, 1719, Experience, daughter of Edward Stocking, of Lyme, Connecticut.

(IV) James (3), son of James (2) and Experience (Stocking) Benton, was born in 1720, died June 22, 1801, in Guilford. He married, September 27, 1736, in Guilford, Margaret Naughtye, of that town, in which they resided. They had two sons (possibly others), Bethel and Beza, the latter born January 18, 1753.

(V) Bethel, son of James (3) and Margaret (Naughtye) Benton, was born De-

ember 14, 1750, in Guilford, and removed to Ashfield, Massachusetts, 1767. The name of his brother, Beza, is found in a list of inhabitants of Ashfield between 1773 and 1798, and on a list of voters in the last named year. In that year Bethel Benton removed from Ashfield to Seneca, Ontario county, New York, where he continued to reside until his death at the age of ninety-six years. When over ninety he walked to Geneva to purchase a present for his granddaughter on the occasion of her birthday. He was a soldier of the revolution, enlisting from Ashfield at three different times. He first enlisted for a period of eight months in May, 1775, as a private in Captain Murray's company of Colonel Woodbridge's regiment of Massachusetts troops; again in January, 1776, for one month, under Captain Barns, in Colonel Sargent's regiment; lastly, at the expiration of that term, for twelve months in Captain Israel Chapin's company of Colonel Porter's regiment. He participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, and was granted a pension August 28, 1832.

(VI) Dr. Abner, son of Bethel Benton, was born May 16, 1786, in Ashfield, Massachusetts, and was six years old when his parents moved to Seneca, this state. He was educated at Fairfield Seminary for a physician, studied under Dr. Anable, of Cayuga county, and began his professional career at Fabius, this state. Dr. Benton married, January 29, 1807, Hannah, fourth daughter and fifth child of John and Susanna (Howell) Cooper. About 1818 they moved to the village of Ox Bow, town of Antwerp, where Mrs. Benton's brother was a leading citizen. Dr. Benton at once took a leading part in the progress of affairs, for which he was amply fitted by nature and education. He was the first postmaster at Ox Bow, appointed in 1818, upon the establishment of an office there, and continued to fill that position for several years. Like his ancestors and some of his descendants he was a man of large frame and great muscular power, standing six feet in height and

weighing two hundred pounds. He was the leading physician of his section, and was widely known as both citizen and professional man. His death occurred February 6, 1845, from the rupture of a blood vessel, caused by lifting. He became impatient with some men who were planning to unload a barrel of cider at his door, and lifted it alone by the chains with his fingers. His wife was born November 5, 1788, and survived him nearly twenty-seven years, passing away April 19, 1875, at Ox Bow. They were the parents of four sons and two daughters. Zebulon Howell, the eldest, was a prominent mining promoter of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and died at the age of ninety years, May 16, 1893, at Ox Bow. He married Joseph Bonaparte's only daughter, Charlotte, the second, married Harry Howell, and resided at Sag Harbor, Long Island. Erasmus Darwin, married Cornelia B. Hinchman. Sophia died unmarried at Ox Bow. John H., born February 8, 1823, was a successful physician and practiced thirty-one years at Ogdensburg, where he died August 31, 1885.

(VII) Dr. Charles Carroll, fourth son of Dr. Abner and Hannah (Cooper) Benton, was born August 20, 1828, in Ox Bow, New York, died October 3, 1890, at Ogdensburg. When a young man he studied medicine, about three years, in Watertown, New York, and also spent four years in study of that science under Professor Gibson, of the same city. He became a graduate physician in 1850, and in 1854 made an extended tour of Europe, in which trip he spent some time visiting the famous hospitals of Paris, London and Edinburgh. Upon his return, late in 1854, he settled at Ox Bow, Jefferson county, New York, and there practiced his profession until 1875, when he removed to Ogdensburg and practiced there until a short time before his death. He was an able physician and won a high place in his profession. He belonged to the state and local medical societies, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity at Ogdensburg. Dr.

Benton married, 1854, Sarah, born Philadelphia, 1833, died Ogdensburg, 1891, daughter of John and Euphemia West, both natives of England. Children: 1. Mary Euphemia, born 1862, Ox Bow, New York; married Frank Huntress, 1885; died in the same year, leaving one son, Carroll Benton. 2. John West, M.D.

(VIII) Dr. John West, only son of Dr. Charles Carroll and Sarah (West) Benton, was born November 15, 1864, Ox Bow, New York, and received his early education in Ogdensburg. Later he graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and immediately thereafter, 1886, commenced the practice of his profession at Ogdensburg, where he has since remained. He is one of the leading physicians of the city, and has built up a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Benton stands high in his profession, and is highly esteemed and respected by all classes. He is benevolent and charitable, and is fairly well known in social circles. Dr. Benton takes a commendable interest in public affairs, and politically is an adherent of the Democratic party. He is a city health officer, and belongs to the Democratic and Ogdensburg clubs. He is of the Catholic faith. He is member of St. Lawrence County Medical and State Medical associations. Dr. Benton is pleasing and courteous of manner, and has a host of friends; his culture and refinement are apparent, and he is well informed on the leading questions of the day.

Dr. Benton married, 1903, Harriet E., daughter of Charles G. and Mary (Perkins) Egert; children: Edward Perkins, born September 2, 1903; John W., June 25, 1905; Louis Joseph, October 2, 1906; Philip Eglin, July 20, 1908.

HAWKINS William Hawkins, immigrant ancestor, is found in Providence, Rhode Island, as early as December 20, 1638, when he received land. The date and place of his birth are unknown. July 27, 1640, he, with

thirty-eight others, signed an agreement for a form of government. January 27, 1645, he bought of Hugh Bewitt his home share of land. September 2, 1650, he was taxed thirteen shillings, four pence, and a somewhat later date was admitted a freeman. February 2, 1673, he deeded to his son William two house lots, and the housing thereon, also a six-acre lot, some shares in meadow, etc., and June 25, 1683, to his son Edward certain rights in lands between Pawtucket and Pautuxet rivers, which he had bought twenty years before of John Sayles. He is mentioned as one of those "who staid and went not away" in King Philip's war, 1676, and as a result had a share in the disposition of the Indian captives whose services were sold for a term of years. In 1679 he was taxed seven and one-half pence. His wife was Margaret ———. He died in 1699. Children: 1. John, died 1726. 2. William, mentioned below. 3. Edward, died May 24, 1726. 4. Mary, died February, 1724. 5. Madeline.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Hawkins, married, June 14, 1678, Lydia Gardiner, widow of George Gardiner, and daughter of Robert and Susanna Ballou. She died in 1722. In 1678 he was made deputy; in 1685 he had thirty acres laid out in the right of his father William, and January 9, 1691, received a deed of twelve acres of land in Newport from Joseph Gardiner of that town. In 1704-05-06 he was again deputy. July 25, 1704, he deeded to his son Stephen fifty acres of land and a dwelling house; September 27, 1708, he deeded land to Stephen and John; January 28, 1721, he sold to William Hopkins a salt cove which had been left him by his father. His will was made March 17, 1722, and proved October 22, 1723. To his two grandsons, Elijah and Joseph, sons of his son William, deceased, he left the remaining part of his homestead farm, also other land. His children had already received their share. He died July 6, 1723. Children: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. Stephen,

died March 11, 1711. 3. John, died March 25, 1755. 4. Sarah, died 1722.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) Hawkins, lived in Providence. He married, December 14, 1704, Elizabeth Arnold. After his death, October 8, 1712, she married (second) June 3, 1718, Israel Smith. She died July 11, 1758. On December 9, 1712, the administration of his estate was given to his widow. Children: 1. Elijah, born September 12, 1705. 2. Uriah, July 30, 1707. 3. Joseph, March 29, 1709. 4. Ruth, March 14, 1711-12. 5. Deborah, May 15, 1713.

(III) John, son of William (2) Hawkins, was born in Providence, died there March 25, 1755. Children: Stephen, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Zephaniah, Lydia, Abigail, married, September 2, 1742, Richard Sayles, Jr.; Martha, Sarah, married, November 23, 1757, William Paine; Mary.

(IV) Zephaniah, son of John Hawkins, settled at Smithfield. He married there, November 26, 1752, Mary Marvell. His sisters married and settled at Smithfield.

(V) Jabesh, whose father came from Smithfield, Rhode Island, it is said, was descended from the family as given above. He was born in Vermont, February 11, 1798, died in Moira, New York, July 3, 1870. He followed farming throughout his active life. He married Lydia Stetson, born August 10, 1801, died August 17, 1868. Children: Henry Orinaldo Allen, Sarah Matilda, Emeline Malinda, Julius (twin), Julia (twin), Luther Everett, mentioned below.

(VI) Dr. Luther Everett, son of Jabesh Hawkins, was born in Moira, New York, August 28, 1841, died in Brushton, New York. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He began to study medicine under the instruction of Dr. Poland, of Lawrenceville, New York, and graduated from the Albany Medical School. He began to practice at Lawrenceville, New York, but about 1880 removed to Brushton, where he continued in his profession until shortly before his death. In politics he was

a Republican. He was a member of North Star Lodge, No. 107, Free and Accepted Masons. In religion he was an Episcopalian. He married (first) October 8, 1863, Sarah A. Packard, who died July 1, 1873. He married (second) March 11, 1875, Maty Ella Bristol, born at Brasher Falls in 1849, died in 1900. Child of first wife: Frank H., born 1865. Child of second wife: Howard Huxley, mentioned below.

(VII) Howard Huxley, son of Dr. Luther Everett Hawkins, was born in Lawrenceville, December 3, 1878. He was educated in the public schools of Brushton, whither he went with his parents in early childhood. In 1890 he went to work for the Hyde Drug Company at Malone, New York, and having much practical knowledge of the business he entered the Albany College of Pharmacy to complete his education, graduating from that institution in 1903. He worked for two years, 1903-05, for P. K. McMann, whose business he bought in 1905 and has continued with marked success since then. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of North Star Lodge, No. 107, Free and Accepted Masons. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He married, December 2, 1902, Winnie Ferris, of Brandon, New York, daughter of Fernando and Catherine Ferris. Children: 1. Reginald Luther, born September 5, 1903. 2. Ella Louise, born and died in 1906. 3. Clara, born July 22, 1907.

William Bentley, immigrant ancestor, first appears in this country in King's Town, Rhode Island. He was a currier by trade, and is first mentioned on the records, July 29, 1679, when he and forty-one others of Narragansett sent a petition to the King, praying that "he would put an end to these differences about the government thereof, which hath been so fatal to the prosperity of the place; animosities still arising in people's minds, as they stand affected to this or that government".

In April, 1705, he had liberty granted by the town to set up a house, convenient for the carrying on of his currying trade. January 20, 1712, he and his wife, Sarah, deeded son James one hundred and twenty-eight acres of land; June 14, 1714, he bought eleven acres; and November 1, 1715, he deeded to his son Thomas the eleven acres mentioned above. In 1720 his will was executed and proved, with his wife and son Benjamin executors. To his eldest son he left five shillings, and a like amount to sons James and Thomas and daughter Jane Whitman. To his wife the remainder of his personal property. He married Sarah ———. They both died in 1720. Children: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. James. 3. Thomas, married, June 6, 1706. 4. Benjamin, died 1744. 5. Jane, married, January 6, 1700.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Bentley, lived in King's Town, Westerly, Richmond, Rhode Island. He married (first) at Stonington, Connecticut, April 21, 1703, Mary Eliot. He married (second) August 1, 1734, Bathsheba Lewis, widow of Israel Lewis. She died 1760. He was made a freeman in 1712. He made his will August 18, 1748, and it was proved August 12, 1760. His wife Bathsheba was executrix. To his eldest son, John, he left five shillings, he having had his share, and a like amount to sons George, Caleb, Ezekiel; daughters Elizabeth Potter, Tabitha Sweet, Ruhama James and Mary James. To his wife all his household goods and movable estate. His wife was to sell the homestead and house when son Benjamin came to the age of fourteen and divide the proceeds equally among the five youngest children, William, Thomas, James, Greene and Benjamin. To his wife was left also the income of the entire estate, to bring up the five youngest children. He died in 1760. Children of first wife: John, George, Caleb, Ezekiel, Elizabeth, Tabitha, Ruhama, Mary. Children of second wife: William, born May 29, 1735; Thomas, James, men-

tioned below; Greene, born March 23, 1741-42; Benjamin, June 11, 1744.

(III) James, son of William (2) Bentley, was born at Kingston, Rhode Island, June 6, 1739. He appears to have settled before the revolution at Cornwall, Addison county, Vermont. In 1790 he had four sons under sixteen years in his family and four females. Another James, probably his son, of the same town, had one son under sixteen and two females. Thomas and Andrew also had families in that town. James, James Jr., and Thomas served in the revolution. He built a house on the bank of the creek near the house of Hop Johnson, and after 1789 he lived with his daughter, Mrs. Johnson. He was one of the first settlers of Cornwall in the part which was set off in 1796 to Middlebury, Vermont. Some of the children mentioned in the census may belong to the Johnsons. He died in 1829, aged about ninety-three, according to the town history, but either the age or date is slightly in error apparently. James Jr. returned to the farm after the war and his son Harvey lived there. Children: James, mentioned below; Samuel, Thomas.

(IV) James (2), son of James (1) Bentley, was born about 1760. He served in the revolution and was a farmer at Cornwall and Middlebury, Vermont.

(V) Charles, son of James (2) Bentley, was born in Vermont, and died at Chateaugay, New York. Children: Hiram, Charles, Lucius, John, Jeanette and another daughter.

(VI) John, son of Charles Bentley, was born at Madrid, New York, September 28, 1817, died at Chateaugay, New York, in August, 1896. He had a common school education, and for many years drove a stage coach between Plattsburgh and Malone, New York, before the railroads were built. He was made superintendent of traffic on the Rutland railroad when it was built and had his headquarters in Ogdensburg. Afterward he was freight agent at Chateaugay, a position he held until shortly before he died, a period of twenty years. In politics

he was a Republican. He married, October 15, 1848, Eunice Goodspeed, born at Chazy, New York, May 18, 1825, died at Chateaugay, September 22, 1905, daughter of Charles Goodspeed. Children: 1. William Henry, born in West Chazy, October 13, 1849; conductor on the Rutland railroad; lives in Ogdensburg; married Emma McBride; children: John and Leta A. McBride. 2. John Edward, born in Chateaugay, August 24, 1852; resides in Chateaugay; was with the Central Vermont Railroad Company for twelve years; married Cornelia Roberts. 3. Abbie Louise, born in Chateaugay, September 25, 1854; married Dr. Brewer, of Utica, New York; children: Anna and Frederick. 4. Charles Leslie, mentioned below. 5. Elbert Eldredge, born in Chateaugay, February 11, 1860; resided in Chateaugay; died March 15, 1910. 6. George Gurley, born in Chateaugay, July 9, 1864; druggist at Chateaugay. 7. Alice, born in Chateaugay, April 24, 1868; superintendent of music in the public schools of Washington, D.C.

(VII) Charles Leslie, son of John Bentley, was born at Chateaugay, October 24, 1857. He was educated in the public schools and in Franklin Academy. He was postmaster of Chateaugay for six years. He is one of the proprietors of the electric cold storage plant in Chateaugay. He was one of the founders of the state bank in 1887 and was its vice-president, and he retained this office when the bank became the First National Bank of Chateaugay under a federal charter. He was one of the organizers of the Chasm Power Company and is president of the concern. He is also engaged in the manufacture of excelsior, and is one of the owners of the Globe Excelsior Company and the Chateaugay Excelsior Company, both of Chateaugay. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, member of Frontier Lodge of Chateaugay, and of Rochester Consistory at Rochester, New York. He married (first) in 1877, Mary Mott; (second) June 22, 1907, Ella Dawson.

James Harris, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1640 and married, in 1666, Sarah Denison, of Boston. His place of birth, parentage, and time of advent into this country are unknown. He had eleven children, whose births are recorded in Boston. These children, with the exception of the last three, and Margaret, were baptized in the Old South Meeting House, in 1683. About 1690 he removed with his wife, three of his sons, and at least two or more of his daughters, to New London. It is believed that he was by occupation a weaver. His will was dated June 4, 1714, and gave to his wife his whole estate to be used by her during her life, and if any remained after her death, to be equally divided among those of the children who should survive her. His wife and son James are named as executors. Children: 1. Sarah, March 2, 1668-69. 2. Deborah, July, 1670. 3. James, April 4, 1673. 4. Margaret, January 16, 1675; died an infant. 5. Mary, February 3, 1677; died at age of six. 6. Elizabeth, June, 1678. 7. Asa, November 10, 1680. 8. Hannah, April 22, 1682. 9. Ephraim, May, 1684; died an infant. 10. Mary, June, 1686. 11. Ephraim, July 11, 1688; died about 1710.

(II) Asa, son of James Harris, was born November 10, 1680, in Boston, and married, March 17, 1709-10, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Rogers, and sister of Sarah, wife of his brother James. Shortly after his marriage, he removed from Mohegan to Preston, Connecticut, where all his children were born, and where he died, August 20, 1715. The administration of his estate was granted to his widow, September 15, 1715, and in November following, she presented inventory of his personal goods amounting to one hundred and nine pounds, six shillings four pence. In 1711, her father, Samuel Rogers, had given to her and her husband twelve acres of swamp land four or five miles north of New London, Connecticut, and in 1753, this land, which had been in the meantime held undivided, was sold by

the children and grandchildren. Soon after the death of Asa Harris, his family removed to Saybrook, where his widow died about 1750. Children: 1. Asa, born November 27, 1709, mentioned below. 2. Annah, March 27, 1711. 3. Ephraim, December 28, 1712. 4. Mercy, November 14, 1714.

(III) Asa (2), son of Asa (1) Harris, was born November 27, 1709, in Preston, and removed with the remainder of the family to Saybrook after the death of his father. He married there (first) ———. Her children were a son, and doubtless others who died young. He married (second) about 1748, Mary ———, by whom he had three children, whose births are not recorded, but who were baptized in Saybrook, in infancy. From 1729 to 1743 his name appears as a customer on the ledger of his cousin, James Harris, a Saybrook merchant. In 1753 he deeded his interest in twelve acres of land near New London, owned in common with his brother Ephraim and the children of his deceased sisters, to Richard Chapel. He lived as late as 1767, and died in Saybrook or Lyme. Child of first wife: 1. Asa, May 21, 1737. Children of second wife: 2. Mary, baptized May 20, 1750. 3. Ely, baptized January, 1755; probably died young. 4. Alpheus, baptized March 19, 1757.

(IV) George, believed to be son of Asa (2) Harris, was of this family. He was an early settler at Canaan, Grafton county, New Hampshire, having a farm on the south road, a man of substance, highly intelligent and a leader in public affairs. He was the first settler in 1767, and returned to his former home in Colchester, Connecticut, to get his family the following season. He was on the first board of selectmen elected July 9, 1768. In 1790 he had in his family four males over sixteen, and one under that age and three females, according to the census. His son, George, Jr., is given among the heads of families and also John and Benjamin Harris, perhaps also sons of George. The Kimball family also settled in this town.

(V) George (2), son of George (1) Harris, lived at Canaan, New Hampshire.

(VI) Jonathan, son or nephew of George (2) Harris, was born in New Hampshire, 1796, died September 12, 1864. He was a carpenter by trade. He married Sophia Kimball. Children: Enoch, Simon, Benjamin F., Gilbert, resided at Essex Junction, Vermont. All deceased.

(VII) Benjamin F., son of Jonathan Harris, was born in Brushton, New York, 1831, died there October 3, 1905. He received a common school education, and learned the trade of carpenter. He owned and operated a sawmill in Canada for a number of years, but located in Brushton in 1869 and established a factory for the manufacture of doors, sash and blinds. He also had a hardware store and dealt extensively in builders' supplies. He was also the leading undertaker of this section, and at the time of his death the oldest in the business in the county. In politics he was first a Democrat, then a Prohibitionist. For many years he was supervisor of the town, and also justice of the peace. He was an attendant of the Christian church. He was a member of North Star Lodge, No. 107, Free and Accepted Masons. He married Martha M. Lyon, born in Brushton, 1831, now living at Brushton daughter of Luman and Ardelia (Tarbell) Lyon. Children: 1. Elton Eugene, born December 7, 1856. 2. George Wallace, mentioned below.

(VIII) Elton Eugene, son of Benjamin F. Harris, was born in Brushton, December 7, 1856. He attended the public schools and Franklin Academy of Malone, New York. He went into business with his father in 1882, and was associated with his father and brother in the well-known and very successful firm of B. F. Harris & Sons. Since the father's death he and his brother have continued the business under the same firm name. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Foresters of Brushton. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He mar-

ried (first) Eliza R., born July 12, 1854, died in 1896, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Hyde) Loveland. He married (second) Delia M., daughter of David D. D. and Mary M. (Lawrence) Dewey. Children by first wife: 1. Anna E., married Dr. Athol L. Frew, of Dallas, Texas. 2. Roy E., married Sadie McNeil; one child, Elton D.; resides at Lake Placid, New York. 3. Martha M., resides in Brushton. 4. Roscoe S., resides in Hauppauge, Long Island; farmer. 5. Ward H., student at Dartmouth College. 6. Gilbert E., telegraph operator, employed by the Rutland Railroad Company.

(VIII) George Wallace, son of Benjamin F. Harris, was born in Brushton, May 27, 1858. He attended the public schools of his native town and Lawrenceville Academy. He worked for his father when a young man and in 1882 was admitted to partnership, with his brother, under the firm name of B. F. Harris & Sons, and the business has been continued since then. The entire manufacturing plant and store was destroyed by fire February 11, 1909, but the buildings were promptly rebuilt. The firm continues also the hardware business and the undertaking business. Mr. Harris is a member of North Star Lodge, No. 107, Free and Accepted Masons, of Brushton, New York; Northern Constellation Chapter, No. 28, Royal Arch Masons, of Malone, New York; Northern Constellation Council, No. 51, Royal and Select Masters, of Malone; Franklin Commandery, No. 60, Knights Templar; Karnak Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Montreal; Chalybeate Chapter, No. 243, Order of the Eastern Star, of Brushton. He is treasurer and a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church of Brushton. In politics he is a Republican and for some years was a deputy sheriff of the county. He married in 1879, Susan, daughter of Horace P., and Addie (Austin) Gile, of Brushton. Children: 1. Samuel Elton George, born 1887; student of Franklin Academy. 2. Lester Arthur, 1896.

Deacon William Locke, immigrant ancestor, was born at Stepney Parish, London, England, December 13, 1628, and came to this country in the ship "Planter," which sailed for New England, March 22, 1634-35. At that time he was only six years old, and it is supposed came over in the care of Nicholas Davies and his family. His father was probably William Locke, mariner, and his mother Elizabeth ———, who died June 27, 1631. Where William Locke lived during his minority is unknown. He married, December 25, 1655, Mary, daughter of William and Margery Clarke, of Woburn, Massachusetts. She was born December 10, 1640, and died July 18, 1715. Her father, William Clarke, was a resident of Watertown in 1640, and removed to Woburn in 1651. His name often appears as surveyor of highways and in other town offices. He was a weaver by trade, and died March 15, 1682. His wife Margery died October 11, 1694. William Locke early became owner of real estate and eventually a man of property. His first purchase was about 1650. In 1654 he had granted to him land in "Great Meadow" and Pond Meadow. In 1673, 1677 and 1680 he received other grants, and at other dates purchased numerous other parcels of land. He took some part in the management of town affairs, and was frequently on important committees, in relation to town lands, roads, etc. In 1671 he was one of a committee to settle the bounds and also to lay out land. In 1675, 1676 and 1678 he was a surveyor of fences, and in 1677 was chosen constable. He was again constable in 1701, and selectman in 1686 and 1696, and grand juror to the supreme court in 1695. He was a member of the church of Woburn, and for many years a deacon and one of its chief pillars. The house occupied by him is still standing, and the garden and trees surrounding it are evidently very ancient. It is supposed that his grandson Samuel, to whom it descended,

kept an inn there for many years. It remained in the family until 1741, when it was sold by the latter. William Locke died at Woburn, June 16, 1720, aged ninety-one years. His will was made in 1703, and in it he appointed his son Ebenezer his executor, and gave him all his property except half of his personal estate, which he left to his wife. He required him, however, to pay to the other children certain sums, and to provide for his mother as directed in the will. Children, born in Woburn: 1. William, December 27, 1657; died January 9, 1658-59. 2. William, January 18, 1659-60; mentioned below. 3. John, August 1, 1661. 4. Joseph, March 8, 1664-65. 5. Mary, October 16, 1666. 6. Samuel, October 14, 1669. 7. Ebenezer, January 8, 1674-75. 8. James, November 14, 1677. 9. Elizabeth, January 4, 1691-92.

(II) Deacon William Locke (2), son of William (1) Locke, was born January 18, 1659-60, in Woburn, and married May 29, 1683, Sarah, daughter of Francis and Isabella (Park) Whittmore, of Cambridge. She was born March 7, 1662-63, and died

Mr. Locke married (second) June 8, 1698, Abigail Hayward. She died, his widow probably, in 1748 or 1749. He died July 8, 1738. He owned land in Woburn in 1683, and a house there in 1689. March 3, 1700, he received a grant of land, apparently an extension of his own land. He lived in the second precinct of Woburn, on land which was included in Burlington when the latter town was incorporated in 1799. A part of this estate at least was given to him by his father, and after the decease of the former one-half of the house and land was set off by the children to the widow for her use, and the other was divided between the children. In 1718 Deacon William had given several lots of land in Lexington and Woburn to his son Daniel. Children of the first wife, born in Woburn: William, June 28, 1684; Francis, July 25, 1690; Daniel, July 9, 1693,

mentioned below; Ebenezer; Abigail, June 22, 1710.

(III) Daniel, son of William (2) Locke, was born July 9, 1693, in Woburn, and married (first) Abigail ———, who died November 22, 1750, at Acton. His first wife's maiden name may have been Adams. He married (second, intentions November 17, 1751) Dorcas, widow of Benjamin Braubrook, of Acton. Both he and his second wife died at Acton. He owned land in Lexington or Woburn in 1718, when his father conveyed to him several parcels of land; at the same time his brother Francis sold him his interest in the house in which the latter lived, probably a part of his father's house, and also sold him several parcels of land, including "a place for a tan yard" and "a convenient place for a tan house." In 1734 he bought land in Woburn, and in 1741 thirty acres in Lexington. In 1738 he received eleven acres of his father's estate, and in 1749 he bought from the other heirs four-fifths of his father's estate, including the "mansion house and barn." May 24, 1750, he sold his property in Woburn and Lexington, and November 5 of that year was an inhabitant of Cambridge. On that date he bought forty acres of land in Acton, also thirty acres of Timothy Farrar, innholder, Acton, and undoubtedly moved to the latter town about this time. April 2, 1751, he sold to his son Daniel the latter estate, and on it the son kept the first tavern in Acton. He was living in 1780, but the date of his death is not known. Child of the first wife, born in Woburn: Daniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Dr. Daniel (2) Locke, son of Daniel (1) Locke, was born December 1, 1721, in Woburn, and married (first) Mary ———. She died July 2, 1756, in Acton. He married (second) Margaret (Starrett) Scott, widow of Hugh Scott, of Warren, Maine. He went with his father the last part of the year 1750 to Acton, and April 2, 1751, bought from the latter thirty acres of land there, the same which had been pur-

chased from Timothy Farrar, innholder. Here he kept a tavern, and September, 1751, was permitted to renew his innholder's license. In 1763 he removed to Warren, Maine, where he established himself on the farm owned by his second wife. He was skillful in surgery, and is said to have had some knowledge of astrology. He was known as a prudent and highly respectable man. There is a tradition that his first wife was from Scotland and connected with a noble family. Her mother, whose maiden name was probably Stewart or Stuart, was the widow of a Mr. Miles, and came to America with this daughter and a son John. The mother's dress, jewelry and general appearance indicated that she was of more than common rank. After some years she visited Scotland, returned to Massachusetts, and a second time, for the purpose of recovering property, sailed from Boston for Scotland, but was never heard from again and is supposed to have been lost at sea. Dr. Locke died in Warren, then St. Georges, in 1774, and left his property to his son Abraham. Children, the first born in Woburn, the others in Acton; Abigail, August 22, 1748; Abraham, June 3, 1752, mentioned below; Isaac, died young; Jacob, died young.

(V) Lieutenant Abraham Locke, son of Dr. Daniel Locke, was born June 3, 1752, in Acton, and married, June 20, 1775, Hannah Locke, his cousin. He removed with his father to St. Georges, now Warren, Maine, in 1763. On the death of his father he received the farm which had come to the latter from his second wife. In 1774 he, with Colonel Starrett and John Lermond, erected a mill, but soon after he sold his property and removed to Cambridge. He lived in Lynn in 1778 and bought land there; in Mason, New Hampshire in 1781; in Chester, Vermont, in 1791; in Rockingham, Vermont, in 1793, where he remained until 1815, when he moved to Danby, Vermont, where he died February 28, 1820. He was a soldier in the revolution, and obtained a lieutenant's commission. He ac-

quired a handsome property which he lost by the depreciation of continental money. His wife died at Danby, March 12, 1816, aged sixty-one. Children: 1. Abraham, born November 28, 1776, at Cambridge. 2. Daniel, March 8, 1779, Lynn. 3. James, May 22, 1781, Mason, New Hampshire. 4. Betsy, August 8, 1783, Mason. 5. Isaac Mulliken, September 28, 1786, Chester, Vermont. 6. John Miles, April 28, 1790, Chester. 7. William Starrett, February 28, 1793, Rockingham, Vermont.

(VI) Isaac Mulliken, son of Abraham Locke, was born September 24, 1786, at Mason, and married April 27, 1809, Lucinda, daughter of Nathan Finney, of Chester. He lived in Danby, and Moriah or Westport, New York, and died July 1, 1828. His widow was living in 1850. Children: 1. Mary Miles, born January 5, 1810. 2. Thomas Branch, December 3, 1811, mentioned below. 3. Abraham, August 21, 1814. 4. John Miles, March 21, 1820. 5. Galen L., August 5, 1822. 6. Malissa, August 31, 1824. 7. Lucinda, September 25, 1826. 8. Betsy, March 8, 1828.

(VII) Thomas Branch, son of Isaac Mulliken Locke, was born December 3, 1811, and married, March 7, 1831, Eliza, daughter of George Campbell, of Moriah. He was manager of Penfield Harwood Iron Ore Mining Company at Crown Point, New York. He had also a large farm and made a specialty of stock raising, cattle and sheep. He died at Crown Point in 1878. Children: Polly Leonora, born November 14, 1834; Theodore H., August 17, 1836.

(VIII) Theodore Henry, son of Thomas Branch Locke, was born in Moriah, New York, August 17, 1836. He was educated at the academy at Poultney, Vermont. He then went west and worked on Mississippi river steamboats for a number of years as purser. Later he came east and went into the employ of the Crown Point Iron Company. He was also manager of a general store at the mines in Hammondville, New York, for a number of years. In 1893 he

came to Ticonderoga, New York, and kept a store there until his death in December, 1898. In politics he was a Republican, and in religion a Congregationalist. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Taylor) Evans. She was born in England. Children: 1. ——— H., deceased. 2. Franklin T., mentioned below. 3. Fannie K., married D. S. Sherman, deceased. 4. Elizabeth, teacher in high school, Ticonderoga. 5. Evans G., in the west. 6. Theodora, teacher in schools of Brooklyn, New York. 7. Bryden B., stenographer in Ticonderoga Pulp & Paper Company's office; married Lillian Porter.

(IX) Franklin T., son of Theodore Henry Locke, was born August 10, 1862, in Crown Point. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He first went into a store in Hammondville as assistant accountant, later was made chief accountant, and remained in that position until 1893, when he came to Ticonderoga, and for about a year was in his father's store there. He then went to the Ticonderoga Machine Company as superintendent of their works. Later he went to New York City with Miners' & Smelters' Supply Company as local agent in sales department, and remained with them about three years. He returned to Ticonderoga and assumed charge of the sales department of the machine shops of the Ticonderoga Pulp & Paper Company, which had absorbed the Ticonderoga Machine Company. He has been director of the First National Bank of Ticonderoga, and is at present director and auditor of Dakota, Kansas & Gulf Railroad in process of construction. He has been a member of the Board of Trade, and is secretary of that organization. He is a member of the Republican county committee. He is a member of Mount Defiance Lodge, No. 794, Free and Accepted Masons; Carillon Chapter, No. 290, Royal Arch Masons, Ticonderoga; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, Saratoga Springs; Oriental Temple, Nobles of the

Mystic Shrine, Troy, New York. He is a member of the Congregational church, and has been treasurer of the society. He married, in 1883, Minnie, daughter of William Northey and Isabella McKee. William Northey was born in England, in 1837, son of John and Ann Northey, both born in England. Isabella McKee was born in Canada, in 1844, daughter of Andrew, born in Ireland, and Sarah McKee, born in England. Minnie Northey was born November 5, 1867, in Capelton, Canada, P. Q. Children: 1. Harold Franklin, born February 28, 1885, in Crown Point; graduated at Cornell, electrical engineer; located in Seattle; married Lilla, daughter of D. W. Easton, of Ticonderoga. 2. Eva Isabel, April 20, 1887, Crown Point; educated in Albany, and at Oneonta Normal School; teacher in high school, Gloversville, New York. 3. Mary Northey, December 25, 1889, Crown Point; graduated at New York Normal School. 4. Hazel Elizabeth, January 24, 1893, Crown Point. 5. Charles Theodore, November 16, 1898, Ticonderoga.

Joseph Clark, immigrant, was CLARK born in county Suffolk, England. He married, in 1640, just prior to sailing for America, Alice Pepper. He settled at Dedham, Massachusetts, and signed the Dedham Covenant. He was one of the thirteen original grantees and founders of the adjoining town of Medfield and was admitted a freeman there May 15, 1652. His homestead in Medfield was on the west side of South street, and the old cellar hole near the corner of Oak street for many years has marked the site of his former dwelling. He was a man of property and influence; was selectman in 1650. He died January 6, 1654, and his wife died March 17, 1710. Children: 1. Joseph, born February 27, 1642-43. 2. Benjamin, mentioned below. 3. Ephraim, February 4, 1646-47. 4. Daniel, September 29, 1647, killed in King Philip's war, April 7, 1676. 5. Mary, June 12, 1649. 6. Sarah, February

21, 1651-52. 7. John, October 28, 1652. 8. Nathaniel, October 6, 1658. 9. Rebecca, August 16, 1660.

(II) Benjamin, son of Joseph Clark, was born at Dedham, February 9, 1643, died December 1, 1724. He settled in the adjoining town of Medfield. He married, November 19, 1665, Dorcas Morse. Children, born at Medfield: 1. Hannah, October 22, 1666. 2. Benjamin, November 20, 1668. 3. Theophilus, September 25, 1670. 4. Tabitha, December 10, 1672. 5. Timothy, December 19, 1674. 6. Timothy, May 12, 1677. 7. Edward, mentioned below. 8. Ebenezer, May 12, 1682. 9. Rebecca, July 20, 1684. 10. Seth, May 1, 1687. 11. Jonathan, November 16, 1690.

(III) Edward, son of Benjamin Clark, was born at Medfield, November 11, 1679, died July 3, 1746. He resided in Medfield in that part afterward set off as Medway. He married, June 9, 1703, Hannah, daughter of Henry (3) and Prudence (Frery) Adams, descendant of Henry Adams (1), of Braintree. She was born October 14, 1685, died October 27, 1775. Children, born at Medfield: 1. Hannah, July 28, 1704. 2. Edward, August 18, 1707. 3. Prudence, March 16, 1709. 4. Patience, May 3, 1710. 5. Edward, November 27, 1712. 6. David, mentioned below. 7. Benjamin, January 6, 1717. 8. Nathaniel, March 16, 1718. 9. Rebecca, January 21, 1720. 10. Elizabeth, October 16, 1721. 11. Sarah, August 2, 1723. 12. John, February 12, 1726. 13. Elijah, September 9, 1727. 14. Henry, September 2, 1729.

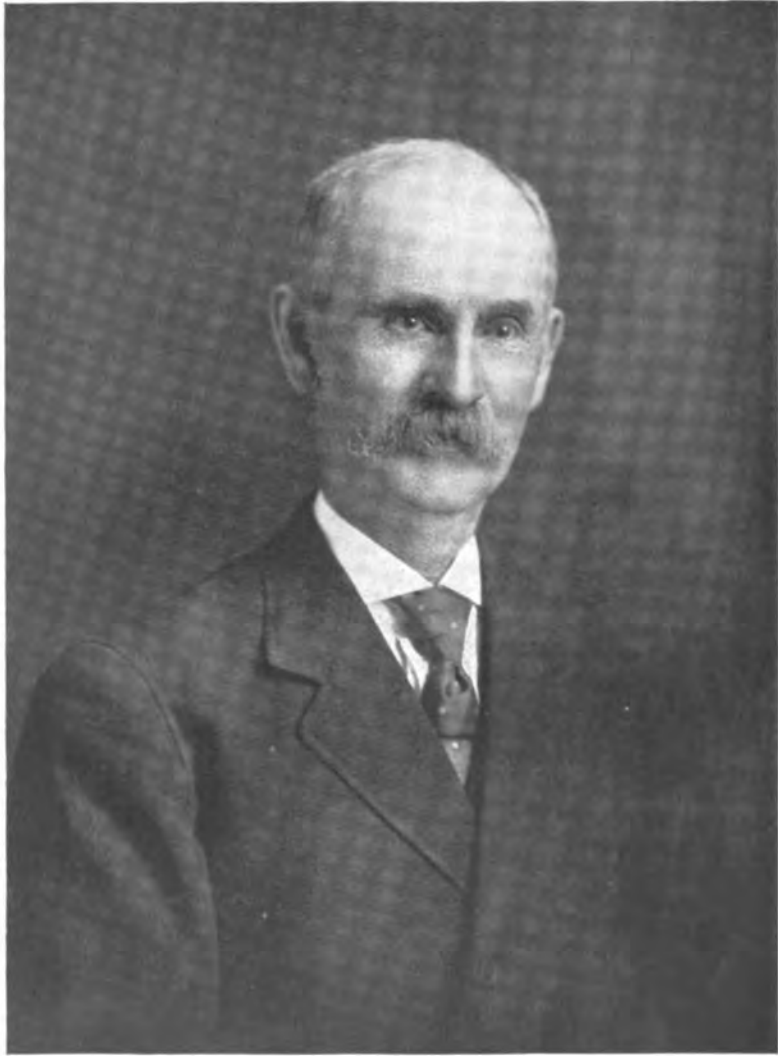
(IV) David, son of Edward Clark, was born at Medfield, April 23, 1714, died July 8, 1787. He resided at Medway. He married (first) Mehitable ———, who died May 7, 1754. He married (second) November 14, 1754, Dorothy Harding, who died May 13, 1796. Children, born at Medway, by the first wife: 1. David, mentioned below. 2. Eli, August 31, 1739; died September 12, 1747. 3. Josiah, April 16, 1741. 4. Mary, 1743, died September 16, 1747.

5. Eunice, January 10, 1745; married Stephen Clark. 6. Seth, April 4, 1748. 7. Mehitable, May 6, 1751. Child of second wife: 8. Sarah, April 12, 1763.

(V) David (2), son of David (1) Clark, was born in Medway, September 27, 1737. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain John Wheeler's company of minute-men, Colonel Ephraim Doolittle's regiment, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He settled at Petersham, Worcester county, Massachusetts. His wife died December 13, 1801. Children, born at Petersham: 1. Mary, November 29, 1762. 2. Eli or Ely, December 11, 1764. 3. David, June 27, 1768. 5. Sarah, January 9, 1770. 6. Solomon, mentioned below. 7. Lydia, February 1, 1774. 8. Rachel, December 26, 1775. 9. Lydia, August 18, 1777. 10. William, July 6, 1779. 11. Josiah Bacon, June 28, 1781, died 1781. 12. Nahum, March 2, 1783.

(VI) Solomon, son of David (2), Clark, was born at Petersham, February 22, 1772, died June 13, 1841, at Chesterfield, New Hampshire. He came to Chesterfield from Petersham in 1794-95, and settled in the west part on the Solomon Clark farm, part of which was occupied later by Silas P. Yeager. He married at Petersham, June 6, 1792, Jemima Carruth, who died at Chesterfield, June 16, 1815, in her forty-sixth year. He married (second) Sarah Hildreth, who died April 18, 1848, daughter of Edward Hildreth. Children, all born at Chesterfield except the eldest: 1. Joseph, born May 6, 1792, at Petersham. 2. Harden (or Harding), July 29, 1795; settled in Black River country, New York. 3. Asahel, December 11, 1797; died December, 1797. 4. William C., March 23, 1799; married Salome Hastings and settled in Dickinson, New York. 5. Solomon, mentioned below. 6. Jonas, March 24, 1803; died at Chesterfield, unmarried. 7. Jemima, July 25, 1805; married George A. Balch. 8. Mary, 1809; died January 14, 1863; married Gilman Darling. 9. Charles N., November 30, 1816.

(VII) Solomon (2), son of Solomon



F. A. Clark

(1) Clark, was born April 15, 1801, at Chesterfield, died at Dickinson, New York, February 26, 1882. He came to Dickinson with his brother William C. when a young man and followed farming in that town the remainder of his life. He married, May 19, 1839, Amanda Ross, born in Dickinson, August 27, 1813, died there March 1, 1882, daughter of Solomon and Phebe (Bronson) Ross. Her mother was born in Monckton, Vermont. Children, born at Dickinson: 1. Smith M., born March 8, 1841, lives on a farm at Dickinson; married Melvina Shufelt; children: Alice, Madge, married J. W. Janeway, district attorney of Franklin county, and Claude. 2. Fayette A., mentioned below. 3. Harlan P., May 7, 1846; lives at Brushton, New York; married Justina Shufelt; children: Leland H., born June 2, 1876, died March 18, 1892; Laverne, born September 3, 1879, died October 20, 1899; Harlan Wayne, born April 11, 1894. 4. Melvin S., born August 30, 1848, member of the firm of F. A. Clark & Company, of Brushton; has been member of the firm thirty-four years; unmarried.

(VIII) Fayette A., son of Solomon (2) Clark, was born at Dickinson, May 27, 1843. He was educated here in the public schools. He began his career in Malone as clerk in a dry goods store. He worked also at Bangor, Nicholville and Hopkinton, New York. He engaged in business in Brushton on his own account in 1874 as a dealer in general merchandise and dry goods and he has continued to the present time with uninterrupted prosperity and constant growth in trade; he is also shipper of produce. He has always been too busy with his own affairs to take an active part in politics. He is a member of the Christian church and a trustee and deacon. He married, December 25, 1876, Florence A. Merchant, of Lawrenceville, New York, daughter of Nehemiah Merchant. Children: 1. Albion Merchant, mentioned below. 2. Earl Fayette, graduate of Brushton High School and of Eastman's Business College at Poughkeep-

sie; bookkeeper in his father's store, F. A. Clark & Company; married Anne S. Farrington of Lawrenceville, New York.

(IX) Albion Merchant, eldest son of Fayette and Florence A. (Merchant) Clark, was born July 16, 1880, in Brushton, where he received his early education. After two years at Franklin Academy, he entered the Brushton high school, from which he graduated in 1900, and was graduated from St. Lawrence University at Canton in 1905. In the meantime, during his summer vacation, he was employed as hotel clerk at Loon Lake. Having long cherished an ambition to engage in literary work, he proceeded to New York City in the fall of 1905, and found employment for a short time in a clerical capacity with Vanderhof & Company. Later he took a position on the Jewelers' Circular, a weekly magazine devoted to the interests of the jewelry trade, and is now connected with the editorial department of that publication. He is an active member of Alpha Omicron Chapter of the National College Fraternity Alpha Tau Omega, of the Theta Nu Epsilon, a Sophomore society, and also the St. Lawrence Alumni Association of New York. He is affiliated with North Star Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Brushton, and also with Court Brushton, Independent Order of Foresters. He attends the Congregational Church, and like most natives of Northern New York is an enthusiastic Republican. He married, August 27, 1908, Winifred Ellsworth, of Burke, New York, daughter of Sheldon A. and Elizabeth (Sanger) Ellsworth, of old New England stock, identified with the same family which produced the martyr patriot, Elmer E. Ellsworth, of Chicago, who was brutally shot down by a civilian in the early days of the civil war. Mr. Clark resides in Weehawken, New Jersey.

The surname Timmerman is identical with Zimmerman, as it was formerly spelled. The change is explained

by the inability of the Dutch tongue to pronounce "Z," sounding it like "T," and in spelling the name in this country the sound was followed. Before the revolution the spelling Timmerman was adopted by this family. The progenitors were Zimmermans from Nassau, Germany, whence they came in the year 1700 to New York. In 1720 the family settled in the Mohawk Valley. In 1790 the census shows five of the family at Palatine town in the Mohawk Valley. Henry, mentioned below; William had ten in his family, Jacob six, George, thirteen, and Lawrence seventeen. Johonos Zimmerman served in the revolutionary war until 1781, when he was killed and scalped in a skirmish with the Indians near St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, New York; his grandson, Jacob Zimmerman, lives at Plano, Illinois.

(I) Henry Timmerman, born about 1740, grandson of the first settler, was at Palatine town in 1790, with three males over sixteen, four under that age and eight females in his family. He was a soldier in the revolution and was wounded at the battle of Oriskany, between the towns of Utica and Rome, New York, was taken on a canal boat on the Mohawk river to Herkimer and died afterwards from his wounds. He married ——— Bellinger, of one of the early Palatine families of the Mohawk Valley. Children: Jacob, Henry, Adam, John, Peter, Frederick, mentioned below, Catherine, Elizabeth, Delia and five other daughters, fourteen in all, as indicated by the census and reported by descendants. Catherine married a Schuyler; Elizabeth a Snell, Delia a Getman; three daughters married Klocks, another a Snell and another a Vedder.

(II) Frederick, son of Henry Timmerman, was born in Palatine town or vicinity, 1783, died February 28, 1860. He settled at Manheim, Herkimer county, New York, and in 1834 moved to Jefferson county in that state. He married Mary, daughter of George Klock. She was born June 1, 1788, died February 4, 1872. Children: 1. Cath-

erine, born February 1, 1807, died January 17, 1900; married Abram Garlock; children: Charlie, Horace, Julia and Mary Ann Garlock. 2. Delia, married Benjamin Snell. 3. Henry, born March 8, 1811; mentioned below. 4. George F., March 31, 1813; died December 30, 1902; married Rosina Walrath; children: Byron, Deloss, Clarinda, Mary, Eber, Martha, Alice, Fayette, George Hemperly and Fred. 5. Mary, October 3, 1815; died September 20, 1862; married (first) — Hose; (second) Solomon Baum; children by first husband: Horace, Lon and Daniel Hose. 6. Daniel, May 17, 1817; died September 4, 1891; married ——— Schuyler and removed to Michigan; had children: 7. Frederick, May 23, 1818; died January 29, 1898; married and had three sons; lived in Oneida county, New York. 8. Elizabeth, March 10, 1820; died December 18, 1902; married Ephraim Baum; children: Eben, Justin and Esther Baum. 9. Reuben, July 30, 1823; died November 9, 1908; married Julia Loucks; children: Jason, Mary, Ella, Lester and Delia. 10. Nancy, November 26, 1824; married Daniel Gray; children: Mary, Milton, Truman, Justin and Hamilton Gray. 11. Joram, mentioned below.

(III) Henry (2), son of Frederick Timmerman, was born March 8, 1811; died January 29, 1898. He married Elizabeth Miller. They had ten children, two of whom died in infancy and five others of scarlet fever in early childhood. The other children were: 1. George H., born March 3, 1843, died March 3, 1876; married Lucina M. Payne; children: i. Hattie L., born October 2, 1868, died February 12, 1906; married, August 8, 1888, Derrick Boh and had Margaret Boh, born May 6, 1889, married September 24, 1907, George Kenote (child, Eulita Kenote, born September, 1909); ii. Carrie E., born July 5, 1870; married, September 22, 1886, Justin Gray and has adopted two children, June E. Gray, born September 24, 1889, and Charles I. Gray, born December 17, 1894. Lucina, wife of

George H., died May 12, 1872, aged twenty-eight years, and he married (second) Almeda Chester; iii. Henry F., March 25, 1875; married, September 13, 1898, Frances Markham; George H. died March 3, 1876; Henry F. is with the Adirondack & St. Lawrence Railroad Company. 2. Grandison C., born September 3, 1846; married, November 28, 1869, Maria Hilliker; child, Ruth E. M., born May 12, 1890. 3. Cornelius, born March 7, 1850; died May 4, 1872; married Lana Dodge; had no children.

(III) Joram, son of Frederick Timmerman, was born at Manheim, New York, January 20, 1829, died January 19, 1886. In February, 1834, he went with his parents to Jefferson county, New York, and was educated there in the common schools. He followed farming all his active life. In 1853 he came to Potsdam, where he lived the remainder of his days. During the first decade of his life in Potsdam he rented various farms from time to time, working them on shares after the old custom. In 1863 he bought a place four miles northwest of Potsdam village, containing two hundred and eighty acres of land. Burdened with debt at first, he soon prospered, paid off his mortgage and improved the farm greatly and became well-to-do. He was a useful citizen, capable, energetic and enterprising in business. He was a Republican in politics and a Universalist in religion. He married, October 2, 1851, Harriet, born 1839, died November 12, 1867, daughter of George and Mary Loucks. Her paternal grandfather was a soldier in the revolution. Her family lived at Orleans, Jefferson county, New York. He married (second) February 18, 1889, Cornelia, daughter of Samuel and Olive McCrea, of Lisbon. Children, born in Potsdam: 1. Herman DeWitt, born September 12, 1852; real estate broker in Brooklyn, New York; married Electa Pray; children, Ralph and Floyd. 2. Frank Elmer, mentioned below.

(IV) Frank Elmer, son of Joram Timmerman, was born in Potsdam, July 1, 1861,

and was educated there in the public schools and at the State Normal School. When a youth and young man, he worked on his father's farm. From 1887 to 1890 he followed farming on his own account and since then has been engaged in the laundry business at Ogdensburg, New York, and at Potsdam. He was at Ogdensburg for two years, and since then has been located in Potsdam. He has been proprietor of the Globe Steam Laundry, which he established, since 1892, and is a director of the Loan Association of Potsdam and of the Potsdam Clothing Manufacturing Company. In politics he is Independent. He was a trustee of the incorporated village of Potsdam for six years and is now president. He is a member of Excelsior Lodge of Odd Fellows and of the Independent Order of Foresters. In religion he is a Universalist. He married, in 1887, Rhoda Petrie, born February 22, 1868. Children, born at Potsdam: 1. Dwight Earl, born April 12, 1889, student at St. Lawrence University. 2. Ethel Irene, born February 13, 1896.

JUDSON William Judson, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in Yorkshire, tradition says, and came to America in 1634 to Concord, Massachusetts, where he lived four years. Then he located at Hartford, Connecticut, and in 1639 settled at Stratford, Connecticut. His will was dated December 21, 1661. His wife Grace died at New Haven. He married (second) Elizabeth Wilmot, widow of Benjamin Wilmot. She died in February, 1682. He died July 29, 1682. Children, born in England: Joseph, 1619, mentioned below; Jeremiah, Joshua.

(II) Lieutenant Joseph, son of William Judson, was born in England, 1619. He was nineteen years old in 1639, when the family settled in Stratford. He married Sarah, probably daughter of John Porter, of Windsor, December 24, 1644; she died March 16, 1696-97, aged seventy years. He died October 8, 1690, aged seventy-one

years. Children, born in Stratford: 1. Sarah, March 2, 1645-46. 2. John, December 10, 1647. 3. James, April 24, 1650, mentioned below. 4. Grace, February 1, 1651-52. 5. Joseph, March 10, 1654. 6. Hannah, December 13, 1657. 7. Esther, August 20, 1660. 8. Joshua (twin), October 27, 1664. 9. Ruth (twin), October 27, 1664. 10. Phebe, October 29, 1666. 11. Abigail, September 15, 1669.

(III) Captain James, son of Lieutenant Joseph Judson, was born in Stratford, April 24, 1650, died there February 25, 1720-21. He was a large land owner and farmer; captain of the military company. He married (first) August 18, 1680, Rebecca, born in 1655, died November 3, 1717, daughter of Thomas Wells. He married (second) November 20, 1718, Ann, daughter of James Steele, of Wethersfield, son of Samuel Steele. She died in 1739. Children, born in Stratford: 1. Hannah, May 30, 1682-83. 2. Sarah, February 16, 1683-84. 3. Rebecca, February 25, 1684-85. 4. Joseph, January 10, 1686-87. 5. James, April 1, 1689. 6. Phebe, October 8, 1691. 7. David, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain David, son of Captain James Judson, was born August 7, 1693, in Stratford. He married there, October 29, 1713, Phebe, daughter of Ephraim Stiles. He died and was buried in New Haven, Connecticut. Children, born in Stratford: 1. David, September 26, 1715. 2. Phebe, February 19, 1717-18. 3. Abel, January 31, 1719-20. 4. Abel, February 13, 1721-22, mentioned below. 5. Agur, March 23, 1724. 6. Ruth, April 26, 1726. 7. Daniel, April 26, 1728. 8. Sarah, October 17, 1730. 9. Abner, June 9, 1733. 10. Betty, February 12, 1736-37.

(V) Abel, son of Captain David Judson, was born February 13, 1721-22. He married, May 7, 1744, Sarah Burton. Children: 1. John, born 1745. 2. Abel, 1746. 3. Sarah, 1749. 4. Ruth, 1752. 5. Elijah, mentioned below.

(VI) Elijah, son of Abel Judson, was

born in 1760 or earlier at Newtown, Connecticut. In 1790 the census shows that his father Abel with a family of thirteen was living there: Elijah had two sons over sixteen, two under that age and three females in his family. Nathaniel and Sarah were also heads of families. He removed to Williston, Vermont. Children, born at Litchfield: Gershom, Enoch, Samuel, Eben, mentioned below; Anna, married Timothy Miller.

(VII) Eben, son of Elijah Judson, was born in Connecticut, May 5, 1779, died at Norfolk, New York, June 29, 1814. He also settled at Williston, Vermont, and was living there, according to the census, in 1790. He married Elizabeth Winslow, of Williston, in 1805. He removed to St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1809, and settled at Norfolk, where he was living at the time of his death. He was postmaster at Williston, Vermont. Children: 1. Henry P., mentioned below. 2. Julius, May 23, 1807. 3. Ephraim, September, 1808. 4. Roscius W., August 17, 1811, the first white boy born in Norfolk, New York.

(VIII) Henry P., son of Eben Judson, was born in Williston, Vermont, April 13, 1806, died at Norfolk, New York, May 14, 1855. He came to St. Lawrence county with his parents when a child and was educated in the public schools and at St. Lawrence Academy of Potsdam. He was a general merchant in Norfolk, New York, and was active in business to the time of his death. In politics he was a Democrat, and for a number of years was postmaster of Norfolk. In religion he was an Episcopalian. He married, September 29, 1831, Lucy Cleveland, born at Malone, New York, May 23, 1811, died November 24, 1886, daughter of Leonard and Lucy (Cleveland) Conant. Children: 1. Charles H., mentioned below. 2. George C., resides in La Crosse, Wisconsin.

(IX) Charles H., son of Henry P. Judson, was born at Norfolk, New York, July 21, 1840, and was educated in the public

schools of his native town and at the Malone Academy, where he received an excellent practical education. He learned the business of pharmacist in a drug store at Malone, and was thoroughly prepared for his profession, from which he was diverted by the stirring scenes of 1861—the attempted dissolution of the Union. When the civil war broke out he enlisted in Company A, Ninety-eighth New York Regiment, and was in the service nearly a year, but on account of severe illness was not with his regiment during any of the battles in which it took part. After he was discharged from the service, he continued in the drug business at Malone. Afterward he located on a farm at Norfolk and conducted it for many years. Although he has retired from active business, he retains the ownership of his farm and his interest in agriculture. In politics he is a Democrat, and he was postmaster of Norfolk during both terms of President Cleveland. He is a member of What Cheer Lodge, No. 689, Free and Accepted Masons, of Norwood, and at the present time is the oldest member of the lodge. He is a trustee of the Congregational Church Society. He married, July 13, 1870, Ann Jane, daughter of Guy and Ann (Mills) McBrien. They have one son, Charles Winfred, mentioned below.

(X) Charles Winfred, son of Charles H. Judson, was born August 15, 1874, at Norfolk, New York. He attended the public schools of his native town and graduated from the Norwood high school. He entered St. Lawrence University, Canton, and later took the civil engineering course in the International Correspondence School, Scranton, Pennsylvania. He is now practicing his profession. In politics he is a Democrat, in religion a Congregationalist. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He married Rose A., born in England, daughter of Albert and Elizabeth (Grant) Crawley. Children: 1. Jane Winifred, born July 1, 1906. 2. Charles Henry (2), October 22, 1907.

(For preceding generations see William Judson I).

(VII) Samuel Judson is believed to be Samuel, son of JUDSON Elijah Judson (q. v.). The family went from Connecticut to Northern New York. Among them were Enoch and Eben at Williston. Samuel and Lyman Judson located in Ontario, Canada. Among his children was Silas, mentioned below.

(VIII) Silas, son of Samuel Judson, was born at Kitley, Canada, about 1804, died there in 1882. He was educated in the common schools, and learned the trade of cabinetmaker, which he followed during the greater part of his life. He married (first) Ann Brown; (second) Zetta Livingston, born near Athens, Canada, about 1805, died in 1861. Children of first wife: Lyman, Vincent, Wesley, Hannah, Amanda, Sarah and Jane; children of second wife: Malcolm Cameron, Almon and Olive.

(IX) Malcolm Cameron, son of Silas Judson, was born in Kitley, Ontario, Canada, July 11, 1846. He was educated in the Canadian schools in his native town, and learned the trade of blacksmith. He came to the United States in 1866 and worked for seven years in Pennsylvania and Ohio. In 1873 he located at Norfolk, New York, and engaged in business on his own account as a blacksmith. He continued until 1893 when he was appointed a watchman at the State Hospital at Ogdensburg, a position he held for eight years. In politics he is a Republican. He has held the office of inspector of elections, constable, deputy sheriff, justice of the peace and since 1906 has been postmaster, at Norfolk, New York. He is a member of What Cheer Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Norwood; of St. Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Potsdam; of Ogdensburg Commandery, Knights Templar, and of Media Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. at Watertown, New York. He is also a member of the Tribe of Ben Hur.

He married, February 12, 1873, Sarah, born in Canada, February 7, 1851, daughter of John Watson Woolly. Children: 1. Car-

rie Ordella, born July 31, 1876; teacher in the Normal School at Potsdam. 2. Herbert Watson, October 2, 1879, at Norfolk, educated there in the public schools and in the Norwood high schools; was employed by the Spotsford Furniture Company of Norfolk, and later in the paper mill at Norfolk as stationary engineer for six years; was assistant postmaster at Norfolk in 1906, and since that time; married Charlotte, daughter of James and Jennie Baker, of Madrid, New York; child, Barbara Jean, born August 11, 1907.

The earliest known member
PRAIRIE of the family of which Dr. Charles Felix Prairie was a representative was his great-great-grandfather, who came from France about 1760 and settled at La Prairie on the St. Lawrence, opposite Montreal, Canada. He was the father of four children: Bartelmy Lafore, see forward; Eusten, Pierre and Joseph.

(II) Bartelmy Lafore, eldest of the above-mentioned children, was born at La Prairie, opposite Montreal, Canada, 1770, died in 1855. He was in the employ of the Hudson Bay Company for twenty-five years, and made many excursions to the Canadian Northwest, where he trapped, bought and exchanged furs with the Indians for the Hudson Bay Company. He married (first) Margaret Lange and (second) Louise Chavellez. He was the father of eight children among whom was Amable, see forward.

(III) Amable, eldest child of Bartelmy Lafore Prairie, was born in 1798, at La Prairie, opposite Montreal, Canada. He was a farmer and lived and died in his native town. He was a Roman Catholic in religion, and a member of the "Blue" Party. He served in the Papineau rebellion in 1839. He married, in 1823, Adelaide Lafore, who bore him twelve children, as follows: Peter, Adelaide, Vetal, Louis, William, David, Camille, Philomena, Oliver, Mary, Alzada and Olive.

(IV) Camille, son of Amable Prairie, was born at La Prairie, opposite Montreal, Canada, May 6, 1836. He came to the United States in 1849, and settled in the southeastern part of Chateaugay, New York, where he cleared land for farming. In addition to the occupation of farmer he was a carpenter and builder, and was held in respect by his fellow townsmen. He is a Roman Catholic in religion, a Democrat in politics, holding town office, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Chateaugay. In 1861, at the beginning of the civil war, he enlisted in Company A, Ninety-sixth New York Regiment of Volunteers; he was mustered out with an honorable discharge in 1864, after which he re-enlisted and served until 1866, when he was again honorably discharged. He served in the Army of the Potomac, participating in First Peninsula campaign under General McClellan, then served in army of the James. He took part in the battles of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Long Bridge, Jones Ford, Malvern Hill, Kingston, Whitehall, Goldsboro, Petersburg, Drury's Bluff, Cold Harbor, Ft. Harrison, Fair Oaks (1864) and in campaign resulting in the fall of Richmond. He was wounded at Ft. Harrison and Fair Oaks. He married, at Chateaugay, New York, June 24, 1867, Ellen Edith Lancto, born at Chateaugay, July 7, 1839, daughter of Edward and Desoigne (Benôit) Lancto. Children: Joseph, born March 23, 1868. Agnes Anna, born July 17, 1869. Eugene Edward, born September 9, 1871. Charles Felix, see forward.

Etienne Lancto, grandfather of Ellen E. (Lancto) Prairie, was born in France, from whence he emigrated to Canada, settling at the village of St. Pierre on a farm, which he cultivated and improved. He was the father of three children: Peter, Le Blanc and Edward, the latter being the father of Ellen E. (Lancto) Prairie. He was born at St. Pierre, near Montreal, Canada, 1799, died in 1862, at Chateaugay, New York. He

was a farmer, a large land owner, and resided near St. Pierre until the outbreak of the Papinean war in 1838. He was a captain in this rebellion, and when it was crushed he was forced to leave Canada, his land being confiscated by the British government. He then located in the town of Chateaugay, New York, where he followed the occupation of farming. He married (first) Marguerite Uligon, who bore him three children: Joseph, Diana and Edward. Married (second) Desoigne Benoit, who bore him six children: Ebenezer, Matilda, Moses, Edna, Gideon and Ellen Edith, above mentioned as the wife of Camille Prairie. He married (third) Rose Anne Beach, who bore him eight children: Stephen, David, Solomon, Henry, Emma, Mary, William and Nelson.

(V) Dr. Charles Felix, son of Camille Prairie, was born in Chateaugay, Franklin county, New York, November 20, 1884. He graduated from the Chateaugay high school in 1901, and from Syracuse University Medical College in 1906. He located at Brasher Falls, New York, in the fall of 1906, and remained there until January, 1910, in general medical practice, gaining the respect of his fellow practitioners and the confidence and esteem of his patients. He is a Roman Catholic in religion, and a Democrat in politics, but has never sought or held public office. He married, June 29, 1909, at Hogansburg, New York, Julia M. Burke, born September 10, 1885, at Helena, New York, daughter of John Henry and Mary T. Burke, who were the parents of two other children: John Elmer and Henry James Burke. John Henry Burke is a farmer, prominent in his community, and has held various town offices.

Almost without exception DANIELS the emigrant ancestors of the family of Daniells, or Daniels, spelled their name without the final "s" on first coming to America, though many of the second generation added this

final letter. Some still spell the name without the final "s" to the present day. The name was common in England, and among the earliest of the name to come to America were Robert, living in Watertown, in 1836; Joseph, in Dedham, in 1649; and William, who was admitted a freeman in Dorchester, in 1648. The family here described may have descended from one of these, although the connection cannot now be traced. The family here described, who became prominent in the history of Connecticut, intermarried with some of the first families of that colony.

(I) The name of John Daniels is not found on the records of New London, Connecticut, until 1663. He died there about 1709; the date of his death has been only approximately determined, as he was living in the early part of 1709, and in July, 1710, mention is made of Mary, widow of John Daniels. He first signed his name as Daniel, although his name appears on the records later as Daniels. Before his death he divided his land among his four sons. He married, January 19, 1664-65, Mary, daughter of George Chappell; George Chappell came to America from London in the "Christian," in 1635, at the age of twenty years. Children of John and Mary (Chappell) Daniels: John, Mary, born October 12, 1667; Thomas, December 30, 1669; Christian, March 7, 1671; Hannah, April 20, 1674; Rachel, February 27, 1676; Sarah, February 10, 1679; Jonathan, October 13, 1682; Clement.

(II) John (2), eldest son of John (1) and Mary (Chappell) Daniels, was born January 19, 1666, at New London, and died January 4, 1756, lacking but fifteen days of reaching the age of ninety years. He married, December 3, 1685, Agnes, daughter of Samuel Beebe. Children: John, born October 22, 1686; Samuel, November 29, 1688; Thomas, January 22, 1689; Jonathan, March 22, 1692; Mary, February 24, 1694; Nathaniel, June 20, 1697; William, September 7, 1699; Ebenezer, February 15, 1703;

Susanna, April 9, 1705; Hannah, September 15, 1706; James, August 31, 1708.

(III) John (3), eldest son of John (2) and Agnes (Beebe) Daniels, was born October 22, 1686, in New London, Connecticut, and by his wife Mary had children: Ezekiel; Peter, born December 27, 1710; Lucy, June 28, 1713; Hester, August 4, 1715.

(IV) Ezekiel, eldest son of John (3) and Mary Daniels, was born December 27, 1708, and August 15, 1731, his marriage intentions were published, with the name of Elizabeth Crocker; they were married October 7, 1731; children: Elizabeth, born December 23, 1732, died 1733; Rhoda, July 5, 1735, died 1735; Ezekiel, September 5, 1736; Samuel.

(V) Samuel, younger son of Ezekiel and Elizabeth (Crocker) Daniels, was born December 31, 1737. He married, July 20, 1760, Mary Brown. Children: Samuel; William, born October 12, 1763; Esther, December 5, 1765; Isaac, February 5, 1768; Joseph, March 15, 1770; Benjamin, June 20, 1772; Daniel, July 10, 1774.

(VI) Samuel (2), eldest son of Samuel (1) and Mary (Brown) Daniels, was born April 2, 1762, died February 20, 1842, at Waddington, St. Lawrence county, New York. He was one of the patriots of the revolution, and enlisted from Lyme, Connecticut, in 1778, and again in 1780, the first time serving in Colonel Parson's regiment, under Captain Avery, and the latter time under Colonels Starr and Swift. In 1803 Mr. Daniels removed to Madrid, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he became a successful farmer and owned a large tract of land.

On October 10, 1784, he married Lydia Shipman, born in Lyme, Connecticut, July 13, 1763, died July 20, 1861. Children: Mary, born September 12, 1785; Sally, April 4, 1787; Samuel, May 13, 1789; Lydia, October 29, 1791; Michael Shipman, May 12, 1794; Franklin, May 24, 1796; Phineas F., March 2, 1799; Hannah, April

3, 1801; Anna, September 29, 1803; Emily, February 3, 1806.

(VII) Michael Shipman, second son of Samuel (2) and Lydia (Shipman) Daniels, was born May 12, 1794, in Litchfield, Connecticut, died in 1868, in Ogdensburg, New York. He came to St. Lawrence county in 1803 with his parents, and received his education in the public schools of Madrid, but was largely self-educated. Although he had not yet attained his majority by several years, he enlisted in Captain Polly's company, and served on the frontier during the war of 1812. At the close of the war he located in Ogdensburg, New York, and embarked in mercantile business in company with a Mr. Wright; he also dealt largely in lumber, sending large rafts to Quebec. He was a prosperous business man and remained actively in business until 1850, when he retired and continued to live in Ogdensburg. Mr. Daniels was a Whig and later a Republican; he served as a member of the board of trustees of the village of Ogdensburg, and was an influential citizen. November 6, 1827, Mr. Daniels married Fanny, born March 29, 1806, in Fairfield, Vermont, where she lived until her marriage, she died in December, 1888; she was daughter of Augustine Stephens. Children: Mary, born September 8, 1828; Sarah, August 29, 1829; Elizabeth, March 7, 1832; Elizabeth, October 3, 1835; Marcia and Lucia, twins, January 3, 1839; William Henry. All were born in Ogdensburg.

(VIII) Major William Henry, only son of Michael Shipman and Fanny (Stephens) Daniels, was born November 3, 1840, in Ogdensburg, New York, and received his education in the public schools of his native town. In April, 1861, he enlisted for service in the civil war; he was among the first to enlist in the first company recruited in Ogdensburg, and which was the first to leave northern New York; it was mustered into service as Company A, Sixteenth New York Volunteers. William H. Daniels became corporal, and in March, 1862, was

promoted to the rank of quartermaster-sergeant of the regiment; in July of the same year he became captain and assistant quartermaster of United States Volunteers. In 1864 he was promoted to the rank of major and quartermaster of United States Volunteers. Major Daniels served in the Army of the Potomac throughout his service, was at various times on the staffs of Generals Bartlett, Slocum, Upton, Seymour, Ricketts, and Wright. Major Daniels was with the Sixth Army Corps under Sheridan in the Shenandoah campaign, and at one time had charge of the entire supply train of General Sheridan. In May, 1865, he was offered the post of lieutenant-colonel and quartermaster, with the opportunity of going to Texas with Sheridan, but declined. He was given waiting orders and returned home, but was afterwards ordered to Fort McPherson, Nebraska; as this was before the building of the railroad to this place, he was obliged to make the journey of six hundred miles on the overland stage route. He was there offered a commission in the regular army, but declined. In August, 1866, Major Daniels resigned his commission and returned home from Nebraska, having seen more than five years of service, during which time he had been associated with many leading generals and other officers of the Union army.

Major Daniels engaged in the grocery business in Ogdensburg, but soon after purchased the Ogdensburg Bakery, and engaged in wholesale trade. He continued this business until 1902. Since his retirement from this business Major Daniels has purchased the two hundred and seventy-five-acre farm on the edge of Ogdensburg, known as Woodford Farm, and here carries on farming on an extensive scale. In politics he is a Republican, and has served in many public offices. From 1880 until 1888 he served as collector of customs, an office which he now holds, having been reappointed in 1903. For a number of years he was president of the Oswegatchie Agri-

cultural Society, and was for two years president of the Ogdensburg Club. He served as a member of the board of water commissioners, and for fifteen years was chairman of the Republican county committee. For twenty years he served on the board of commissioners of the town hall, and is at present president of this board. He was a member of the board of managers of the St. Lawrence State Hospital for the Insane, and for several years he served as chairman. Major Daniels is an attendant of the Presbyterian church; and since 1880 has served on the board of trustees, and for several years has held the office of treasurer. He belongs to Ransom Post, No. 354, Grand Army of the Republic, has served as department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of the State of New York, and is held in high regard in the order. He is a member of the local grange. Major Daniels has always been a most enterprising and public-spirited citizen of Ogdensburg, and has the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, who have delighted to honor him in the way of political office. He has keen business instincts, and those qualities of mind and manner that recommend him to the respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

Major Daniels married, February 16, 1864, while serving in the Army of the Potomac. Annie E., daughter of Hiram and Mary Harlow (Olmstead) Chatterton, who through her mother, Mary Harlow Olmstead, traces her ancestry back to two signers of the Mayflower Compact, Richard Warren and Isaac Allerton. Major Daniels and his wife became the parents of three children—two daughters, who died in childhood, and one son, George Greeley. George G. Daniels was born September 16, 1872, in Ogdensburg, and married, December 6, 1899, Fannie, daughter of Sidney and Helen (Sherman) Brown, born July 7, 1874. They have two children: William Henry Harrison Daniels, born October 24, 1900,

in Ogdensburg, and Helen S., born December 6, 1908.

The surname Noble is of great antiquity in England. It first appears in 1199 in the reign of Richard I, and the name has been common since. It is also found in Scotland, and several noted merchants of the name lived in Edinburgh. Families in England, Scotland and Ireland bore arms. The principal seats of the family were in Cornwall, Belson and Bishop's Tentor, county Devon, and Marming, near Maidstone, county Kent. This family bore these arms: Or two lions passant guard, in pale azure between as many flaunches of the last; over all a fesse gules charged with three bezanta. Crest: A lion passant azure.

(I) Thomas Noble, immigrant, was born as early as 1632, died in Westfield, Massachusetts, January 20, 1704, aged at least seventy-two years. He was an early settler of Springfield, coming from Boston, where he was an inhabitant January 6, 1663. He had an account at the store of John Pyncheon in Springfield, and this account book shows that he visited England soon after removing from Boston. In 1664 he with others was given leave to set up a sawmill on "a brook below Ensigne Cooper's farme over Akawam River". He was an appraiser of the town. He had lands granted him in Westfield in July, 1666, on condition of settlement, and the grant was renewed January 9, 1668. He settled there as early as January 21, 1669, and was on a committee to decide the boundary lines. His homestead was about two and a half miles from the present centre of the town. He served as constable and took the oath of allegiance, January 23, 1678. He joined the Westfield church, February 20, 1681, and was admitted a freeman, October 12, 1681. He was fined five shillings at one time for traveling on a fast day. His home was exposed to Indian attacks during

King Philip's war. Rev. Dr. Davis says: "One night during family prayers, Gray Lock (an old Indian) stepped up and pulled the string and let the door swing open, and as soon as all was quiet he would pull the string again. Mr. Noble was persuaded by his friends to move into town. Gray Lock said he had several opportunities of killing most of his children at a shot, but did not want scalps as much as captives". On March 2, 1696, Thomas Noble was chosen county surveyor. He was a tailor by trade. His will was dated May 11, 1697, proved September 5, 1704. He married, November 1, 1660, Hannah, born in Springfield, August 17, 1643, only daughter of William and Joanna (Scant) Warriner. She joined the Westfield church, November 11, 1680. She married (second) January 24, 1705, Deacon Medad Pomeroy, of Northampton. Children: 1. John, born March 6, 1662; married (first) J. Sacket; (second) M. Goodman. 2. Hannah, February 24, 1664; married (first) J. Goodman; (second) N. Edwards; (third) S. Partridge. 3. Thomas, January 14, 1666; married Elizabeth Dewey. 4. Matthew, married Hannah Dewey. 5. Mark, married Mary Marshall. 6. Elizabeth, February 9, 1673; married (first) E. Church; (second) S. Loomis. 7. Luke, July 15, 1675. 8. James, October 1, 1677, mentioned below. 9. Mary, June 29, 1680; married Ephraim Colton. 10. Rebecca, January 4, 1683; married Samuel Loomis.

(II) James, son of Thomas Noble, was born October 1, 1677, in Westfield, Massachusetts, died there April 22, 1712. He "put himself under the watch of Westfield church, February 25, 1701". He married (first) about 1698, Ruth ———, who died August 24, 1702. He married (second) February 24, 1704, Catharine, born August 7, 1679, daughter of John and Hannah (Drake) Higley, of Windsor and Simsbury, Connecticut. She was a sister of Hannah Higley, mother of the first Jonathan Trumbull, of Connecticut. She is supposed to

have been the first woman teacher in Westfield. The town, on May 3, 1725, voted "to give the widow Catharine Noble 25 shillings a month for keeping school, so long as the Town sees cause to improve her in that service, and if she sees cause to attend it". She afterwards removed to Hebron, Connecticut, and was living there February 28, 1740, with her son, David. She joined the church there November 23, 1740. She died either in Hebron or Pittsfield. James Noble left an estate valued at two hundred and sixty-four pounds, ten shillings and four pence. Children of first wife, born in Westfield: 1. James, March 29, 1699, died January 1, 1700. 2. Daniel, November 25, 1700. Children of second wife, born in Westfield: 3. Lydia, December 7, 1704. 4. James, January 12, 1707. 5. David, mentioned below.

(III) David, son of James Noble, was born November 25, 1700, in Westfield, died there July 2, 1779. He was a shoemaker by trade. He joined the Westfield church, November 26, 1732. He married (first) June 15, 1731, Rebecca, born June 29, 1701, died January 16, 1760, daughter of Joseph Stebbins, of Springfield, Massachusetts. He married (second) June 4, 1761, Rebecca, born May 22, 1712, in Hadley, died in 1802, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Smith) Crow. Children of first wife: 1. Ruth, March 6, 1732. 2. Daniel, March 5, 1734. 3. Ezekiel, November 15, 1736. 4. Mary, August 19, 1738. 5. James, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain James (2), son of David Noble, was born April 28, 1742, in Hebron, Connecticut, died in Orwell, Vermont, February 23, 1817. He served under Captain Wells in an expedition against Crown Point, probably in 1756, when he was still living in Hebron. He was living there in 1762, when the church records show that his son John was baptized there. In 1769 he was in Pittsfield, and on May 14 of that year his daughter Catharine was born in the latter place. June 24, 1774, his name appears

as a signer of a petition to the selectmen of Pittsfield to convene a town meeting for the purpose of taking action upon the circular letter sent out by the selectmen of Boston and other towns, respecting the invaded liberties of the country. On May 10, 1775, Captain Noble marched to Canada, and continued in the service until December 30, 1775. During this time he was on July 15, 1775, a captain in the garrison at Ticonderoga. In 1776 he was on the Pittsfield committee of correspondence, inspection and safety. October 17, 1776, he marched to Ticonderoga under Captain William Francis, and returned November 16, 1776. He was enrolled for Bennington, August 13, 1777, under Lieutenant William Ford, and served until August 20 of the same year. In May, 1777, he went under Captain John Strong to Kinderhook, New York, "after inimical persons" and was dismissed May 11, 1777, after one week's service. In 1779, with Colonel William Williams, he represented Pittsfield in the Massachusetts legislature. In 1785 he removed to Benson, Vermont, and three years later to Orwell. He married (first) November 29, 1758, Anna, born November 23, 1738, in Westfield, died July 11, 1803, daughter of Abel and Anna (Dwight) Cadwell. He married (second) Mrs. Agnes Smith, of Benson. She died in Orwell. He married (third) Mrs. Eunice Crouch, daughter of John Corey and widow of John Crouch. He married (fourth) Mrs. Priscilla Branch, of Whiting, Vermont. She died in Orwell. Children of first wife: 1. Catharine, born June 1, 1759, died July 21, 1764. 2. James, January 24, 1761. 3. John, October 25, 1762, mentioned below. 4. Oliver, September 29, 1764. 5. Catharine, March 15, 1766, died May 23, 1766. 6. Anna, August 20, 1767. 7. Catharine, May 14, 1769. 8. Electa, March 3, 1771. 9. Russel, April 18, 1773. 10. Dwight, July 23, 1775.

(V) John, son of Captain James (2) Noble, was born October 25, 1762, in Hebron, died probably in Orwell, April 29,

1842. He was a "waiter" on his father in the revolution, and subsequently received a pension. He served also in the war of 1812. He married (first) January 16, 1789, Lydia, born December 13, 1770, in Goshen, Connecticut, died January 1, 1807, daughter of Elijah and Silence Wilcox. He married (second) August 31, 1807, Mrs. Abigail Hibbard, daughter of Samuel Merriam. Her first husband was ——— Francis; her second, whom she married June, 1789, Timothy Hibbard, died about 1805. She was living in June, 1852, aged eighty-three. Children of first wife: 1. Aurelia, born July 15 or 18, 1790. 2. Lydia, October 30, 1792. 3. John, April 21, 1794, died December 19, 1796. 4. Lucretia, March 4, 1797. 5. Hiram Jefferson, February 22, 1800, mentioned below. 6. John Dwight, September 1, 1806, died November, 1806. Children of second wife: 7. Harry Hibbard, December 8, 1808. 8. Rollin Cadwell, September 6, 1811.

(VI) Hiram Jefferson, son of John Noble, was born February 22, 1800, in Orwell, died in Franklin, July 23, 1887. He received a common school education, and lived with an uncle, Dr. Levi Wilcox, in Ticonderoga for a time. He studied medicine but never practiced it. He came to the town of Franklin, Franklin county, New York, about 1851-52, took up land and cleared it. He was one of the first settlers in the section, and was living there before the Hopkinton and Port Kent turnpike was built. In politics he was a Whig and a Republican. He was justice of the peace for many years, and up to the time of his death held various town offices. He married, July 21, 1832, Harriet, born April 14, 1810 (genealogy), or 1813, in New Haven, Vermont (genealogy), or in Clintonville, New York, and died June 16, 1844, daughter of Stephen Patterson. Children: 1. Levi Wilcox, May 27, 1833, mentioned below. 2. Lucretia Mariah, March 18, 1835; living in Bloomingdale; widow of Bailey Flanders, who was a soldier in the civil war. 3.

Amanda Mary, married Richard Norman, a farmer in Idaho.

(VII) Levi W., son of Hiram Jefferson Noble, was born in Franklin, Franklin county, New York, May 27, 1833, the first white child born in that town. He had a common school education. During his boyhood he worked on his father's farm. He learned the trade of blacksmith at Bloomingdale, New York, and for fifteen years was engaged in business as a blacksmith in that town. In 1871 he bought a farm of about three hundred acres in the town of Franklin, about a mile from Bloomingdale, and in addition to his farming carried on the blacksmith business in a shop he erected on his farm. He still lives on the farm and devotes his time exclusively to agricultural matters in late years. He built the large and handsome dwelling house on the farm in 1885. In politics he is a Republican. He has been justice of the peace for many years and collector of taxes and assessor for several terms. He is a member of the Methodist church. He belongs to the St. Lawrence and Franklin granges, Patrons of Husbandry. He married, in 1861, Sally M., born in Keene, Essex county, April 20, 1833, died in Franklin, 1903, daughter of Levi and Polly (Kent) Dudley. Children: 1. Fortis Monroe, born November 4, 1864, mentioned below. 2. Carrie Adele, April 9, 1866; married Dr. Church, formerly of Bloomingdale, New York, now of Millbury, Massachusetts; child, Mabel Church. 3. Harriet May, 1868; married William Gillispie; killed at Bloomingdale in a mill accident; formerly a merchant at Au Sable Forks and Bloomingdale; children, Easton, Levi and Helen. 4. Freedom E., 1870, died 1898; a druggist with stores at Lake Placid and Bloomingdale; married Fannie Nash, of North Elba, New York.

(VIII) Fortis Monroe, son of Levi W. Noble, was born at Franklin, Franklin county, New York, November 4, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of Bloomingdale, and at the State Normal school at

Potsdam. He began the study of medicine at the University of Vermont at Burlington, graduating there in the class of 1890 with the degree of M.D. He began to practice as the physician and surgeon of the Chateaugay Iron Mountain Ore Company. After three years he came to Bloomingdale to locate and since 1894 has been practicing in that town with marked success. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been coroner of the county. He is a member of White Face Mountain Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Saranac Lake. He built his present home in 1900. He married, in 1893, Elizabeth M. O'Donnell, of New York, daughter of Patrick O'Donnell. They have one son, Joseph Monroe, born at Bloomingdale, 1902.

Richard Barnard, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled early at Springfield, Massachusetts, where he died November 19, 1683. He had four or five acres on the right hand of the Bay Path at the "dirty gutter", two miles from the town. In 1685 his widow had her taxes abated. They had six children; two of them were: Joseph, married Sarah Strong; Benoni, mentioned below.

(II) Benoni, son of Richard Barnard, was born in 1683, died September 6, 1750. He lived at Coventry, Connecticut. He married Freedom ———, June 13, 1712. Children: 1. Jasper, born April 10, 1713. 2. Freedom (twin) September 14, 1718. 3. Samuel (twin) September 14, 1718. 4. Joseph, June 11, 1720. 5. Abigail, March 16, 1725. 6. Miriam, February 23, 1726-27. 7. Daniel, mentioned below.

(III) Daniel, son of Benoni Barnard, was born at Coventry, May 15, 1730. He removed to Pittsford, Vermont, in 1784. He married, at Coventry, July 12, 1755, Lydia Dodge. Children, born at Coventry: 1. Joseph, April 30, 1756. 2. Esther, January 20, 1757. 3. Abigail, September 10, 1757. 4. Daniel, September 15, 1759.

5. Rufus, September 12, 1761. 6. Andrew, mentioned below. 7. Roger, May, 1766. 8. Lydia, September, 1768. 9. Miriam, March 12, 1771. 10. Freedom, March 21, 1773.

(IV) Andrew, son of Daniel Barnard, was born at Coventry, November 28, 1764, died at Pittsford, Vermont, August 19, 1823. He married (first) Dolly Bills, born February 13, 1767, died November 23, 1815. He married (second) Polly Hudson. Children, born at Pittsford, by first wife: 1. Frederick, mentioned below. 2. Warren, August 26, 1790. 3. William, October 21, 1792. 4. Jason, September 28, 1794. 5. Royal, July 29, 1796. 6. Dolly, November 29, 1798. 7. Joseph, September 21, 1800. 8. Rhoda, September 6, 1802. 9. Andrew, November 11, 1804. 10. Almira, March 29, 1806. 11. John D., May 21, 1808. 12. George W., June 8, 1810. 13. Mary M., September 14, 1814. Children of second wife: 14. Alanson, February 4, 1818. 15. Henry, May 20, 1819. 16. Douglass, August 8, 1821. 17. Andrew, March 21, 1824.

(V) Frederick, son of Andrew Barnard, was born in Pittsford, Vermont, October 27, 1788, died at Malone, New York, December 3, 1863. He came to New York state when a young man and settled at Malone on what is known as the old Orcutt place, afterward called the Barnard place, and lived and died there. He was a farmer. He married Maria Wood, born in Bennington, Vermont, June 8, 1796, died at Malone, February 16, 1876, daughter of Nathan and Mary (Hoadley) Wood. Her father was one of the first settlers in that section of Malone. Children: 1. Maria L., born at Malone, now living at Malone; married Harry P. Orcutt, deceased; children: Carrie, Minnie A. and Frederick H. Orcutt. 2. Nathan, died young. 3. Nathan W., mentioned below. 4. Alfred, died young. 5. Alfred B., born Malone. 6. Mary, born Malone. 7. Douglass, born Malone.

(VI) Nathan W., son of Frederick Barnard, was born at Malone, May 18, 1830.

He had a common school education. During his youth he worked with his father on the homestead, and after his father's death the farm came into his possession, and he continued as a farmer on the homestead until his health failed. He then removed to a small place in the town of Bellmont, where he is now living. In politics he is a Republican. He was a justice of the peace of the town for many years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, in 1860, Elizabeth, born at Duane, Franklin county, New York, November 7, 1834, daughter of Harry and Mary (McKenna) Hatch. She is still living. Children: 1. Harry H., died in 1892, aged thirty years; was a merchant at Bloomingdale; was active in public affairs; served as town clerk and supervisor for years, and at time of death was supervisor and postmaster; member of White Face Mountain Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. 2. Mary, born Malone; married Charles H. Moody, proprietor of the Franklin House, Malone; daughter, Elizabeth H. Moody. 3. Maria, born Malone; married Joseph T. Moody, of Centralia, Washington; children: Mary Elizabeth, Harry Barnard and Sidney Barnard Moody. 4. Sidney W., mentioned below. 5. Rebecca, born Malone; lives with her parents at Bellmont, New York. 6. Harriet, born Malone; married Captain William Weir, of Spokane, Washington. 7. Nathan Douglass, born Malone; associated in business with his brother, Sidney W., at Bloomingdale; is supervisor of the town of St. Armond; married Sally Titus; children: Harry and Isabelle.

(VII) Sidney W., son of Nathan W. Barnard, was born at Malone, October 19, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Franklin Academy. He began life as clerk in the store of his elder brother, Harry H. Barnard, at Bloomingdale, and when his brother died in 1892 he took over the business and conducted it under his own name until 1895, when he took into partnership his younger

brother, Nathan D. Barnard. The firm name became S. W. Barnard & Brother, and the business was continued thus until 1900, when it was sold to the firm of Barnard & Lewis. Mr. Barnard owned and conducted a hotel at Rainbow Lake for a number of years, but has recently sold this property to the Independent Order of Foresters for a sanitarium. In 1907 he bought his old business again from Barnard & Lewis, and has continued it to the present time. He is one of the best known merchants of this section. In politics he is a Republican and has served as town clerk of St. Armond for four years, from 1892 to 1897; supervisor of the town for five years, 1898 to 1903. He was elected sheriff of Essex county in 1903 and served from January 1, 1904, to January 1, 1907. He was appointed postmaster of Bloomingdale in 1908 and now holds that office. He was elected county treasurer of Essex county in 1908 for a term of three years beginning January 1, 1909. He is a member of White Face Mountain Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Saranac Lake; of Wanneta Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Franklin Commandery, Knights Templar, of Malone; of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Plattsburgh, New York; of the Independent Order of Foresters and the Knights of Macabees, of Bloomingdale, New York. He is unmarried.

Robert Titus, immigrant ancestor, was born in St. Catherine's parish, near Stanstead Abbots, Hertfordshire, England, about thirty miles from London, in 1600. He was probably a son of Colonel Silas Titus and wife Constantia. Colonel Titus died at this place, October 22, 1667. Robert Titus sailed from London, April 3, 1635, in the ship "Hopewell", with wife Hannah, aged thirty-one, son Jo., aged eight, and Edward, aged five years. He settled in Boston and had a grant at Muddy River

(now Brookline). He was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1640. He removed to Weymouth and about 1644 to Rehoboth, with Rev. Samuel Newman. He was one of the founders of the town of Rehoboth; a commissioner of Plymouth county in 1648-49-50-54. He sold out his Rehoboth property to Robert Jones, of Nantasket, and went to Huntington, Long Island, May 23, 1654, with sons Samuel, Abiel and Content. His son John remained in Rehoboth. The will of his wife Hannah was dated May 14, 1672, at Huntington, Long Island, and was proved December 17, 1679. It is on file in the office of the clerk of the court of appeals at Albany. Children: 1. John, born 1627, mentioned below. 2. Edmund, 1630, died 1727. 3. Samuel. 4. Susanna. 5. Abiel, born at Weymouth, March 17, 1640-41. 6. Content, March 28, 1643, died 1730.

(II) John, son of Robert Titus, was born in England in 1627, died April 16, 1689. He was one of the original purchasers of the town of Rehoboth, North Purchase, now Attleborough. He was active in state and church affairs. He and his son John were soldiers in King Philip's war. He married Abigail, daughter of William Carpenter. She married (second) November 9, 1692, Jonah Palmer. She died March 5, 1710. Children, born at Rehoboth: 1. John, December 18, 1650, mentioned below. 2. Abigail, February 18, 1652. 3. Silas, May 18, 1656. 4. Hannah, November 28, 1658. 5. Samuel, June 1, 1661. 6. Joseph (twin), March 17, 1665. 7. Mary (twin), March 17, 1665. 8. Experience, October 9, 1669.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Titus, was born at Rehoboth, December 18, 1650, died December 2, 1697. He married (first) at Rehoboth, July 17, 1673, Lydia Redway, who died November 25, 1676. He married (second), July 3, 1677, Sarah Miller, who died March 10, 1752. Child of first wife, born at Rehoboth: 1. Lydia, December 6, 1674. Children of second wife: 2. John, March 12, 1678, mentioned below. 3. Samuel, July 29, 1680. 4. Hannah, No-

ember 10, 1682. 5. Robert, February 23, 1684. 6. Sarah, February 21, 1687-88. 7. Elizabeth, May 5, 1691. 8. Timothy, December 16, 1692. 9. Abigail, April 25, 1695.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Titus, was born March 12, 1678, died April 16, 1758. He married (first) Hannah —; (second) at Rehoboth, November 23, 1709, Mercy Fisher; (third) August 21, 1712, Mary Palmer. Children, born at Rehoboth, by first wife: 1. Hannah, October 27, 1701. 2. John, September 26, 1703. 3. Nathaniel, May 4, 1705. 4. Patience, September 21, 1706. 5. Seth, January 20, 1708-09. Child of second wife: 6. Jonah, July 10, 1710. Children of third wife: 7. Ebenezer, March 29, 1714, mentioned below. 8. Dorothy, May 18, 1716.

(V) Ebenezer, son of John (3) Titus, was born March 29, 1714, at Rehoboth. He married there (intentions dated July 15, 1738) Mehitable Garnsey. Children, born at Rehoboth: 1. John, August 23, 1739, mentioned below. 2. Comfort, October 22, 1741. 3. Silvanus, April 10, 1744. 4. Elmer, February 19, 1745-46. 5. Ebenezer, June 4, 1749. 6. Simeon, June 23, 1752.

(VI) John (4), son of Ebenezer Titus, was born at Rehoboth, August 23, 1739. He married there, March 27, 1760, Polly Lloyd. Children, born at Rehoboth: 1. Nancy, March 17, 1761. 2. John, mentioned below.

(VII) John (5), son of John (4) Titus, was born at Rehoboth, October 28, 1762. He married at Rehoboth (intention dated May 19, 1786) Mehitable, born September 28, 1765, daughter of Oliver and Sarah Fuller, granddaughter of Josiah and Mehitable Fuller. Oliver Fuller was born November 29, 1732; Josiah, November 18, 1704. Robert Fuller, father of Josiah, was born June 28, 1671, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Fuller. Children of John and Mehitable Titus: Sally, William, Polly, Sophronia, Russell, Mehitable and Samantha.

(VIII) William, son of John (5) Titus, settled at Crown Point, New York, later at

Moriah, and removed to Bloomingdale, where he died. He married Hannah Harris, born at Moriah, New York, and died at Peru, New York. Children: Elbridge, Collins, Joseph A., George, Edgar and Judith.

(IX) Dr. Joseph A. Titus, son of William Titus, was born at Crown Point, New York, 1830, died at Elizabethtown, New York, 1880. He received a common school education, and in his youth worked in the lumbering and saw mills. He went to Bloomingdale, New York, in 1855, and engaged in business as a general merchant. He also conducted a hotel there. He was active in public affairs and a Republican in politics. For ten years he was supervisor of the town of St. Armond. He was appointed postmaster there by President Lincoln and served until 1872, when he was elected county clerk of Essex county and served two terms of three years each. When he assumed the duties of this office in 1872 he went to Elizabethtown to live, in order to have his home at the county seat near his office, and he continued to live there the remainder of his days. He retained his ownership of the store at Bloomingdale, however, as long as he lived. At the expiration of his term of office as county clerk, he began to study medicine, attended a course of study and began to practice at Elizabethtown, and continued to the time of his death in active practice. He was a member of the local lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at Elizabethtown. In religion he was a Methodist. He married Elizabeth Ricketson, of Peasleyville, Clinton county, New York. She died in 1906, aged eighty-four years, daughter of Howland and Rachel (White) Ricketson. Children: 1. Josephine (twin), born in 1861. 2. Elizabeth (twin), died in 1861. 3. Howland Filmore, mentioned below.

(X) Howland Filmore, son of Dr. Joseph A. Titus, was born at Bloomingdale, November 6, 1856, and educated there in the public schools, and at the Elizabethtown

high school. He worked for his father, and after his father died he settled his business at Bloomingdale. He was a clerk for Smith & Prime, druggists, for one year, and afterward in the same line of business in the employ of H. E. Gillispie & Company at Au Sable Forks, New York, for a year. He then attended the College of Pharmacy and received the certificate from the State Board of Pharmacy. In company with Mr. Towne, he bought the drug store of H. E. Gillispie & Company, who also had a store in Bloomingdale, and for two years the business was conducted under the firm name of Titus & Towne. In 1887 Mr. Titus bought out his partner's interest and continued the business alone until 1905, when he took into partnership another man named Towne, and the old name was resumed, Titus & Towne. In politics Mr. Titus is a Republican, and he has been town clerk and clerk of the incorporated village. He is a member of the local lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Saranac Lake, and of the Independent Order of Foresters, of Bloomingdale, and charter member of the Maccabees. He attends the Methodist church. He married, in 1885, Nettie E., born at Bloomingdale, daughter of Charles E. and Jeanette (Lamson) Towne. Children: 1. Bennett E., born August 1, 1886, employed by Paul Smith Hotel Company. 2. Charles J., 1890. 3. Elizabeth, 1891. 4. Howland H., died aged seven years. 5. Ruth, died aged four years. 6. Reginald, 1902.

This family originated HERRIMAN in England, was transplanted to New Jersey and New Hampshire during the colonial period, and later located in New York state. It was established in Ogdensburg some seventy years ago, and is now a prominent family in that city.

(I) Richard Herriman, a native of Ireland, crossed the ocean prior to the American revolution and settled in Newark, New Jersey.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Herriman, was born in Newark, October 6, 1788. He learned the trade of a blacksmith, and, settling in Fort Covington, Franklin county, New York, followed that occupation for many years. His death occurred February 16, 1871. He married Harriet Barber, of Peru, New York, born August 9, 1790, died June 7, 1863. Children: 1. Charlotte, born March 23, 1811, died October 1, 1839. 2. Simeon B., March 9, 1813, died June 9, 1882. 3. Harriet, November 23, 1815; became Mrs. Hogle; died November 5, 1900. 4. Alric M., see forward. 5. Phebe C., June 15, 1821; became Mrs. Blood; died March 17, 1888. 6. Emily M., December 29, 1823, died November 5, 1880. 8. David S., January 14, 1829, died October 11, 1907. 9. Richard A., July 9, 1831, died September 22, 1859. 10. Carlisle B., November 10, 1833, deceased. 11. Chestine F., November 27, 1838, died June 13, 1879.

(III) Alric M., son of Richard (2) Herriman, was born in Fort Covington, December 11, 1818. After concluding his attendance at the public schools of his native town, he went to Ogdensburg and secured a clerkship in the hardware store of E. B. Allen, retaining it for some time, acquiring a good knowledge of the business. When a young man he established himself in the same line of trade, having as partners Messrs. C. A. Davies and S. G. Pope; and this concern continued in business for a number of years. Relinquishing the hardware trade, he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, which proved successful, and he followed it for many years, or until his retirement. He not only assisted in promoting the growth and business development of Ogdensburg, but was for many years actively identified with its public affairs, in which he obtained an honorable record for his ability and faithful service. Under the town government he was president of the village, and after the incorporation of Ogdensburg as a city represented his ward in the common

council and on the board of aldermen. He was finally chosen city treasurer, and in that capacity administered the financial affairs of the municipality in a most satisfactory manner. In politics he was a Republican. He was universally esteemed by his fellow citizens, both for his zeal in behalf of the city's interests and for his high personal character, and his death, which occurred November 21, 1894, was the cause of general regret. He was a leading member of the Presbyterian church, and for a long term of years acted as treasurer of that society. Mr. Herriman married Mary Adelia, now deceased, born in February, 1824, daughter of Anthony C. Brown, of Ogdensburg. Five children, two of whom are now living: Henry A., of Binghamton, New York, and Alric Richard, of Ogdensburg.

(IV) Alric Richard, son of Alric M. Herriman, was born in Ogdensburg, November 19, 1860. He was educated in his native town, attending both public and private schools, and in 1878 became a law student in the office of Colonel Edward C. James. He was admitted to the bar in 1882, and, as a warm personal friendship had sprung up between himself and his eminent preceptor, the latter emphasized his regard for his young student by admitting him to partnership, thus contributing in no small measure toward his advancement in the legal profession. For a number of years subsequent to 1882 Mr. Herriman was in charge of the Ogdensburg office, as his partner's time was almost wholly occupied in the courts at New York City, and he not only attended to the firm's business in St. Lawrence county, but also managed Colonel James' personal estate and that of his father, the late Judge James. In 1889 he took up his residence in the metropolis, where he practiced law for three years, but in 1892 returned to Ogdensburg and resumed his professional work in that city. In 1899 he was elected surrogate of St. Lawrence county, was re-elected in 1905, and still retains that position, to the duties of which he devotes

almost his entire time. Politically he acts with the Republican party. He was at one time president of the board of education and is still a member of that body, and has also served as ward supervisor. Mr. Herriman is a member of the Century Club, honorary member of the Bar Association of the City of New York, and a member of the Bar Association of the State of New York.

In 1885 Mr. Herriman married (first) Winona, daughter of Ferdinand C. Wing, of Ogdensburg. One son, Edward, who died at the age of seven months. April 15, 1891, he married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Egert, nee Atherton, daughter of ——— and Hannah Atherton, of Milan, Ohio, and widow of William A. Egert.

Thomas Gates, Esquire, who GATES lived in 1327 in Higheaster and Thursteubie, Essex, England, was the progenitor of the Gates family.

(II) William, son of Thomas Gates, was the father of children: Sir Geoffrey, mentioned below; Ralph, Christopher.

(III) Sir Geoffrey, son of William Gates, married Agnes, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Baldington, of Aldersbury, county Oxford, England, and had a son, William.

(IV) William (2), son of Sir Geoffrey Gates, married Mabel, daughter and heiress of Thomas Capdow, of Higheaster, Essex, England, and his wife Ann, daughter and heiress of Thomas Fleming, of Essex. Children: 1. Sir Geoffrey, mentioned below. 2. Anne, married Thomas Darcy, uncle to Thomas, Lord Darcy of Chick.

(V) Sir Geoffrey (2), son of William (2) Gates, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Clapton, Knight, of Kentwell, Sussex, England. Children: 1. Sir John, married Mary, daughter of Sir Edward Denny. 2. Geoffrey, mentioned below. 3. Henry. 4. William. 5. Dorothy, married Sir Thomas Josselyn, of Josselyn Hall.

(VI) Geoffrey (3), son of Sir Geoffrey

(2) Gates, married a Pascall of Essex, England. Children: Geoffrey, mentioned below, Henry, John.

(VII) Geoffrey (4), son of Geoffrey (3) Gates, married Joan Wentworth and had one child, Peter, mentioned below.

(VIII) Peter, son of Geoffrey (4) Gates, was of London, England. He married Mary Josselyn and had a son Thomas, mentioned below.

(IX) Thomas (2), son of Peter Gates, was of Norwich, Norfolk county, England. He had a son Stephen, mentioned below.

(X) Stephen, son of Thomas (2) Gates, was born in England, and was the immigrant ancestor. He came from Hingham, England, to Hingham, Massachusetts, in the ship "Diligent" of Ipswich, England, 1638. He was accompanied by his wife, Ann (Hill) Gates, and two children. He removed from Hingham to Lancaster, Massachusetts, at the settlement of that town and was there in 1655, and subsequently went to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he died in 1662. He was admitted a freeman in 1653. His will, dated June 9, 1662, was proved October 7, 1662. Stephen Jr. received the house and lot in Lancaster, his wife and son Simon received the place in Cambridge and his son Thomas was to remain with them at his pleasure. Ann Gates, his widow, married (second) Richard Woodward, of Watertown, in 1663. Ann was known as Gates after the death of her second husband, and she died at Stow, February 5, 1682-83. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born in England, died August 3, 1704, at Hingham; married, November 29, 1647, John Lasell. 2. Mary, married, 1658, John Maynard, of Sudbury, who died December 22, 1711. 3. Stephen, born 1640. 4. Thomas, 1642, mentioned below. 5. Simon, 1645, died April 21, 1693, at Brockton, Massachusetts. 6. Isaac, baptized May 3, 1646, died September 3, 1651. 7. Rebecca, baptized May 3, 1646; died January, 1650.

(XI) Thomas (3), son of Stephen Gates,



A. C. Bates

was born in 1642. He married, July 6, 1670, Elizabeth Freeman. They lived at Stow, Marlborough and Sudbury, Massachusetts. In 1703 they went to New Connecticut, to that part which afterwards became Preston. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born 1671, at Marlborough. 2. Sarah, 1673, at Marlborough. 3. John, 1678, mentioned below. 4. Joseph, May 12, 1680-81, at Stoury. 5. Deborah, at Stow. 6. Deborah, 1684. 7. Anna, 1686, at Stow. 8. Joanna, 1688, at Stow. 9. Joanna. Four children died September 3, 1777.

(XII) John, son of John (I), was born 1678, at Stow. He settled at Acton, to have been the first John descendant from Stephen. He died at Stow; Hezekiah, son of John, mentioned below.

(XIII) John (2), son of John (I) and Mary ———, was born at Stow. Children: 1. Hannah, September 6, 1730. 2. Mary, March 24, 1739. 3. Deborah, December 11, 1749. 4. Damaris, June 4, 1746. 5. John, September 12, 1746. 6. Caleb, July 14, 1751, mentioned below. 7. Mary, April 25, 1753. 8. Theophilus, May 5, 1755.

(XIV) Caleb, son of John (I) and Mary ———, was born July 14, 1751, at Stow. He died, March 10, 1779, Mindwell, Oaks, of Bolton, Massachusetts. Children: 1. John, born March 23, 1746, died November 1, 1829. He died August 11, 1857, at Vermont. Children, born at Stow: 1. Josiah, March 8, 1777. 2. Mary, December 25, 1780. 3. Josiah, mentioned below.

(XV) Josiah, son of Caleb (I) and Mary ———, was born October 9, 1783, at Stow. He died, January 8, 1803. Sabra Heath was born December 23, 1782, died October 10 or 13, 1815. They resided at Acton, Vermont, and then to Reading, Vermont. He died at Reading, Vermont, 1812. Children: 1. Artemas, born

May 11, 1803. 2. Josiah, August 31, 1805. 3. John Davis, born July 23, 1807. 4. Caleb, born December 15, 1810.

(XVI) Josiah Gates, son of John (I) and Mary ———, was born July 29, 1811. He was a great-uncle of the author of what is called the "Gates Family" in the "Genealogy of the Gates Family" published in 1857.

(XVII) John (2), son of John (I) and Mary ———, was born at Stow. He settled at Acton, Vermont, and then to Reading, Vermont. He died at Reading, Vermont, 1812. Children: 1. Artemas, born

May 11, 1803. 2. Josiah, August 31, 1805. 3. John Davis, born July 23, 1807. 4. Caleb, born December 15, 1810.

(XVIII) Caleb (2), son of John (I) and Mary ———, was born at Stow. He died, March 10, 1779, Mindwell, Oaks, of Bolton, Massachusetts. Children: 1. John, born March 23, 1746, died November 1, 1829. He died August 11, 1857, at Vermont. Children, born at Stow: 1. Josiah, March 8, 1777. 2. Mary, December 25, 1780. 3. Josiah, mentioned below.

(XIX) Josiah, son of Caleb (I) and Mary ———, was born October 9, 1783, at Stow. He died, January 8, 1803. Sabra Heath was born December 23, 1782, died October 10 or 13, 1815. They resided at Acton, Vermont, and then to Reading, Vermont. He died at Reading, Vermont, 1812. Children: 1. Artemas, born

May 11, 1803. 2. Josiah, August 31, 1805. 3. John Davis, born July 23, 1807. 4. Caleb, born December 15, 1810.



A. C. Carter

was born in 1642. He married, July 6, 1670, Elizabeth Freeman. They lived at Stow, Marlborough and Sudbury, Massachusetts. In 1703 they went to Norwich, Connecticut, to that part which afterwards became Preston. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born 1671, at Marlborough. 2. Sarah, 1673, at Marlborough. 3. John, 1678, mentioned below. 4. Joseph, March 16, 1680-81, at Sudbury. 5. Josiah, 1682, at Stow. 6. Deborah, 1684, at Stow. 7. Anna, 1686, at Stow. 8. Abigail, 1689, at Stow. 9. Joanna. 10. Ruth. 11. Caleb, died September 3, 1774.

(XII) John, son of Thomas (3) Gates, was born 1678, at Sudbury, and married ——. He settled at Stow, and is said to have been the first John among the descendants from Stephen. Children, born at Stow: Hezekiah, Ephraim, Samuel, John, mentioned below, Mary.

(XIII) John (2), son of John (1) Gates, was born at Stow, and married Mary ——. Children, born at Stow: 1. Hannah, September 6, 1737. 2. Josiah, March 24, 1739. 3. Dorothy, December 11, 1740. 4. Damaris, January 9, 1745-46. 5. John, September 12, 1748. 6. Caleb, July 14, 1751, mentioned below. 7. Mary, April 25, 1753. 8. Thomas, June 5, 1755.

(XIV) Caleb, son of John (2) Gates, was born July 14, 1751, at Stow, and married, March 10, 1776, Mindwell Oak, or Oaks, of Bolton, Massachusetts. She was born March 23, 1746, died November 22, 1826. He died August 11, 1827, at Acton, Vermont. Children, born at Stow: 1. Achsah, March 8, 1777. 2. Artemas, April 25, 1780. 3. Josiah, mentioned below.

(XV) Josiah, son of Caleb Gates, was born October 9, 1783, at Stow, and married, January 8, 1803, Sabra Holden. She was born December 23, 1782, died December 10 or 13, 1815. They removed to Acton, Vermont, and then to Reading, Vermont. He died at Reading, March 10, 1812. Children: 1. Artemas, born Feb-

ruary 14, 1803, at Acton. 2. Josiah, August 31, 1805, at Acton. 3. John Davis, February 26, 1806, at Acton. 4. Caleb, mentioned below. 5. Emery.

(XVI) Caleb (2), son of Josiah Gates, was born at Reading, January 26, 1811. His father died when he was a year old, and he received no education except what he obtained through his own efforts. He was bound out as a boy, and came to Gouverneur, New York, and the surrounding section when fifteen years old. He worked for George Parish for a time. He was a carpenter and millwright, and part of his life had a farm in Gouverneur. In politics he was a Republican, and in religion a Baptist. He married, in 1857, Harriet Miller, born in 1837, died in 1897. He died September, 1890, at Massena Springs, New York, where he had gone for his health. Children: 1. Abram Caleb, born March, 1840, mentioned below. 2. Cornelia Sabra, November 8, 1843, married Jarvis M. Sparks, born in England; children: Jay Sparks, Edward, Harriet E.

(XVII) Abram Caleb, son of Caleb (2) Gates, was born in Gouverneur, New York, March, 1840. He was educated in the town schools, and at Wesleyan Seminary. He afterwards worked on a farm till twenty-one years old. He then bought a farm, and still has large farming interests. He was in the meat business with Mr. Sparks, his brother-in-law, for about five years, and in the grocery business for three years. He also bought and dealt in butter and cheese. From 1880, for four years, he was keeper at Dannemora Prison, and was active in all the duties of the prison. He was appointed superintendent of the poor at St. Lawrence county in 1905, and since that time has lived at the county buildings at Canton, New York. He has charge of the county farm of some three hundred acres. He has served as school trustee at Gouverneur, and as president of the corporation. He was postmaster at Gouverneur for four years under President Harrison,

and has always been active in the interests of the town and of the Republican party. He is a member of Gouverneur Blue Lodge, No. 217, Free and Accepted Masons; Gouverneur Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Marble City Commandery, No. 63, Knights Templar; Media Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Watertown; St. Lawrence Lodge of Perfection at Norwood, New York. He married, July 14, 1881, Fannie, daughter of James Johnson, of Gouverneur. Child: Nettie Harriet, born in 1882, at Gouverneur.

Thomas Brown, the immigrant, was born in England in 1609, according to his deposition made in 1670 that his age was sixty-one. He came to Concord in 1638, and was one of the original proprietors of Sudbury who were given authority by the general court to begin the plantation September 6, 1638. He was admitted a freeman March 14, 1639, and the general court, October 7, 1640, granted him two hundred acres of land for the twenty-five-pound "adventure" (subscription) of Mrs. Anne Harvyes. He was a proprietor in Sudbury in 1640, but within a year was back in Concord. He bought land in Concord, May 20, 1655, in 1661 and 1671, being called a resident in Concord in each deed. He removed to Cambridge, however, and was a town officer there in 1660-63-68; was admitted to the Cambridge church, May 18, 1666. He served on a committee to divide Concord property March 26, 1676, and November 20, 1680, in a deed of land to his son, Thomas Brown Jr., he calls himself "late of Concord, now of Cambridge". It has been proved, however, that there was but one Thomas Brown to whom all the records refer. He married Bridget ———, who died at Cambridge, January 5, 1681; he died November 3, 1688. He filed, May 11, 1681, a list of the lands that he had given his son Boaz. Children, born at Cambridge: 1. Boaz, mentioned below. 2.

Jabez, born in 1644; lived in Concord and Sudbury until Stow was founded. 3. Mary, March 26, 1646; married (first) John Woodhead, of Chelmsford; (second) John Gove, of Cambridge. 4. Eleazer, July 6, 1649; married, February 9, 1674-75. Dinah Spaulding. 5. Thomas, 1651. Thomas and Edmund Brown, his brother, came from Bury St. Edmund, England, whence came many of the Sudbury settlers. Edmund was the first minister at Sudbury. On page 123 of the first edition, page 171 of the second edition of "Soldiers in King Philip's War", by George Madison Bodge, is a list of wounded and slain, and among the wounded is the name of Thos. Browne of Concord. (See Mass. Archives, vol. 68, page 104).

(II) Boaz, son of Thomas Brown, was born at Concord, February 14, 1642, died there April 7, 1724. He married (first) November 8, 1664, Mary, daughter of Edward and Jane Winship. He married (second) at Concord, October 10, 1716, Abigail (Ballard) Wheat, widow. Children, born at Concord, all by first wife: 1. Boaz, July 31, 1665. 2. Thomas, mentioned below. 3. Mary, October 31, 1670. 4. Edward, March 20, 1672-73. 5. Mercy. 6. Mary, May 24, 1678. 7. Jane, born at Stow, September 4, 1684.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Boaz Brown, was born at Concord, May 14, 1667. He married at Concord, May 13, 1690, Rachel Poulter. Children, born at Concord: 1. Rachel, February 16, 1691-92. 2. Molly, March 20, 1692-93. 3. John, September 18, 1694, mentioned below. 4. Rachel, March 10, 1695-96. 5. Jonathan, July 30, 1698. 6. Thomas, June 14, 1700. 7. Hannah, June 5, 1702. 8. Abigail, March 12, 1703-04. 9. Dinah, February 12, 1705-06. 10. Thomas, December 24, 1707. 11. Mercy, April 22, 1710. 12. Lydia.

(V) John, son of Thomas (2) Brown, was born at Concord, September 18, 1694, died there March 6, 1750. He married there, February 23, 1714, Elizabeth Potter.

of an old Concord family. Children, born at Concord: 1. John, December 1, 1715. 2. Elizabeth, September 4, 1718. 3. Grace, February 5, 1720-21. 4. John, July 1, 1724. 5. Hannah, March 25, 1727. 6. Josiah, December 30, 1729; died young. 7. Joseph, died February 11, 1731-32. 8. Joseph, born November 12, 1733. 9. Rebecca, October 4, 1736. 10. Josiah, mentioned below.

(V) Captain Josiah, son of John Brown, was born at Concord, January 30, 1742. He settled in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, and lived there more than fifty years. He settled in what was then a wilderness near Flat Mountain. The family had not only to struggle with nature in clearing the land, but against wolves and other wild beasts, then numerous in the forest. He was a sergeant in Captain Thomas Heald's company from New Ipswich and marched April 20, 1775, on the Lexington Alarm and served thirteen days. He was also first lieutenant of Captain Ezra Towne's company (fourth), Colonel James Reed's regiment of New Hampshire, serving two months and twenty-seven days from May 10, 1775. This regiment was engaged at the battle of Bunker Hill, where the company of Captain Towne, says history, "did sharp execution, being good marksmen and having the wind in their favor. They were the last company to leave the field, and Lieutenant Brown believed that he fired the final shot before the retreat". Brown was also captain of a company detached from Colonel Enoch Hale's regiment of New Hampshire militia, and marched to reinforce the Continental army at Ticonderoga, May 6, 1777, and June 29, 1777. (See New Hampshire State Papers vol. xiv, p. 34, p. 38, and vol. xv, p. 1, 20-22, 92-94). In the life of Rev. Nathan Brown, the missionary (p. 20), one learns that Captain Josiah Brown's "resolute right hand wore the blue mitten once famous in New Ipswich town meetings. It became a common saying in regard to undecided voters that they always waited till

they saw the blue mitten go up". Nathan Brown, the Baptist missionary to Tokio, Japan, and William Goldsmith Brown, author of the famous war lyrics, "A Hundred Years to Come", "Roanoke", "Before Petersburg", etc., were grandsons of Captain Josiah Brown.

A century ago Captain Josiah Brown bought land in what is now the town of Lewis, Essex county, New York, and there his son, Deacon Levi Brown, and two of his daughters, Rebecca, who married Nathan Perry, and Abigail, who married Deacon Asa Farnsworth, settled. The history of New Ipswich says of him: "He was a robust, energetic, persevering man; was impulsive and had a very strong will. He was a religious and benevolent man, always ready to do his share for the support of religious institutions and for the relief of the poor and suffering. His experiences, which were written down by his grandson, are quite curious. His mind seems to have been deeply affected by reading Bunyan's Pilgrim, and it no doubt had a great influence in forming his opinions and character. For a few years previous to his death he was lame and nearly blind". He was first deacon of the Baptist church at New Ipswich. He died in 1831 at the advanced age of eighty-seven.

He married, October 31, 1765, Sarah Wright, born 1744, died 1821. They had fourteen children, of whom twelve lived to maturity. Children, all born at New Ipswich: 1. Josiah, October 1, 1766, died January 20, 1858; married Mellicent Wright. 2. Joseph, October 10, 1767, died March 2, 1827; married Sophronia Preston. 3. Jonas, March 4, 1769, died February 23, 1836; married Lois Russell. 4. Sarah, November 22, 1770, died April 20, 1822; married Reuben Brown. 5. Aaron, December 8, 1772, died February 15, 1828; married Hannah Brown. 6. Amos, September 11, 1774, died May 10, 1863; married Sarah Tarbell. 7. Abner, July 27, 1776, died April 4, 1824; married Polly Jaquith and

Polly Ayer. 8. Rebecca, July 5, 1778, died June 9, 1853; married Nathan Perry. 9. Levi, August 6, 1780, mentioned below. 10. Nathan, July 25, 1782, died January 21, 1862; married Betsey Goldsmith. 11. Heywood, July 2, 1784, died March 2, 1867; married Sally Wolcott. 12. Betsey, February 7, 1787, died July 11, 1793. 13. Abigail, June 22, 1790, died April 24, 1864; married Asa Farnsworth.

(VI) Levi, son of Captain Josiah Brown, was born at New Ipswich, August 6, 1780, died September 10, 1840. He removed with others of the family from New Ipswich to Lewis, Essex county, New York, and settled on land of his father there. He was an active and prominent citizen, a well-to-do farmer, deacon of the Baptist church. He commanded a company at the battle of Plattsburgh in war of 1812. He married, May 15, 1803, at New Ipswich, Betsey Temple. Children: Eliza, Elewisa, Sally, Phebe, Betsey, Levi DeWitt, mentioned below, and Benjamin.

(VII) Levi DeWitt, son of Deacon Levi Brown, was born at Lewis, Essex county, New York, June 1, 1814, died in Elizabethtown, February 4, 1866. He received a common school education in his native town. He worked on his father's farm during boyhood and made farming his occupation in later years. In politics he was an active Democrat. He was for many years a deputy sheriff, and was for a time in charge of the county jail; he was supervisor of the town during the trying period of the civil war. He had a reputation for cleverness as a detective. He was active in raising troops for the Union army, and was captain of a local company of militia. He was one of the organizers of the Elizabethtown and Westport Plank Road Company. He was a member of the local lodge of Free Masons. In religion he was a Baptist. He married Lovina Kneeland, born November 24, 1820. She is living at Elizabethtown, New York. "All the children were born in Elizabethtown and brought up largely on

a farm, being bred to live religious, temperate, industrious lives, both parents being Baptists. That the escutcheon of the Brown family has never been tarnished by any act of her children and that not one of them has ever brought reproach to her fair name, a kind and loving mother can now say, in her old age, without fear of contradiction". Children: 1. Augusta Prudence, born April, 1843; married Edward J. Smith; she died at Fort Ann, New York, in 1877, and was buried there; their son, Edward Levi, and daughter, Minnie A., lived in Maryland. 2. Friend Abner, born March 20, 1846; married Hila E. Partridge and lives on a farm in the Boquet Valley. 3. John Kneeland, born June, 1850; married Lizzie N. James; they have one daughter, Mrs. Fred A. Marvin, of Elizabethtown. 4. Walter Scott, born January 9, 1854, superintendent of the Adirondack Mountain Reserve; married Mary L. Pond, and has one daughter, Mary Elizabeth. 5. George Levi, mentioned below.

(VIII) George Levi, son of Levi DeWitt Brown, was born at Elizabethtown, Essex county, New York, January 12, 1866. He was educated there in the public schools. He has been editor and manager of the *Elizabethtown Post*, a weekly newspaper of high standing, since January, 1900. In politics he is a Democrat. He was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland in 1893 and served until 1898, the office being raised from fourth to third class during his term of office. He has been a member of the board of education for the past fifteen years, and president for two years. He was instrumental in organizing the Elizabethtown board of trade, and served as a member of the Hudson-Fulton celebration commission in 1909. He is a charter member of the New York State Geographic Society, and one of the thirty general councillors of that organization. He has served as trustee of the Baptist church for fifteen years. He was one of the organizers of the Elizabethtown Terminal Railroad Company. He is

the author of a valuable history of Elizabethtown. He married, November 6, 1895, Edith Mary Durand, born at Elizabethtown, April 29, 1874, daughter of Alembert and Mary (Wilcox) Durand. Children, born at Elizabethtown: 1. Edith Lovina, August 15, 1896. 2. Analita Augusta, February 27, 1899. 3. Thomas Augustus, May 8, 1902. 4. Helen Durand, May 6, 1907.

TEFFT John Tefft, immigrant ancestor, settled in Portsmouth, King's Town, Rhode Island, where he became a freeman in 1655. In 1648 William Tefft, of Boston, died, and in his will gave to the eldest child of his brother Tefft, "least steer Calf." William may have been a brother of John. John Tefft is next mentioned in 1662, November 22, when he and his wife Mary sold seven acres of land to Robert Shink, of Newport. May, 1671, his name is recorded as an inhabitant of Pettaquamscott. His will was dated November 30, 1674, and mentioned son-in-law, Samuel Wilson; wife Mary; sons Samuel and Joshua, and daughter Tabitha. January 26, 1676, his death is mentioned in a letter from Captain James Oliver (written at the house of Richard Smith in Narragansett). Captain Oliver says first that Joshua Tefft had married a Wamponag squaw, then that he had shot twenty times at the English in the Narragansett, and was captured and executed at Providence and declares that he was "a sad wretch, he never heard a sermon but once these fourteen years. His father, going to recall him, lost his head and lies unburied (1676)." November 19, the widow signed in satisfaction of her third, her signature being witnessed by Tabitha Gardiner. She died in 1679. Children: 1. Daughter; married Samuel Wilson. 2. Samuel, born 1644, mentioned below. 3. Joshua, died January 18, 1676, executed by the English. 4. Tabitha, 1653; died 1722.

(II) Samuel, son of John Tefft, was born in 1644, died in 1725. He married Eliza-

beth, daughter of Joseph and Esther (Ballard) Jencks. She was born in 1658 and died 1740. In 1677, he was admitted a freeman (Providence). May 12, 1679, he was fined twenty shillings for not attending jury, but March 12, 1680, his fine was remitted by the assembly, as he had had no warning by the general sergeant. September 6, 1687, he was an inhabitant of King's Town, and was taxed there. June 28, 1709, he and twenty-six others bought the tract of land called Swamptown, part of the vacant lands of Narragansett. March 20, 1721, he called his age about seventy-seven years, and October 29, 1722, his wife Elizabeth called her age seventy years, though other evidence makes her not quite so old. His will was dated March 16, 1725, and proved December 20, 1725. In it he mentioned his wife Elizabeth, sons John, Samuel and Joseph, daughters Elizabeth Carpenter, Esther Mumford, Mary Newton, Susanna Crandall and Mercy Tefft; also children of Sarah Witter, deceased: The inventory was one thousand and ten pounds, two shillings, eight pence. His wife's will was dated July 4, 1738, and proved May 12, 1740. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Samuel, died 1760. 3. Peter, died 1725. 4. Sarah, married Ebenezer Witter. 5. Elizabeth, died 1750. 6. Esther, died 1726. 7. Mary, married ——— Newton. 8. Tabitha, unmarried. 9. Mercy, unmarried. 10. Susanna, married Peter Crandall.

(III) John (2), son of Samuel Tefft, died in 1762. He married Joanna, daughter of Jonathan and Mehitable (Holbrook) Sprague. He lived in South Kingstown, Rhode Island. June 28, 1709, he was among those engaged in Shannock Purchase. His will was dated January 5, 1754, codicil December 22, 1757, and proved January 21, 1762. He mentioned in it his wife Joanna, sons John, Joseph, Samuel, James and Nathan, daughters Mary Barber, Mercy Rogers, Mehitable Rogers, Tabitha Tefft and Sarah Brown, and six grandchildren. The codicil mentioned the decease of his

wife, in 1757, and gave the five hundred pounds formerly left to her to the five daughters. The inventory was six thousand one hundred and forty-eight pounds, sixteen shillings, three pence. Children: 1. John, December 4, 1699. 2. Joseph, mentioned below. 3. Samuel. 4. James, April 21, 1715. 5. Nathan, mentioned below. 6. Daughter. 7. Mary. 8. Mercy. 9. Mehitabel. 10. Tabitha. 11. Sarah.

(IV) Joseph, son of John (2) Tefft, was born about 1705, and settled at Richmond, Rhode Island. He married Esther ———. Children, born at Richmond: 1. Elizabeth, December 20, 1730. 2. William, February 29, 1732; mentioned below. 3. Joseph, March 19, 1737. 4. Ruth, March 27, 1739. 5. Benjamin, June 3, 1741. 6. Esther, August 6, 1743. 7. Thomas, November 10, 1745; settled in Washington county, New York, and mentioned in the census of 1790. 8. Sarah, August 24, 1747. 9. Samuel, August 29, 1749.

(IV) Nathan, son of John (2) Tefft, settled at South Kingston, Rhode Island; married there, September 16, 1742, Isabel Stanton, of Westerly, Rhode Island. Thomas (3), Joseph (2), Thomas (1). Children, born at South Kingston: 1. Stanton, July 9, 1744; was living in Washington county, New York, in 1790. 2. Isabel, March 14, 1745. 3. Mercy, August 14, 1749. 4. Nathan, August 28, 1752; was in Washington county, New York, 1790. 5. John, March 24, 1756. 6. Mary, May 2, 1758. 7. Sarah, August 1, 1762.

(V) William, son of Joseph Tefft, was born at Richmond, February 29, 1732. He married, Mary Kenyon. Children, born at Richmond: 1. Hezekiah, December 16, 1753. 2. Pardon, January 27, 1755. 3. Thankful, March 21, 1757. 4. David, April 19, 1760. 5. William, May 21, 1763. 6. Mary, March 13, 1766. 7. John, May 18, 1767. 8. Mary, April 22, 1769.

(VI) Oden Tefft, son or nephew of William Tefft, was born in Washington county, where at least four of this family settled.

He was a successful builder and contractor. He removed from Washington county to Clintonville, Clinton county. He married ——— Briggs, of Washington county, and had nine children.

(VII) Walter, son of Oden Tefft, was born at Sandy Hill, Washington county, where Stanton, Thomas, William and Nathan Tefft were heads of families in 1790. He removed with his father's family to Clintonville, Clinton county, where he was educated in the common schools. He entered the employ of the Peru Steel & Iron Company and learned the trade of bloomer, at which he worked for a period of twenty-two years. Then he came to Mineville, Essex county, New York, and settled on a farm, which he bought. He also took contracts for teaming from the mining company there. From 1856 to the time of his death in 1886 he had charge of the mines of Witherbee, Sherman & Company. When he took charge the mines were in their infancy, and he took a prominent part in the development of the property. He was an honest, capable, useful citizen, respected of all men, bearing heavy responsibilities with credit and performing all the duties of business and citizenship thoroughly. He was for three years an excise commissioner of the town, elected on a high license platform against a low-license ticket. He was a founder and active member of the Presbyterian church at Mineville. He was a member of Morning Sun Lodge, No. 142, Free Masons, of Port Henry. He died in 1886, aged sixty-three. He married Jane, daughter of Edward Stanton. Her father settled in Plattsburgh, New York, was a soldier in the war of 1812. Children: 1. William H., mentioned below. 2. Ella, married Henderson Stone; their daughter Aura is living at Moriah, New York; he is a farmer at Moriah, New York.

(VIII) William H., son of Walter Tefft, was born at Mineville in the town of Moriah, April 7, 1850, died there in 1898. He was educated in the public schools and at

Fort Edward Academy. In politics he was a Republican and he held various offices of trust and honor in the town, including that of president of the board of education. He was for many years in partnership with A. J. Stiles, of Moriah, in the firm of Tefft & Stiles, dealers in meats and provisions. After he sold his interests, Mr. Tefft became assistant superintendent of the mines of Witherbee, Sherman & Company, and continued in this position for fourteen years. When his father died in 1886, he succeeded him as superintendent. He resigned in 1892, and signed a contract with the Fort Henry Ore Company to take charge of their mines at Fisher Hill. He held this position until he retired shortly before his death. He was a member of Morning Sun Lodge, Free Masons, of Port Henry; of Cedar Point Chapter, No. 269; Royal Arch Masons; of Iron Ore Lodge, No. 583, Odd Fellows, of Mineville, and was a charter member, going to Saratoga to join the order. In religion he was a Presbyterian. He married, July 4, 1872, Hannah Clydesdale, born at Mineville, in 1858, and is now living there, daughter of Robert and Mary Campbell (Brown) Clydesdale, who were both natives of Scotland. Children: 1. Robert, died in infancy. 2. Nellie, died in infancy. 3. Florence J., born in 1872, lives in Mineville. 4. Walter C., mentioned below. 5. Clara L., born in 1880; married Lewis La Pointe; children: Clydesdale and Stanley La Pointe.

(IX) Walter Clydesdale, son of William H. Tefft, was born at Mineville, April 13, 1875. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Port Henry high school and the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie. He entered Cornell University and was graduated there in the class of 1899. After teaching school for a time, he took charge of the *Ticonderoga Sentinel* in 1903. Upon the death of the owner, William T. Bryan, in 1904, Mr. Tefft purchased the newspaper and printing business and since then has conducted it. The

Sentinel is a weekly newspaper of wide influence in this section. Mr. Tefft is a member of Mount Defiance Lodge, Free Masons, of Ticonderoga; Ethan Lodge, Odd Fellows, of Ticonderoga; of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry. In religion he is a Presbyterian. He married, August 1, 1900, Mary Ellen, daughter of William T. and Mary A. (Hogle) Bryan. Children: 1. William Robert, born January 16, 1903. 2. John Bryan, November 25, 1906.

The surname Bullen is of ancient Norman-French origin, and was also spelled Bullein and Boleyn, the latter being the more common spelling in old England.

(I) Samuel Bullen, ancestor of all of the colonial families of this surname in this country, was born in England, and came as early as 1639 to Dedham, Massachusetts. He was a proprietor of that town, June 23, 1640. He removed to Medfield, an adjoining township, formed from Dedham, and was deacon of the church there. He was admitted a freeman, June 2, 1641. He died January 16, 1691-92, and his estate was divided by the heirs by agreement dated June 24, 1697, signed by sons, Samuel and Joseph, and Mary Clarke, John Bullen, Elisha Bullen, the children of Elizabeth Wheelock, the children of Ephraim Bullen, children of Melatiah Fisher and Bethia Colburn. He married, August 10, 1641, Mary, daughter of Samuel Morse. She died February 14, 1692. She was admitted to the church, June 7, 1646. Children, born at Dedham: 1. Mary, July 20, 1642. 2. Samuel, December 19, 1644. 3. Elizabeth, February 3, 1647. Children, born in Medfield: 4. Joseph, September 6, 1651. 5. Ephraim, July 18, 1653. 6. Melatiah, September 15, 1655. 7. Elisha, December 26, 1657. 8. John, mentioned below. 9. Eleazer, April 26, 1662. 10. Bethia, August 1, 1664.

(II) John, son of Samuel Bullen, was born at Medfield about 1660. He married, January 3, 1684, Judith Fisher. Children,

born at Medfield: 1. Judith, October 23, 1689. 2. John, January 31, 1692. 3. David, January 14, 1694. 4. Michael, April 2, 1696; mentioned below. 5. Mary, February 26, 1699. 6. Silence, May 21, 1701, died young. 7. Samuel, August 20, 1702.

(III) Michael, son of John Bullen, was born at Medfield, April 2, 1696. He lived in Medway, formerly Medfield. He married Lydia ———. Children, born at Medfield and Medway: 1. Elizabeth, December 15, 1727. 2. Daniel, October 27, 1729. 3. John, mentioned below. 4. Jabez, August 4, 1734. 5. Mary, October 8, 1738. 6. Benoni, September 22, 1740. 7. Joseph, July 3, 1744. The town history says of Jabez: "Jabez Bullen was crazed of disappointed love. He would not eat or speak. They carried him into the church and prayed over him in the broad aisle that the dumb devil would come out of him and he spoke at once!"

(IV) John (2), son of Michael Bullen, was born at Medway, September 18, 1732, died there November 28, 1817. He married Elizabeth Adams. Only one child is mentioned in the records, Jeduthan, mentioned below.

(V) Jeduthan, son of John (2) Bullen, was born at Medway, January 3, 1751. He was a soldier in the revolution from Medway, a private in Captain Joseph Lowell's company, Fourth Regiment, serving in the Rhode Island campaign in 1776; also in Captain John Ellis' company, Major Seth Bullard's regiment, in 1780. He appears also to have been sergeant in Captain Samuel Cowell's company, Colonel L. Robinson's regiment, in 1776, and first lieutenant of Captain Joshua Partridge's company, Colonel John Smith's regiment, on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. He died March 5, 1830. He married (first) at Medway, July 2, 1772, Dolly, daughter of David and Dorothy Clark. She died July 20, 1785. He married (second) November 9, 1785, Bathsheba, born April 6, 1763, died April 21, 1828, daughter of Asa and

Bathsheba (Fairbanks) Daniels. Children, born at Medway, by first wife: 1. Elizabeth, October 26, 1772. 2. Mary, October 28, 1774; married Lowell Clark. 3. Jeduthan, May, 1777; died 1778. 4. John, March 21, 1779. 5. David, March 24, 1782. 6. Jeduthan, February 7, 1784, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 7. Otis Holbrook, April 14, 1786. 8. Walter, August 6, 1787. 9. Lowell, October 8, 1789. 10. Asa, June 19, 1791. 11. Susanna, September 7, 1792. 12. Betsey, March 17, 1795. 13. Lewis, April 10, 1798.

(VI) Jeduthan (2), son of Jeduthan (1) Bullen, was born at Medway, February 7, 1784. He married, and among his children was Samuel, mentioned below.

(VII) Samuel (2), son of Jeduthan (2) Bullen, was born in Keene, New Hampshire, June 22, 1827, died at Jay, Essex county, New York, December 29, 1884. He went to Black Brook, New York, when a young man, and followed the trade of iron worker for forty-five years. He finally engaged in farming in Jay after the civil war, and continued to the time of his death. He lived in the village of Black Brook for fifty years. He married Elizabeth Emmons. Children, born at Black Brook: 1. Helen. 2. Lowell. 3. Martha. 4. Sarah. 5. Charlotte, married Benjamin Wells; resides at Duluth, Michigan. 6. Jeduthan H., mentioned below. 7. Samuel, resides at Ticonderoga. 8. Elizabeth.

(VIII) Jeduthan H., son of Samuel (2) Bullen, was born at Black Brook, Clinton county, New York, January 23, 1845, and is now living at Au Sable Forks, New York. He had a common school education, and also attended a business college. He was clerk in the office of the Rogers Iron Company for twenty-four years, and engaged in business on his own account as a general merchant at Ticonderoga from 1891 to 1895. Since then he has been with the Au Sable Supply Company at Au Sable Forks. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has been town clerk of Black Rock. He is a mem-

ber of Mount Defiance Lodge, No. 794, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ticonderoga; of Ethan Allen Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

Mr. Bullen married, in 1873, Amanda Church, born in 1850, in Wilmington, Essex county, New York, daughter of Amos and Eliza (Sanford) Avery. Children: 1. Jed W., mentioned below. 2. Wilbur Barnard, born April 16, 1875, died in 1901; was a merchant in partnership with his uncle, Wilbur Avery, at Forestdale, Vermont; married Frances Stevenson. 3. Anne, died in infancy. 4. Stearns, died in infancy. 5. Benjamin Wells, married Daisy Slater; child, Margaret. 6. John Henry, born at Black Brook, lives at Ticonderoga. 7. Stearns Samuel, born at Black Brook, student in Cornell University.

(IX) Jed W., son of Jeduthan H. Bullen, was born at Black Brook, Clinton county, New York, September 18, 1874. He attended the public schools of Plattsburgh and Ticonderoga. He taught school one year at Plattsburgh. He was private secretary to Congressman Foote for three years, 1897-99. He was with the Rice & Hutchins Company of Boston, manufacturers of boots and shoes. He returned to Ticonderoga in 1900 and entered the employ of W. J. Smith, a lumber dealer. When the business was incorporated in 1902 as the W. J. Smith Lumber Company, Mr. W. J. Smith was made president, Herbert Wheeler, vice-president and manager, and Mr. Bullen, secretary and treasurer. Since then he has devoted his time to this concern. In politics he is a Republican and is at the present time supervisor of the town of Ticonderoga. He is a member of Mount Defiance Lodge, No. 794, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Congregational church. He married, in 1899, Anna Clement, born at Queensbury, Warren county, New York, daughter of W. J. Smith, of the W. J. Smith Lumber Company of Ticonderoga, and Catherine (Lockhart) Smith. Children: 1. Avery Lockhart,

born June 29, 1900. 2. Wilbur Warren, November 11, 1901.

The surname Burleigh is BURLEIGH an ancient English family name. The most common spellings are Burleigh, Burley, Burly, Birle, Birley, Birdley and Burdley. No less than nineteen branches of this family in England had or have coats-of-arms.

(I) Giles Burleigh, immigrant ancestor of the American family, was an inhabitant of Ipswich, Massachusetts, as early as 1648, and was born in England. He was a commoner at Ipswich in 1664. He was a planter, living eight years on what was later called Brooks street, owning division lot No. 105, situated on Great Hill, Hogg Island. His name was spelled Birdley, Birdly, Burdley and Budly in the Ipswich records, and his name as signed by mark to his will is given Ghils Berdly. He bequeathed to his wife Elizabeth (called elsewhere Rebecca); his son Andrew; his son James; his son John, and an uncle whose name is not given. Theophilus Wilson was executor, Deacon Knowlton and Jacob Foster, overseers, Thomas Knowlton, Sr., and Jacob Foster, the witnesses. Soon after his death his widow was granted trees for a hundred rails and a hundred posts, June 13, 1668. She married (second) February 23, 1669, Abraham Fitts, of Ipswich. Children: 1. Andrew, born at Ipswich, September 5, 1657; married Mary, daughter of Governor Roger Conant. 2. James, February 10, 1659. 3. Giles, July 13, 1662. 4. John, July 13, 1662, died February 27, 1681.

(II) James, son of Giles Burleigh, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, February 10, 1659, died in Exeter, New Hampshire, about 1721. He married (first) May 25, 1685, Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Susannah Stacy. She died October 21, 1686. Her mother was a daughter of Rev. Wigham Worcester, of Salisbury, Massachusetts. His sons Joseph, Giles, Josiah and James made a written agreement in 1723.

Children: 1. William, born in Ispwich, February 27, 1692-93; was at Newmarket in 1746. 2. Joseph, April 6, 1695. 3. Thomas, April 5, 1697. 4. James, Exeter, 1699. 5. Josiah, 1701. 6. Giles, 1703; married, December 9, 1725, Elizabeth Joy, of Salisbury, Massachusetts.

(III) Thomas, son of James Burleigh, was born April 5, 1697. He married ——. Children: 1. Thomas, born July 2, 1723, mentioned below. 2. Child, no name or date of birth given.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Burleigh, was born July 2, 1723, died June 1, 1805, at Epping, New Hampshire. He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Gordon) Haley. She was born August 10, 1725, died December 2, 1809. Her father was the son of the Sergeant Haly who was killed by the Indians near Saco Fort in 1695. The former died in 1790, aged ninety-eight. Children: 1. Joseph, born December 25, 1748, at Epping, died young. Allace, February 15, 1751, died young. 3. Dorothy, July 4, 1753, died February 12, 1839. 4. Joseph, August 7, 1755, mentioned below. 5. Allace, June 20, 1757. 6. Joshua, October 5, 1759. 7. Gordon, April 10, 1763. 8. Thomas, August 14, 1766.

(V) General Joseph, son of Thomas (2) Burleigh, was born August 7, 1755, in Dorchester, New Hampshire, died 1838, in Franklin, New Hampshire. He was a soldier in the revolution in 1775, and held an important command under General Stark in the battle of Bennington. At the close of the war he settled in Dorchester, New Hampshire, and served the town for several years in the state legislature. He had formerly lived in Epping, where he had been a farmer, merchant and tavern-keeper. In Dorchester he owned the largest farm in the town, and was considered a man of high character. In 1820 he exchanged his farm for one in Franklin, New Hampshire. He married Mary Hilton, of Epping. She died February 6, 1821. Children: 1. Alice, born September 14, 1782, in Epping. 2. Joseph,

April 28, 1784, Dorchester. 3. Mary, November 24, 1785. 4. Betsey, August 8, 1787. 5. Edward, April 16, 1791. 6. Henry, December, 1793. 7. Gordon, August 25, 1795, mentioned below. 8. Martha, June 11, 1797. 9. Hilton, August 3, 1799. 10. Asa, March 26, 1802. 11. Job, December 1, 1803, died young. 12. Charlotte, July 27, 1805. 13. Ann, October 1, 1808.

(VI) Gordon, son of General Joseph Burleigh, was born August 25, 1795, in Canaan, New Hampshire, died January 17, 1864, in Middelton, Ontario. He removed to Ticonderoga, New York, about 1847. Here he was engaged in the lumbering business until his death. He married Elizabeth Pickering Weeks, born in Greenland, New Hampshire, September 29, 1801, died in Ticonderoga, March 14, 1872. She was of English lineage, and one of her ancestors built the Weeks house, the first brick house erected in New England. Children: 1. Lucretia Morse, born September 19, 1828, in Hebron, New Hampshire. 2. Henry Gordon, June 2, 1832, mentioned below. 3. Brackett Weeks, August 18, 1834. 4. Charles William, March 27, 1836, in Concord, New Hampshire. 5. Mary Elizabeth, February 20, 1841.

(VII) Henry Gordon, son of Gordon Burleigh, was born June 2, 1832, in Canaan, New Hampshire, died at Whitehall, New York, August, 1900. He was reared at Concord, New Hampshire, and attended the public schools there. At the age of fourteen he came to Ticonderoga, New York. When a young man he became interested in the transportation business and gradually enlarged his field of operations. In 1866, finding that Ticonderoga was not suited to his purposes as headquarters for his business, he located at Whitehall, New York. His business continued to increase until he had from a hundred to a hundred and fifty canalboats and steamers to handle the freight which passed through his hands. His business extended to Ottawa, Quebec and

Montreal in Canada and southward to New York City and Philadelphia. He owned iron mines on Lake Champlain from which he shipped large quantities of ore. He carried Canadian lumber to New York and brought back coal from Pennsylvania to Canada. He had an army of employees and became the owner of one of the largest transportation concerns in this country. His energy, enterprise and encouragement helped enormously in the development of northern New York and greatly increased the prosperity of many of the towns and cities of that section. At the outset the business did not present a brilliant future and he won success only after hard work and a plucky, persistent effort, overcoming great natural difficulties. That he deserved and won all the success that he achieved is universally conceded. He was interested in other enterprises and institutions. He was president of the old National Bank at Whitehall, and of the First National Bank of Ticonderoga and director of the Commercial Insurance Company of Albany, the Bay State Furnace Company of Port Henry and the Lake Champlain and Port Henry Towing companies. In business he was cautious and far-sighted and gave mature consideration before reaching a decision, but events proved the soundness of his judgment.

In public life he won a high place in national affairs. He was from early manhood an active and leading Republican. He was secretary of the first Republican convention held in northern New York; was delegate to the Republican national convention in 1884 when Blaine was nominated for president, and at the request of President Arthur he made the motion to make Blaine's nomination unanimous. He was also a delegate to the Republican national convention of 1888 when President Harrison was nominated first and also in 1892 when Harrison was again nominated. Mr. Burleigh was elected supervisor of the town of Ticonderoga in 1861, and held that office through the trying period of the civil war,

and he was prominent in raising troops for the army. The full quota of volunteers were always raised in that town upon each requisition for troops and no drafts made. After coming to Washington county, he was nominated and elected to the state assembly, serving in that body during the session of 1876, and was chairman of the committee on canals. Samuel J. Tilden was then governor of the state. In 1883 Mr. Burleigh was elected from the congressional district comprising the counties of Washington and Rensselaer to the forty-eighth congress, and was re-elected to the succeeding congress. He was a wise and useful representative, giving of his wide business experience and sagacity, his time and enthusiasm to his constituents and country, in the fullest measure. For more than thirty years he was one of the Republican leaders of northern New York. He was a member of the Republican Club of New York City.

He married, in 1869, Jennie E. Richards, of Ticonderoga. She died in August, 1899. Children: 1. Charles Richards, born October 10, 1867; died April 12, 1905. 2. Henry Gordon, Jr., mentioned below. 3. James Weeks, October 3, 1881.

(VIII) Henry Gordon (2), son of Hon. Henry Gordon (1) Burleigh, was born at Whitehall, New York, in August, 1872, died at Ticonderoga, New York, November 30, 1903. He was educated in the public schools and became a prominent business man. He was president of the Ticonderoga Electric Light and Power Company. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of Mount Defiance Lodge, No. 794, Free and Accepted Masons of Ticonderoga; of Carillon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Ticonderoga; of De Soto Commandery, Knights Templar, of Plattsburgh; of Oriental Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Troy, New York; of Ethan Allen Lodge, Odd Fellows, of Ticonderoga, and of the Knights of Pythias of that town. He was a prominent member and vestryman of the Episcopal church. He served on the board of educa-

tion of the town for a number of years. He married, June 17, 1896, Susie T., born at Plattsburgh, daughter of Henry Clay Sanborn, born at Plattsburgh, and Colonnelle D. (Holcomb) Sanborn, born at Whitehall, New York. Henry Clay Sanborn was son of John Hibbard Sanborn, born in New Hampshire, died in 1895 at Plattsburgh, aged eighty-six years; served in the civil war as quartermaster; was a lawyer in Plattsburgh and in later years a farmer; married Cornelia Mead, of Plattsburgh. Children: 1. Lucretia Morse, born at Whitehall, April 2, 1897. 2. Mildred Virginia, born at Ticonderoga, April 20, 1900. 3. Henry Gordon 3d, at Ticonderoga, November 23, 1903.

The surname Macartney or MacArtney is said to be derived

MAC ARTNEY from one Daniel Macarthy, who went from Ireland to the north of Britain and founded the family of MacArtney, which has been known as an exclusively Scotch family. The family is seated at Mickle Leathes, Auchencleck and Blacket, Scotland. When James I. colonized the north of Ireland with Scotch Presbyterians in 1610 and afterward, the MacArtney family became established in Antrim and Armagh. In 1715 George MacArtney was elected member of parliament from Belfast and was one of the few Scotch Presbyterians from Ireland in that body. The coat-of-arms of the family, both of Scotland and Ireland: Or a buck trippant gules attired argent within a bordure of the second. Crest: A dexter hand holding a slip of a rose bush proper. Motto: Stimulat sed ornat. Lord MacArtney bears the same arms. The MacArtneys of Lissancure Castle, county Antrim, bear the same arms; likewise the MacArtneys of Belfast. The motto of the family in Armagh is: Mens Conscia recti. The family is numerous in Antrim at the present time, though the spelling McCartney seems to predominate. There are three baronets of the family now living.

Lord George MacArtney recently negotiated the British treaty with China. W. G. E. MacArtney was secretary to the admiralty in 1897.

(I) William MacArtney was born in county Antrim, Ulster province, Ireland, and was a farmer at Kells in that county. He married Anne Napier. Children: James, Sarah, Eliza, Nancy (Annie).

(II) James, son of William MacArtney, was born in Kells, county Antrim, Ireland, 1816, died at Fort Covington, New York, October 1, 1892. He was educated in the schools of his native parish, and learned the trade of shoemaker at which he worked through his active life. He came to Quebec in 1835, and later moved to Durham (Orms-town), Quebec, and to Coteau, thence to (Old) Lancaster, Ontario. He located at Fort Covington, Franklin county, New York, about 1858, and lived there until his death. He worked at his trade until within three years of his death. In politics he was a Republican and in religion a Presbyterian. He married, in 1837, Claire Elise Costolow, born in Quebec, July 1, 1818, died at Fort Covington, February 5, 1899, daughter of John and Claire Elise (Joilcoeur) Costolow. The Joilcoeurs were of an old French family, said to have had large estates in France. The family name was originally De Contramine. Children of James and Claire Elise MacArtney: 1. William John, born at Durham, Quebec, died in infancy. 2. Sarah, born April 9, 1848, in Canada; lives at Fort Covington with her brother, William N. 3. John, born in Canada, November 2, 1849; resides in Eaton, Colorado, a retired farmer; married Margaret Rowley; their daughter Nellie married Thomas Bell, of Eaton, and has son, John. 4. George Henry, born August 9, 1853, mentioned below. 5. James, born July 20, 1855-56, mentioned below. 6. William Napier, born February 25, 1862, mentioned below.

(III) George Henry, son of James (1) MacArtney, was born in Lancaster, Ontario, August 9, 1853. He came to Covington



Wm. H. Mackinney M.D.

ton with his parents in 1858, and was educated there in the public schools. He began his career as clerk in a drug store at Massena, New York. In 1879 he embarked in the grocery business on his own account in partnership with his brother James under the firm name of G. H. & J. MacArtney at Covington. In 1901 he bought out his partner and since then has conducted the business alone. He has been very successful and is one of the best known merchants of this section. In politics he is a Republican and has been a member of the board of education for twenty-five years. He was at one time postmaster of Massena and again at Fort Covington. He married, in 1884, Mary Alice, daughter of William Paddock, of Massena. Children: 1. William Paddock, born July 17, 1885; represents the Vermont Marble Company, with headquarters at St. Louis, Missouri. 2. Florence Clara, born January 8, 1887; graduate of the State Normal school at Potsdam, teacher at Weehawken, New York.

(III) James (2), son of James (1) MacArtney, was born at Lancaster, Ontario, July 20, 1855-56. He came to Fort Covington with his parents in 1858, and was educated there in the public schools. He was a clerk in the store of Timothy T. Kimball, general merchant, at Fort Covington, from 1874 to 1881, and then went into business in partnership with his brother, George H. MacArtney, under the firm name of G. H. & J. MacArtney, grocers. Since 1900, when he retired from the firm, he has been engaged in the real estate business. He has charge of considerable property and has been called upon to settle a number of large estates. He also owns and operates a butter factory of Fort Covington Center. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Fort Covington Banking Company, a charter member and one of the first board of directors, and at the present time is secretary and assistant cashier of the bank. In politics he is a Republican; he has been supervisor of the town since 1896, and is well

known throughout the county for his good work in the board of supervisors. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and has been treasurer of the lodge. He is an attendant of the Presbyterian church, and has been a trustee and treasurer of the society. He married, in 1891, Mary McElwain, born November 18, 1855, at Fort Covington, daughter of Samuel and Jane McElwain. Her father was a native of Ireland; her mother of Fort Covington; they died at the ages of eighty-five and seventy-eight years, respectively. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. MacArtney died in infancy. They have an adopted child, Marjorie Fields, born October 23, 1900.

(III) Dr. William Napier MacArtney, son of James (1) MacArtney, was born at Fort Covington, February 25, 1862, and was educated in the public schools and in Fort Covington Academy. He learned the business of pharmacist in the drug store of Dr. William Gillis at Fort Covington and passed the examination for a registered pharmacist in 1885. He entered the Medical School of the University of the City of New York and graduated in 1888 with the degree of M. D., and was an honor man of his class of one hundred and sixty-three, receiving a prize for same, being appointed on surgical staff in Bellevue. He was for two years an interne in Bellevue Hospital, New York. Since 1890 he has been in general practice at Fort Covington. He purchased the drug store of Dr. Gillis from the heirs in 1893, and has conducted it since then, in addition to his medical practice. Dr. MacArtney is and has been for years a liberal contributor to medical journals and also subjects on natural history. He has written a work on therapeutics. He makes surgery a specialty, and has originated several new surgical operations, as well as devising and perfecting several new surgical instruments. He is a director and vice-president of the Fort Covington Banking Company, organized January 4, 1906, and was one of its organizers. In politics he is a Republican; he is

-serving his fourth term as coroner of the county, and has also been health officer of the town since 1892. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Fort Covington; and of the Presbyterian church; member of County Medical Society. He married, January 15, 1902, Caroline, born in Athens, Georgia, daughter of Joseph S. and Sarah Campbell (Hunter) Claghorn, of Savannah, Georgia. (See Claghorn VII.) Children: 1. William Napier, Jr., born April 15, 1903. 2. Elin Karlsson, October 7, 1904. 3. Caroline Claire Elise, January 8, 1907.

(The Claghorn Line).

James Claghorn, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came among the first settlers at Barnstable, Massachusetts. He was there as early as 1654, and took the oath of fidelity in 1657. He removed to Yarmouth in 1662. He married, January 6, 1654, Abigail or Abia Lombard, said to be daughter of Barnard Lombard, but perhaps his sister. She died October, 1677. Children, born at Barnstable: 1. James, January 29, 1654. 2. Mary, October 26, 1655. 3. Elizabeth, April, 1658. 4. Sarah, January 3, 1659. 5. Robert, October 27, 1661. 6. Shubael, mentioned below.

(II) Shubael, son of James Claghorn, was born about 1663, died before 1729. He married (first) Jane, daughter of John Lovell (second) Joan Bumpas, of Rochester. Children, born at Barnstable: 1. James, August, 1689. 2. Thankful, January 30, 1690-91. 3. Thomas, March 20, 1692-93, mentioned below. 4. Shubael, September 20, 1696. 5. Robert, July 18, 1699. 6. Benjamin, June 14, 1701. 7. Reuben, baptized April 28, 1706. 8. Mary, baptized August 3, 1707. 9. Jane, baptized July 31, 1709. 10. Ebenezer, July 30, 1712.

(III) Thomas, son of Shubael Claghorn, was born at Barnstable, March 20, 1692-93. He settled at Edgartown on Martha's Vineyard, and his brother James died there January 18, 1749, aged sixty years, five months.

Mercy, widow of James, daughter of Isaac and Ruth (Bayley) Norton, also died there. Children: 1. Benjamin, mentioned below. 2. Sarah. 3. Susanna. 4. Thomas. 5. William. 6. Abiah. 7. Jane. 8. Abigail. 9. Mathew, baptized with the seven preceding September 26, 1742, at Edgartown. 10. Lydia, baptized July 1, 1744. 11. John, baptized July 13, 1746. 12. Barnabas, baptized May 1, 1748; drowned with "brother Benjamin," June 9, 1759, aged twelve years.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Thomas Claghorn, was born May 28, 1722. He was a pilot and was lost at sea, June 9, 1759, with his brother Barnabas, aged twelve, and his son Samuel, the same age. According to the gravestone at Edgartown he was thirty-seven years old. He married February 27, 1746, Catherine Blackwell, born August 25, 1725. Children: 1. Samuel, baptized at Edgartown, May 29, 1748; drowned 1759. 2. Mary. 3. Hannah, baptized May 5, 1751. 4. Joseph, mentioned below.

(V) Joseph, son of Benjamin Claghorn, was born at Edgartown, April 21, 1753, baptized there in 1755. He served from Edgartown in the revolution as seaman on the brigantine "Tyrannicide," Captain Allen Hallett, from January 9, 1779, to April 30, 1780; also sailmaker's mate on the sloop "Providence," Captain John Peck Rathburn, and he received prize money from the sale of the vessel "Loyalty" and others. He was also a soldier in Captain Benjamin Dillingham's company at Dartmouth, defending the coast in 1776. According to the first federal census of 1790, he had one son under sixteen and three females in his family. Thomas and Jane Claghorn were also heads of families at that time in Edgartown. He died October 19, 1805. He married, April 30, 1786, Anna Mendall, born May 19, 1755. Children: Samuel, mentioned below, and Hannah. Others died young.

(VI) Samuel, son of Joseph Claghorn, was born March 5, 1787, died October 22, 1840. He lived on Martha's Vineyard. He

married, November 27, 1811, Philura Paine Spalding, born March 6, 1793, died July 4, 1846. Children: Augusta Matilda, Rufus Spalding, Joseph Samuel, mentioned below; George Spalding, Caroline Philura Spalding, Ferdinand Columbus, William Quimby.

(VII) Joseph Samuel, son of Samuel Claghorn, was born January 22, 1818, died April 8, 1879. He married Sarah Campbell Hunter. Children: Anna Sturgis, Rufus Samuel, Joseph Spalding, Augustus Wood, Henry Clifford, Philura Matilda, William Hunter, Sarah Campbell, Caroline, born October 30, 1864; married Dr. William Napier MacArtney, of Fort Covington, New York (see MacArtney III); Harriet Bassett.

William Wicker appears to be the progenitor of all the Colonial families of New England bearing this surname. He was born, probably in England as early as 1690, and settled in Leicester, Worcester county, Massachusetts, as early as 1720. It is likely that he came with other Englishmen, the Browns and Southgates, though no documentary evidence is found to prove the connection between these families. He bought land in Leicester, February 9, 1732, of Edmund Taylor, adjoining lands of Richard Southgate and William Brown. There is a tradition that he was descendant through the wife of a Lemuel Wicker, immigrant, from Mary Chilton, "Mayflower" ancestor, and John Winslow. Curiously enough we find Samuel Winslow of Rochester, Massachusetts, deeding his rights in Leicester to Wicker, August 4, 1732. But Samuel Winslow was not a lineal descendant of John and Mary Winslow. He and Rebecca quitclaimed the Winslow rights to Rowland Taylor, January 22, 1732. In 1757 Wicker divided his real estate among his children, and therefore left no estate to be settled. Presumably he died soon afterward. He married Rebecca ———. Children: Samuel, David, William, Rebecca, born at Lei-

cester, November 25, 1720; Jacob, mentioned below; John, May 2, 1726; James, May 12, 1729; Mercy, February 1, 1740.

(II) Jacob, son of William Wicker, was born at Leicester, January 5, 1723. He resided in Paxton, near Moose Hill, which was originally part of Leicester. He died there in 1789. His widow Abial asked that her son James be appointed administrator, March 30, 1789. He married (intention dated January 15, 1746-47) Abial Washburn, sister of Colonel Seth Washburn, of Leicester. She died June 30, 1812, aged eighty-six. Children: 1. William, born 1747; lived in Hardwick, Worcester county. 2. James, 1750; lived in Hardwick. 3. Reuben, 1756. 4. Susanna, 1756. 5. Luther, 1758. 6. Lemuel, mentioned below. 7. Lucy, 1762. 8. Frederick, 1764.

(III) Dr. Lemuel, son of Jacob Wicker, was born in Paxton, July 8, 1761. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Joshua Whitney's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment, from July 31, 1778, to September 14. He removed soon afterward to Schuylerville, New York, where he was a physician for many years. He removed at Orwell, Vermont, where he also practiced. He died at Orwell at the age of seventy-seven years. He married Lucy Pendleton. Children: Catherine, Lemuel, Benajah, Charles Frederick, mentioned below, Joseph, Jacob, Thomas, Amelia and Maria.

(IV) Charles Frederick, son of Dr. Lemuel Wicker, was born at Schuylerville, Saratoga county, New York, March 6, 1790, died at Ticonderoga, New York, August 12, 1867. He removed to Orwell, Vermont, with his parents, and lived there until 1850, when he located in Ticonderoga. He bought a farm and followed agriculture at Ticonderoga. He was a man of unusual practical ability, sound judgment and great foresight, and was successful in business. He married, March 17, 1816, Abigail Nickerson, born at Ticonderoga in 1795, died there July 2, 1856. Children: 1. Gustavus Nickerson, born January 4, 1817; men-

tioned below. 2. Maria Amanda, August 30, 1819. 3. Charles L., June 6, 1823; a farmer; married, June 4, 1847, Ellen Royce.

(V) Gustavus Nickerson, son of Charles Frederick Wicker, was born at Orwell, Vermont, January 4, 1817, died at Ticonderoga, October 12, 1895. He came to Ticonderoga when a young man. He became associated with his father and together they bought several hundred acres of land and carried on farming and horse breeding and trading for many years. In politics he was a Republican and was highway commissioner of the town. In later years he was active in the temperance movement and voted the Prohibition ticket. Once he cast the only Prohibition vote in the town. He married, March 1, 1836, Mary Barber, born at Orwell, Vermont, May 22, 1815, died at Ticonderoga, September 19, 1896, daughter of Dr. Joel and Mary (Smith) Barber. Her sister Julia married S. Wright Dunning, of New York City, and her sister Harriet married Rev. Henry Buckley, of Crawford county, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Julia S., born November 30, 1836; died July, 1865; married Hiram R. Field; daughter, Lizzie Field. 2. Joel Barber, 1839; a farmer at Upper Falls, Ticonderoga; married Augusta Burnet; had one son, Clarence Baldwin, and three daughters. 3. Mary White, 1843, died 1865; attending Holyoke Seminary at time of her death. 4. Charles Gustavus, mentioned below.

(VI) Charles Gustavus, son of Gustavus Nickerson Wicker, was born at Ticonderoga, March 31, 1845, on the farm where his father and grandfather lived. He was educated in the public schools there and has always followed farming for a vocation. He resides on the homestead and makes a specialty of raising and dealing in blooded stock, especially horses. He has some eight hundred acres of land and at times has as many as a hundred horses in his stables. He takes high-class horses to board and train, and is considered one of the foremost authorities on horses. He once owned and

cared for the noted stallion "Bingen," which sold for \$46,000; raised and owned Silver Glow, with a record of 2:12; Potenta, 2:17, and many others, with records better than 2:20. In politics he is a Republican, but he has never sought or held public office. He is a charter member of Mount Defiance Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ticonderoga. In religion he and his family are Episcopalians. He married, December 7, 1871, Frances, born at Ticonderoga, 1851, daughter of Colonel William E. and Amanda (Weed) Calkins. Her father was county clerk of Essex county and member of the assembly of New York in 1876, a prominent and influential citizen. Children: 1. Julia Frances, born March 7, 1877; graduate of Vassar College; lives with her parents. 2. William Gustavus, May 29, 1883; has a large farm adjoining his father's; married Mildred Hill. Mrs. Wicker is a descendant from Elder William Brewster in the tenth generation. The line is as follows: Mrs. Frances (Calkins) Wicker (10); William Edward Calkins (9); William Calkins (8); John Prentiss Calkins (7); William Calkins (6); Calkins Turner (5); Lucretia Turner (4); Ezekiel Turner (3); Mary (Brewster) Turner (2); Elder William Brewster (1).

John Gasser, a representative business man of Lowville, New York, is a descendant of a German ancestry, his parents and grandparents having been natives of Germany. The latter, John and Barbara (Farney) Gasser, were the parents of three children, namely: John, born in 1813, a mute; Mary, Peter, see forward. John Gasser (grandfather) died in his native country in 1832, leaving his widow and children in straitened circumstances. Owing to the laws of France, which compelled all young men to enter the army, Mrs. Gasser, realizing that her dependence must eventually devolve upon her youngest son, Peter, concluded to join a colony from her native country and

emigrate to the United States. Accordingly in 1837 they set sail, and after their arrival here they located in northern New York in the locality known as Castorland, Lewis county. They settled on a tract of heavily timbered land in the town of Grogham, now New Bremen, cleared a farm from the wilderness, and here the widow reared and educated her children, they becoming useful and honored citizens. The affliction of the elder son threw the greater responsibility upon the younger son, Peter, who was born in Alsace, Lorraine, France, November 15, 1825. He was the main support of the home, cultivating the farm until it became most productive, and he succeeded to the ownership of the same whereon his mother, brother and sister resided during their entire lives, realizing some of the comforts of life after having endured the hardships and privations incident to the life of a pioneer. Mrs. Gasser died at the advanced age of nearly one hundred years, retaining her mental and physical faculties until nearly the close of her life.

(II) Peter Gasser (father) received a common school education, but he improved every opportunity for learning and became a linguist, speaking English, French and German fluently. His youth was spent in assisting in clearing and improving the farm, and in this manner he acquired habits of thrift and industry which were useful to him in after life. After attaining manhood, in connection with his farming pursuits, he engaged extensively in the lumber business at Beaver Falls and Naumburg, in which enterprise he was eminently successful. He acquired a certain amount of property, but owing to his generous disposition and confidence in human nature, he met with serious losses, being induced to indorse notes and use his credit for the benefit of his friends, so that from a financial standpoint he was a poor man at the time of his death, leaving his family in limited means, but rich in the remembrance of his kind and generous nature. He was

strictly honest in all his dealings, and won the confidence and esteem of all who came in contact with him. He was a practical veterinary surgeon, and was a lover and owner of fine horses. He was a Baptist in religion and a Democrat in politics. He married in Grogham, New York, Katharine, born in Metz, Germany, 1829, daughter of John and Katherine (Keefer) Schwendy, natives of Germany. Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gasser, five of whom died in early life, namely: Norman, Mary, Katherine, Matilda and Barbara. The other children were: 1. Joseph, married Mary Hughes; resides in Waterbury, Connecticut. 2. Priscilla, married William D. Hiltz; she is now deceased, also her child. 3. Samuel, died from the effects of an accidental gunshot wound received while in the Adirondack Mountains; he was unmarried. 4. Sarah, married Harvey A. Stoddard, of Beaver Falls, New York; children: i. Gertrude, married William Ebersol, of Beaver Falls, New York; ii. Inez; iii. Leon; iv. Child, died in infancy. 5. Alpheus G., a commercial traveler; resides in Lowville; married Emma L. Wallace. 6. Louisa, married William Honer, of Beaver Falls, New York; had two children, one now living, Leona. 7. Timothy, an optician and jeweler of Copenhagen, Lewis county, New York; married Mary Reed, of Lowville; children: Raymond and Walter John. 8. John, see forward. Mr. Gasser, the father of these children, died at Beaver Falls, New York, February 7, 1895; his wife died March 21, 1873.

(III) John, son of Peter and Katherine (Schwendy) Gasser, was born in Naumburg, Lewis county, New York, May 7, 1866. He attended the public schools, acquiring a practical education. On September 1, 1881, when fifteen years of age, he accepted a clerkship in the hardware store of W. L. Boshart, remaining until January 1, 1882, when his employer sold out the business. He then entered the employ of V. L. Water & Company, proprietors of a

dry goods store, January 22, 1882, and remained with them until January 1, 1892, when he went to Chicago, Illinois, and became a traveling salesman for Bush, Simmons & Company, serving in that capacity for a short period of time, traveling through Illinois and Wisconsin. After severing his connection with that firm he entered the employ of the firm of Seigel & Cooper as assistant buyer. On January 1, 1893, he returned to New York state, locating in Lowville, and formed a partnership with W. J. Graham, establishing their present dry goods business under the firm name of Graham & Gasser, which has proved a most successful and remunerative enterprise. By means of honest dealings with their patrons and close attention to the details of their trade, they have built up one of the largest concerns in their line in Lewis county, and are recognized among the substantial and leading firms in their section of the state. To the success of the firm, Mr. Gasser has contributed his full share of effort, and both partners take commendable pride in their success.

Mr. Gasser is what may well be termed a self-made man, rising step by step from a humble position to one of affluence and power in the business world, his success being due largely to his own exertions. Mr. Gasser is a Republican in politics, but has never held or sought public office, preferring to devote his time and energy to his business. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons; Lowville Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and the Citizens' Club of Lowville. Mr. Gasser married, October 2, 1901, Jennie Elizabeth, born in Cheyenne, Wyoming, April 26, 1882, daughter of W. Evan and Sinah (Roberts) Jones, the former of whom was born in North Wales and the latter in Wales. Children: 1. John Ralph, born April 13, 1903. 2. Sinah Katherine, June 10, 1905. 3. Dorothy Louise, February 19, 1907. The family attend the Presbyterian church of which Mrs. Gasser is a member.

The Beers family originated, it BEERS appears, at Westcliff, county Kent, England, at what was called Bere's Court; William De Bere, of Bere's Court, was bailiff of Dover about 1275. Nicholas De Bere held the Manor of Bere's Court in the twentieth year of the reign of Henry III. The ancestry of the American family of Beers has been traced to Martin De Bere, of Rochester, county Kent, England, who was living in 1486; married a daughter of Thomas Nyssell, of Wortham, England. From them in the fifth generation was Captain Richard Bere, born 1607, son of John and Mary (Selby) Bere. His father was of Gravesend, his mother of Yorkshire. Captain Bere (Beer or Beers) came to America in 1635 and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, representing that town in the general court for thirteen years; was captain of his company in King Philip's war, and was killed at Westfield, September 4, 1675, in an Indian fight.

(I) James Beers or Bere was also of the fifth generation from Nicholas de Bere. He resided at Gravesend, England, and died there before 1635. His widow Hester, however, was living in 1635, the same year in which her two sons, Anthony and James, came with their uncle, Richard Beers, to America.

(II) James (2) Beers, son of James (1) Beers or Bere, was born at Gravesend, England. He came with his uncle, Richard Beers, and his brother Anthony to Watertown. In 1637 he and his brother settled at Fairfield, Connecticut, and two years later he purchased a house there. He was for a time at Sasquag, now Southport. He had eight acres of land given him by the Indians on the present site of the Congregational church in 1669. He had eighteen acres confirmed to him on the west side of the river. He was admitted a freeman in 1654. He died in 1694. His will is dated November 14, 1694. He married Abigail ———. Children: Joseph, mentioned be-

low; Martha, married Joseph Bulkeley; Deborah, married Samuel Hull; Elizabeth, married John Darling; James.

(III) Joseph, son of James (2) Beers, was born about 1660 and died in 1697. He left a good estate. He married Abigail ———. Children, born at Fairfield: Joseph, mentioned below; Abigail, April 24, 1692; James. Probably others.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Beers, was born March 16, 1686. He removed to Stratford about 1722 and bought of Nathan Beers, of Middletown, August 4, 1722, a house, shop and lot of land there. He married, March 6, 1722, Sarah, daughter of James Clarke, of Stratford. Children: Ephraim, mentioned below; Mary, born November 20, 1725.

(V) Ephraim, son of Joseph (2) Beers, was born June 22, 1723. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Isaac, born October, 1764; John Benjamin, mentioned below.

(VI) John Benjamin, son of Ephraim Beers, was born March 1, 1770. He married ———. Child: Henry, mentioned below.

(VII) Henry, son of John Benjamin Beers, lived in Broad Albin, Fulton county, New York, where he carried on a hardware business for many years. He removed to Glens Falls and owned a place there. He died in the latter town in 1881, aged seventy-four years. He married Dorcas Fullerton. Children: Elizabeth, Mary A., William H., mentioned below.

(VIII) William H., son of Henry Beers, was born December, 1858, in Galway, New York, died October, 1898, in Ticonderoga, New York. He received a common school education, and learned the trade of tinsmith. He was in business with his father at Broad Albin until they were burned out. He then removed to Glens Falls, where he worked at the trade of tinsmith and also of plumber. He served in the civil war from 1862 to 1865, in the quartermaster's department, Company B, One Hundred and Eighteenth Regiment, New York Volunteers. He was

a Republican in politics, and was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Broad Albin, past master of the lodge; also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Saratoga. He married, 1867, Alice L., daughter of Hiram and Mariah (Foster) Hall, born in 1849, at Seneca Falls, New York, now living in Ticonderoga. Children: George Hall, mentioned below; Olive Bell, born November 1, 1869; Frank N., deceased; Cora A., deceased; Charles E., 1877; teller in bank in Ticonderoga.

(IX) George Hall, son of William H. Beers, was born September 23, 1868, at Broad Albin, Fulton county, New York. He was educated in Saratoga public schools and graduated from the high school there in 1888. He then attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, and graduated in 1891. He located first in Saratoga Springs, 1891, and remained there two years. He was then in South Hartford, New York, for two and one-half years, and in Glens Falls, New York, for one year. He came to Ticonderoga in 1896, and has lived there since. He is the village health officer. He has been a member of the American Medical Association and of Warren County Medical Society. He is also a member of Mount Defiance Lodge, No. 794, Free and Accepted Masons; Carillon Chapter, No. 290, Royal Arch Masons; Ethan Allen Lodge, No. 630, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Ticonderoga; of Maccabees, and of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. He married, in 1900, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert R. and Mary (Wells) Stevenson, of Moriah, New York. Children: Georgia Frances, born March 28, 1905; died September 16, 1906; Mary Elizabeth, May 23, 1907.

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The name of Howard is
HOWARD one of the most famous in
the annals of English chivalry, has for a period of six hundred years

been prominently identified with the nobility and was borne by several Dukes of Norfolk. Its ancient forms of spelling were Haward and Hereward. According to Burke's "Heraldic Register" the present form of spelling originated with William Howard, a learned and reverend judge in the reign of King Edward I. Sir Robert Howard, knight, a descendant of the judge, married Margaret, eldest daughter of Thomas de Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, and great-granddaughter and heiress of Thomas Plantagenet, surnamed De Brotherton, eldest son of King Edward I. by the latter's second wife Margaret, a daughter of Philip the Hardy of France. John Howard, Duke of Norfolk, the "Jockey of Norfolk" mentioned by Shakespeare, fell in the battle of Bosworth Field (1485) while defending to the last extremity the lost cause of his sovereign, Richard III. His son, Thomas Howard, Earl of Surrey and afterwards Duke of Norfolk, distinguished himself at the battle of Flodden (1513), and the latter's eldest son, Henry (1516-46), also Earl of Surrey, was one of the most noted poets and polite writers of his age. The name in the early New England records is subjected to several changes in its orthography, such as Hayward, Haward and Heywood. There were several immigrants bearing the name in New England before 1650. Nathaniel and Robert Howard were among the early residents of Dorchester, and William Howard was in Salem as early as 1640. John and James Hayward (Howard) came from England in the ship "Planter," 1634 and 1635, both giving their ages as twenty-two years, and both hailing from Stepney parish, London. James was in Charlestown in 1636, and was a proprietor of Woburn. The Howards in America, as well as in the mother country, are descendants of William, the jurist.

(I) John Howard came from England, and resided for a time in Duxbury, some authorities saying he lived in the family of Miles Standish. He was listed among those

able to bear arms there in 1643, and was among the original proprietors and settlers of Bridgewater, locating in what is now West Bridgewater, in 1651. His descendants occupied the same plantation as late as 1840. He subscribed to the oath of fidelity in 1657, was ensign in 1664 and lieutenant in 1689, selectman in 1678, deputy the same year and 1683. He wrote his name Haward, and this form was kept by some of his descendants until after 1700, about which year he died. He was appointed to keep order in the church in 1670, and his descendants continued in similar service until after 1800. He married Martha, daughter of Thomas Hayward; children: John, James, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Sarah, Bethiah and Ephraim.

(II) Major Jonathan, third son of John and Martha (Hayward) Howard, was a resident of Bridgewater, and received a share of land in 1685. He inherited forty-five acres where he lived and also acquired other lots, and his estate was settled in 1739. He was active in church matters, and was appointed to keep order in the gallery in 1694. He married (first) January 8, 1689, Susanna, daughter of Rev. James Keith, who probably died in the same year. He married (second) about 1692, Sarah Dean. Children: Jonathan, Joshua, Susanna, Ebenezer, Seth, Abiel, Sarah, Henry and Keziah.

(III) Ebenezer, third son of Jonathan and Sarah (Dean) Howard, was born January 10, 1700, in Bridgewater, and died in 1786, in the same town. He married, December 31, 1730, Catharine, daughter of Israel and Katharine (Bird) Dean born February 10, 1706-97, died 1802. Six of their children appear of record: Ebenezer (died young) Catherine, Silence, Sarah, Jonathan and Melitable. There was probably a second Ebenezer.

(IV) Ebenezer (2), supposedly a son of Ebenezer (1) and Catharine (Dean) Howard, was born 1734, and nothing appears to show his early life. He was a resident

of Sturbridge, Massachusetts, before 1780, and died there "of old age," June 1, 1816, "aged eighty-two." No record of his marriage appears, but family records show that the following was his son.

(V) Jotham, son of Ebenezer (2) Howard, was born about 1776, in Sturbridge, and settled about 1806, in Craftsbury, Vermont, where he was a pioneer. Colonel Ebenezer Crafts, of Sturbridge, located at Craftsbury in 1791, and induced others from his home town to remove thither. Jotham Howard had just made a nice beginning in the preparation of a home when he was overtaken by death in 1813. He married, in Sturbridge, January 24, 1799, Sarah Coburn, whose birth does not appear on the records of that town, though the family was well represented there. They had children, probably all born at Sturbridge: Grosvenor T., Stillman, Clementina and Horace.

(VI) Grosvenor Tarbill, eldest child of Jotham and Sarah (Coburn) Howard, was born June 10, 1799, in Sturbridge, and was six years old when he went with his parents to Craftsbury. There he spent his youth and early manhood, receiving the limited education afforded by pioneer schools. He was only seven years old at the time of his father's death, and was early accustomed to labor for his own support. He acquired the trade of blacksmith, and early in life settled at Heuvelton, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he became a useful and respected citizen. He conducted a shop, and served many years as justice of the peace, and otherwise exerted an influence in the community. He married Louisa White, born April 25, 1792, in Barre, Massachusetts, daughter of Ebenezer White, of Craftsbury, and died March 11, 1878, in Heuvelton. Her husband survived her more than seven years, and died May 15, 1885, at Heuvelton. Children: Nelson White, Virginia and Dustin R.

(VII) Nelson White, eldest child of Grosvenor T. and Louisa (White) How-

ard, was born April 10, 1823, in Craftsbury, and died in Ogdensburg, New York, March 23, 1903, near the close of his eightieth year. When a child he was taken to Heuvelton by his parents, and he attended the local schools and Gouverneur Seminary. He received his medical training at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Philadelphia, and engaged in practice at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, for three or four years. Not liking the profession, he abandoned practice and returned to New York and located in Ogdensburg in 1862. For ten years or more he was superintendent of the city schools, and for many years he acted as supply agent of the Northern Transportation Company. He filled clerical positions with the Skillings, Whitney & Barnes Lumber Company, and with the George Hall Coal Company, and was active up to the day of his death. A Democrat in political principle, he took an active interest in local affairs and served as assistant postmaster in his early years. Though not actively identified with any church, he was a diligent student of the Bible, and his conduct was guided by the highest moral principles. He was a much-respected citizen, and died greatly regretted by the community. He married, May 14, 1851, Adeline Childs, born November 9, 1827, died May 3, 1902, daughter of Jonathan Childs of Troy, New York. Children: 1. Grosvenor, born January 13, 1855, now deceased; he was many years traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Car and Transfer Company; married May Greene. 2. Jonathan C., mentioned below. 3. Mary Louisa, died in childhood.

(VIII) Jonathan Childs, second son of Nelson W. and Adeline (Childs) Howard, was born September 16, 1860, in Heuvelton, and was educated in the schools of Ogdensburg and Potsdam Normal School. In 1878 he was employed in the Importers and Traders Bank of New York City, and continued in this position one year. He was then offered a position with the George Hall Coal

Company, with which he has been identified since 1880. His thorough business methods, his industry and capability, have carried him forward until he now serves as vice-president and treasurer of the corporation. He is also interested in several business enterprises, being a director of the St. Lawrence County Savings Bank; treasurer of the St. Lawrence Marine Railway Company; vice-president of Fitzgibbon Boiler Company; and treasurer of the George Hall Coal Company, limited, of Montreal, Canada. Mr. Howard is a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church, and acts politically with the Democratic party. He married, February 14, 1884, Charlotte Maria Strong, daughter of Edward K. Strong, of Clinton, New York (see Strong VIII). Children: Nelson W., born December 3, 1884; Edward K., May 14, 1890; Louisa, November 13, 1897; Thomas French, November 26, 1902. The eldest was graduated from Cornell University in 1907, and is now mechanical superintendent of the George Hall Coal Company. The second is employed by the Fitzgibbon Boiler Company.

PROCTOR Ancestors of the New England Proctors were early arrivals in Boston, and participated in the original settlement of several important outlying districts. Descendants of the immigrants penetrated into remote regions, becoming original settlers in territories which afterward attained the dignity of statehood, and not a few of them went beyond the limits of New England into the great west, where their posterity are still to be found. The Proctors were patriotic during the revolutionary war and that of 1812-15; and in addition to their honorable military services they have acquired distinction in civil life. The family is of English origin, and the name is first met with in the records of Norfolk, where as early as the fourteenth century they were closely allied by intermarriage with the celebrated Beauchamps, which was the

family name of the earls of Pembroke. Among the landholders mentioned in these records are Sir William Beauchamp Proctor and his son George, who in turn inherited an estate which had been originally granted by John, Earl of Pembroke, to his cousin, William de Beauchamp, who died in 1378. Early in the emigration period, which began about 1629, four of the name of Proctor are known to have come to New England—John, Richard, George and Robert. There is some evidence to show that they were descendants of William Proctor, of Nether-Bordley, Yorkshire, and his wife Isabel, daughter of John Lilburn, of Shawdon, and it is quite reasonable to infer that William was descended from Sir William Beauchamp Proctor of Norfolk.

(I) Robert Proctor first appears in the records of Massachusetts at Concord, where he was made a freeman in 1643. In 1653 he petitioned with twenty-eight others for a grant of land six miles square, which was granted and the territory was organized the next year as the town of Chelmsford, at which time Robert Proctor was a resident. He died there April 28, 1697, leaving lands to some of his children, and having previously given other lands to six sons. He married, December 31, 1645, Jane, eldest daughter of Richard Hildreth of Concord and Chelmsford, ancestor of the Hildreths of America, who died at Chelmsford, 1688. The first four or five of Robert Proctor's children were born in Concord, the others in Chelmsford, namely: Sarah, Gershom, Mary, Peter, Dorothy, Elizabeth, James, Lydia, John, Samuel, Israel and Thomas.

(II) Gershom, eldest son of Robert and Jane (Hildreth) Proctor, was born May 13, 1648, in Concord, and died November 8, 1714, in Chelmsford, leaving an estate valued at £1683 one shilling. His name appears in the list of men who in 1686 purchased of Major Henchman a strip of land on the west side of Concord river belonging to the Indian plantations. He married July 4, 1690, Sarah Whitacre, who may



W. L. Proctor

have been a second wife. Children: Gershom, Jonathan, Sarah, Nathan, Hannah, Ebenezer, Jane, Israel and Esther.

(III) Israel, youngest son of Gershom and Sarah (Whitacre) Proctor, was born October 4, 1708, in Chelmsford, and died there June 15, 1755. He married September 18, 1735, Sarah Raymond, of that town. Children: Sarah, Abigail, Israel, Hannah, Mary (died young), William, Nathan, Mary and Lucy.

(IV) William, second son of Israel and Sarah (Raymond) Proctor, was born February 20, 1745, in Chelmsford, and died February 19, 1846, in Washington, New Hampshire. He removed to the latter town about 1775, accompanied by his younger brother and sister Hannah, wife of Daniel Danforth. The town had then been settled only seven years and they participated in the experiences of pioneers in a wilderness. He settled first on Millen pond, but, finding the title to his land to be defective, he moved to another place. He was among the petitioners for the incorporation of the town in 1776, and was a member of the military company which marched from the town in defence of American liberty, under Captain Brockway, in 1777. He was selectman in 1780-81, and in 1786 was a member of the committee charged with procuring materials for the meeting house. He was known by the title of captain, probably on account of militia service, and was highly respected. He married, June 11, 1769, Mary, daughter of Oliver Proctor, whose lineage is as follows: (2) Peter, son of Robert Proctor, born 1652, in Chelmsford, married, January 30, 1689, Mary, daughter of James and Rebecca (Stevenson) Patterson, born August 22, 1760. (3) Peter (2), son of Peter (1) and Mary (Patterson) Proctor, was born August 14, 1694, and married in 1720, Hannah Harwood. He settled in Littleton, Massachusetts, and died in 1772. (4) Oliver, son of Peter (2) and Hannah (Harwood) Proctor, was born March 25, 1721, in Chelmsford, and died November 3, 1793.

He married, October 10, 1744, Mary, daughter of Aaron and Abigail (Adams) Parker of Westwood, who died 1789. (5) Mary, eldest daughter of Oliver and Mary (Parker) Proctor, was born July 15, 1749, in Westwood, and died September 22, 1845, in Washington, New Hampshire. After living together over seventy-six years William Proctor and wife were separated only five months in death. Children: Mary, Sarah, Israel, Jesse, Raymond, Isaac, Lucy, Martha, Abigail and William.

(V) Israel (2), eldest son of William and Mary (Proctor) Proctor, was born January 30, 1774, in Chelmsford, and died March 13, 1839, in Washington, nearly seven years before his father. He married, March 7, 1798, Lydia Reed, of Acton, Massachusetts, born October 28, 1781, died March 30, 1864, daughter of William Reed, of Lexington and Acton, who was a captain in Thomas' Massachusetts regiment of revolutionary soldiers in 1775, and also captain during the year 1776 in the Twenty-third regiment of the Continental army. Israel Proctor's children: Israel (died young), Roxana, Lydia (died young), Martha, Moses D., Israel, Isaac, Lydia, Elizabeth and Lucy.

(VI) Israel (3), third son of Israel (2) and Lydia (Reed) Proctor, was born March 25, 1809, in East Washington, and spent his last years at the home of his son in Ogdensburg, where he died April 10, 1888, and was buried in East Washington. He married June 3, 1835, Mary, daughter of Eeber Barnes, of Hillsborough. Children: William L., Lucy (died young), Emily C., Alfred G., Mary E., Henry Israel, Lucelia, Lucy B., and Charles D.

(VII) William Lawrence, eldest son of Israel (3) and Mary (Barnes) Proctor, was born March 26, 1837, in East Washington, and was educated in the local district school and Washington and New London academies, New Hampshire. In September, 1857, he went to Burlington, Vermont, to take employment with his uncle,

Lawrence Barnes, who was engaged in the lumber business with others. In June, 1859, young Proctor was sent by the firm to conduct a branch establishment just opened, at Ogdensburg, and that place continued thereafter to be his home. Under his wise and enterprising management this became one of the largest lumber concerns in the world, and he remained at its head until failing health compelled his retirement two years before his death. By advice of his physicians he went to Lakewood, New Jersey, in pursuit of health, and died there November 19, 1897, in his sixty-first year. Mr. Proctor early identified himself with the Baptist church of Ogdensburg, was for twenty years superintendent of its Sunday school, and for a longer time, and until his death one of its trustees. He was a member of the Ogdensburg Club, and held many public offices, but none to which a salary was attached. For two years he was village trustee, three years an alderman of the city, seven years mayor, a member of the board of education, and one of the commissioners to build the town hall. For fifteen years he was president of the superintendents of the poor, and was a trustee of the City Hospital and president of the Cemetery Association. Except for a short time he was president of the board of managers of the St. Lawrence State Hospital for the Insane, from its organization until his death. He was for fifteen years a member of the state committee of the Republican party, was a member of its national conventions in 1884 and 1896, and presidential elector in 1888, when he cast his vote for Benjamin Harrison. Mr. Proctor was identified with many of the leading business interests of Ogdensburg, other than the lumber business. He was one of the organizers of the George Hall Coal Company and the Marine Railway Company; was a director of the First National Bank and president of the Republican and Journal Company. At his death his home city put on mourning and paid high tribute to his worth. At his funeral

the flags of the city were placed at half-mast, and business houses were closed. Thousands were in attendance, and loving tributes were offered by pastors and friends. Numerous letters and telegrams from absent ones testified to public esteem and grief at his death. Various bodies adopted resolutions of respect, and upon recommendation of the board of public works the city council and trustees of the State Hospital gave the name of Proctor Avenue to the magnificent boulevard running from the east end of Ford street through the hospital grounds, which had been constructed under his supervision and mainly through his influence.

He married, February 12, 1861, Dolly Pauline, daughter of Rev. Joel Manning and Nancy (Cronkhite) Howard, born December 16, 1842. Children: William Henry, Lawrence Manning, Mary Isabel, Nancy Grace, and Mabel Jane. The last-named, born July 6, 1872, married, July 17, 1895, Smith Lee Dawley, of Ogdensburg (see Dawley, IV).

(The Dawley Line).

The family herein mentioned came to America from England in the early part of the nineteenth century, and has been identified with the development of northern New York from its arrival to the present time.

(I) Robert Dawley lived and died in England, and little is known of him. His wife was a Miss Kidd, and the name of only one of their children is preserved in this country.

(II) John, son of Robert Dawley, was born at Selby, Yorkshire, England, where he was a small farmer and died before 1830. He married Mary Thompson, who survived him and came to America with her children in 1830. They arrived at Montreal, and immediately went to Waddington, St. Lawrence county, New York, where they settled. Children: John, William, Mary, Hannah, all now deceased.

(III) William, second son of John and

Mary (Thompson) Dawley, was born July 12, 1816, at Selby, England, and was fourteen years of age when he accompanied his mother and brother and sisters to this country. He had attended school in his native town and was also a student at Waddington. In early life he was a sailor on the St. Lawrence river and Lake Ontario, between Ogdensburg and Lewiston, New York, and was on the ship "United States" at the time of the Fenian border troubles. On attaining his majority he went on a farm in the town of Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, with his mother, and became a prosperous farmer of that town, ultimately owning several farms. Beside carrying on agriculture on a large scale he owned and operated a brickyard, and was widely known as a successful business man and farmer. He was a prominent member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, was an ardent Republican in politics, and a member of the county excise board at the time of his death, January 2, 1892, at his home in Lisbon. He married, in 1846, Hannah Taylor, born July 16, 1824, in Skelton, Yorkshire, England, daughter of Robert and Eleanor (Wilson) Taylor. She survived her husband more than eleven years and died July 14, 1903, in Lisbon. Children: 1. Ellen M., wife of Thomas O'Neil, a large stock farmer of Cameron, Missouri, and had children: Grace, deceased, Mary M., Rex and Ruth. 2. John M., married Ellen Smith, resides at Madrid, New York, and has a son, Jay. 3. Elizabeth J., deceased wife of Thomas Simpson, a farmer of Waddington, having a daughter, Elizabeth. 4. George T., a physician located at New London, Wisconsin; married Miriam Douglas. 5. William H., married Addie Akin, now deceased; is a farmer at Lisbon, having a son Neal. 6. Mary, wife of E. G. Boice, a mining engineer living at Douglas, Arizona; one son, George. 7. Robert, married Belle Fisher; resides on a farm in Lisbon; children: Charles, George, Grace, Percy, Mary, Elizabeth and Thomas. 8. Smith Lee, mentioned

below. 9. Sarah, wife of M. T. Sanderson, a farmer of Flackville, New York; children: Earl and Mary, latter deceased. 10. Jay, resides on the paternal homestead in Lisbon; married Hattie Putney; one daughter, Marion.

(IV) Smith Lee, fifth son of William and Hannah (Taylor) Dawley, was born November 18, 1861, in Lisbon, and received his elementary education in the public school of the neighborhood, after which he became a student at the Potsdam Normal school. For three years he was a teacher in the schools of Ogdensburg, after which he went in 1889 to Royalton, Wisconsin, and engaged in the milling business. This he continued four years, and during that time was postmaster under President Harrison. In 1893 he returned to Ogdensburg and engaged in a general insurance business, succeeding the old Hasbrouck insurance agency, and has since continued that line of activity. He is a trustee of the estate of the late William L. Proctor, a director of the New York Baptist State Convention, also of the Fleming & Sovie Furniture Company of Ogdensburg, New York, a city supervisor, and was a member of the board of education, of which he has been president. He is a member of the Ogdensburg Club; of the Republican county committee; of Acacia Lodge, No. 705, A. F. and A. M.; and Elijah White Lodge, No. 590, I. O. O. F.; and is a trustee of the First Baptist Church of Ogdensburg. He married, July 17, 1895, Mabel Jane Proctor, daughter of William L. Proctor, of Ogdensburg (see Proctor VII). They have one daughter, Eleanor Howard Dawley.

The Hutchings family HUTCHINGS is identical with the Hutchins and the surname is derived from a place name. It is an ancient and distinguished English family.

(I) Charles Hutchings was born near Petersburg, Dinwiddie county, Virginia,

about 1754, a descendant of an early colonial family of this name. The census of 1784 in the state of Virginia shows that the name was borne by a score or so of families in Virginia at that time. He was a tobacco planter, dealer and exporter, and a citizen of substance and standing in the community. He served in the army in the revolution. He married Martha (Jones) Green, a widow. They had two sons, Robert and Edward.

(II) Robert, son of Charles Hutchings, was born in Dinwiddie county, Virginia, 1780. In 1791, when he was a boy of eleven, his father moved to Georgia. At that time the movement southward was strong, whole colonies being formed and traveling together in six-horse wagons to the promising cotton fields of the south. Robert Hutchings and his neighbors located in Jones county, Georgia, and he followed the business of cotton planter the remainder of his days. He married Drusilla, born 1784, daughter of Richard and Frances Bonner. Children: 1. Charles, born 1802; married Eliza Ann Southwick, of North Carolina. 2. Matilda, 1805; married Philip Catchings. 3. Emily, 1807; married Joseph Winship. 4. Elbert, 1809; married Martha Comer. 5. Ellen, 1812; married Levi Singleton. 6. Lucetta, 1814; married David Pinckney Brown. 7. Richard Henry, 1817; mentioned below. 8. Robert Rufus, 1821; married Rebecca King.

(III) Richard Henry, son of Robert Hutchings, was born in Jones county, Georgia, November 9, 1817, died July, 1873. He was a cotton planter and general merchant. Before the civil war he was a member of the Georgia legislature, known as the secession legislature, but resigned in 1861 to accept the appointment of judge of Jones county. He was keenly interested in public affairs and was a prominent and influential citizen. He was a Free Mason and a member of the Methodist church. He married, July 28, 1853, Cornelia Greaves, born May 11, 1834, of Jones county, Georgia.

Children: 1. Sarah, married Robert E. Steed, secretary and treasurer of the Dunlap Hardware Company of Macon, Georgia; children: Philip, Cornelia, Annie Lou and Frank Dunlap. 2. Alice, married Dr. Felix Johnston, of Waldon, Georgia; children: Marwood, Richard and Eleazer Johnston. 3. Annie (deceased), married Thomas J. Smith, a farmer of Smithborough, Georgia; children: Cornelia and Chloe Smith. 4. Robert, died young. 5. Charles, died young. 6. Richard Henry, mentioned below.

(IV) Dr. Richard Henry (2), son of Richard Henry (1) Hutchings, was born at Clinton, Georgia, August 28, 1869. He attended the Middle Georgia Military College, from which he received a certificate in 1887. He took a special course in the University of Georgia in 1887-88, and then entered upon the study of his profession at Bellevue Medical College, New York City, receiving his degree as M. D. in 1891. In 1891-92 he was house physician at the almshouse and incurable hospital on Blackwell's Island. In 1893, after a competitive civil service examination for the position, he was appointed fourth assistant physician in the St. Lawrence State Hospital for the Insane at Ogdensburg, New York. He had been an interne in this institution for a time. Later in the year he was promoted to place of third assistant; in 1895 was made second assistant, and in 1896 first assistant. Since 1903 he has been superintendent of the asylum. He is a recognized authority in mental diseases and in the treatment of the insane. He is a lecturer on mental diseases in Syracuse University, and a frequent contributor to current medical literature upon this subject. Dr. Hutchings is a leading specialist in mental and nervous diseases, and has made a lifelong study of methods of caring for the insane, of the prevention of insanity, of methods of nursing the insane and training nurses for the work. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Medico-Psychological

Association, and of the Medical Society of the State of New York. He belongs to the Century Club of Ogdensburg. The family attend St. John's Episcopal Church.

He married, 1893, at Milledgeville, Georgia, Lillie Beall, daughter of Charles W. and Emma (Bass) Compton. They have a summer home near Saranac Lake in the Adirondacks. Children: 1. Richard Henry, born September 19, 1894. 2. Charles Wyatt, August 21, 1899. 3. Dorothy, May 4, 1909.

The surname Spear is of ancient English origin, though the family seems never to have been very numerous. The name is also spelled Spere and Spears.

George Spear or Spears, immigrant ancestor of all of this surname in this country, came from England to Massachusetts in 1642, and settled in Braintree. He was admitted a freeman May 29, 1644. For a time he lived at Dorchester, but in old age removed to New Dartmouth, now Pemaquid, Maine, and is said to have been killed by the Indians. He married Mary ———, who died at Braintree, December 7, 1674. Children: 1. George, married, April 2, 1669, Mary, born January 16, 1652-53, daughter of Samuel Deering, of Braintree; children: Hannah, Mary, Eleazer, given by some writers as of his parents. 2. Sarah, born January 3, 1644-45; married, June 19, 1672, George Witty. 3. Richard, had seven children, baptized April 11, 1698. 4. Samuel, October 15, 1652; died young. 5. Ebenezer, August 3, 1654; married Rachel Deering. 6. Hannah, March 30, 1656-57; died 1668. 7. Samuel, January 16, 1658-59. 8. Nathaniel, May 15, 1660; married Hannah Holman.

George Spears, a descendant of George Spears, was born March 27, 1822, in Shoreham, Vermont, died April 26, 1892. He settled at Colton, New York. He had brothers Charles, James, Edwin, Alonzo, Samuel and Marshall A. Spears. He mar-

ried, September 30, 1848, in Colton, New York, Clarissa Jane, born June 11, 1825, in West Potsdam, New York, died June 8, 1896, daughter of James S. and Melinda (Wilson) Ellis. Her father was born at New Bedford, Massachusetts, December 15, 1801, died March 9, 1868; her mother, May 20, 1805, at Shoreham, died June 7, 1871. James S. Ellis is the son of Ziba Ellis, born January 29, 1774, and Rhoda (Nickerson) Ellis, born September 27, 1777. Children of George Spears: Henry, died March 17, 1901; James, Fred, Frank, died March 27, 1900; George, Addie.

James, son of George Spears, was born in Colton, New York, August 27, 1853. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He engaged in the drug business at Colton in 1871, and also dealt in lumber and groceries. He was a partner in the firm of Hepburn & Spears. He continued in business until 1887, when he removed to Canton. He owned timber lands in this section and continued in the lumber business in this town. He also has sawmills at Bucks Bridge. The business is carried on by the Bucks Bridge Lumber Company, of which he is the sole owner. He became president of the St. Lawrence County Bank, August 22, 1905, and soon afterward, through his efforts, it became a national bank, and the name became the St. Lawrence County National Bank, and he has continued as president of the institution. In politics he is a Republican and was supervisor of the town for two terms. He is a prominent member of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which he is a warden. He is one of the best known and most successful business men of the town.

Mr. Spears married (first) December 14, 1882, Nettie Richards, of Canton, New York, daughter of Darius J. and Emily (Phelps) Richards; she died July 31, 1887. He married (second), August 17, 1892, Jessie Ellis, daughter of James W. and Mary (Hampton) Ellis; she died October 21, 1898. He married (third) December

9, 1903, Mamie Rawson, daughter of Julius and Mary E. (Sheldon) Rawson. Child of first wife: Nettie, born November 13, 1886. Children of second wife: Katherine, born August 19, 1894. James, Jr., born November 11, 1896. Child of third wife: Stanley, born October 28, 1905.

The White family in New England was both distinguished and numerous. William White came in the "Mayflower" with his wife Anna or Susanna Fuller, whom he married in Leyden, and a son Resolved. He was one of the leaders of the Pilgrim Company, and a man of education. His name appears as the sixth signer of the historic "Compact." There is still preserved by his descendants the ancient "Breeches Bible" printed in London in 1588; so called from the covering of fig leaves made by Eve after "the fall," being printed "breeches" instead of "apron." Another William White was an early settler of Ipswich in 1653; said to have been born in county Norfolk, England, in 1610. There were many of the name among the early settlers, and being a prolific family soon spread to all of the New England colonies. The branch now resident in Lewis county, New York, of whom we write, descend from the Connecticut family. The first of his line to settle in New York state was Benjamin, of Litchfield, Connecticut. He made settlement at Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, where he died. He married Sally Franklin, in Connecticut, and had issue.

(II) Harlow, son of Benjamin and Sally (Franklin) White, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut. He was two years of age when his parents removed to Herkimer county, New York. He had a common school education and by occupation was a farmer. He was a Whig in politics until the formation of the Republican party, when he joined with that organization. He was a lifelong Methodist; his membership in that church covering a period of forty-five years.

In 1832 he removed to Leyden, Lewis county, New York. He married, January 12, 1832, Levina, born in Leyden, New York, August 15, 1812, daughter of Parsons and Lois (Whitmore) Talcott. Parsons Talcott was born in Connecticut, 1780; killed by a falling tree in Lewis county, New York, 1849.

(III) Parsons E., son of Harlow and Lavina (Talcott) White, was born in Leyden, New York, April 7, 1834. He received a good common school education in his youth, which was but the foundation for years of after study, wide reading and close observation. He remained upon the home farm until 1868, when he purchased what is now known as the "Pleasant Valley" farm, which he cultivated during his active years of labor. He has had other and many outside interests, the character of which display his vigor and versatility. In 1870 he was chosen a director of the Lewis County Agricultural Society, and still holds that office (1910). For nearly thirty years he has been general superintendent, and so efficient a manager is he that his term of office is continued year by year. When the order, Patrons of Husbandry was founded in Lewis county, he became the first master of Denmark Grange, No. 535, and in December, 1909, resigned the office of deputy for Lewis county, which he had held for nineteen years. The success of this order in Lewis county may be largely attributed to his earnest work and faithful effort as county deputy. In 1870 he became correspondent of *The Lowville Journal and Republican*, sending in each week the happenings of his neighborhood, with his own pungent criticism; adding from time to time well-written articles on current topics. His record as a correspondent is a most remarkable one. He is still on the staff of that paper, and in all the years from 1870 his copy failed to arrive at the office for publication but five times. For twelve years he was special correspondent for the Boston *American Cultivator*, and contributed to the columns

of that periodical many timely articles of merit and interest. Politically he is a thoroughly dependable Republican. He never has faltered in his allegiance to his party, and is one of the "wheel horses" of the organization in the country. Through his connection with the Grange, the Agricultural Society, and his long residence in the county he is universally known and most highly esteemed.

He married, at Champion, Jefferson county, New York, May 18, 1870, Abbie F., born August 18, 1849, daughter of Lewis and Fanny (Kelner) Campbell, whose children were: 1. Cornelia, born October 6, 1833; married Philip A. Harter. 2. Candace, March 31, 1835; married (first) Rensselaer Van Derzee; (second) Wesley Van Brocklin. 3. George, October 14, 1836, died June 12, 1837. 4. Laurinda, March 15, 1838, died October 26, 1852. 5. Helen, April 23, 1840, died July 2, 1873; married J. W. Van Brocklin, February 10, 1863. 6. Chester E., August 9, 1842, died June 10, 1900. 7. Hiram K., June 18, 1845, died July 24, 1866. 8. Malvina D., July 24, 1847, died August 24, 1850. 9. Abbie F., married Parsons E. White. Child of Parsons E. and Abbie F. (Campbell) White: 10. Eula C., born March 10, 1871; married Wallace B. Hill, of Deer River, New York, June 16, 1897.

The ancestor of this family came COX from England during the early part of the eighteenth century, and settled in Long Island, New York. John Cox, with his brothers and sisters, together with his parents, removed from Long Island to Orange county, New York, when he was two years old, and the people of the name in Orange county are descendants from John Cox and his brothers. Members of the family participated in the struggle for national independence, the war of 1812-1815 and the civil war of 1861-65.

(I) John Cox was born on Long Island, New York, and removed to Mechanicsville

(near Middletown), Orange county, New York. He was a revolutionary soldier, and the records show that he was a private in Captain Jacob Onderdonk's company, belonging to the regiment of Orange county militia commanded by Colonel Ann Hawkes Hay, and that he performed active service in the revolutionary war. He married Keziah Thompson Curtis. Children: John and William Thompson.

(II) William Thompson, son of John Cox, was born at Mechanicsville, Orange county, New York, in the latter part of the eighteenth century. He served in the second war with Great Britain, and rendered efficient service. After his discharge from the army he settled in the town of Forestburg, Sullivan county, New York, and his death occurred in the town of Liberty, in the same county, in 1886, at the advanced age of over ninety years. He married Fanny B. Sproat. Children: John I., Henry J., Isaac, Fanny and Abraham.

(III) Abraham, son of William Thompson and Fanny B. (Sproat) Cox, was born in the town of Forestburg, Sullivan county, New York, in 1838. He served in the war of the rebellion (1861-65), being a member of Company A, One Hundred and Forty-third Regiment, New York Volunteers. He resided in the town of Fremont, Sullivan County, New York, and removed to Lewis county, New York, in 1883, where he now resides. He married, at Oxford, New York, Nancy M. Wheeler. Children: Harry W. and Mary N.

(IV) Harry W., son of Abraham and Nancy M. (Wheeler) Cox, was born in the town of Fremont, Sullivan county, New York. He graduated from the Lowville Academy in the class of 1893, and afterwards studied law in the office of Merrell, Ryel & Merrell, being admitted to the bar in March, 1901. The junior member of this law firm is now a justice of the supreme court of the fifth judicial district of this state. Mr. Cox afterwards opened a law office at the village of Lyons Falls, New

York, devoting himself to the general practice of law. Politically he supports the Republican party. He is now clerk of the surrogate's court of the county of Lewis, and has been clerk of the village of Lyons Falls for the last eight years. He is a member of Turin Lodge, No. 184, Free and Accepted Masons, and also of the Lowville Club. He attends the Presbyterian church. He is unmarried.

John Cox was born about 1658, according to a deposition made by him September 18, 1736, that he was about seventy-eight years old. He further states that he was born at the eastward part of New England, and on the eastern side of the Kennebec river, where he lived until driven away by the Indians in 1676. He removed to Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he died November 23, 1742, in his eighty-fifth year. He was a fisherman and owned land on Squantum Neck, which he bought April 4, 1721, of the selectmen of Dorchester. He married (first) Susanna Pope; (second), in Salem, November 6, 1712, Christian Milliken, who died December 17, 1721; (third) Rebecca ———. The mention of a providential escape of a John Cox, of Dorchester, from the Indians in 1725, probably refers to him. Children, probably all by first wife: 1. Margaret. 2. Mary. 3. Sarah. 4. John. 5. Thankful; all five baptized June 27, 1694. 6. William, born May 27, 1694. 7. James, baptized April 18, 1696. 8. Ebenezer, baptized May 10, 1696, mentioned below. 9. Elizabeth, born August 27, 1697. 10. Thomas, baptized May 9, 1698. 11. Susanna, born November 29, 1698. 12. Joseph, born April 8, 1700. 13. Submit, born September 20, 1703. 14. Benjamin, baptized April 1, 1705.

(II) Ebenezer, son of John Cox, was baptized May 10, 1696. He was a cooper by trade. He "fell or pitched out of a canoe near ye wharf in Dorchester, and was drowned," October 7, 1753. He mar-

ried, November 26, 1719, Thankful, who died December 8, 1751, daughter of Ebenezer and Dorcas Davenport. Children: 1. Mary, born November 2, 1722. 2. Ebenezer, March 13, 1725-26. 3. Christian, March 1, 1727-28; died young. 4. Christian, March 1, 1729-30. 5. Dorcas, August 19, 1733. 6. John, July 29, 1737. 7. Benjamin, mentioned below.

(III) Captain Benjamin, son of Ebenezer Cox, was born November 3 and baptized November 9, 1740. In 1757 Ebenezer Crowell, of Wrentham, gunsmith, was appointed his guardian. He removed to Hardwick from Wrentham about 1760. He was in the French and Indian war as private in Captain Ebenezer Cox's company in 1758, as sergeant in 1759 and as ensign in 1760. He removed to Barnard, Vermont, about 1777, where he became one of the most active citizens. He was chosen captain of militia in the revolution, and in 1780 was in command of a company at a fort in Bethel. He was justice of the peace and representative. He died September 25, 1788. He married, October 15, 1761, Jerusha, daughter of Richard and Jerusha George. Children: 1. George, born July 31, 1762. 2. Jerusha, February 16, 1764. 3. Benjamin, August 13, 1766. 4. Ebenezer, November 28, 1768. 5. Philena, June 1, 1771. 6. Charles, October 18, 1773; mentioned below. 7. Lucinda, January 26, 1776. 8. Thomas, August 20, 1778. 9. Fanny, November 30, 1783.

(IV) Charles, son of Captain Benjamin Cox, was born October 18, 1773, in Hardwick, Vermont, died in Potsdam, New York, March 26, 1814. He kept a general store in Barnard, Vermont, for a time. He married (first) Susannah, born in Pomfret, Vermont, 1782, died there October 13, 1807, daughter of Thomas Swift. He married (second) Jane Peggy Swift, who died in Potsdam, September 19, 1838, aged fifty-four, sister of his first wife. Child of first wife: Susannah. Children of second wife: 1. Paulina, born July 14, 1810; married



Charles Cox

Hubbard Hathaway, of Potsdam. 2. Charles, mentioned below.

(V) Charles (2) son of Charles (1) Cox, was born January 2, 1813, in Potsdam, New York, died there June 13, 1887. His father died when he was an infant, and he went with his mother to Pomfret, Vermont, where he spent his youth. When he was about fourteen years old he returned to Potsdam and lived with his uncle, Thomas Cox, a fur dealer. For a time he worked for Zenas Clark in a dry goods store, and later went into the dry goods business in the firm of Cox & Herrick. His son was later admitted as partner, the firm name becoming Cox, Herrick & Company. About 1873 he retired from the firm and devoted his attention to stone quarries in Potsdam in which he was interested. He was a Democrat in politics and in religion an Episcopalian. He married (first) Cynthia Burton; (second) in 1843, Martha Jane McCrea, born in Fort Covington, New York, 1819, daughter of John and Harriet McCrea. She is still living. Child of first wife: Charles, born May 1, 1840. By second wife: 1. Dr. Henry M., June 6, 1845; died 1904; prominent physician in New York City, member of the health department. 2. Alice C., May 4, 1847, died February 7, 1899; married Leonard Ames, of Oswego, April 20, 1870. 3. James A., mentioned below. (See McCrea.)

(VI) James A., son of Charles (2) Cox, was born in Potsdam, New York, November 28, 1850. He was educated at the St. Lawrence Academy and the Poughkeepsie Military Academy. He began his business career in New York City, where for two years he was a clerk in a jobbing house. In 1873 he returned to his native town and was admitted to partnership in his father's firm, under the name of Cox, Herrick & Company. The partnership continued thus until the death of the father in 1887, when the name became Cox & Herrick. Mr. Herrick died January 13, 1889, and the business was continued by Mr. Cox. In 1888

he built a three-story building at 5 and 7 Market street, in which the business has since then been conducted. A very extensive and flourishing business was enjoyed by Mr. Cox, who retired from business in October, 1908. He is a director of the People's National Bank of Potsdam and of the Thatcher Manufacturing Company. He is independent in politics. He is a member of Raquette River Lodge, No. 213, Free Masons; of St. Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Potsdam; of St. Lawrence Commandery, Knights Templar, of Canton; of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown; and of the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Masonry, Syracuse. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He married, July 12, 1888, Alice A. Heath, of Watertown, daughter of Charles and Martha Heath. Mrs. Cox is the mother of one daughter, Lula L.

The McCrea family lived in
 McCREA Galloway, Scotland, and is of
 ancient lineage. The name is
 also spelled McCrae.

(I) William McCrea was born in Scotland in 1688, and came to America, settling in Delaware. He had a son James, mentioned below.

(II) Rev. James McCrea, son of William McCrea, was born in 1710, died May 10, 1769. He was a Presbyterian clergyman at Lumington, New Jersey. He married, in 1745, Mary Graham, who died September 17, 1753. Children: John, mentioned below; James, Samuel, Mary, Jane, killed by the Indians at Fort Edward, Sunday, July 27, 1777.

(III) Colonel John McCrea, son of Rev. James McCrea, was a graduate of Princeton in 1762. He studied law and was admitted to practice at Albany, New York, in 1763. He settled in Northumberland, Saratoga district, New York, where he was living at the time the revolution broke out. He enlisted for the war, and was commissioned colonel in the thirteenth regiment of infan-

try from Saratoga district of Albany county, October 20, 1775. He remained at his home until the near approach of Burgoyne's army rendered his further stay dangerous, when he removed to Albany and resided until his house was burned in 1781, at the time of the great fire. He then removed to Salem, New York, in 1783. He was clerk of Washington county from April 16, 1785, to February 24, 1797. He died at Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, about 1811. He married (first) in 1766, Eva Buckman, who died in 1780; (second) Eleanor, daughter of John McNaughton. He had several children, among them John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (2), son of Colonel John (1) McCrea, settled in Fort Covington, New York, and died in 1863. He married twice, and had three sons and a daughter. Among his children was John, mentioned below.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) McCrea, was born at Fort Coventry, New York, 1788, died at Potsdam, New York, September 23, 1872, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Cox. He married Harriet Bronson, who died at Potsdam, September 24, 1874, aged eighty-three years. He had a daughter Martha Jane, born at Fort Covington, May 15, 1819, named in memory of Jane McCrea, who was killed by the Indians during the revolution. She married, in 1843, Charles Cox, of Potsdam, born 1813, died 1887. The other children were: Henry, James, Ebenezer, Harriet, married a Mr. Foster, and Louisa, married a Mr. Raff.

The father of Jonathan Reed, REED progenitor of the branch of the Reed family now under consideration, was one of four brothers that came to this country from their home in England.

(I) Jonathan Reed was born April 14, 1782, supposedly in Vermont, and was killed during the war of 1812. His wife,

Mary Reed, born April 27, 1784, bore him three children: 1. Hiram, June 1, 1810. 2. Arley Maryette, born 1812; married a Miss Austin; has a son, Horatio Austin, living in Potsdam, New York. 3. David, see forward.

(II) David, son of Jonathan and Mary Reed, was born in Vermont, March 5, 1814, shortly before the death of his father, and died in Norwood, New York, June, 1882. He lived in Messena as a child, but later removed to Norwood, where he received his education. He was a farmer and speculator, dealt in live stock, and the later years of his life were devoted to the raising of farm products. He was a Congregationalist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He married Mary Ann Pelton, of Madrid, New York, born June 17, 1821, died April 19, 1899, daughter of Elisha and Mahala (Brentwell) Pelton. Children: 1. Rollin David, see forward. 2. Frederick Bailey, deceased. 3. Minerva M., married Reuben Hagggett, deceased. 4. F. B. ———, deceased. 5. George L., married Bertha Emery; daughter, Myrtle. 6. Henry W., deceased. 7. Carrie A., married Dr. W. H. Parker, of Ocean Park.

(III) Rollin David, son of David and Mary Ann (Pelton) Reed, was born in Norwood, New York, August 12, 1850. He was educated in the schools of his native town, worked on farm until twenty-two years of age, and then engaged in business in the manufacturing of doors, sash and blinds and house finish, and has followed the same for thirty-six years, meeting with well-merited success. A few years ago the business was incorporated under the name of the Norwood Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Reed is a director and manager. He has served in the capacity of director in the Norwood Building and Loan Association since its organization; served on board of trustees of village for four years; was president of the village for three years; now member of water board. He is a Congregationalist in religion, a Republican



John McCrea

in politics, and a member of What Cheer Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Norwood. He married, December, 1878, Jane A. Munson, of Stockholm, New York, daughter of Henry and Sarah A. (Smith) Munson. They had one child who died in infancy.

In the early annals of New England this family has borne a reputation for strength of character, as well as physical vigor. Having borne no inconsiderable part in the settlement and development of the United States, its members are still sustaining the virtues which made their ancestors useful in their several spheres.

Rev. Salmon Strong, grandfather of the Strong family now living in Ogdensburg, was a direct descendant in the seventh generation of Elder John Strong, of North Hampton, first American ancestor, who was born in 1605 in Taunton, England, and in company with one hundred and forty persons sailed from Plymouth, March 20, 1630, in the "Mary and John," and after a voyage of seventy days landed in the new world seeking religious liberty. Salmon was the fourth son of Selah Strong, a revolutionary soldier, and was born in Durham, New York, March 23, 1790. He graduated from Williams College in 1813 and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1818. He married April 14, 1821, Rachel Kellogg, in Clinton, New York; children: Rev. Addison Kellogg, Edward Kellogg, Theodore Baldwin.

Edward Kellogg, second son of Rev. Salmon Strong, was born in Aurora, New York, January 5, 1826, and graduated from Hamilton College. He married, July 8, 1852, Elizabeth Fine, of Ogdensburg, daughter of Judge John Fine, who was a prominent pioneer citizen of St. Lawrence county. He was born August 26, 1794, in New York, and entered Columbia College in 1805, graduating in 1809, taking the sec-

ond honor of his class, at the age of fifteen years. He studied law four years with P. W. Radcliff and one year with George Washington Strong, afterward taking one year of law lectures at Litchfield, Connecticut. In 1815 he settled at Ogdensburg and became a law partner of Louis Hasbrouck, this relation continuing until the death of the latter in 1834. In 1824, Mr. Fine was appointed the first judge of the county and filled the position until March, 1839. He then resigned to enter upon the duties of representative in congress. On the expiration of his term he was again appointed first judge, and held the office until it was abolished by the new constitution of 1847. Only three of his decisions were reversed in a service of eighteen years on the bench. In 1848 he was elected state senator, and introduced and aided in the passage of laws to protect the rights of married women in property, and to punish seduction, which are still upon the statute books. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Columbia College in 1812, and of Doctor of Laws from Hamilton College in 1850. In 1852 he published, chiefly for the benefit of his sons, a volume of lectures on law, which has received high praise from authorities on that subject. From 1821 to 1833 he served as treasurer of St. Lawrence county, and was candidate for supreme judge in 1847-49. He was active in founding and supporting the County Bible Society, and was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church of Ogdensburg and an elder during his life. He was the grandson of John Peter Zenger, one of the first printers in New York City, and whose trial in 1734 for libel became a national question, and is said to have resulted in the establishment of the principle of the "free press." One of the interesting floats in the Hudson-Fulton Celebration in 1909 was that of John Peter Zenger and his celebrated trial. John Fine married Martha, daughter of Colonel Francis Gurney, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a prominent citizen of that city and

a revolutionary officer. Edward Kellogg Strong died in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 13, 1863, leaving his wife and six infant children, John Fine, Addison Kellogg, Thomas Fine, Gurney Salmon, Edward Lambert and Charlotte Howard, to care for and educate. Mrs. Strong died in Ogdensburg, March 24, 1903. She was a very remarkable woman; reared in luxury, educated in private schools in Philadelphia, she devoted her life to the care and education of her children and the result is shown in their lives.

John Fine, son of Edward Kellogg Strong, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, April 15, 1853, educated in the public schools of the city of Ogdensburg and Syracuse University. He early became identified with the large hardware company of C. A. Davis & Company, and on arriving of age was taken into partnership. He died July 2, 1874.

Addison Kellogg, son of Edward Kellogg Strong, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, November 3, 1854, and educated in the public schools of Ogdensburg. He entered the employ of the Ogdensburg Bank at an early age, and for over thirty years past has been connected with that strong financial institution.

Thomas Fine, son of Edward Kellogg Strong, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 1, 1856, educated in the public schools of Ogdensburg, and died in Ogdensburg, February 5, 1910. For over thirty-four years he was actively connected with Skillings, Whitneys & Barnes Lumber Company, the largest industry in that city. Entering the office as a clerk he soon displayed such marked business ability that he advanced step by step until at the time of his death he was the general manager of that large corporation. He took rank as one of the leading men in the commercial and social life of the city.

Gurney Salmon, son of Edward Kellogg Strong, was born in Ogdensburg, February 19, 1858, graduated from Hamilton College

and for years past has held a responsible position in the sub-treasury in New York City.

Edward Lambert, youngest son of Edward Kellogg Strong, was born December 17, 1859, in Detroit, and graduated from the high school in Ogdensburg. He studied law with Arnold E. Smith and Vary and Stone and was admitted to the bar in 1882. For twenty years he continued actively in the practice of his profession at Ogdensburg. Becoming interested in the George Hall Coal Company, he retired from general practice in 1902, and is now a director and officer of that company. He is a member of the board of education and a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church. September 5, 1888, he married Frances Gualdo, daughter of Lieutenant William and Frances Gualdo (Peters) Greeley. She is a granddaughter of Rev. Dr. Hewlett R. Peters, who was born at Hempstead, Long Island, descended from well-known Long Island families, a graduate of Columbia or Kings College, came to Ogdensburg a young man about 1840 as rector of St. John's Episcopal Church and spent his life in that work. A man of scholarly attainments and pronounced opinions, though exceedingly broad-minded and noted for his wit and geniality as well as his good works. She is a great-granddaughter of Colonel Jacob Ford, of Morristown, New Jersey, whose home was the headquarters of Washington during the revolution.* Mr. and Mrs. Strong have four children: Frances Gualdo, Hewlett Peters, Elizabeth Fine and Charlotte Howard.

Charlotte, daughter of Edward Kellogg Strong, was born in Ogdensburg, December 28, 1861, and February 14, 1884, married John C. Howard, of Ogdensburg, vice-president of George Hall Coal Company and one of the leading business and financial men of the city.

*"The Genealogical and Memorial History of the State of New Jersey" (Lewis Historical Publishing Co., 1910), contains a very voluminous narrative of the Ford family.

HUBBARD Noadiah Hubbard, immigrant ancestor, came to America with his two brothers in the eighteenth century, and settled in Sheffield, Massachusetts. He fought in the French and Indian wars on the English side and also in the revolution, together with two of his sons. His service in the revolution was as follows: Captain Downing's company, Colonel Ashley's regiment, for three years; Captain Moses Ashley's company, Colonel Joseph Vose's regiment, at Peekskill, in 1779; in Captain Hancock's company, Colonel Vose's regiment, from January 1 to September 26, 1780. John Hubbard, also from Sheffield, and a brother, was a minute-man in 1775, and a lieutenant in Captain William Bacon's company. He was evidently aged at this time, as there is no service recorded for him after October 6, 1775. One of the sons of Noadiah Hubbard was taken prisoner by the English and held as a war prisoner on an old prison ship. Noadiah Hubbard married, 1765, Eunice Ward, and removed to Champion, Herkimer county, New York. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Hiram, Ward, Horace, Maria, Cornelia, Mary, Parnell, Augustus.

(II) Samuel, son of Noadiah Hubbard, was born February 23, 1767. He married Mary Barrett. Children: Barrett, mentioned below, Jeremiah, Samuel, Emily, Louis, Mary, Sophia.

(III) Barrett, son of Samuel Hubbard, was born May 14, 1788, at White Hall, died May 14, 1868. He married Rachael Inghalls, born January 20, 1797, died December 17, 1871. Children: Sheldon, Benjamin F., mentioned below; Samuel B.

(IV) Benjamin F., son of Barrett Hubbard, was born November 19, 1837, at Cape Vincent, New York. He married Margaret E., born April 18, 1837, at Boonsville, New York, daughter of John D. and Margaret E. (Nestle) Clark. Her father, John D. Clark, was born in Schenectady, New York. Children of Mr. and Mrs.

Clark: Margaret E., mentioned above; John D., Rachael A., Sophia, Henry, William D., Joel, Frederick, Mary, Charles Christopher. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard: Mattie, married Hubert Granger; George S., mentioned below.

(V) George S., son of Benjamin F. Hubbard, was born August 14, 1857, at Cape Vincent, Jefferson county, New York. He was educated in the common schools, and after leaving school assisted his father in the management of his farm. When the latter disposed of the farm, and removed to the village of Copenhagen, the son, George S., accompanied him, and was engaged with him for several years in the truck and market gardening business. While a resident of Copenhagen, Mr. Hubbard was police constable. In 1900 he was appointed under sheriff of Lewis county by George Curtiss, and held the position for three years. At that same time he removed to Lowville, and was chief of police of the latter town for three years. In the fall of 1905, at the Lewis county Republican convention, he received the unanimous nomination of the convention for sheriff of Lewis county, the only candidate who ever received that honor. He was elected by a plurality of about one thousand, though a Democrat had been elected by a small majority three years before. He was a competent and painstaking officer and fulfilled the duties of the office to the general satisfaction of all concerned. He received many compliments from judges holding courts in the county, for the order which he maintained in the courtroom during trials. While he was keeper of the county jail, cleanliness and order were features of that institution. In preserving the peace and in searching for and arresting criminals, Mr. Hubbard was very successful, and few of the latter succeeded in evading arrest during his term. In politics he was, as has been stated, a Republican. He is a member of Orient Lodge, No. 238, Free and Accepted Masons, Copenhagen; Lowville Lodge, No.

759, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a lover of music, and a member of the Lowville Band. For seven years he was trustee of Copenhagen village. After his term of office as sheriff expired, he purchased an elegant home in Lowville, where he and his family live.

He married, December 28, 1879, at Barnes Corner, New York, Jennie, born November 9, 1861, daughter of Milo R. and Delia (Woodard) Green. Her father, Milo R. Green, was born January 4, 1830, at Rochester, New York, son of David and Elizabeth (Hatch) Green. Her mother, Delia (Woodard) Green, was born May 19, 1838, at Watertown, daughter of James and Sally (Streeter) Woodard. Children: Floyd, born October 12, 1880; died April 9, 1900; child, died in infancy.

Elson Newton, father of
NEWTON Royal Newton, was born in 1809, in Chazy, Clinton county, New York, and was descended from the Newton family of Marlborough, Massachusetts, many pioneers of which settled in the different counties of the state of New York. He had a common school education. He went to Ogdensburg, New York, in 1840, and was engaged in the saw-mill business, until he moved to the farm in Lisbon, where he continued to live until he died in 1888. In politics he was an ardent Republican. His every day life was marked by the strictest honor and integrity. This was the religion he lived and died. He married Mary Northrup, born in Hebron, Washington county, New York, 1811, died 1890, daughter of Robert Northrup, who was a soldier in the war of 1812, and took part in the battle of Plattsburgh. Of this union there were three children: William, died in Canton, New York, in 1905; Sarah, who lives in Oskaloosa, Iowa; and is the wife of Dr. Pardun, of that city, and Royal, see forward.

Royal Newton was born in the city of Ogdensburg, March 5, 1850, and in child-

hood moved with his parents to that section of the town of Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, known as Morey Ridge, where, with his parents he continued to reside until he was twenty-six years of age, except such portion of the time as he was away attending school or teaching. He received his early education in the district school and later in the Canton Academy. He commenced teaching when he was eighteen years of age, and taught in the district schools of that vicinity; for three seasons conducted the school in his own home district, and later taught in the village schools of Russell, Morley and Colton. While teaching in Colton he, out of school hours, worked and studied early and late in the drug store of H. S. Hepburn, where by the persevering qualities that in after years characterized his life, he became proficient in the drug business, which was the foundation of his business career. In 1876, in company with H. S. Hepburn, he purchased the drug store of S. L. Clark at Parishville, New York, which was conducted under the firm name of Hepburn & Newton, for about three years, when Mr. Newton purchased his partner's interest, and about one year later admitted into partnership F. D. Gilmore, and under the firm name of Newton & Gilmore conducted the business until the present time; Mr. Gilmore, however, having died in 1905. In 1884 he was appointed receiver of the Flanders Manufacturing Company of Parishville, manufacturers of lumber and butter tubs; afterwards he became associated with Mr. Flanders in the lumber business. In 1890 he entered into partnership with S. L. Clark & Son in the lumber business under the name of the Parishville Lumber Company, continuing until 1902, when Mr. Newton withdrew from the concern. He is a member of Watkins Lumber Company, conducting business in New York City. He was the principal owner of the drug business of W. T. Hinman & Company, of Potsdam, until 1909, when the property was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Newton withdrew



Royal Weston

from the co-partnership. At the present time (1910) he is a director in the Trois Pistoles Lumber & Pulp Company of Trois Pistoles, Quebec, Canada. He is also a director and vice-president of the People's Bank of Potsdam, of which he was one of the original stockholders, and of which he has been director since its organization.

In politics he is a Republican. In 1893 he was elected to his first public position—supervisor of the town of Parishville, which position he held for eleven years, during which time he served his town and the county faithfully and with marked ability. He served on all the important committees of the board of supervisors and was twice elected chairman of that body. He was the originator of many important measures which are closely followed at the present time, principally the purchasing committee of which he was the originator; and acted as chairman of that committee as long as he remained a member of the board. He was a member of the sub-committee that built the present courthouse and a member of the building committee that remodeled and built the jail. He was presidential elector on the Republican ticket in 1900 when McKinley and Roosevelt were elected. He was alternate of Congressman Malby to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1904 when Roosevelt was nominated. He was elected treasurer of St. Lawrence county in 1905 and re-elected in 1908. He has filled that office to the utmost satisfaction of the public. He has always conducted the affairs of his office with the same conscientious and conservative endeavors that he applies to his own private affairs. He is always ready to devote his time and efforts to promote the best interests of the public. He is a member of Amber Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Parishville, of which he was master for several years. He is also a member of Lodge No. 704, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Newton married, November 28, 1882, Eliza Duffy, of Parishville, daugh-

ter of Patrick and Mary Duffy. They have no children.

The name Abbott is derived through the Syriac, abba, from the Hebrew, ab, meaning father. It has been applied to the head of a religious order by various races from early time, and finally became an English surname. There has been considerable controversy about the spelling of the patronymic, whether with one or two t's. Many have held that the single letter indicates the ancient and correct form. Historical investigation would seem to indicate otherwise. Of the two hundred and eleven Abbots, whose wills were filed in the courts in and about London during the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, one hundred and ninety-five have signed their names with two t's. Major Lemuel Abijah Abbott, United States army, who has recently written the valuable work in two volumes on the descendants of George Abbott, of Rowley, finds the same proportion among the signatures of the early American Abbots, though he frankly says that he personally would prefer the single t, and always supposed that it was the original form.

The ancient English branch of the Abbott family lived in Yorkshire and their arms were a shield ermine, with a pale gules on which are three pears, or. Above the shield is a closed helmet, and the crest is a dove bearing an olive branch in its mouth. The Guilford branch in Surrey, which contains the most distinguished members of the family, have arms in which the three pears are prominent, but they are varied by the insignia of the bishop's office. The Guilford Abbots present a remarkable record. Maurice Abbott was a cloth worker in the town during the sixteenth century, and his wife was Alice March or Marsh. They were staunch Protestants and people of undoubted respectability, but their own condition gave little indication of the eminence to which three of their sons would attain. They

were all contemporaries of Shakespeare, and their talents were of the kind brought out by "the spacious times of great Elizabeth". Robert Abbott, the eldest of the six sons, became bishop of Salisbury; George, the second (1562-1633), became Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, which gave him the rank of the first citizen of England; and Morris, the youngest, became a knight, governor of the East India Company and lord mayor of London. Of English Abbotts of more recent times, mention may be made of Charles Abbott, son of John Abbott, of Canterbury, who was made lord chief justice of England in 1818, and Baron Tenterden, in 1827. Another Charles Abbot, son of Rev. John Abbot, of Colchester (name with one t), was speaker of the house of commons from 1802 to 1817, when he was elevated to the peerage of Baron Colchester. The Abbott family in this country has produced few people of world-wide fame, but according to Major Lemuel A. Abbott, previously quoted, the name has stood for "quiet dignity, consideration, kindness of heart and great suavity of manner". Many of the family have been farmers who lived for generations on their ancestral lands, a home-loving, law-abiding, peaceful folk; but there are many writers, clergymen, and college professors on the list. The writers number men like the brothers, Jacob and John S. C., and the clergy such names as Dr. Lyman Abbott, son of Jacob. Mrs. Sarah (Abbott) Abbott, of Andover, Massachusetts, became the founder of Abbott Academy, February 26, 1829, the first school exclusively endowed for girls in the country. She was the great-great-granddaughter of George Abbott, whose line follows. Among other Americans who have the Abbott blood, but not the name, are President Hayes Abbott Lawrence, minister of the Court of St. James, and Bishop Lawrence, of Massachusetts. By a strange coincidence the three immigrant ancestors of this name bore the Christian name of George. The family herein traced is undoubtedly of the same

origin, but no connection between them has been established.

(I) George Abbott, an immigrant from England, was in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1640, and was fined for selling ammunition to the Indians. He was in Hartford in 1647-48, and in 1653 became one of the original proprietors of Norwalk. His home lot was situated in East Norwalk, where he died in 1689. His will, which was made in the latter year, was recorded March 11, 1690. The maiden name of his first wife, who was probably the mother of his children, is unknown. He married for his second wife Mrs. Johanna Williamson, of Boston. His children were: John; Dorothy, married Darius Root; Priscilla, married Mr. Slauson; Mary, married a Mr. Jackson; Jonathan; George; Daniel.

(II) George (2), sixth child of George (1) Abbott, the immigrant, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1669. His wife's baptismal name was Hannah ———; children: George; Ebenezer; Jemima; Benjamin, settled in Woodbury, Connecticut; Samuel; Hannah, married William Pearson; Rebecca; Israel, settled in Middletown, Connecticut; Elizabeth; Dorcas, who became Mrs. Beebe; Daniel.

(III) Ebenezer, second child of George (2) and Hannah Abbott, was born in Norwalk, November 3, 1730. He married Ann Lyon; children: Abigail, born September 13, 1731; Ruth, June 2, 1733; Abijah, September 3, 1735; Lois, September 11, 1737; Seth; Ebenezer, November 28, 1741.

(IV) Seth, fifth child of Ebenezer and Ann (Lyon) Abbott, was born in Norwalk, December 23, 1739. He settled in Cornwall, Litchfield county, Connecticut, entered the continental army for service in the revolutionary war and was commissioned lieutenant. The records examined fail to mention the maiden name of his wife. His children were: Seeley, married in 1760, Ann Jones; Nathan, married Mary Dailey in 1757; Abel, married Hannah Dibble in 1757; Solomon; Seth; Daniel, who re-

mained in Cornwall until 1787. (The name of his wife is unknown, but his son Daniel was baptized in Cornwall in the latter year). Sarah; a daughter.

(V) Seth (2), fifth child of Seth (1) Abbott, was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, June 16, 1770. In 1792 he was a resident of New Lebanon, New York, whence he removed to Addison, Vermont, but in 1806 he returned to New York state and settled in Hopkinton, St. Lawrence county. He first built a log house near the brook, but, finding that it stood upon land belonging to Ashabel Squires, he abandoned it and erected a frame house upon a knoll some eighty rods to the west. Here he resided for many years. Although a severe lameness necessitated the use of two canes in getting about, he was nevertheless a very industrious man, attending to his farm work and doing the shoemaking for his entire family, which was a very large one. He finally sold his farm to Reuben Weels, moving to the Olin neighborhood in Canton, and some eight years later went to reside with his daughter, Mrs. Lucetta Peck, in Nicholville, New York, where he died March 30, 1845. He married Sally Beebe, of Danbury, Connecticut, born May 10, 1769, died March 18, 1812, and for his second wife he married Elizabeth Webster, born March 12, 1784, died June 16, 1850. Seth Abbott was the father of seventeen children. Those of his first union were: 1. Jonathan B. 2. Samuel B., born January 19, 1792, died July 6, 1878; married Hadassah Post. 3. Hannah S., January 10, 1794, died March 12, 1855; married a Mr. Powers, September 26, 1811; had ten children. 4. Seth, June 10, 1798, died November 7, 1877; married Emily Cleveland, no issue. 5. Rhoena H., September 13, 1800, died June 6, 1825, at Fort Jackson; married Eben Wright, who died in Michigan; she had two children. 6. Philo, January, 1803, died in infancy. 7. Sally, July 12, 1807, died May 26, 1848; married Luther Humphrey; had two children. 8. Lucetta, June

9, 1809, died September 29, 1813. 9. An infant, July, 1811, died next day. 10. An infant, March, 1812, died in a few hours. The mother's death occurred soon after, and she was buried with the babe in her arms. The children of Seth Abbott's second marriage were: 11. Lucetta, February 3, 1814, died April 14, 1903; married Alphonzo R. Peck. Mrs. Peck adopted the son of her sister, Mrs. Humphrey, and he was named Frank M. Peck. 12. Philo, March 22, 1815, died January 10, 1897, in Greeley, California; married Adaline Chandler, and had twelve children. 13. Annie W., September 26, 1816, died young. 14. Elizabeth, September 8, 1817, died young. 15. An infant, who died young. 16. Webster, November 18, 1821, died December 31, 1878, in Vancouver, Washington; married Mary L. Coffey in San Francisco; had eight children. 17. Elizabeth, February 17, 1824, died May 19, 1896, at Oshkosh, Wisconsin; married James Olin, of Canton; had two children.

(VI) Jonathan B., eldest child of Seth (2) and Sally (Beebe) Abbott, was born July 19, 1789. He married Duraxa Russell, who was born in 1794; children: 1. Emory W., see forward. 2. Caroline M., born September 27, 1822, died November 17, 1898. She married Charles V. Haile. Jonathan B. Abbott died in Hopkinton, March 31, 1825, and his widow married for her second husband Stephen Eastman. She died in Edwards, New York, April 20, 1885, aged ninety years.

(VII) Emory W., eldest child and only son of Jonathan B. and Duraxa (Russell) Abbott, was born July 26, 1819, in Hopkinton, and was only five years old when his father died. His mother married (second) Stephen Eastman, and he moved with her and his stepfather to Edwards, New York, when thirteen years of age. In 1837 he moved to Little York, six miles above Gouverneur, where he was employed as clerk in the store of Justus Pickit on a contract for four years, receiving \$50 per year, his

board, washing and mending. He succeeded Mr. Pickit, who died in 1842, as proprietor of the store, and later purchased a farm of ninety acres in Little York. He moved to Gouverneur about 1875, when he purchased a home on Gordon street in that city. He was very well read, both in law and in the classics; served twenty years as justice of the peace, and was a member of the state assembly in 1856-57. In October, 1839, he married Hannah S., born March 20, 1819, died September 5, 1878, daughter of Justus Pickit. Children: 1. Henry, born in Fowler, July, 1840; settled in Gouverneur; married Harriet E. Phelps, February 11, 1862, and has three children. 2. Justus Brayton, see forward. 3. Vasco P., born in Fowler, May 20, 1847; became a very successful lawyer, residing in Gouverneur; from 1880 to 1893 was surrogate of St. Lawrence county. December 21, 1872, he married Anna E. Farmer and had five children, all of whom are dead with exception of one son, Hugh, now residing with his father in Gouverneur and unmarried.

(VIII) Justus Brayton, second son of Emory W. and Hannah (Pickit) Abbott, was born October 23, 1842, in Fowler, New York, and was educated at Gouverneur Seminary and Eastman's Business College at Rochester, New York. Early in life he went to Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and opened a general store there, and also at St. Cloud, same state, in partnership with his cousin, Justus Pickit. Returning to Gouverneur, in partnership with his father and brother, he engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods at Hillsboro, New York, also making up the goods into clothing, chiefly trousers, the mills being known as the Abbott Woolen Mills. In 1880 he removed to Spragueville, New York, where he conducted a general store under the firm name of Sprague & Abbott, and continued business there nine years. At the end of that period Mr. Abbott removed to Gouverneur, where he engaged in the grocery business

for two years. He was appointed postmaster at Gouverneur by President McKinley in 1900, and continued in that position until the spring of 1909, since which time he has been retired from active business, except that he manages extensive real estate interests, chiefly in farms owned by himself and other members of the family, the property lying in St. Lawrence and Jefferson counties. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, of the Masonic fraternity and the Temple Club, and is a consistent Republican in politics. He married, at Spragueville, May 5, 1864, Frances A. Wight, born October 30, 1841, in Fowler, New York, only daughter of Abner and Clarissa (Shumway) Wight, of Fowler (see Wight VII). Children: 1. Sherman Abner, born March 8, 1865, in Fowler, is connected with the lumber business in Salt Lake City. He married Mary Robb, of Rossie, New York, and they have three children, Hazel, Ruth and Robert. 2. Lester Henry, born November 11, 1868, at St. Cloud, Minnesota; resides in Gouverneur, where he was for nine years employed in the postoffice, and is now in the service of Borden's Condensed Milk Company; he married, February 14, 1895, Jennie Fitzgerald, and has three children, Harry, Ross and Hope. 3. Wight Vasco, mentioned below.

(IX) Wight Vasco, youngest child of Justus B. and Frances A. (Wight) Abbott, was born June 15, 1877, in Gouverneur, where he attended public school, graduating from the high school in 1896. He subsequently entered St. Lawrence University, from which he was graduated in 1900, and immediately entered the New York Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1902. In the same year he was admitted to the bar, but has not engaged extensively in practice. In 1903 he engaged in the surety business with the Lawyers' Surety Company of New York, and later was employed by the American Bonding Company of Baltimore, as manager of the judicial department of its New York branch. For some

time he was employed as a solicitor in the field, and in 1907 became manager of the New York branch of the Illinois Surety Company, in association with D. C. Mackey, in which they have established a very successful business. Mr. Abbott was a member in college of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, and is a member of the Republican Club of New York City, and the Hamilton Grange Tennis Club. He resides in Manhattan, is a member of the Presbyterian church, and an earnest supporter of the Republican party in politics. He married, January 28, 1905, Florence May Keene, born May 17, 1888, in Gouverneur, daughter of Colonel Hiram B. and Frances (Williams) Keene, of that city. Children: Hiram Keene and Frances Elizabeth Abbott.

(The Wight Line).

Up to the present time no definite information concerning the English forbears of the Wights has been brought to light. The family mentioned below is descended from Thomas Wight, who undoubtedly came from England, but nothing is known of him prior to his appearance in New England.

(I) Thomas Wight was at Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1635-36, and in July, 1637, was admitted an inhabitant of Dedham, Massachusetts, receiving a grant of twelve acres of land for a homestead, and subsequently acquiring more real estate. With his wife Alice he united with the church, July 6, 1640, and he was admitted a freeman October 8 of that year. From 1640 to 1650 his name frequently appeared in the town records in connection with public affairs, and in addition to serving as a selectman for six years, from 1641, he served on several important committees. He was one of the first to advocate the necessity of free educational facilities, signified his willingness to be taxed for that purpose, and it was mainly through his influence that a free public school was established in Dedham. In 1649 he became actively interested in a

project for dividing the town, which resulted in the setting off of the town of Medfield, and in 1650 was chosen chairman of a committee of five whose duty it was to supervise the surveying of house lots. Having removed to Medfield, his name does not appear in the Dedham records after 1650, and his ability and usefulness were thenceforward devoted to the interests of the new town. In 1652 he was the wealthiest resident of Medfield. For nineteen years he served the town as a selectman, and in 1667 he became a deacon of the church. His will was made in 1672 and his death occurred in 1674. The Christian name of his first wife, who accompanied him from England, was Alice, but her maiden surname is unknown. She died July 15, 1665, and on December 7 of that year Thomas Wight married for his second wife Mrs. Lydia Penniman, widow of James Penniman, of Boston, and a sister of John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians. She was a daughter of Bennett Eliot, and was probably baptized at Nasing, England, July 1, 1610. She died in Medfield prior to July 27, 1676, as her will was probated on that date. The children of Thomas and Alice were: Henry, John, Thomas, Mary (who were probably born in England), Samuel, Ephraim. (N. B.—The earliest mention of the name Wight in the vital records of Dedham occurs in 1639 as follows: "Samuel, the Son of Thomas and Alice Wight, was born the 5 of the 12 month").

(II) Ephraim, youngest child of Thomas and Alice Wight, was born in Dedham, January 27, 1645, and was baptized February 8 of that year. He was made a freeman October 8, 1672, was appointed executor of his father's will, and having inherited the family homestead on Green street, he resided there until his death, which occurred February 26, 1722-23. In addition to his Medfield estate he owned property in what is now Medway. An item in the early records of Medfield states that he contributed two bushels of Indian corn toward building

"the new brick college at Cambridge" (Harvard). In 1697 he and his wife were listed among the members of the First Church in Medfield. He was married in that town March 2, 1668, to Lydia Morse, who was baptized in Dedham, April 13, 1645, died July 14, 1722. Their children, all born in Medfield, were: Lydia, March 14, 1669; Esther, January 13, 1670; Ephraim, January 25, 1672; Miriam, August 22, 1675; Nathaniel, September 12, 1678; Daniel, November 19, 1680; Bethia, March 8, 1683; Deborah, December 1, 1685; Ruth, July 20, 1688.

(III) Nathaniel, third son and fifth child of Ephraim and Lydia (Morse) Wight, was born in Medfield, September 12, 1678. He was married in 1704 to Sarah Ellis, born March 7, 1687, daughter of John and Mary (Herring) Ellis, of Medfield. She died without issue October 30, 1705, and on December 30, 1706, Nathaniel Wight married for his second wife "Mehtable" Hinsdale, born in 1681. She was a granddaughter of Robert Hinsdale, who served in King Philip's war and was killed at Bloody Brook in 1675. Nathaniel Wight was one of the founders of the town of Medway, which was set off from Medfield in 1713, and his residence was located on the old Mendon road not far from the Charles river. He served as a selectman for the years 1715-17, and continued to reside there until about the year 1721. Having in the latter year purchased land in Thompson, Connecticut, then a parish of Killingly, he removed thither, and, when Thompson Parish was organized (1728), he was one of the sixteen residents who were eligible to own pews in the meeting house. He subsequently disposed of his property in Medfield, making his last sale of real estate there in 1743. Nathaniel Wight and his second wife both died prior to 1768. Their children were: Mehtable, born October 4, 1707; Eliaphlet, April 16, 1711; Levi, October 24, 1712; John (all born in Medfield); Israel, May 31, 1716; Sarah, August 29, 1719; Deborah, Sep-

tember 8, 1720; the latter three were born in Medway.

(IV) Levi, second son and third child of Nathaniel and "Mehtable" (Hinsdale) Wight, was born in Medfield, October 24, 1712, died in Oxford, Massachusetts, in 1797. His name frequently occurs in the records of land transactions in Killingly, and in 1755 he sold his residence there to Jacob Wightman. He removed to Oxford, Massachusetts, probably before 1785. He was married in Killingly, December 1, 1742, to Susannah Barstow, who died in Oxford, June 29, 1787. Children: Uzziel, born September 23, 1743, died young; Uzziel, November 6, 1745, died in November, 1762; Olive, July 9, 1748; Huldah, November 16, 1750; John; Lydia, October 25, 1754 (these births were recorded in Killingly town records); Abigail, January 30, 1757; Levi, March 24, 1759, died in infancy; Levi, born in Thompson, July 3, 1761; Caleb, September 14, 1763.

(V) John, third son and fifth child of Levi and Susannah (Barstow) Wight, was born in Killingly, November 2, 1752. He accompanied the family to Oxford and resided there until 1794, in which year he removed with two of his brothers to Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, where he died about 1808. He married Betsey Robinson, and she became the mother of nine children, six of whom were born in Oxford and the others were born in Fairfield: Uzziel, born March 22, 1781; Abner; Jason, July 13, 1785; Reuben, May 16, 1788; Abigail, October 2, 1791; Betsey, born September 18, 1793; (the next three were born in Fairfield, New York); John, January 17, 1796; Alvin, July 24, 1799; Harvey, April 11, 1805. This family removed to Fowler, St. Lawrence county, New York, between the years 1820 and 1823, and Mrs. Betsey Wight died in that town, August 1, 1858, at the advanced age of ninety-three years, having survived her husband half a century.

(VI) Abner, second child of John and Betsey (Robinson) Wight, was born in Ox-

ford, April 11, 1783. He was a carpenter by trade and also tilled the soil. He resided in Oppenheim, New York, until about 1823, when he removed to Fowler, and resided there for the remainder of his life. In his religious belief he was a Universalist. His death occurred May 23, 1836. He married Polly Hooper, born in Connecticut in 1779, died in Fowler in 1857. Their children, all born in Oppenheim, were: Mehetable, born December 2, 1803; Alexander, February 22, 1806; Amanda, April 15, 1808; Betsey, September 2, 1810; Abner; Sally, February 14, 1816; John, October 7, 1818; Aurilla, September 22, 1821.

(VII) Abner (2), second son and fifth child of Abner (1) and Polly (Hooper) Wight, was born in Oppenheim, December 2, 1813. The greater portion of his life was spent in Fowler, where he cultivated a farm, and for several years he taught a singing school in that town. He died at the home of his daughter Frances in October, 1888. On June 22, 1836, he married Clarissa Shumway, born January 6, 1814, daughter of Joel and Jemima (Taintor) Shumway. Children: Frances A.; Charles Lester, born August 3, 1846; Roselle Eugene, June 28, 1848. Mrs. Abner Wight died about the year 1880 in the town of Fowler.

(VIII) Frances A., only daughter of Abner (2) and Clarissa (Shumway) Wight, was born in Fowler, October 30, 1841. On May 5, 1864, she married Justus Brayton Abbott (see Abbott, VIII).

Walter Abbott, immigrant ancestor, was a "vintner", it is believed, in Exeter, New Hampshire, 1640. He is first mentioned in the Portsmouth, New Hampshire, records, April 5, 1652, when twenty-one of the settlers, including himself, after selecting five "townsmen", signed an agreement relating to the distribution of land, etc., to abide by their decisions in the government of the settlement, etc. Prior to this the records of

Portsmouth, settlement of which was first made by ten Englishmen in 1623, for the principal purpose of Indian fur-trading, were destroyed by the settlers when they thought them of no further use, so that the exact time of Abbott's arrival is unknown. He was assigned a one-acre lot, on which he doubtless lived in a log-house, as one is mentioned in the inventory of his estate. He was made a freeman, July 14, 1657. On January 22, 1660-61 he was assigned ninety-nine acres more. On this date land was distributed to ninety-one settlers, only eleven others receiving more than he, two others the same, and the others less. This made him one of the leading proprietors in point of wealth. At the same time all the sons of settlers who had married, and all over twenty-one years of age, received about thirteen acres each. This share was allowed his eldest son, Peter. On January 8, 1663, he and his wife Sarah sold a log-house and lot near the meeting house at Strawberry Bank for one hundred and nineteen pounds, fifteen shillings, one and a half pence. On January 1, 1656-57, he had the "hole consent to keep an ordinarie as other ordinaries doe", which doubtless meant that he was licensed to keep tavern in Portsmouth. He was highway surveyor in 1658; member of the proprietors' committee, February 6, 1660, and February 15, 1664; selectman, 1664. In 1658 he subscribed fifteen shillings for the support of the minister. His wife was Sarah ———, who married (second) Henry Sherbourne, of Portsmouth, whose first wife was Rebecca, daughter of Ambros Gibbons. It is supposed to have been Sherbourne's son who married Dorothy, sister of Lieutenant-Governor Wentworth, and was appointed councillor, 1728, and also chief justice. Walter Abbott died in Jamaica before 1675. His will was dated May 16, 1667, and probated June 26, 1667, and his wife is named as executrix. To her he left his entire personal estate, and she was to pay all legacies and debts; to son Peter, "a double portion of

my lands", to sons William, Walter and John, and daughters Sarah Wills, Mary and Elizabeth, five pounds each, in land; to grandsons Thomas and Joseph (probably sons of Thomas) and granddaughter Sarah Wills, forty shillings each. The inventory of his estate is dated June 18, 1667, and consisted chiefly of one hundred and fifty-five acres of land and buildings valued at one thousand, four hundred and thirty-three pounds, three shillings, eight pence; a goodly estate for that day. Children: 1. Peter, born about 1639. 2. Sarah, died before 1709. 3. Thomas, mentioned below. 4. William, probably died young. 5. Walter. 6. Mary, died before 1709. 7. John. 8. Elizabeth, died 1704.

(II) Ensign Thomas, son of Walter Abbott, was born about 1643, and lived in Upper Kittery, now Berwick, York county, Maine. The only documentary evidence in this country to place him is found in a York deed, which states that he was forty-three years old, March 25, 1686; also in an Exeter deed, dated September 1, 1709, which calls him the "only surviving son and heir of Walter Abbott". He was probably the most capable and thrifty of the sons, and was doubtless given his share of his father's estate before the latter's will was made, and therefore is not found mentioned. He was a prosperous speculator, farmer and miller. His first grant of land was sixty rods; also October 12, 1670, fifty acres, and the same date, forty acres more; May 24, 1699, fifty acres. He sold eighty acres in Portsmouth while living at "Newchowannick" (now Dover), September 1, 1709. December 15, 1674, the town of Kittery laid out for him one hundred and ten acres at Sheets Corner, and the next day thirty-one acres joining John Green's land, and later nineteen acres joining his and his father's land. March 1, 1679-80, he bought the homestead of fifty-four acres and buildings on "Great Newgewanacke" Creek, Kittery; June 1, 1700, about fifty acres on which to build a sawmill; also one-sixth of the commonage falls

and mills at Quamphagan Falls, Berwick, September 3, 1701; more land and a mill site at Dover, January 30, 1710. He was appointed ensign to Captain Joseph Hammond, July 2, 1678, and was a member of the Upper Kittery garrison of ten men, April 30, 1690, and was wounded in an Indian fight in the Eastern Expedition along the coast of Maine, August 7, 1691. He was a member of the committee to build the meeting house in Berwick, 1701; was town meeting moderator September 2 and 20, 1709, and was one of eight from the parish of Berwick to petition the general court for pecuniary aid for certain improvements; was foreman of a jury, no date; and grand jurymen, 1693-94-95-96. He signed another petition to the council with others, November 25, 1701, asking relief from duties imposed on vessels passing up the Piscataqua river. March 27, 1700-01, he deeded to his son John twenty-five acres in Berwick, and January 3, 1710, to his son Joseph, fifty acres of land in Dover, a sawmill site.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Julia Green, of Kittery. He died about 1713, aged seventy years. His will was dated May 20, 1707, and probated April 23, 1713. His widow and sons John and Walter are named as executors. He made bequests to his wife Elizabeth, sons Walter, Thomas, Joseph, Moses and John; daughters, Elizabeth Butler, Patience Lord, Mary Goodrich and Hannah. The inventory of his estate was one thousand, two hundred and twenty-two pounds, fourteen shillings, six pence, which was large for that day. Children: 1. Thomas. 2. Joseph. 3. Walter. 4. Moses; married, December 27, 1696, Nancy Haley, of Alfred, Maine. 5. Elizabeth, married (first) Thomas Butler; (second) Moses Spencer. 6. Patience, married William Lord. 7. John, mentioned below. 8. Mary, married (first) Josiah Goodrich; (second) September 23, 1724, Jeremiah Sabens. 9. Hannah, married Ebenezer Tuttle. There was

probably another daughter who married Dr. Cook, of Boston.

(III) John, son of Ensign Thomas Abbott, was born about 1670, in Berwick, York county, Maine. He was a weaver by trade, and lived in Berwick. He was constable there 1710, and grand-juryman 1714. May 24, 1699, he was granted about fifty acres of land by the town in that part of Kittery which is now Berwick. He sold twenty acres, inherited from his father. He married (first) January 3, 1694, Abigail, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Nason. He married (second) January 22, 1716-17, Martha Littlefield. His widow Martha bought an acre and a half of land in Berwick, October 14, 1719, which was probably not long after his death. She was the administratrix of his estate, of which the inventory was three hundred and fifty-three pounds, four shillings, five pence. She received the personal estate, a third in his Quampegan sawmill, and a third interest his Quampegan sawmill, and a third interest in one hundred acres of land on Rocky Hill, Berwick, a third of the homestead farm, the property after her death to be equally divided among his children. This division was made May 13, 1720. Children, born in Berwick: 1. Abigail, June 12, 1696. 2. Samuel, March, 1699. 3. Jonathan, February 21, 1701-02. 4. Moses, September 1, 1704, mentioned below. 5. Elizabeth. 6. Sarah. 7. Aaron. 8. Joshua.

(IV) Moses, son of John Abbott, was born September 1, 1704, in Berwick. He is credited with the following colonial service: private, thirty-one weeks, six days, Captain William Gerrish's company, scouting between Lebanon and Saco river, March 5 to November 1, 1756; private, thirty-eight weeks, five days, Captain Humphrey Chadburn's company, March 5 to November 30, 1760, fourteen days billeting home.

(V) Moses (2), son of Moses (1) Abbott, was born about 1740 in or near Berwick. He is called Jr. when serving in Captain Ichabod Goodwin's company in the

French war, April 12, 1758. In the census of 1790 Moses Abbott, of Shapleigh, had in his family two males over sixteen and one female. There were also at Shapleigh, Moses Jr. with two males over sixteen and one under that age and four females; Jonathan with one male over sixteen, five under that age and three females; also Samuel with one male over sixteen, two under that age and three females.

(VI) Moses (3), son of Moses (2) Abbott, was a soldier in the revolution, a corporal in Captain Daniel Sullivan's company, Colonel Benjamin Foster's regiment, in 1777, at the Machias alarm; also in 1780 in the force called out to protect Frenchman's Bay.

(VII) Jacob, son or nephew of Moses (3) Abbott, was born at or near Kennebunk, Maine, and resided at Shapleigh. He married (first) Susan Cook; (second) Eliza Mann. Children of first wife were: Jordan, Sylvester, Jacob, Frank, Charles, Mary, Hezekiah and William H. Children of second wife: Emma, Abbie, George, Rufus, Elizabeth, Fannie and Julia.

(VIII) William H., son of Jacob Abbott, was born at Shapleigh, Kennebec county, Maine, November 7, 1839, died October 1, 1898. He was educated in the public schools. He settled in 1861 at Little Falls, New York, and conducted a photographic studio there until his death. He was active in politics and prominent in public affairs. He was a Democrat, and was deputy sheriff of the county. He married Nancy Dygert, born March 1, 1843, daughter of John and Margaret (Ethridge) Dygert, who were the parents of four children: David, Nancy, Mary E. and Margaret Dygert. John Dygert was born May 7, 1813, died April 18, 1878; his wife was born June 17, 1816, died April 26, 1897. Children of William H. and Nancy (Dygert) Abbott: Minnie Elizabeth, born December 13, 1871; married, September 16, 1898, Harry Steele; children: Harold Adelbert, born November 6, 1903; Marion Elizabeth, January 15,

1905; Margaret Abbott, August 18, 1908. Fred. Elgin, see forward.

(IX) Fred. Elgin, son of William H. Abbott, was born at Little Falls, New York, April 20, 1873. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Fairfield Seminary from 1889 to 1891, the Rochester Business College, 1893-94, the Clinton Liberal Institute of Fort Plain, New York, 1894, and from January 1, 1895, to June, 1896, the Ohio Normal University, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL.B. He studied law for one year in the offices of Jones & Gilbert at Little Falls, but upon the death of his father succeeded him in the photograph business and abandoned the profession of law. He is a past regent of Rockton Council, No. 337, Royal Arcanum; a member of Little Falls Lodge, No. 405, Knights of Pythias; of Little Falls Tent, No. 333, Knights of the Maccabees; of the German Mannechor Society, also of the various photographic associations, including the Photographers' Association of America. Mr. Abbott married, June 29, 1899, at West Martinsburg, New York, Elizabeth Revera, daughter of James M. and Caroline (Philio) Forbes. Her father was born at Antwerp, New York, August 30, 1851, son of Francis Forbes. Children of Fred E. and Elizabeth R. (Forbes) Abbott: 1. Anna Louise, born November 3, 1901. 2. Helen Forbes, January 27, 1909.

GORDON Thomas Gordon, immigrant ancestor, was born in Scotland, of the ancient and distinguished family of this surname. The Gordons were prominent in Aberdeenshire, Kirkcudbrightshire, Banffshire, Berwickshire and Sutherlandshire, before 1150, and possesses dukedoms, marquisesates, earldoms, viscountcies and various lordships. In 1684 Thomas Gordon was induced to leave his home in Scotland by the representations of Governor Barclay and other Scotch proprietors and seek in the wilds of America liberty of conscience and civil liberty. He

came from Pitloche, Scotland, in October of that year with wife Helen, four children and seven servants. The voyage was tempestuous, the bowsprit and three masts of their vessel were carried away, and they finally made port by the aid of jury masts, landing in Virginia, whence he made his way after a toilsome journey of nine weeks to Aberdeen, New Jersey. His two brothers, Charles and George Gordon, came by sea on two sloops and "partly by land and partly by water" reached Elizabethtown, New Jersey. Another brother, Robert Gordon, came about the same time. George died in 1686; Charles returned to England and died in 1698; Robert's later history is unknown; Dr. John, another brother, was living at Colliston, England, in October, 1691. Thomas and his brothers are presumed to be sons of Sir George Gordon, knight, advocate, whose name appears in some of the earliest records of persons in Connecticut. The Gordons were known as "brothers to the Laird of Strabock". It is said that Thomas was personally known to King James II and received various honors and advantages, notwithstanding political opposition. He engaged in the insurrection of 1680 and that was the direct cause of his leaving Scotland. His plantation on Cedar Brook, two miles west of Amboy, was in the vicinity of the present Scotch Plains. He wrote to a relative in Edinburgh, February 16, 1685-86: "Upon the 18th day of November I and my servants came here to the woods, and eight days thereafter my wife and children came also. I put up in a wigwam twenty-four hours, which served us till we put up a better house, which I made 24 feet long and 15 feet wide containing Hall and Kitchen both in one and a chamber and a study which we put up pretty well with pallisadoes on the sides and shingles on the roof against Youll (Christmas) on which day we entered home to it; and have been ever since and still are clearing ground and making fencing. So that I have hope to have as much ground cleared,

fenced, ploughed and planted with Indian corn in the beginning of May (which is the best time for planting it) as will maintain my family the next year if it please God to prosper it. Robert Fullerton and I are joynd for a plough the spring, consisting of four oxen and two horses, but if the ground were once broken up, two oxen and two horses or four oxen alone will serve, so that the next spring I intend (God willing) to have a plough of my own alone. I intend to build a better house and larger and to make a kitchen of this I am in:— which I will hardly get done this summer because I resolve to build upon my lot at New Perth. I am settled here in a very pleasant place upon the side of a brave plain (almost free of woods) near the water side so that I might yoke a plough where I please were it not for want of hay to maintain the cattle which I hope to get helped the next year, for I have several pieces of meadow near me. * * there are eight of us settled here within half a mile or mile of another and about 10 miles from the town of New Perth or Amboy Point, so that I can go and come in a day, either on foot or horseback. Blessed be God, myself and wife and children and servants have been and are still in good health which God continue". But in less than two years he lost his wife and children. She died December 12, 1687, aged twenty-seven, and there is a large flagstone monument marking her grave and elaborately inscribed. She was of the family of Stralogh in Scotland.

Thomas Gordon was a proprietor of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, before leaving Scotland, buying a twentieth of Governor Barclay's right, and he bought more land afterward. In 1692 he was deputy secretary and register of probate appointed by William Dorkura, the chief secretary in London, and in the same year was clerk of the court of common rights, register of the court of chancery and one of the committee with David Mudie and James Dundas for trial of small causes. In 1693 he was judge

of probate, and in 1694 officer of customs. He was sent to England to represent the proprietors there in 1693 and remained three years. He returned and was attorney general, elected January 22, 1698; became chief secretary and register in 1702; represented Amboy and county Middlesex in the provincial assembly, 1703-09, and was speaker part of the time. He was appointed on the governor's council in 1709 under Hunter, and was also under Governor Burnet. He was treasurer and receiver-general, 1710-19. He suffered some persecution in his last years, and for a time was unjustly suspended as an attorney-at-law, but after a short time was reinstated. He died in 1722 and was buried in the Episcopal church. His tombstone has an elaborate Latin inscription, from which some of his life history given here is taken.

He married (second) in 1695, Janet, daughter of David Mudie, a merchant of Amboy. Children: 1. Andrew, resided at Freetown, New Jersey; left no Gordon descendants. 2. Thomas, mentioned below. 3. John, of Amboy, 1735, had half the plantation on Raritan river. 4. Mary. 5. Euphemia. 6. Margaret, married Louis Caire, a Huguenot; (second) ——— Steele.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Gordon, settled in Monmouth county, New Jersey, afterward Hunterdon. He was living in 1738. His descendants have been numerous.

(III) Timothy, son or grandson of Thomas (2) Gordon, was born in New Jersey, in October, 1756. He was a soldier in the revolution, and in old age received a government pension on account of his service in the war. He married Althea Vandevear. Among their children was David T., mentioned below.

(IV) David T., son of Timothy Gordon, was born April 11, 1785, in New Jersey, died in 1840. He was a millwright and farmer and a citizen of some prominence in his day. He married Emily, born in Lewis county, New York, October 31, 1821,

daughter of Zaboan Cartier. She married (second) Oliver Bingham, July, 1854, and she died October 28, 1876. Children: Solon, Cyrus D., Milton C., Cartier Z., Francis W., Jane and Elvira M.

(V) Solon, son of David T. Gordon, was born September 30, 1822, at Martinsburg, New York, where his parents had settled. He was educated in the common schools of Lowville, New York, and at the age of sixteen years began to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner. He followed his trade until 1865, when he bought a farm, and during the remainder of his life followed farming. He married, January 1, 1855, Hetta Crane, born at Marcy, Oneida county, New York, April 13, 1834. Children: 1. Anna H., born August 18, 1857, died June 21, 1880. 2. Webster S., February 9, 1860. 3. Cora E., September 21, 1862. 4. Charley C., mentioned below. 5. Fay C. (twin of Charley C.), November 20, 1873.

(VI) Charley C., son of Solon Gordon, was born at Martinsburg, New York, November 20, 1873. He was educated in the common schools and Lowville Academy. After leaving school he and his twin brother, Fay C., leased the homestead of their father and managed it successfully several years. In 1903 he purchased a valuable farm in Lowville, known as the Searl Homestead, favorably located near the village. He is bringing his land to a high state of cultivation, improving his dairy by adding Ayrshire and Durham blood to his herd. He has remodeled his barns and made them modern in appliances and convenient for their purposes. His farm is equipped with the latest machinery and appliances. Mr. Gordon is one of the most progressive and successful farmers of this section. In politics he is a very earnest Prohibitionist. He is a member of Lowville Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He and his family attended the Lowville Methodist Church. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Maccabees. He

deserves and commands the respect and confidence of his townsmen. He was elected superintendent of highways of the town in 1907 and held the office two years. He married, March 21, 1900, Sadie A., born August 27, 1879, daughter of Frank and Amanda (Boshart) Hall. Children: 1. Floyd J., born March 3, 1906. 2. Winfred H., September 9, 1907. 3. Charles F., April 18, 1910.

Thomas Green, immigrant ancestor, was from the north of Ireland, according to family tradition. He came with other Scotch-Irish settlers to Peterborough, New Hampshire, later settling in Swanzy, New Hampshire. The following seem to be of the same family, probably his brothers and sisters: 1. Joseph Green, married, April 2, 1778, Betsey Bigelow. 2. Samuel Green, married, December 14, 1780, Esther Freeman. 3. Patrick Green, married, November 24, 1785, Abigail Kneeland. 4. James Green, married, October 30, 1787, Elizabeth Grimes. 5. Absalom Green, married, November 7, 1788, Relief Foster. 6. Elizabeth Green, married, March 9, 1794, William Farnsworth; all married at Swanzy. Joseph Green was a soldier in the revolution. The revolutionary rolls of New Hampshire show that Thomas Green, of Peterborough, was aged twenty-seven in 1753. His name is on the list of those disabled and incapable of earning a living in January, 1787, prepared in accordance with an act of congress dated June 7, 1785 (vol. 3, New Hampshire Rev. Rolls). In 1787 his age is given as thirty-five in a list of pensioners. The following is from revolutionary rolls of New Hampshire, page 388 et seq.: "Swanzy, March 21, 1778. To the Honorable the House of Representatives for the State of New Hampshire: The petition of Thomas Green of Swanzy in said state humbly sheweth—that your petitioner being in the American service in the year 1775 in Colonel Stark's regiment, being called into the Bat-

tle of Bunker Hill on the Seventeenth of June, Did then and there Receive a bad wound from the Enemy by a Musket Ball which passed Quite through the shoulder thereby making a Compound Fracture of the Scapula and socket of the Humerous by means of which your Petitioner was long confined and Disenabled from doing any manner of Business for getting a Livelihood (and put to great expence in order for completing a cure) for more than 12 months and yet remains unsound and unable to do but little. Your Petitioner therefore Humbly prays that the Honorable House would take into your consideration the case of your Petitioner above mentioned, and grant such Relief as in your wisdom you shall think proper—and your Petitioner as in duty bound, shall ever pray etc. (Signed) Thomas Green."

"I, the subscriber, being in the capacity of surgeon in Colonel Stark's regiment at the time when the above mentioned Thomas Green was wounded, do certify that the above stated case is true, said Green having been under my inspection. Per Calvin Frink."

"We, the subscribers, selectmen of the Town of Swanzey, beg leave to recommend the above mentioned Thomas Green to the notice of the Honorable House. Samuel Hills, Thomas Hammond."

Peterboro, Jan. 16, 1778.

"Gentlemen: I beg leave to Recommend to your notice the Bearer, Mr. Thomas Green of my Regiment, who was wounded at Bunker Hill and rendered for a long time uncapable of getting his support as He was a *good soldier* and one who *always behaved genteely*. I think it my duty to use the freedom of addressing yr Honrs. in his behalf. I am, gentlemen, with Due respect, yr most Obedient Hm. Servt. John Stark, B.G."

"To Mr. John Tayr. Gilman, officer to register wounded soldiers, etc. Pursuant to a vote of council and assembly you are to enroll Thomas Green, a soldier in Colo.

Starke's Regiment, wounded at Bunker Hill and to pay him half wages according to the Resolve of Congress three years, viz: from the first of January, 1776, to the first of January, 1779."

"June 15, 1785. The committee of both houses appointed to consider the petition of sick and wounded soldier, Having heard the within named Thomas Green respecting the subject matter of the within petition and viewed the wound referred to therein, beg leave to report as their opinion that the said Thomas Green have and receive the sum of eighteen shillings per month beginning at the time when his pay as an invalid ceased and to be continued till the further of the General Court and that the same be charged in account against the United States agreeably to the Resolve of Congress of 26th August 1776 and that he be enrolled accordingly. Which is submitted per Nathaniel Peabody for sd. comtee."

"State of New Hampshire. In House of Representatives June 16, 1785. The foregoing report being read and considered voted that it be received and accepted. Sent up for concurrence. Christo. Toppan. Speaker P. T.

"In the Senate June 16, 1785. Read and concurred. E. Thompson, sec." (See vol. XIII, p. 525, State Papers of New Hamp.).

Petition of Thomas Green of Swanzey June 11, 1785, recites service at Bunker Hill and wound as given already. Adding:

"Your petitioner some years since made application to the General Court of this state and was allowed Wages as a Garrison soldier for one year but being in Paper Currency and not received till sometime afterwards was of very little value, by reason of Depreciation, since that Time Your Petitioner has been (as he is informed) struck from the list of such soldiers which received pay as fit for Garrison duty, which others in like circumstances still Receive something from the state as a compensation for their past sufferings." The certificate

of Elkanah Lane and Elisha Scott to the facts as selectman of Swanzey, follows.

Thomas Green came to Waitsfield, Vermont, about 1800, perhaps by way of Bennington, Vermont, and purchased the Heaton Mills. He resided for a time in Fayston, Vermont. He died April 29, 1813, aged sixty, at Waitsfield. He married, at Swanzey, March 2, 1780, Lydia Foster, sister of Joel Foster. She married (second) November 3, 1814, Rev. Jonathan Carpenter. Children, born at Swanzey: 1. Thomas, December 16, 1782. 2. Seth, March 17, 1784; mentioned below. 3. Elisha, married, April 13, 1809, Abigail Wood. 5. Joseph, born March 6, 1791. 6. Eleanor, married, December 5, 1816, Henry Dana. 7. Probably another daughter.

(II) Seth, son of Thomas Green, was born at Swanzey, New Hampshire, March 17, 1784. He married (first) April 29, 1804, Betsey Batt, of Bennington, Vermont, divorced, died May 27, 1866, aged eighty-one years. He married (second) November 28, 1817, Achsah Blaisdell. He married (third) October 18, 1843, Elizabeth Stoddard. Children, born at Waitsfield: 1. Child, born May 27, 1805, died June 9, 1805. 2. Harry, mentioned below.

(III) Harry, son of Seth Green, was born in Waitsfield, in 1818. He was educated in the district schools, and followed farming most of his life. He moved from Waitsfield to Harrisburg, New York. He married, in March, 1846, Anna Twitt, born at Questoke, Somersetshire, England, February 22, 1828. Children: 1. Charles Henry (twin), born March 25, 1848. 2. Eugene Hermon (twin), March 25, 1848. 3. Fred Alfred, July 11, 1852; mentioned below. 4. George Edmund (twin), April 17, 1854. 5. Jennie (twin), April 17, 1854.

(IV) Fred Alfred, son of Harry Green, was born at Harrisburg, New York, July 11, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of Copenhagen, New York, and commenced his business life as a clerk in the store of Davenport Brothers, general mer-

chants, of Copenhagen, where he remained until January 1, 1871, when he entered the employ of George J. Dryden, dealer in crockery and household goods, groceries and provisions. In 1884 he formed a partnership with his employer. The firm enjoyed a large and successful business until 1909, when both partners retired. Mr. Green was appointed postmaster at Copenhagen, January 1, 1901, and has continued to the present time by successive reappointments of President Roosevelt. For many years Mr. Green has been secretary and treasurer of the Copenhagen Butter and Cheese Factory, which is doing an extensive and flourishing business. He is much interested in educational affairs and is president of the board of education, of which he has been a member for many years. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Orient Lodge, No. 238, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and with Carthage Chapter, No. 259, Royal Arch Masons. In politics he is a Republican. He married, January 12, 1876, Ella Mary Ward, of Copenhagen, born October 31, 1854, daughter of Horace and Elizabeth (Carter) Ward. Children: 1. Elizabeth Estelle, born January 26, 1878; married, August 28, 1901, Winfield S. Streater; resides at Lake Arthur, Louisiana. 2. Lloyd Ward, May 16, 1880, died December 13, 1882. 3. Fred Elroy, June 1, 1882; graduate of Harvard University in the class of 1907, now teacher of English in the government schools of Japan. 4. Marion Lenore, February 15, 1886; a graduate of the Syracuse University, New York, 1910.

Of the origin and significance of the name DOUGLASS, one of the most ancient and honored in the annals of Scotland, there is no account which is altogether satisfactory. As no theory yet advanced can be relied upon as absolutely trustworthy, no consideration need be given to any. In regard to the spelling of the name, whether

with one s or two, there has also been much discussion, without, however, quite settling the point. Although Douglass is the spelling most universally followed by the Scotch branches as far back as records exist, in certain branches Douglas is sometimes found. Hume, the historian of the family, always spells the name Douglass. In Burke's "Heraldry" the Douglass coat-of-arms is thus described: "Argent a man's heart Gules ensigned with an imperial crown proper; on a chief azure three stars of the first". Authentic records of the family go back to William of Douglass and the year 1175. The family was founded in America by Deacon William Douglass, the original emigrant, son of Robert Douglass, who was born about 1588. The most conspicuous public character the family has produced in America was the Hon. Stephen Arnold Douglass, LL.D., judge, United States senator and leading Democratic statesman of that turbulent period, previous to the civil war. He was the leading rival of Abraham Lincoln for the presidency of the United States, and one of the greatest lawyers and politicians of his day. After his defeat for the presidency by Mr. Lincoln, with the magnanimity of the truly great man, he gave his great rival his hearty support in his efforts to suppress the rebellion. Judge Douglass was a lineal descendant of Deacon William, the emigrant, and was of the seventh generation in America.

(1) Deacon William Douglass, son of Robert Douglass, was born in Scotland in the year 1610. He married Ann Mattle about 1636, only daughter of Thomas Mattle of Ringstead, Northamptonshire, England, born in 1610. William Douglass emigrated to New England with his wife and two children, Ann and Robert, in 1640. He settled, first, at Gloucester, Massachusetts, but removed the same year to Boston, where he is first mentioned August 31, 1640, as follows: "William Douglass is allowed to be a townesman, he behaving himselfe as becometh a Christian man". He did not long

remain in Boston, but removed the following year to Ipswich, where he received a share of the public land, February 28, 1641. He remained in Ipswich four years, returning to Boston in 1645. He followed the cooper's trade in Boston and bought and sold houses and land. In 1659 he purchased of William Hough of New London, Connecticut, "the house that was Robert Isbell's in New Street". In 1660 he removed to New London with wife and three children, Robert, Sarah and William. He purchased other property and had two farms granted him in remuneration of services to the town. On one of these farms he built his house, which Miss Caulkins describes in 1865 thus: "The house is very ancient and a part of it which has heavy timbers overhead and is propped with rude posts in the area, probably belongs to the first dwelling built upon the spot, which was before 1670". This farm was inherited by his second son William, and remained in the family in the direct line of his male descendants for over two hundred years. He became prominent in town affairs, and in 1670 was elected one of the two deacons of the church. He was townsman, recorder, moderator, dealer and packer and on various important committees from year to year. He was chosen deputy to the general court at Hartford in 1672, and once or twice later. He remained active in town and church until the date of his death, July 26, 1682. His wife died at New London about 1685. Children: 1. Ann, born in Scotland in 1637, came to Massachusetts with her parents in 1640; married, October 14, 1658, Nathaniel Geary of Lynn, Massachusetts, born in England; ten children. 2. Robert, see forward. 3. Elizabeth, born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, August 26, 1641, married February 16, 1658, Deacon John Chandler of Roxbury; eight children. 4. Sarah, born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, April 8, 1643; removed with her parents to New London, Connecticut, in 1660; married, in October, 1661, John Keeney; died August 4, 1689,

leaving one child, Susannah Keeney, who married Ezekiel Turner. 5. Deacon William (2), born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 1, 1645. After the death of his father he was chosen deacon, an office he held for over fifty years until his death. He married (first) Abiah Hough, (second) Mary Bushnell, who survived him. His eight children, all by his first wife, were born in New London. His son William (3) was also Deacon William.

(II) Robert, eldest son of Deacon William and Ann (Mattle) Douglass, was born in Scotland in 1639. He was one year old when his parents emigrated to America and twenty-one when he removed with them to New London, Connecticut. Lands were granted him in New London, and he inherited from his father. He was a cooper by trade, learning it from his father, and in turn teaching it to his own son, William. His name occurs frequently on both town and church records. From 1671 he appears to have taken an especial interest in church affairs, and he served on important town committees from time to time. He died January 15, 1715-16. He married, September 28, 1665, Mary, daughter of Robert Hempstead of New London. She was the first child of English parents born in the town. Her father was one of the four inhabitants who assisted Winthrop in settling the town. She died December 26, 1711. Children, all born in New London: 1. William, see forward. 2. Mary, born June 13, 1668; married, June 10, 1703, George Chappell. 3. Ann, December 25, 1669; married, about 1690, Jacob Waterhouse of New London; children: John, William, Robert, Joseph and Gideon Waterhouse. 4. John, July 17, 1671, died in infancy. 5. Hannah, May 14, 1673, married, about 1696, Stephen Hurlburt of New London; children: Stephen, Freelove, Mary, Sarah, John, Captain Titus, a soldier of the French and Indian wars and captain of the old fort, Joseph Hurlburt. 6. Sarah, born December 2, 1674; married, June 22, 1699,

Samuel Comstock of New London; died April 1, 1704. 7. Elizabeth, born April 26, 1677, married Henry Rowland of Lyme, Connecticut. 8. Thomas, born May 15, 1679; married, November 25, 1703, Hannah Sperry of New Haven, Connecticut. He held many important town offices and was a leading member of the church; died March 3, 1724 or 1725; children, all born in New London: John, Robert, Thomas, James, Daniel, Mary, Stephen, Nathan and John (2). 9. Phoebe, born January 20, 1681; married, January 17, 1703, John Baker of New London. 10. Susannah, born about 1683, married, November 4, 1708, Edward De Wolf of Lyme. 11. Ruth, born about 1685, married, December 5, 1711, Isaac Woodworth of Norwich, Connecticut.

(III) William, eldest child of Robert and Mary (Hempstead) Douglass, was born in New London, Connecticut, November 11, 1666. In 1724 he sold a large tract of land in New London and removed to Colchester, Connecticut, settling near the Great Pond. He was a cooper by trade, as were his father and grandfather. He married Hannah ———, who was received into the New London church November 13, 1709. Children, all born in New London: 1. John, see forward. 2. Hannah, born October 23, 1703, married at Colchester, John Bigelow; nine children. 3. Mercy, born November 4, 1705. 4. Joshua, born June 2, 1708; married Sarah Foote and removed to New Jersey, where he died; children: Joshua, Sarah and David. 5. William, born June 29, 1710. 6. Sarah, baptized September 7, 1712. 7. Peter, baptized June 10, 1715; married Lydia Fox of New London, and had issue. He subsequently left New London and disappeared. 8. Jonathan, baptized September 15, 1717, died about 1740. 9. Ann, baptized May 29, 1720.

(IV) John, eldest child of William and Hannah Douglass, was born in New London, Connecticut, November 4, 1701. He was a farmer of Colchester, and married Elizabeth Gusterfield of that town. Chil-

dren, all born in Colchester, Connecticut: 1. Mary, born November 29, 1729. 2. John, born October 12, 1731, died July 16, 1734. 3. Elizabeth, born December 5, 1733. 4. Daniel, born October 15, 1735, married Jemima Webb; was a deacon of the Saybrook Baptist Church; children: John, Daniel, Samuel, Joshua, David, Lucy, Hannah and Mercy. 5. Israel, see forward.

(V) Deacon Israel, youngest child of John and Elizabeth (Gusterfield) Douglass, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, December 9, 1742. He settled at Saybrook, now Chester, and was a deacon of the church there until his removal in 1806 to Leyden, New York, whither his sons, Israel (2), Jonathan and Nathan had preceded him. Deacon Douglass and his wife both died at Leyden; he, March 28, 1818. Of his children it was written by one who knew them well: "They were a hardy, thrifty and industrious class, moral and religious in their tendencies; a faithful record of whose lives and experiences would honor the historic name they bore, and they may be pardoned for having a little clannish pride". Deacon Douglass married, February 26, 1768, Abigail Hull of Clinton, Connecticut; children: 1. Israel (2), see forward. 2. Jonathan, born September 21, 1774, married; children: Ansel, Norton, Jonathan and Rachel. 3. Anna, born October 14, 1776; married Abner Richards. 4. Abigail, born May 19, 1780, died unmarried, February 13, 180—. 5. Nathan, born February 18, 1783; married Charlotte Tyler; children: Maria, Nathan S., Eliza, Laura A., Nathan W., Nancy L., and Samuel Tyler. 6. Dr. Salmon, born February 27, 1786. He was a farmer in early life, but afterwards studied medicine and became a successful physician; he married (first) Roxana Hubbard, (second) Prudence Hawley; children by first wife: Marilla, Julia, Roxana, Lydia L., Dr. David D., Achsah, Dr. Salmon (2); by second wife: Homer, Prudence, Charles A., Harriet L., and Francis A. 7. Lydia, born September 13, 1788; married ———

Jones, and had six children. The tombstones mark their graves in South Leyden Hill Cemetery.

(VI) Israel (2), eldest child of Israel and Abigail (Hull) Douglass, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, August 17, 1769, died at Leyden, New York, March 22, 1855. In early life he was a schoolmaster. He married (first) November 12, 1793, Ruth, died December, 1802, daughter of Thomas Pratt of Saybrook, who bore him five children. In 1803 he married Sarah Spencer, widow of Captain Chatfield, lost at sea, and in 1805 removed to Leyden, New York, where he cleared and improved a large farm. His brother Jonathan followed him to Leyden. A number of relatives settled near, and the street on which they lived was called "Douglass street". Children by first wife: 1. Ruth, born in Essex, Connecticut, October 29, 1794; married Alanson Ingham of Saybrook; two children. 2. Anselm, born April 28, 1796, died August 17, 1813. 3. Nancy Anna, born in Winchester, Connecticut, March 10, 1798; married, in Leyden, New York, February 15, 1819, Samuel Allen; they removed to Ohio, and from there to Michigan; five children. 4. Elizabeth, born in Leyden, New York, April 16, 1800; married, December 7, 1819, Simon Merwin; eight children; she died in Chelsea, Illinois, in 1864. 5. Thomas Pratt, born in Leyden, New York, November 21, 1802; married, March 4, 1829, Eliza Margaret Stephens; children: Adeline, married Ambrose Dewey; Arethusia, married William Brown of Leyden; Emily Eliza, Mary Elizabeth, Israel Byron, James Wallace, Charles Ingham and Nancy Maria. Children by second wife: 6. Abigail, born in Leyden, July 2, 1804; married Edwin Kendall, brother of John Kendall, who married her sister Prudence; one child. 7. Prudence, born April 17, 1806; married John Kendall. 8. Mary, born June 9, 1808, died unmarried, June 7, 1846. 9. John, see forward. 10. Asahel, born May 29, 1814; died June 29, 1869; his widow, Alma, survived him



Charles E. Douglass MD

tire professional life. He located in Lowville, where he is still enjoying a lucrative practice, and the highest standing as a physician and surgeon. His reputation as an able, skillful practitioner is not merely local, but extends through the entire northern New York section, where in point of professional eminence he is excelled by none. He has been United States pension examiner and surgeon during his entire professional life, a position he still holds. He has always been identified with the Lewis County Medical Society, which he served as president. He is also a member of the State Medical Society and the National Association of Pension Examiners. Although advancing in years and having an established reputation, he is still an earnest student, and with the tenacity and earnestness of his Scotch ancestors, still strives for deeper knowledge and greater achievement in his loved profession. He has often been called as an expert witness in criminal trials, where his technical knowledge has materially assisted the jury in rendering their verdict. His specialty is gynecology and general surgery. He is a member of Tunis Lodge, No. 184, Free and Accepted Masons, of Tunis, one of the oldest lodges in the state, and of the Baptist church of Boonville, Oneida county. Politically he is a Republican.

Dr. Douglass married (first) Julia A. Brown, daughter of George W. Brown, former sheriff of Oneida county, New York. He married (second) January 24, 1869, Esther H. Bacon, daughter of David, born January 30, 1814, and Sarah (Parsons) Bacon of Leyden, New York, and granddaughter of Jonathan Middlefield Bacon, born May 10, 1789, died October 31, 1861, married November 10, 1811, Deborah Tyler, born in Connecticut, January 9, 1794, died July 17, 1756.

(VIII) Allison O., third son of John and Olive (Sage) Douglass, was born in Ava, New York, January 29, 1852. He obtained a good practical education in the public schools, studied medicine with his brother,

Dr. Charles L. Douglass, entered Long Island Medical College, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine. He located at Little Falls, New York, where he is now engaged in the successful practice of his profession (1910). He married (first) Mary Powell, who bore him a daughter, Maud Douglass; (second) Aida (or Ada) Ives of Murray, Herkimer county, New York, who also bore him a daughter, Hazel Douglass.

(VIII) Alice O., twin of Dr. Allison O. and only daughter of John and Olive (Sage) Douglass, is a professional nurse and resides in Ilion, New York, unmarried.

(The Sage Line).

The Sage ancestry of Drs. C. E. and A. J. Douglass through their mother, Olive Sage, leads beyond the seas to the mountains of Wales, where the American ancestor, David Sage, was born. Excluding those of recent immigration, it has been ascertained that about ninety-four out of every hundred bearing the name in the United States are lineal descendants of the same ancestor, David Sage of Wales. The family without doubt was of Scandinavian origin, and the name originally was Saga. When the Norsemen conquered Normandy in France they generally softened the final ending a to e, thus making Saga Sage, and added a French suffix to denote landed occupation. So the first Norman Saga or Sage added ville, thus making it Sageville. The name is first found in English history upon the roll of Battle Abbey 1066. This roll was made by William the Conqueror, who erected a magnificent church or abbey upon the battleground of Hastings in commemoration of his victory, and the monks were instructed to prepare the roll of those engaged in the battle, and offer prayers for those who perished there. The name on this roll was Sageville. In addition to the English lands granted by the King, a coat-of-arms was granted.

(I) David Sage, born in Wales in 1639, came to Middletown, Connecticut, in 1652,

being one of the first settlers. The town of Middletown originally comprised the present towns of Cromwell, Chatham, Portland, Middlefield, and a large part of Berlin. David's farm and home was in the north-eastern part of the present town of Cromwell and some of his descendants yet reside upon the land. His name first appears upon the town records of Middletown, February 8, 1664, in a deed for land. His marriage to his first wife, Elizabeth Kirby, was about the same time. Hereafter his name is of frequent occurrence. The stone marking his grave is still standing in the Riverside Cemetery, Middletown, Connecticut, and gives the date of his death as March, 1703, and his age as sixty-four years. He left a will, dated March 27, 1703, which disposed of property, real and personal, inventoried at seven hundred and fifty-nine pounds.

He married (first) in February, 1664, Elizabeth, daughter of John Kirby; children: David, born in 1665; John, see forward; Elizabeth, 1670; Mary, 1672. He married (second) in 1673, Mary Wilcox; children: Jonathan, 1674, Timothy, 1678, Nathaniel and Mercy (twins), 1680.

(II) John, second son of David and Elizabeth (Kirby) Sage, was born in Cromwell, Connecticut, in 1668, died 1751. In the oldest cemetery in the town of Cromwell is a monument erected to John Sage and Hannah, his wife. On the top are inserted two plates, the first reading: "Here lies interred the body of Mr. John Sage, who departed this life Jan. ye 22 A-D, 1750-1 in the 83rd year of his age. He left a virtuous and sorrowful wife with whom he lived 57 years and had 15 children; 12 of them married and increased the family, by repeated marriages, to the number of 29, of these 15 are alive. He had 120 grandchildren, 105 of them now living, 40 great-grandchildren, 37 of them now living, which makes the number of offspring 189". The second plate reads: "Here lies interred the body of Mrs. Hannah Sage, once the virtuous consort of Mr. John Sage, who both

are covered with this stone; and there have been added to the numerous offspring mentioned above, 44 by birth and marriages, which makes the whole number 233. She fell asleep Sept. ye 28, A.D. 1753, in the 83d year of her age". By the records of the Congregational Society of Cromwell it appears that the society was organized January, 1714-15, and the tax lists of residents is here given, by which it appears that Mr. John Sage was the second in point of wealth in the society and the amount of his property subject to taxation about \$13,000, a large amount at that date. His wife was Hannah Starr of Cromwell. Children: John (2), David and Benjamin (twins), Nathaniel, see forward; Ebenezer, Comfort, Gideon, Hannah, Elizabeth and Mary (twins), Elizabeth (2), Ann, Jemima, Prudence and Thankful. John, the eldest, was born in 1696, and Gideon, the youngest, in 1718.

(III) Nathaniel, fourth son of John and Hannah (Starr) Sage, was born in Cromwell, Connecticut, in 1707. He married Rebecca Hart of Cromwell and had four sons: Samuel, see forward; Jedediah, Hezekiah and Nathaniel; five daughters: Lucia, Rebecca, Thankful, Hepzibah and Hannah. These children were born between the years 1732 and 1755.

(IV) Samuel, eldest son of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Hart) Sage, was born in Cromwell, Connecticut, in 1732. He married Prudence Hurlburt, and had sons, Enos, a revolutionary soldier; Elias, see forward; Samuel (2); daughters, Prudence, Mary, Thankful, Chloe and Rebecca, born between the years 1755 and 1775.

(V) Elias, second son of Samuel and Prudence (Hurlburt) Sage, was born in 1759. He was of Sandisfield, Massachusetts. He married and had a family of eight sons and four daughters, born between the years 1782 and 1809. Sons: Martin, Roswell, Bernard, see forward; Harvey, Elias (2), Norton, Wesley, J. William; daughters: Sally, Hannah, Elizabeth and

Rhoda. Elias, the father, served in the revolutionary war. At that time there were sixty-four members of the Sage family between the ages of sixteen and forty-five; of these twenty are known to have been in the American army, and doubtless there were others of whom no record of service is preserved.

(VI) Bernard, third son of Elias Sage, was born in 1786. He married Hannah Cone and had two sons and three daughters: Chauncey E., born 1817, and Luther, born in 1830; Nancy, born 1812; Olive, see forward; Amanda, born in 1819.

(VII) Olive, second daughter of Bernard and Hannah (Cone) Sage, was born January 20, 1814. She married John Douglass of Leyden, New York (see Douglass VII), and was the mother of three sons, who are all eminent physicians of New York state, and a daughter who is a professional nurse.

The first Inman in America
INMAN was undoubtedly Edward, who settled in Providence, Rhode Island, as early as 1646; was included in the list of freemen there in 1665, and in the following year took the oath of allegiance to the King. By his wife Barbara he had John and Edward, and perhaps other children. The Inmans of Clinton county, mentioned below, sprung from an old Saratoga county family, which, in all probability, descended from the Rhode Island settler.

(I) Daniel Inman, great-grandfather of Curtis E. and Grace E. Inman of Plattsburgh, was living in Galway, Saratoga county, New York, during the first quarter of the last century, and may therefore be regarded as one of the early residents of that town.

(II) John Y., son of Daniel Inman, was born in Galway, and in young manhood served an apprenticeship at the cooper's trade. After following that occupation in Galway as a journeyman for a number of years, he was for a short time located in

Lansingburg, and removing to Ticonderoga he established an extensive cooperage business in that town. He subsequently removed to Ballston Spa, where he continued in the same line of business, and resided in that village until his death, at the age of sixty-three years. He married Mary S. Weeden, a native of Massachusetts. She survived her husband, spending the sunset period of her life with her only son, Alvin L. Inman, in Plattsburgh, and passing away at the age of seventy-four years in 1888. Children. 1. Alvin Leander, who will be again referred to. 2. Sarah M., married (first) David R. Smith of Ticonderoga; (second) Moses Rose of Ballston. 3. Susan M., married Robert Edwards of Saratoga. The others died in infancy.

(III) Alvin Leander, son of John Y. and Mary S. (Weeden) Inman, was born in Galway, July 25, 1840. When fifteen years old he had acquired a good education in the public schools of Lansingburg and Ticonderoga, and immediately after leaving school he began his business training as clerk in a general store at Hague, on Lake George. A year later he accepted a clerkship in the mercantile establishment of John Simons at Shelburn, Vermont, where he remained for a period of six years, obtaining in the school of practice experience, a good knowledge of general business, which afterward proved advantageous in forwarding his advancement. From Shelburn he went to Burlington, Vermont, where for the ensuing six years he was employed as bookkeeper by the Champlain Transportation Company, and, having proved himself a capable, trustworthy young man, he was, at the expiration of that time, advanced to the responsible position of general superintendent. This position he retained for seven years, directing the company's affairs in a most satisfactory manner, and developing executive ability of a high order. In 1875 Mr. Inman accepted the position of general manager of the Crown Point Iron Company, and removed to that historic lo-

cality. In 1881 he became connected with the Chateaugay Ore and Iron Company in a similar capacity, still retaining, however, his position with the Crown Point Company, and he continued to manage the affairs of both of these enterprises until 1892, when he resigned in order to engage in business for himself. In the latter year he established himself in a wholesale and retail grocery trade at Plattsburgh, opening the Plattsburgh Supply Store and rapidly building up an extensive mercantile enterprise. The still further development of this business, which, in the short space of two years had attained large proportions, was suddenly terminated by his death, October 18, 1894, and his passing away while at the zenith of a most prosperous and useful career was the cause of general regret. He was one of the organizers of the Plattsburgh Light, Heat and Power Company, serving as its president for a number of years, and at the time of his death was a member of its board of directors. He was also a director of the Champlain Transportation Company and vice-president of the Iron National Bank, now the Plattsburgh National Bank. During his connection with the Chateaugay Iron Company the Chateaugay railway was extended from the company's mines at Lyon Mountain to Saranac Lake, thus opening the great north woods section to summer tourists. In politics he was originally a Democrat, but differed with that party's attitude on the tariff question, and in 1887 became a Republican. For some time he served upon the board of education and also upon the board of water commissioners, and, although his public services were limited, they nevertheless proved exceedingly valuable to the community. He was highly esteemed in social circles and was prominent in the Masonic order.

Mr. Inman married, January 18, 1865, Miss Mary E. Pattridge, born in South Burlington, Vermont, November 4, 1845, died December 20, 1891, daughter of Curtis J. and Helen Maria (Pierson) Pattridge.

Children: 1. Curtis E., mentioned below. 2. Grace Edith, born at Crown Point, September 15, 1876, is unmarried and resides in Plattsburgh. 3. John A., born at Crown Point, May 27, 1880. The late Mrs. Mary E. Inman's ancestors settled in the Green Mountain state prior to the revolutionary war. Those on the maternal side, the Piersons, went there from New Jersey, and her line of descent from the immigrant is as follows: (N.B.—In the early New Jersey records the name is written Peirson. The present form of spelling appears to have been adopted during the third generation of the family in America).

(1) James Peirson, born in England about the year 1699, was left an orphan in his boyhood, and at the age of sixteen years was sent to America by his unscrupulous relatives in order that they might usurp his inheritance. His earliest recollections were of living in a fine house in luxury with his father, an old man, and his mother, who was much younger, there being one or more sisters much older than himself, but no brother; of the death of his parents, and of being taken by his relatives to a farm house in Wales for his health, whence, after some time, he was conveyed by an uncle, or brother-in-law, to a ship bound for America. Upon his arrival the shipmaster, in order to secure his passage money, apprenticed him to a man in New Jersey, with whom he remained during his minority. After his majority he settled in, or near, Newark, but later removed to Hanover, New Jersey, and acquired considerable property. It was his intention to return to England for the purpose of recovering his inheritance, but as he grew older his interest in that direction waned, and he at length decided to send his eldest son, Moses, when of age. The latter never undertook the mission. James Peirson married Esther Williams. His will, which was made in Hanover, New Jersey, September 3, 1761, provided for his wife and four daughters, and bequeathed the remainder of his estate to his

son, Moses. Children: 1. Moses. 2. Ruth. 3. Hannah. 4. Martha. 5. Esther.

(II) Moses, only son of James and Esther (Williams) Peirson, was born in Newark, October 17, 1733. He resided in Parsippany, New Jersey, until obliged to dispose of his property in order to liquidate a debt incurred by his father for the benefit of a son-in-law, and purchasing a tract of wild land at Shelburne, Vermont, containing one thousand acres or more, he and his family settled there in 1770. During the revolutionary war his family were exposed to the depredations of Tories and Indians, and, after a desperate attack upon the house, in which their assailants were temporarily driven away, the pioneers took refuge in Shoreham, later going to Rutland. His sons Ziba and Uzal, aged seventeen and fifteen respectively, were captured by the Indians and taken to Montreal, but succeeded in making their escape and finally rejoined their parents after a forty days' journey through the woods. After the close of hostilities, Moses Peirson and his family returned to their home in Shelburne and proceeded with the clearing and improving of their large estate, a considerable portion of which was brought to a good state of fertility. At one time four sons and three daughters occupied farms which had been allotted them from the original tract. Moses Peirson died in Shelburne, February 28, 1805. He married March 27, 1754, in New Jersey, Rachel Smith, born October 13, 1735, died March 22, 1813. During the attack upon the house mentioned above, she was confined to her bed with an infant, but she preserved her self-possession, although for several hours the battle raged fiercely within a few feet of her room, and she escaped unhurt. Children: 1. James. 2. Sarah. 3. Zillah. 4. Ziba. 5. Uzal. 6. William. 7. Hannah. 8. Samuel. 9. Martha. 10. Rhoda. Eight were born in New Jersey, and the others in Shelburne.

(III) Uzal, third son and fifth child of Moses and Rachel (Smith) Peirson, was

born in Parsippany, New Jersey, May 4, 1763. At the age of seven years he accompanied his parents to their new home on the frontier, and shared in their hardships and vicissitudes. Having survived the terrible ordeal, previously mentioned, he took kindly to the life of a pioneer, and, after the close of the revolutionary war, receiving his portion of the family estate in Shelburne, he resided there for the remainder of his life, which terminated January 11, 1836. He married Dorcas Frisbie, born June 10, 1767; died May 22, 1848. Children: 1. John. 2. Uzal. 3. Edward. 4. Betsey. 5. Mary. 6. Marcia. 7. Smith Frisbie. 8. Hiram. 9. Lucina.

(IV) Uzal, second child of Uzal and Dorcas (Frisbie) Peirson, was born November 7, 1791; died August 2, 1872; married November 10, 1813, Polly Smith, born September 14, 1793; died June 1, 1848. Children: 1. Hanson C., born October 8, 1814; died June 12, 1848, at Tyler, Illinois. He married Elizabeth Comstock, September 12, 1844. She died September 2, 1842; child: George. 2. Addie A., born at Shelburne, Vermont, December 4, 1816; died October 16, 1863; married Oscar L. Holabird of Shelburne; seven children. 3. Helen Maria, born March 30, 1819; married December 11, 1844, Curtis J. Pattridge. Children: Mary E., mentioned above; Hanson C., born December 24, 1847; Frank S., born June 29, 1850; George P., born December 6, 1852; Fanny C., born April 11, 1855; died May 17, 1858; Clara H., born April 26, 1860. 4. Edward, born August 15, 1821. 5. Jane, born July 3, 1823; married December 28, 1846, George J. Pattridge; resides at Shelburne; eight children. 6. Mary R., born October 26, 1825; died July 3, 1864. Married December 10, 1849, Enos Peterson; seven children. 7. Cornelia, born June 27, 1828; died March 27, 1832, at Shelburne. 8. Allen Smith, born December 18, 1830; died March 27, 1832. 9. Cornelia, born August 8, 1833; still living; married Horace R. Nash of Burlington, Vermont; no children.

10. John Henry, born October 6, 1838; married April 18, 1864, Eleanor L. Lawton; one son.

(IV) Curtis E. Inman, eldest child of Alvin L. and Mary E. (Pattridge) Inman, was born at Burlington, Vermont, November 8, 1865. Having concluded his attendance at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, at the age of sixteen years, he entered the employ of the Chateaugay Ore and Iron Company as a bookkeeper. Four years later he became head bookkeeper for the Crown Point Iron Company, and continued in that capacity until 1893, when he resigned his position to engage in business with his father. Succeeding to the management of his father's entire business in 1894, he carried it on successfully for some time, but finally withdrew in order to accept the appointment of cashier of the City National Bank, Plattsburgh, and has retained that position to the present time. In 1907 he was elected treasurer of Clinton county, and is still serving in that capacity. He married, March 8, 1894, Miss Ida C. Greene, of Crown Point, daughter of Walter E. and Adeline (Clark) Greene. Children: 1. Alvin W., born February 26, 1895. 2. Edna Adeline, born June 16, 1897. 3. Helen Elizabeth, born June 12, 1899.

The surname Hart is common in England, Ireland and Scotland, and is spelled in various ways—Hart, Heart, Harte and Hearte. At least six immigrants of the name were in New England before 1650.

(I) Deacon Stephen Hart, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was born about 1605, at Braintree, county Essex, England. He came to New England about 1632, and was a proprietor of Cambridge in 1633. He was admitted a freeman May 14, 1634. In 1635 he sold his Cambridge property and removed to Hartford with Rev. Mr. Hooker's company, and was one of the original proprietors of that place. His house lot was on the west side of what is

now Front street, near Morgan street; and there is a tradition that the town was named from the ford he discovered and used in crossing the Connecticut river at a low stage of the water, and so from Hart's ford it became Hartford. It is said also that he and others were on a hunting expedition on Talcot's mountain and discovered the Farmington river valley, then inhabited by the Tunxis, a powerful tribe of Indians. The settlers made a bargain with the Indians and some of them settled there. Stephen Hart became one of the original proprietors of Tunxis, later Farmington, in 1672. He was deputy to the general court in 1647, and for fifteen sessions, with one exception, and in 1653 was commissioner for the town of Farmington to aid in impressing men for the army. He was chosen the first deacon of the church there, and was one of the seven pillars of the church. His house lot was the largest in Farmington, situated on the west side of Main street, opposite the meeting house, and contained fifteen acres. This large lot was granted him as an inducement to erect a mill, to be perpetuated and kept running. His will was dated March 16, 1682-83. He died in March —, 1682-83. He married (first) —; (second) Margaret, widow of Arthur Smith. She survived him and died in 1693. Children, all by first wife: Sarah, married, November 20, 1644, Thomas Porter; Mary, married John Lee and Jedediah Strong; John, married —; Steven; Mehitable, married John Cole; Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Captain Thomas Hart, son of Stephen Hart, was born in 1644. He inherited a part of the homestead, and was admitted a freeman in May, 1664. He was ensign of the train band in 1678; lieutenant in 1693; captain, 1695. He was deputy to the general court fourteen years, and speaker four years. He served as commissioner and as justice for Hartford county several years, and was a member of the council in 1697. He was one of the most influential men of

the colony, and often served on important committees. His will was dated in 1721. He died August 27, 1726, and was buried with military honors. He married Ruth Hawkins, born October 24, 1649, at Windsor, daughter of Anthony Hawkins. Her mother was a daughter of Governor Wells. Children: Mary, married Samuel Newell; Margaret, married Asahel Strong; Hawkins, mentioned below; Thomas, baptized April 4, 1680; John, April 12, 1682; Hezekiah, November 23, 1684; Josiah, December 6, 1686.

(III) Lieutenant Hawkins Hart, son of Captain Thomas Hart, was born in 1677, at Farmington. He married (first) September 7, 1701, Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Lathrop) Roys, of Wallingford, Connecticut. She was born April 3, 1683, at Wallingford, and died there January 31, 1733. They lived for a time at Farmington, where their first two children were born. He married (second) January 30, 1734, Mary, widow of ——— Street, and daughter of Rev. Joseph Elliot, of Guilford, and his second wife, Mary, who was daughter of Hon. Samuel Willys, of Hartford. She was born in 1687, and after the death of her second husband, Hawkins Hart, married (third) Rev. Abraham Pierson, of Killingworth. After his death she married (fourth) ——— Hooker, of Farmington. She was a granddaughter of Rev. John Elliot, the apostle to the Indians, and the author of a translation of the Bible into the Indian language. A copy of this Bible was sold in New York in 1869 for the sum of \$1,130. Hawkins Hart lived most of his life on the farm of his first wife's father. He held the military rank of lieutenant. He represented Wallingford in the general court for nine sessions between 1714 and 1732. He died in Wallingford, May 24, 1735. Children: Nathaniel, born 1702, mentioned below; Ruth, August 13, 1704; child, born September 16, 1706, died September 22, 1706; Hawkins, born March 1, 1708; Sarah, May 21, 1710; Esther, August 12, 1712;

Thomas, September 29, 1714; Elizabeth, 1716; Mary, June 21, 1719; Benjamin, January 28, 1722; child of second wife: Samuel, July 18, 1735.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Lieutenant Hawkins Hart, was born June 13 or 19, 1702, at Farmington. He married, December 21, 1727, Martha, daughter of Captain Stephen Lee, of Farmington, and his wife, Elizabeth (Roys) Lee. She was born February 17, 1701-02, at Farmington, and died before July, 1760. Nathaniel died October 2, 1750, and his widow married (second) Joseph Francis. Children: Nathaniel, born September 5, 1729, mentioned below; Timothy, May 24, 1731; Martha, June 21, 1733; Hawkins, February, 1736; Ebenezer, March 26, 1739; Josiah, February 22, 1741-42; Phebe, April 20, 1746; Esther, married ——— Curtis.

(V) Captain Nathaniel Hart, son of Nathaniel Hart, was born September 5, 1729, at Wallingford, and married (first) January 23, 1753, Alice, daughter of David and Alice (Case) Hall. She was born September 8, 1731, at Wallingford, and died September 9, 1775. He married (second) February 15, 1778, Phebe, widow of ——— Johnson. She died September 23, 1803. He removed to Goshen, Connecticut, and lived there with his sons in his old age. He held the military rank of captain. He died about 1810, aged eighty years. Children of first wife: Nathan, born November 8, 1754, died at age of twenty-three; David, born November 22, 1756; Samuel, born September 10, 1758, died November 5, 1763; Sarah, born February 29, 1760; Lois, December 22, 1761; Reuben, July 4, 1763; Lucy, September 29, 1764; Samuel, January 7, 1766; Stephen, June 3, 1767, mentioned below; Ruth, September 27, 1768; Mary, August 7, 1770; Phebe, April 29, 1772; Levi, November 3, 1773. Child of second wife: Alice Hall, born September 6, 1780, died January 19, 1790.

(VI) Stephen, son of Captain Nathaniel Hart, was born June 3, 1767, at Walling-

ford. He removed to Turin, Black River country, now Lewis county, New York, and died there in 1857. He cleared his farm in the wilderness, and it has remained in possession of his descendants to the present time, and the house that he built is occupied by George F. Hart, subject of this sketch. He married Eunice Seymour, of another old Connecticut family. Children: Jeremiah, born May 29, 1791, died January 30, 1821; Martin, born October 30, 1792, died May 24, 1879; Seymour, born August 5, 1794, died November 16, 1835; twins, born June 28, 1796, died July, 1796; Melinda, born September 5, 1797, died May 9, 1839; Eliza, born August 26, 1799, died August 30, 1859; Sylvester, born September 27, 1803, died April 13, 1874; Anson, born January 10, 1809, died November, 1880.

(VII) Sylvester, son of Stephen Hart, was born September 27, 1803, in Turin, New York. He was educated there in the district schools. He learned the trade of millwright and followed it many years. He was a Republican in politics and a Methodist in religion. He married Abigail Seymour. Children, born at Turin: Helen M., January 29, 1831, died January 23, 1834; Anson, April 8, 1832, died April 25, 1832; Helen, born January 29, 1834; Stephen, January 30, 1836, mentioned below; Dempster, September 24, 1839; Mary, March 14, 1841, died October 18, 1841; Laura, born May 8, 1843; Abigail, February 10, 1845.

(VIII) Stephen, son of Sylvester Hart, was born at Turin, New York, January 30, 1836; died May 30, 1907. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He learned the trade of carpenter and made it his occupation and business. He was a Republican in politics, and held various offices of trust in the town, including that of assessor. In religion he was a Methodist. He married, June 3, 1868, at Collessville, Margarette Newman. Children: 1. William S., born April 26, 1869; married Ella Edgerton. 2. George Ferris, born June 2, 1873; mentioned below. 3. Mary

L., born July 14, 1875; married J. Berton Crofoot. 4. Flora A., born February 20, 1877; married Emmett Plato. 5. Carlos D., born January 18, 1882; married Nettie Lee.

(IX) George Ferris, son of Stephen Hart, was born at Turin, June 2, 1873, and was educated there in the public schools. He is engaged in farming on the old Hart homestead, which has been in the family since the first settlement of the town, comprising about a hundred acres of land and having an excellent dairy of twenty cows or more. In politics Mr. Hart is a Republican, and he has served the town on the board of assessors. He is a member of Turin Lodge of Free Masons; of Turin Lodge, Patrons of Husbandry, and of Neptune Engine Company of Turin. In religion he is a Presbyterian. He married, January 8, 1896, Clara Cornish, born at Turin, January 5, 1874, daughter of Dr. Harris J. and Julia (Rea) Cornish.

LANSING

The Lansing family of Copenhagen, Lewis county, New York, descend from representatives of two distinct nationalities, English and Dutch, and date to almost the earliest settlement of America by emigrants from these two nations. The paternal line Lansing dates to about the year 1650, in New Amsterdam; the maternal line, Cornwell, to the Puritan settlement of Massachusetts Bay Colony prior to 1633. Representatives of both families have served in every war fought on American soil since these dates, and the doors of every patriotic order in the land, that bases membership upon colonial residence or military service, open wide for the admission of a Lansing or a Cornwell. The Lansing descent is in direct male line, the present being the ninth generation. The Cornwell descent was in direct male succession for six generations. In the seventh generation Almira Smith Cornwell married William J. Lansing of the eighth generation of Lansings. The maternal antedates the paternal line in Amer-

ica about twenty years. The children and grandchildren of the above marriage bring the descent down to the present family in Copenhagen, New York, and the year 1910.

(I) William Cornwell, born in England, emigrated to America prior to the year 1633. How much earlier cannot be stated; the earliest record of him is on the records of the church in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he and his wife Joan joined the church in 1633. In 1638 he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where his name stands third on a list of the early inhabitants, and in February, 1639, he is recorded as sergeant-at-arms of the general court. William Cornwell was one of the seventy-seven soldiers (forty-eight of whom were of Hartford and vicinity) who nearly exterminated the Pequot Indian tribe at Mystic, Connecticut. In 1650 he removed to Middletown, Connecticut, where he owned a tract of land containing twelve hundred acres. In 1654 he was deputy to the general court from Middletown; in 1664 deputy and constable, and in 1665 again deputy. He died in Middletown, February 21, 1678.

(II) John, son of William Cornwell, was a sergeant in the militia at Middletown.

(III) Benjamin, son of John Cornwell, was born in 1688, died in 1754. He was one of the fourteen volunteers who went with the colonial forces of the British army from Middletown for the invasion of Canada, during the war with France. He was an exceedingly wealthy man for his day, leaving an estate inventoried at nine thousand pounds.

(IV) Cornelius, son of Benjamin Cornwell, was born in 1722; was a lieutenant of militia and served in the French and Indian war; was at the siege of Quebec under General Wolfe.

(V) Ashbel, son of Lieutenant Cornelius Cornwell, was born at Middletown, Connecticut, in 1754. He was a private in the revolutionary army; fought at Bunker Hill; served with Arnold in the expedition against

Montreal; was captain in the war of 1812 and marched with his Middletown company to Sacketts Harbor, New York.

(VI) Ashbel (2), son of Captain Ashbel (1) Cornwell, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, in 1784, died July 24, 1868, at Broadalbin, New York.

(VII) Almira Smith, daughter of Ashbel (2) Cornwell, was born in Broadalbin, New York, August 12, 1819, died August 16, 1892, at Johnstown, New York. January 20, 1842, she married (first) William J. Lansing; married (second) John D. Loud, of Copenhagen, New York; married (third) James Newton, of Broadalbin, New York.

The name Lansing has had various spellings, the most common of which is here used. The founder of the Lansing family in America was Gerrit Frederick Lansing, son of Frederick Lansing, of Hassel, province of Overijssel, Holland. Gerrit Frederick Lansing came to America with his three sons and three daughters, landing at New Amsterdam, about 1650, Peter Stuyvesant then being governor under authority of the Dutch government. He was later of Rensselaerwyck (Albany), where the family acquired large holdings of land, a great deal of it yet in the family. From the first settlement to the present they have been a prominent and wealthy family, large landowners, patriotic soldiers, and gifted professional men, shrewd and capable in business. Fifteen years after New York passed from the Dutch to English control, prior to October 3, 1679, he died in Albany. His children, all born in Holland, were: Gerrit, Hendric G., Johannes, Alltje, Gysbertje and Hiletje.

(II) Hendrick G., son of the founder, was born in Holland (at Hassel it is believed). He married and had: Libitje, Jacob H., Hendrick (2), Alida and Maria.

(III) Jacob H., son of Hendrick G. Lansing, married, September 27, 1710, Helena, daughter of Frans Janse and Alida Pruyn. Children: Alida, Hendrick, Elizabeth,

Franciscus, Gerrit, Jacob J., Anntje, Johannes, Abraham and Isaac.

(IV) Hendrick, son of Jacob H. and Helena (Pruyn) Lansing, was baptized December 1, 1703; he married, February 23, 1735, Annetje, daughter of Isaac Onderdonk and his wife Mayke Van Nes. Children: Lena, Isaac, Jacob and Mayke. He married (second) 1749, Anna, daughter of Abraham and Nettie Onderdonk; child by second wife: Abraham.

(V) Jacob, son of Hendrick and Annetje (Onderdonk) Lansing, was baptized April 4, 1742. He married, about 1763, Maria, baptized October 19, 1744, daughter of Johannes and Helena (Fonda) Onderdirk. Children: Annatie, Maria, Elizabeth, Elizabeth (2) and William.

(VI) William, son of Jacob and Maria (Onderdirk) Lansing, was born May 12, 1774, died January 23, 1853. He married Alida Fonda, born March 28, 1775, died March 10, 1858; both are buried at Mayfield, New York. Children: Jacob W., Henrietta, Abram Fonda, Isaac W., Maria, Douw Fonda, Sarah Ann and William.

(VII) Jacob W., eldest son of William and Alida (Fonda) Lansing, was born in Mayfield, New York, September 7, 1795, died November 5, 1848. He married Helena Wynkoop, born January 13, 1794, died December 23, 1843. They are both buried in Mayfield, New York. Children: John W., Alida M., William J., Abraham J., Isaac J., Harriet A., Sarah J., Helena N., Jacob N., Douw J., and James W.

(VIII) William J., third child and second son of Jacob W. and Helena (Wynkoop) Lansing, was born in Johnstown, New York, August 6, 1818, died in Champion, New York, where he is buried, January 29, 1864. He was a successful manufacturer of carriages and wagons, a man of quiet disposition, and sterling integrity. His religious faith was that of his forefathers and he was an exemplary member of the Dutch Reformed Church. He was a Whig politically, and when slavery became

the rock upon which parties split, he joined the ranks of the Abolitionists, connected himself with the young but powerful Republican party, casting his vote for the first presidential candidate of that party, John C. Fremont, and depositing his last ballot for Abraham Lincoln. He married, May 1, 1842, Almira Smith, daughter of Ashbel Cornwall (see Cornwall VI and VII). Children: 1. Charles Henry, born in Johnstown, New York, May 20, 1843. 2. Jacob W., born in Johnstown, April 24, 1845, died in Milton, California, in December, 1907. 3. William Lewis, born at Deer River, New York, May 29, 1847. 4. Gerrit Smith, born at Denmark, New York, August 3, 1849. 5. James Albert, born in Montague, New York, October 17, 1851. 6. Edward Cornwall, born in Montague, New York, September 2, 1853, died June 26, 1863. 7. Francis Place, see forward. 8. Eugene Warn, born in Champion, New York, August 26, 1857. 9. Douglass Wright, born February 7, 1860.

(IX) Francis Place, seventh son of William J. and Almira Smith (Cornwall) Lansing, was born in Copenhagen, Lewis county, New York, August 2, 1855. When he was still an infant the family removed to Champion, Jefferson county, New York, where they remained until the death of the father, William J. Lansing, in 1864, when they returned to Copenhagen. Francis P. obtained his early education in the Copenhagen schools. His stepfather, John D. Loud, was a manufacturer of furniture and coffins in Copenhagen, and when the lad reached the age of fourteen he took him into his employ. He was given an opportunity to learn the business in all its detail, and on the death of Mr. Loud, March 17, 1877, Mr. Lansing succeeded him as sole proprietor, continuing as such at the present date, 1910. Under his able, skillful management the business has prospered and expanded, new departments have been added, calling for increased space, until it has grown to be one of the largest of its kind

in the county. Outside of his stated business, he has many interests. He was one of the promoters of the Carthage & Copenhagen Railroad, and has been secretary of the company since organization to the present time. This road connects with the great New York Central System and has proved an important factor in the development of the section it traverses. He has always taken an active interest in the public affairs of the village, served as president of the village corporation, and for five years was town clerk of the town of Denmark, in which Copenhagen is situated. Politically he is a Republican. He is deeply interested in extension and improvement of our Inland Waterway and the preservation of the forests of New York state. He is not only interested, but is thoroughly informed on these subjects and all others affecting the interests and developments of Northern New York. He is a member of the Congregational church of Copenhagen, with which he has been connected all his mature life. For thirty-two years he has served as trustee and for several years as superintendent of the Sunday school. His family are also connected with this church. He is connected with the leading fraternal orders of his town; was made a Master Mason of Orient Lodge, No. 238, Free and Accepted Masons, in 1882; is a charter member of Copenhagen Lodge, No. 891, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Copenhagen Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. The same sterling qualities that have made for success in his private business are freely employed for the benefit of these outside interests. His energy and good judgment are used freely for the public good.

He married, February 12, 1878, Harriet Rebecca Reed, of Natural Bridge, Jefferson county, New York, born May 6, 1856, daughter of Charles and Ann (Johnson) Reed, and granddaughter of Archibald and Helen (Barr) Johnson, who were born in Scotland and became early settlers in Lewis county. Archibald Johnson was a rope

maker and operated the first rope walk in Lewis county. Children of Francis P. and Harriet Rebecca (Reed) Lansing: 1. Helena Ball, born July 17, 1880. 2. Archibald Johnson, July 24, 1882, died in infancy. 3. Ethel May, December 31, 1886. 4. Stanley Cornwell, August 1, 1895, died September 26, 1897.

John Snell was born in Herkimer county, in the Mohawk Valley, New York. His father is believed to have come from Holland. John was a farmer, and removed to Ludlow, Vermont. He married Mary Howard. Children: Martin, Allanson J., mentioned below; Almira, Lucinda, Laura, Mary, Charles, George.

(II) Allanson J., son of John Snell, was born at Ludlow, Vermont, in 1812, and died at Potsdam, New York, in August, 1885. He was educated in the district school in his native town, and became a farmer and lumber dealer. He served as lieutenant in the state militia when a young man. In 1852 he removed to South Colton, New York, where he conducted a farm. He served as assessor in Colton, and was a Republican. He was a member of the Baptist church. He married (first) Mary Flint; (second) Clarissa Flint, sister of his first wife. Children, all by first wife: Laura, John, Charles E., mentioned below; George, Wellington, Ovet, Hollis, mentioned below; Crodden.

(III) Charles E., son of Allanson J. Snell, was born in Jay, Vermont, May 20, 1837. He came to New York state with his parents when an infant, and attended the public schools in Clintonville and also at Elizabethtown. On their removal to Potsdam in 1852 he attended school there for a year, and in 1853 settled in Colton, where he finished his schooling. He engaged in the lumber business until the opening of the civil war, and in 1864 enlisted in the Thirtieth New York cavalry, Company F, and served until July, 1865. He was on scout-

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Snell for a time, and then in the 1860s
 business. He was foreman for a logging
 company at first, and in 1875 went
 business on his own account. In 1880
 removed to Potsdam, where he lived the
 remainder of his life, and was actively en
 gaged in the lumber and timber land busi
 ness until his death. He was a Republi
 can in town, a Republican in
 county, and as a director of the Pe
 trol Bank of Potsdam from its organization
 until his death. In religion he was a Metho
 dist. Married, September 21, 1878,
 Elizabeth, daughter of
 John Jackson and Sarah M. Kimball,
 of Stratford, Vermont.
 Children: 1. Bertrand H., born December
 17, 1870, mentioned below. 2. Kinchell J.,
 born February 1, 1875; manager of Electric
 Power Company in Potsdam.

11. Bertrand Hollis, son of H. J. Snell,
 Snell, was born at Colton, New York, Oc
 tober 6, 1870. He was educated in the
 public schools of his native town, and was
 a graduate of the Potsdam Normal School.
 He graduated at Amherst College in 1892.
 He was engaged in the lumber business, buy
 ing lumber lands, and organizing the Canton
 Lumber Company at Canton, New York,
 with mills there. He was one of the
 original stockholders in the Raquette River
 Paper Company, of which he was secretary,
 and one of the managers for several years,
 and has been very successful in the business.
 He was formerly a director in the Pe
 trol Bank of Potsdam, and is now vice-presi
 dent and director of the Citizen's Bank of
 town. He is also director in the St. Fran
 cisco County National Bank at Canton, New
 York, and director and president of the
 Potsdam Clothing Company; director and
 president of the Northern Wall Paper Com
 pany, director and president of the E. H.
 Watkins Lumber Company, of New York
 City, a member of the Potsdam Metho
 dist Church, trustee of the Building and Loan
 Association of Potsdam, New York; and
 the largest stockholder, director and



Bertrand H. Aney

president of the Phoenix Cheese Company of New York City. He is president of the Business Men's Association, of Potsdam, New York, and is director of the Northern New York Development League. He is prominent in the various lodges; member of the Racquette River Lodge of Free Masons, of Potsdam; of St. Lawrence Royal Arch Chapter; of St. Lawrence Commandery, Knights Templar, of Canton; of Media Temple, Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Watertown. He belongs to the fraternity of the Beta Theta Phi, of Amherst College. In politics he is a Republican, and is an active worker in the Episcopal church, serving as vestryman. He married, June 3, 1903, Sara Louise, daughter of Dr. Edgar H. and Elizabeth (Carpenter) Merrick, of Toronto, Canada. They have one child, Helen Louise, born in Potsdam, May 10, 1904.

AKINS The Akins family is identical with Aikens and Aiken, an old Presbyterian family of the north of Ireland. Perhaps originally Scotch, but spelled differently, more likely of Irish or English origin, the name is peculiar to the Scotch-Irish people in its present forms. Practically all of the Aikens of Ireland now live in county Antrim. There were eighteen births in 1890 in that county, indicating a population of about nine hundred of this name. Edward, James and William Aiken came to this country in 1722 and settled at Londonderry, New Hampshire. Edward was born, doubtless in Antrim, Ireland, in 1660.

(I) Samuel Akins was born in the north of Ireland. He came to this country and settled at Lisbon, New York, where he was a farmer for the remainder of his days. He died in 1884. He married Susan Harper, who was also born in Ulster. Children: William, John, Verver, Susan, Jane, Rachel, Robert, mentioned below.

(II) Robert, son of Samuel Akins, was born in Ireland, 1832, died in Lisbon, 1894.

He was educated in his native land, and came when a boy to this country with his parents. He was a general merchant in Lisbon during his active life and was postmaster there for twenty years. He married (first) Lydia Wells. He married (second) Maggie Craig, of Rensselaer Falls. Children of first wife: Nettie, Jennie, Anna and John. Children of second wife: Ernest Melvin, mentioned below, and George, who is a merchant at Alexandria Bay, New York.

(III) Ernest Melvin, son of Robert Akins, was born in Lisbon, New York, January 30, 1878. He was educated in the public schools of Lisbon and Ogdensburg, and pursued a business course at Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. He embarked in business as a general merchant in Lisbon in 1899, and a year later admitted to partnership Fred G. Long under the firm name of Akins & Long. The business has been excellent and the firm has prospered. In politics he is a Republican. He is a trustee of the St. Lawrence County Savings Bank of Ogdensburg, New York. In religion he is a Presbyterian. He married, September 22, 1909, Ada C., daughter of Dr. M. and Alma (Lytle) Beckstead.

ALGER The Alger family, of which the late George S. Alger was a representative, was of English ancestry. His father, Reuben L. Alger, was there born, and as a boy came to the United States with his parents. He settled in Lewis county, New York, experienced all the hardships and privations of pioneer life, and performed a full share in the development of the region in which he made his home and where his career was spent. The name of his wife was Clarissa.

George S., son of Reuben L. and Clarissa Alger, was born in Watson, Lewis county, New York, May 1, 1845. He was reared on the homestead farm, and received his education in the common schools in that neighborhood. As a lad of about fifteen, he

enlisted in Company I, 194th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and rendered courageous service for his country for two years, when he was discharged for disability. After leaving the army he engaged in cheese making and farming, working in various places for a period of sixteen years. In 1881 he located in Martinsburg, New York, where he purchased a large cheese factory which he conducted with much success for the remainder of his life, and in connection with it operated a grist and cider mill. He was a man of broad intelligence and fine traits of character. He was prominent in the Masonic fraternity, affiliated with Lowville Lodge, No. 134; Lowville Chapter, No. 223, Royal Arch Masons, Watertown Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, and was also a noble of Medina Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, and a comrade of Guilford D. Bailey Post, Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he was a Republican. He died March 31, 1907, and his removal was a distinct loss to the community.

Mr. Alger married, August 2, 1869, Mary Griffith, born in Watson, New York, February 28, 1845, daughter of Robert and Caroline (Wakefield) Griffith. Her father was a Welshman by ancestry and birth, and came to America with his grandfather, Griffith Griffith, at the age of seven years, settling first in Remson, Oneida county, where he was engaged in farming and lumbering. Robert Griffith subsequently removed to Watson. He married Caroline, daughter of Peter Wakefield, and their children were: William, Robert, Catherine, John, Mary (wife of George S. Alger), Lucy, Harrison and Harriet (twins), and George W. Griffith. Children of George S. and Mary (Griffith) Alger: 1. Herbert S., born August 24, 1874. 2. Leapha M., born July 25, 1876, died December 20, 1892. 3. George W., born July 8, 1882; conducts the cheese factory at home. 4. Clarinda, born June 5, 1885. 5. Elsie E., January 30, 1888. 6. Alice L., January 1, 1891.

James Baxter was born in the north of Ireland about 1802 and died in Lisbon, New York, January 16, 1887, at the ripe old age of eighty-five years. He came to America about 1836 and followed farming all his active life. He married Jane —, born in Ireland, died at Lisbon, June 1, 1887, aged eighty-two years. Children: 1. Sarah. 2. James. 3. David, mentioned below. 4. John, soldier in the civil war; lives in the west. 5. Robert. 6. Isabella. 7. Samuel, lives at Raymondville, New York. 8. Thomas George, lives in the west.

(II) David, son of James Baxter, was born in the north of Ireland, July 16, 1831, died in Lisbon, New York, April 7, 1897. He came to America with his parents when he was five years old, and spent the remainder of his life in Lisbon. He was educated in the public schools. He was a well-to-do and highly respected farmer. In politics he was a Republican; in religion, a Methodist. He married, January 4, 1855, Mary Ann, born in Morristown, New York, January 1, 1831, daughter of Mitchell and Mary (Wilson) McRoberts. Children: 1. David James, mentioned below. 2. Mary Jane, married Will Ross, farmer at Lisbon; children: Raymond, Mabel, Milo and Floyd Ross. 3. John Fremont, a farmer at Lisbon; married Arvilla Steen; children: Eva M. and Leslie J. 4. Sarah Eliza, married Fred Chamberlain, farmer of Madrid; child, Jay Chamberlain. 5. Emma Estella, married Edward Malby, of Ogdensburg.

(III) David James, son of David Baxter, was born in the village of Flackville and town of Lisbon, New York, May 15, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He went into the milling business in Chase's Mills with an uncle and was afterward for a short time in Louisville. Then for seven years he was in the milling business in the west. He came to Norfolk in 1894 and operated a grist mill there until 1902, when he sold out to the paper company. Since then he

has been in the flour and feed business and conducted his farm in Norfolk. In politics he is independent. He is a justice of the peace of Norfolk. He belongs to What Cheer Lodge, No. 689, Free and Accepted Masons, of Norfolk. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He married, June 28, 1899, Maud, born November 20, 1879, in Moira, New York, daughter of Mathias and Abbie (Dow) Van Zandt. Children: 1. Lloyd Mathias, born May 12, 1901. 2. Abbie Irene, April 24, 1904.

Jonathan Bennett was **BENNETT** born, lived and died in Windfarthing, England. He and his wife, Elizabeth, had ten children, of whom Jonathan is mentioned below.

(II) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Bennett, was born in Windfarthing, England, 1825, died in Potsdam, New York, 1905. He was educated in his native place, and from early youth followed farming for a livelihood. He came to this country in 1855 and located on a farm in DeKalb Junction, New York, where he lived for the next seventeen years. He then removed to the town of Russell and conducted a farm for seventeen years more. His last years were spent in the town of Potsdam. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Methodist. He married, in England, Mary Gannett, born there in 1825, died at Russell, in 1892, daughter of John Gannett. Children: 1. James Winslow, mentioned below. 2. Mary, lives in Brooklyn, New York. 3. Elizabeth, lives in La Fontaine, Kansas. 4. Rebecca, lives in Cornwall, Canada.

(III) James Winslow, son of Jonathan (2) Bennett, was born at Windfarthing, England, September 29, 1844. He came to this country when a boy of nine years of age with his parents. He attended school in his native town and at DeKalb Junction, where the family settled. He followed farming for the greater part of his life. For five years he was engaged in the

lumber business in Wisconsin. He returned east and resumed farming in DeKalb and afterward, for sixteen years, followed farming in Russell. He had a large dairy, keeping a herd of thirty or more cows. In 1894 he came to Potsdam and was for ten years a teamster and contractor. Since 1904 he has been in the employ of H. J. Sanford, dealer in grain, flour and feed, Potsdam. He still owns his farm at Russell, comprising some two hundred acres of land. In politics he is a Republican, and at one time was an excise commissioner. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is a Methodist in religion and while a member of the church at Russell served on the board of stewards. He married, in 1874, Maria Sinotte, of Wisconsin. Children: 1. Jessie, married Renwick Common, of Brooklyn, New York, now with the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. 2. Emma, a teacher in Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, New York.

Daniel Behan, a pioneer in **BEHAN** Saranac and one of the first Irish settlers in the Adirondack region, was born in the county of Kildare, Ireland, about the year 1782. He was a glass-blower by trade and followed that occupation in his native country until he was forty years old. In 1822 he emigrated to America, accompanied by his wife, whose maiden surname was Timmons, and three of their children, and purchasing a tract of land in Saranac he proceeded to clear a farm. He was for many years an industrious and successful cultivator of the soil, but with the approach of old age he gave up farming and lived with his youngest son at the homestead until his death, which occurred in 1859. His children, all born in Ireland, were: Patrick, Michael, Catherine, Hugh, Alice, Sarah. Patrick, Michael and Catherine emigrated with their parents and the others came later.

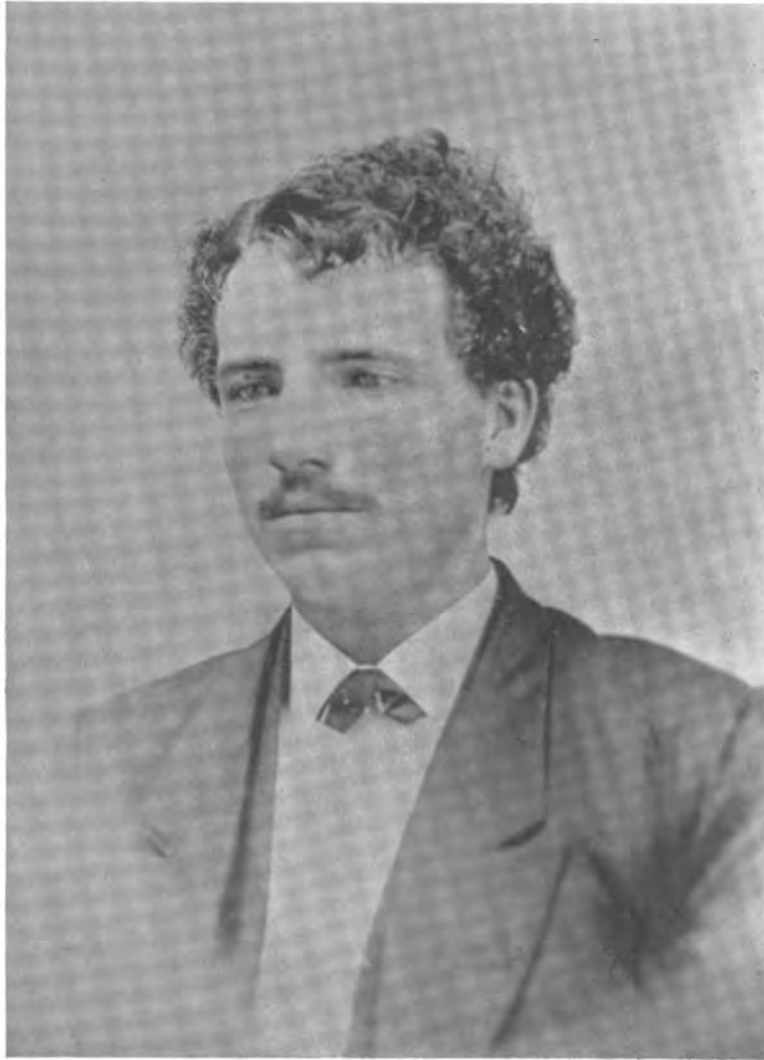
(II) Patrick, eldest child of Daniel Behan, was born in Ireland in 1807, died in

Plattsburgh in 1891. He married Catherine Stapleton, who was born in Tipperary, Ireland, and came to this country with her brother Patrick. She died at the age of sixty years. Children: 1. Michael, born in Saranac, July 8, 1848; spent some years in Colorado, and is now residing in Schenectady, New York; married Maria Corrigan (now deceased), and has six children: William Ona, Florence, Catherine, Hugh and Thomas. 2. Hugh, see forward.

(III) Hugh, youngest son of Patrick and Catherine (Stapleton) Behan, was born in Saranac, February 5, 1850. He attended schools in his native town and resided there until 1880, when he went to Silver Creek, Colorado, taking his family with him and joining his brother Michael, who had journeyed thither some four years previous. With his brother he was engaged in mining in the vicinity of Silver Creek, and they also engaged in prospecting on their own account. They finally located a promising silver mine, which they named "The Two Sisters," in honor of their wives, who were thus related, and having proved the value of their claim by taking out thirty-seven thousand dollars' worth of ore in eighteen months, they sold it for seventy-five thousand dollars. Returning to his native state Hugh Behan purchased the old Zephaniah Platt farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres, located in Plattsburgh, on the Beekmantown road, and he has since resided there, devoting his energies to its cultivation. Although possessing a competency he has never permitted his wealth to interfere with his habitual industry, and, like the majority of his race, he has a decided preference for occupation. In politics Mr. Behan is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. For a period of seven years he served as highway commissioner in Plattsburgh, and was a member of the board of examiners for five years. While residing in Silver Creek he has the distinction of polling the only Democratic vote in town.

Mr. Behan married, October 4, 1875, in Cadyville, Anna, daughter of Owen and Ann (Kinlin) Corrigan, and a sister of Maria Corrigan, his brother's wife. Owen and Ann (Kinlin) Corrigan were both natives of Ireland, and the former was born in Roscommon. They resided in the old country for several years after their marriage, and when they departed for America they left behind them their three children, who were to follow them when they had established a home. They settled in Saranac, where the remainder of their children were born. Those born in Ireland were: Patrick, Thomas, Bridget, who died on the passage over and was buried at sea. Those born in Saranac were: Maria, Anna, Ona, Kate, William. Owen Corrigan died March 24, 1904, aged eighty-eight, and his wife died August 15, 1905, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Behan have had children: 1. Michael, born in Saranac, July 21, 1876, died in early childhood. 2. Thomas, February 18, 1878. 3. Hugh, born in Silver Creek, Colorado, May 4, 1881, died young. 4. A child who died in infancy. 5. Ona, born in Silver Creek, June 9, 1883, died in the tenth year of her age. 6. Frances Maria, born in Silver Creek, October 16, 1885; married Albert Healey. 7. William Daniel, born in Plattsburgh, July 3, 1887. 8. A child, who died in infancy.

Cornelius Callanan was
CALLANAN born in county Tipperary, Ireland, 1820, died at Keesville, New York, 1868. He received his education in his native place. His father was a farmer and both he and his father owned land in Ireland. He came to Quebec, Canada, about 1849, and after a short time located at Keesville, in northern New York. He was a mason and contractor there, and also followed farming, continuing active in business to the time of his death. He was a faithful Catholic. In religion he was a Democrat and served the town as an overseer of the poor for a num-



Hugh Behan

ber of years. He married, in Ireland, about 1847, Mary Quinn, born in Ireland, 1819, died 1902, at Keesville. Children: 1. Joanna, born in Ireland; married George Lynch, of Plattsburgh, and had a daughter Mary. 2. Dennis, born at Keesville, now living in Plattsburgh, a contractor and builder; married Mattie White, and had a son Cornelius, who died in infancy. 3. William John, mentioned below. 4. Michael J., of Keesville; president of the Adirondack Hardware Company, of Saranac Lake, New York; president of the Plattsburgh Lumber Company; director of the Keesville Bank; owner of various mills in Essex and Clinton counties; director in various lumber companies in Canada; member of the firm of Callanan Brothers, of Keesville, contractors; his firm built part of the state capitol at Albany, the hospital at Plattsburgh; a pulp mill at Wells River and other large structures in northern New York; married Nellie Mackey; children: Francis, Cornelius and Helen. 5. Katherine, died young. 6. Mary, lives at Keesville with her brother, Michael J. 7. Cornelius, deceased. 8. Agnes, married George Starks, of Saranac Lake, treasurer of the Adirondack Hardware Company.

(II) William John, son of Cornelius Callanan, was born in Keesville, Essex county, New York, April 7, 1854. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. At the age of fourteen he went to work for R. Prescott & Son, furniture manufacturers at Keesville, beginning with the modest wages of fifty cents a day. He remained with the concern in various capacities for a period of twenty-five years, becoming a director of the company and superintendent at a salary of \$1,200 a year. He came to Saranac Lake, New York, in 1892, and, in partnership with Augustine S. Branch, under the firm name of Branch & Callanan, established a business as contractors and builders. The firm made a specialty of taking contracts for complete buildings, including every kind of work re-

quired in construction. A large mill was built near the railroad station for the manufacture of lumber and builders' supplies. It was burned in 1902, but immediately rebuilt on the same location. This firm has built most of the residences and business buildings in Saranac Lake in recent years, including the Sanatorium, the Adirondack National Bank Building, the public school buildings, besides many others at more distant locations, on Long Island, Mount Kisco, Garden City, Yonkers, Briarcliff, Lake Placid, Upper Saranac Lake, St. Regis and elsewhere. The firm had a total business of \$385,000 in the year 1909. Mr. Callanan is a director in the Plattsburgh Lumber Company and is president of the Building and Loan Association of Saranac Lake. In politics he is a Democrat, and for two years was a trustee of the incorporated village of Saranac Lake. He is a faithful Catholic and a liberal supporter of the church. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and Catholic Men's Benevolent Association. He married, January 26, 1887, Margaret E., born in Clinton county, New York, daughter of John and Julia Tindale, of Clintonville, New York. Children, born at Keesville: 1. Marie, 1888. 2. Andrew, June 8, 1890.

James Carney was born in
 CARNEY 1781 in County Longford, Ireland, and died in Franklin, New York, in April, 1865. He came to this country in 1837 and located at Underhill, Chittenden county, Vermont. In 1860 he removed to Franklin county, New York. He was a farmer all his active life. He married (first) in Ireland, Margaret Skelly, who died in Ireland. He married (second) ——— Ratigan, a widow. He married (third) Sally Sherron. Children of first wife, born in Ireland: William, John, James. Children of third wife: Margaret, Ann, Thomas, Mary.

(II) William, son of James Carney, was born in county Longford, Ireland, 1821,

died in Franklin, Franklin county, New York, in October, 1904. He received his schooling in his native place. He came to Vermont, where his father had located, in 1839, and worked on a farm when a young man. He lived at Whitehall, New York, for a time. In 1841 he came to Clintonville, New York, and worked in the rolling mills there until 1859, when he took up land at Franklin, cleared a farm and followed farming the remainder of his life in that town. In politics he was a Democrat. He served the town as commissioner of highways for three years, and was also for many years overseer of the poor. He married, July 3, 1844, Annie, born in county Longford, 1825, died in Franklin, New York, March 2, 1909, daughter of Patrick and Ann (Dowd) Hopkins. Children: 1. John, died in infancy. 2. James, mentioned below. 3. Mary, born July 23, 1848; married Sylvanus Page, of Gabriels, New York; children: Kata, Mary E., William, Albert E., Hannah, Frank, Bernard and Henry Page. 4. Catherine, October 3, 1850; married Gardner Maloney, proprietor of the American House, Bloomingdale, New York; children: William R., deceased, and Ann Jane Maloney. 5. William, January 1, 1853, died May 17, 1877. 6. Margaret, May 6, 1855; married Charles Simonds, a farmer of Paterson, New Jersey; children: Edgar, Grover, Ella, Louisa, Joseph and Alice Simonds. 7. Sarah E., died in infancy. 8. Thomas, died in childhood. 9. Ann Eliza, March 2, 1863, died October 29, 1883.

(III) James (2), son of William Carney, was born in Clintonville, Clinton county, New York, May 5, 1846. He attended the public schools in Underhill, Vermont, Clintonville and Vermontville, New York. He worked on the farm in Franklin, New York, and acted as guide in the Adirondack Mountains for a period of eighteen years. In politics he is an active and leading Republican. Since 1883 he has been justice of the peace of the town, and

since then has been occupied by the duties of this office, as member of the town board and magistrate; was justice of sessions and associate county judge from 1886 to 1889; has been a notary public since 1876; was deputy sheriff for a time. He is a member of Bloomingdale Lodge, Independent Order of Foresters; of Council No. 599, Knights of Columbus, of Saranac Lake. He married, April 25, 1880, Catherine, born in county Meath, Ireland, in June, 1851, daughter of Patrick and Mary (Farley) Fox. Her father was born in Ireland about 1800 and died at Franklin in 1875. Her mother was born in 1816, died October 4, 1899. Children of James (2) and Catherine (Fox) Carney: 1. Annie Elizabeth, born March 31, 1882. 2. William F., May 14, 1884; graduate of Colgate University; lawyer. 3. Chester H. (twin), December 22, 1886; hotel detective, New York City. 4. Charles P. (twin), December 23, 1886; assistant postmaster at Saranac Inn, New York, and clerk in a store there. 5. James E., June 11, 1889. 6. Philip Sheridan, May 6, 1892.

John Crowley was born in CROWLEY county Cork, Ireland. He had brothers, Thomas and Dennis, and sisters, Ellen, Julia and Mary. His educational opportunities in his native land were very limited. In 1850 he came to this country and located in the town of Stockholm, New York, where he followed farming to the time of his death in 1900. He married Julia Mahaney, born in Ireland, 1839. Children: 1. Daniel. 2. Thomas, farmer at Potsdam. 3. Dennis, farmer at Stockholm. 4. John, died young. 5. Nora, married Mathew Leonard, farmer of Norfolk. 6. Mary, lives at Norfolk. 7. Julia, lives at Norfolk. 8. Ellen, married John Murphy. 9. Margaret, married Henry Barry, farmer.

(II) Daniel, son of John Crowley, was born at Stockholm, New York, in August, 1860, and was educated there in the public

schools and at Lawrenceville Academy. He taught school for a few years. Then he learned the trade of carpenter and followed it for five years at Brasher, New York. He lived at Stockholm from 1882 to 1886, when he went into business at Norfolk as a general merchant, and continued until 1891. During the next ten years he was employed in the furniture factory of George Spotswood in Norfolk. Since then he has been engaged in manufacturing heavy pants cloth in the firm of Bennett & Crowley with mills in Norfolk. He is also president of the newly organized Norfolk Pants Company. In politics he is a Democrat. He is justice of the peace, an influential member of the town board, member of the board of education, was a milk inspector for one year and postmaster for two years under Cleveland's first administration. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church. He had the contract for building the new church in Norfolk in 1908 under the pastorate of Father O'Brien, of Norwood. Mr. Crowley married, in 1887, Nancy Welch, of Waddington, New York, daughter of Patrick and Mary (Smith) Welch. They have no children.

Samuel Cubley, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came with his family to Essex, Vermont, July 24, 1828. He had sixteen children and grandchildren at that time. He died at Essex, December 29, 1829, and his wife Sarah died May 8, 1829.

(II) William, son of Samuel Cubley, was born in Sheffield, England. He came to Canada when a young man, and worked on the locks of the canal during its construction. He was a marble cutter by trade, and he settled finally at Woodstock, Vermont, where he died. He married Wealthy Kinney, born in Vermont, and raised in Windsor, Vermont, by an aunt, wife of Deacon Hart Smith. Children: 1. Catherine, married G. B. Skinner, of Middleport,

Ohio. 2. William, died in infancy. 3. William Hart, mentioned below.

(III) William Hart, son of William Cubley, was born at Woodstock, Vermont, October 28, 1833, died at Massena, New York, in September, 1900. He was very young when his father died, and he was brought up also by Deacon Hart Smith, of Windsor, and educated there in the public schools. He came to Massena when he was twelve years old and lived there in the family of James Danforth until he came of age, working on the farm and in the carpenter trade and furniture business of his employer. Afterward he continued to follow the carpenter trade, and worked during the winter in the furniture shop. For two years he was employed in the armory at Windsor. In 1867 he engaged in business as an undertaker and dealer in furniture and built up a large and profitable business. He invested freely in real estate and owned much property in Massena and vicinity. He was one of the leading business men of the town, and of wide influence and great public spirit. In politics he was a Republican; he was for several terms town clerk, and for a long time was a member of the board of education. He was active in the temperance movement, and sometimes supported the Prohibition party. He was a Congregationalist. He married, September 15, 1862, Martha S. Jones, of Parishville, born December 26, 1835, died April 16, 1893, daughter of Ralph and Martha (Welch) Jones, of Potsdam, New York. Children: 1. William Herbert, mentioned below. 2. Mary M., born May 1, 1867; married Rev. William Rochester, now of Manitoba, Canada; children: Herbert Rochester, Harvey, Ernest, Reginald Rochester. 3. Charles E., born May 25, 1869, deceased. 4. Frank L., born October 15, 1870; graduate of Rochester University; an attorney at Potsdam; married Bessie Humphrey; child, Elizabeth. 5. Ralph J., born December 30, 1872; lives at Syracuse, New York.

(IV) William Herbert, son of William

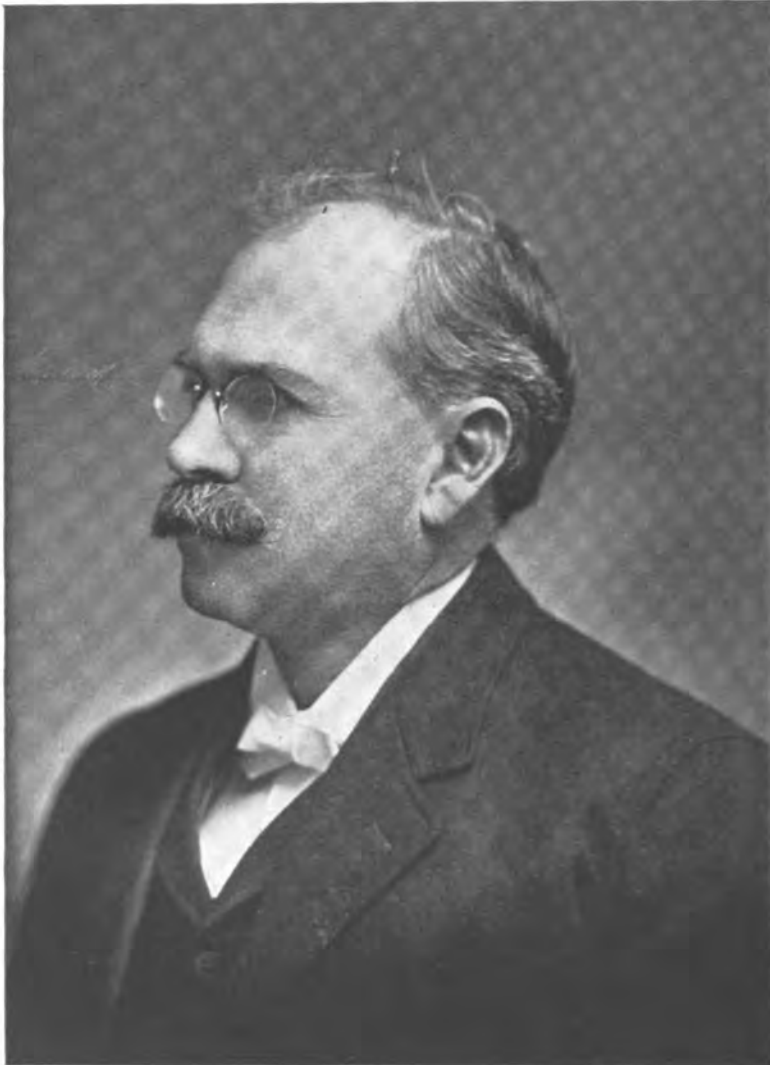
Hart Cubley, was born at Massena, August 28, 1863. He was educated in the public schools and in the Massena high school. He became associated in business with his father and succeeded to the business when his father died. He is the leading undertaker of the town and one of the largest dealers in furniture. He had also an extensive real estate business. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He is a prominent member and deacon of the Baptist church at Massena. He married, in 1893, Jessie Mawson, of Georgetown, New York, daughter of Reuben Mawson. She was a school teacher at Massena a number of years before her marriage. Children: 1. Halbert M., born November 13, 1894. 2. Harlan H., July 11, 1897, died July 15, 1907. 3. William H., April 27, 1904.

The surname Burke was of BURKE Norman origin and spelled De Bergo, or De Bergen. From Normandy the remote ancestors of the family came to Ireland.

(I) David C. Burke was born in county Cork, Ireland, in 1810, and died in Middlebury, Vermont, in 1879. He received but slight schooling in his native land, but throughout his life was a constant student and reader of books, and thus acquired the equivalent of a liberal education. He came to this country in 1837 and located in Vermont. For about a year he lived at New Haven, in that state, and then located at Middlebury, where he spent the rest of his life and where he died. He was a well-to-do farmer, a Democrat in politics, and a Catholic in religion. He was a useful citizen. He served the county on the grand jury, and held a commission as justice of the peace. He married, in the spring of 1838, Mary Flynn, who was born in 1818, and died in 1898, daughter of David and Catharine Flynn, all of county Cork. Children: 1. Catherine C., entered a convent and became a nun under the name of Sister M. Dorothy; is manager of St. Vincent Hos-

pital, Portland, Oregon. 2. Patrick F., graduate of Middlebury College, Vermont, class of 1868; now principal of Port Henry high school; married Carrie Tredway; children: i. David A., married Clara Bakeman, and has son David Edmund; ii. Annie M. 3. Rev. David N., graduate of Middlebury College, class of 1867; was for twelve years in the diplomatic service, consul-general at Tangier, Morocco, Africa; now a Catholic priest at Lake Placid, New York. 4. Annie C., died in 1884, aged twenty-eight years; was a nun in the House of Providence, Montreal, under the name of Sister M. Loretta. 5. John Benedict; graduate of Middlebury College, class of 1872; was principal of Yates School, Orleans county, New York; died in 1874, aged twenty-three years. 6. Bridget E., a nun in the Convent of Mercy at Manchester, New Hampshire, under the name of Sister M. Boromeo. 7. Mary A., died in 1902, aged forty years; was a graduate of Middlebury high school, and for several years was preceptress of the Cobleskill and Port Henry high schools. 8. Edmund Walter, mentioned below. 9. Joseph N., town clerk of Middlebury, Vermont; was postmaster during both Cleveland administrations; has a fine insurance agency; married Lottie Langworthy.

(II) Edmund Walter, son of David C. Burke, was born in Middlebury, Vermont, November 16, 1860. He attended the public schools of his native town. From 1882 to 1887 he was a merchant at Cobleskill, New York. Then he began the study of law in the office of Patrick McRory, of Port Henry, New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1894. He went to Tangier, Morocco, with his brother, David N., being vice-consul, and remained at this post from 1896 to 1898, and since then he has practiced his profession at Chateaugay, New York. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a justice of the peace of the town, and police justice. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and holds the office of advocate in that order. He is unmarried.



Edmund H. Burke

The origin of this surname is in doubt. The name itself is derived apparently from some place name and may have been Dutch or French. Many French names are found in Ireland as well as England. The spelling was formerly Dalmadge.

(I) Solomon Delmage was a native of Ireland, where he was a woolen manufacturer. He had eight daughters and two sons, John and James. He died in Chicago, Illinois.

(II) James, son of Solomon Delmage, was born in 1842. He spent his early youth in Quebec, Canada, where he was educated by private tutors and at Toronto University. He was fond of athletics and was a trainer of athletics in college. He went to Chicago and was for a time employed in the office of the Armours. He died at St. Mary's, Ontario, in July, 1904. He married Mary, born 1844, daughter of Christopher Rutherford, of Aberdeen, Scotland. She is now (1909) living at St. Mary's. Children: Mary, Martha, Belle, Dr. Frederick W., mentioned below; Clara Farnhill, Edith, Edgar, Emeline.

(III) Dr. Frederick W., son of James Delmage, was born at St. Mary's, Ontario, January 27, 1871. He attended St. Mary's Collegiate Institution and entered Toronto University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1895. He studied his profession at McGill Medical College, Montreal, graduating with the degree of M.D. in 1897. He began to practice at Barre, Vermont. After two years in that town he located at Russell, New York, remaining for a short time. Since 1900 he has been in Hermon, New York, where he has built up a large and interesting general practice. He is a member of the county and state medical societies. He is a prominent Free Mason, a member of Hermon Lodge, No. 500; of St. Lawrence Chapter, No. 132, Royal Arch Masons, of Canton; of St. Lawrence Commandery, No. 28, Knights Templar, of Canton; also of De Kalb Lodge, Odd Fellows; of the Independ-

ent Order of Foresters of Hermon, and of the Maccabees of Russell. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Universalist. He married, September 3, 1903, Lottie, daughter of William McCuaig, of Ottawa, Canada. Children, born in Hermon: 1. Rosina, July 8, 1905. 2. Marion, November 21, 1907.

John Ferrell was born in FERRELL county Kildare, Ireland, 1819, died at Chateaugay, New York, 1892. He received a common school education in his native land. In 1847 he came to this country and settled at Chateaugay, where he followed farming until the time of his death. In politics he was a Democrat, and he served the town as collector of taxes and in other offices of trust and responsibility. He married in this country Johanna Bowles, born 1834, daughter of George Bowles, a native of county Tipperary, Ireland. His wife died at Chateaugay in 1902. Children: 1. George, died in 1902; was a printer by trade. 2. Minnie, married Richard Burke, of Plattsburgh, a railroad man. 3. John L., died in August, 1909; an electrician by trade; married Elizabeth Carver, of Westport, New York. 4. William H., died in 1889, aged thirty-seven years; was employed in the United States customs service at Plattsburgh; married Catherine Corbett, of Whitehall, New York. 5. Frank W., mentioned below. 6. Elizabeth, married A. B. Cooney, attorney-at-law of Malone, New York; children: Anna, John and William Cooney.

(II) Frank W., son of John Ferrell, was born at Chateaugay, July 26, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and learned the printer's trade. He worked at his trade as an apprentice and journeyman until 1892, when he founded the *Franklin County Democrat* at Chateaugay. The paper gave its hearty support to the Democratic party in the Cleveland campaign. In the same year he bought the *Chateaugay Record* and has been its editor

and publisher since then. He is a Democrat and has been town clerk of Chateaugay. He is a director of the Chateaugay Agricultural Society and a member of Wadham Council, Knights of Columbus, of Chateaugay. He married, June 28, 1893, Annie Oneil, born August 9, 1865, daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Burke) Oneil, of Chateaugay. They have one son, William Ferrell, born December 23, 1901.

This is an ancient FITZPATRICK Irish family, famous in the history of its native island home. Its members are widely dispersed, and in the United States are represented in every honorable walk of life.

(I) Philip Fitzpatrick, son of Philip Fitzpatrick, was born at Killnussen, Ireland. He was a large land owner there. He came to America in 1826 and settled at Plattsburgh, New York, where he died in 1828. He followed the trade of a carpenter in this country. He was a member of the Catholic church. He married Mary Cooney. Children: Lawrence, James, Michael, Matthew, John, Simon, Margaret, Thomas. James is the only one of the children living at this date (1910). All the sons remained in northern New York except Michael, who went west and died in San Francisco, California. He was an engineer; married Catherine Broda. Lawrence was a farmer in Clinton county; married Ellen Connor. James was a brick-maker; married Catherine Eagan. Matthew was a farmer; married Maria Cowley. John, farmer, married Fannie Cowley; Simon, also a farmer, married Margaret O'Brian. Margaret, married John O'Brian.

(III) Lawrence, son of Philip (2) Fitzpatrick, was born in Ireland, near the city of Dublin. He learned the trade of brick-making in Ireland, and came with his father to this country in 1826, locating in Plattsburgh, where he died at the age of eighty years. He followed farming and brick-making at Plattsburgh. He married Maggie Connors.

Children: Philip H., John D., George L., James, Thomas, Peter, Margaret, Mary, all of whom are deceased, except John D., mentioned below.

(IV) John D., son of Lawrence Fitzpatrick, was born at Schuyler Falls, New York, in 1838, and is now living at Plattsburgh. He received a common school education and learned the trade of brickmaking. He was a prosperous farmer. He married, in 1871, Anna L. Bathurst, born at Dalhousie Mills, Glengarry county, Ontario, daughter of William and Sadie (Thayer) Bathurst. Children: 1. Margaret, died in infancy. 2. Lawrence W., an officer in Dannemora state prison; married Lucy Grattan; children: John, Charles E., Lawrence W. 3. Sarah E., a teacher in the public schools of Plattsburgh. 4. John Masterson, resides at Minneapolis, Minnesota; is a member of the construction corps of the United States engineering service; married Della Fay; children: Genevieve and John. 5. Abigail, married James Conroy, a farmer of Plattsburgh; children: James, Thomas, Anna. one child died in infancy. 6. Thomas J., mentioned below. 7. Mary J., lives in Plattsburgh. 8. Twin of Mary, died young. 9. James Peter, a farmer of Plattsburgh. 10. Lemuel B., a farmer of Plattsburgh. 11. Child, died young.

(V) Thomas J., son of John D. Fitzpatrick, was born at Plattsburgh, October 6, 1881, and was educated there in the public schools, including the high school and also at the State Normal School at Plattsburgh. He taught school for a period of ten years. He began to study law in the office of John B. Riley, of Plattsburgh, and graduated from the Albany Law School in 1907. He was admitted to the bar the same year and opened an office at Chateaugay, New York, where he has practiced since 1908. He is independent in politics. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He married, March 28, 1910, Mary E., daughter of Michael and Catharine (McLaughney) Nolan, of Chateaugay, New York.

FOGARTY This is the second generation of the Port Leyden family of Fogarty in the United States. Thomas Fogarty, the father, was born in Tipperary, Ireland, and on coming to the United States settled in New York city. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church, and after coming to the United States and becoming a voter, affiliated with the Democratic party. He married, at Rome, New York, 1854, Catherine Maloney, born in Limerick, Ireland. She came to the United States at an early day, and became a resident of Rome, New York. Children: Edward, born January 5, 1855; Michael, August 31, 1857; John C., see forward; Mary, 1861; James, March 6, 1863; Margaret or Marguerite, 1865; Julia, 1867; Thomas, 1869; Sarah, 1871; Catherine, 1873.

(II) John C., third child of Thomas and Catherine (Maloney) Fogarty, was born in Redfield, Oswego county, New York, September 1, 1859. He was educated in the schools of Stetville and Oneida, New York. On arriving at proper years he entered the knitting mills at Stetville, and was there in constant employment for five years. He then removed to Amsterdam, New York, where he remained thirty years, working in the knitting mills as foreman and in other capacities. He had acquired a thorough knowledge of the methods of manufacture as well as the needs and demands of the trade. In 1904 he associated himself with others and organized the New Hartford Knitting Company, with mills at New Hartford, New York. Mr. Fogarty was manager of the mill, which position he retained three years, when he disposed of his interest and removed to Port Leyden, New York. In 1907 the Port Leyden Knitting Company was organized. The village donated a site for the plant, which has since been put in successful operation. They make a specialty of children's knit underwear, employing about seventy-five people. Mr. Fogarty is the efficient manager of the company.

During his long residence in Amsterdam he was active in the public life of that city, serving as collector of taxes. He is independent in his political views, following his own convictions rather than party dictates. He is a member of the Catholic church, which he supports with the fidelity characteristic of him in all his undertakings and obligations. He married, in Amsterdam, New York, Margarette Maxwell, born in Co-hoes, New York, 1864, daughter of William and Margarette (Fisher) Maxwell. Mr. Maxwell was foreman of a department of the knitting mills at Amsterdam, New York, and has other children: Mary, Edward William, John, Belle, Lillian and Walter Maxwell. Children of John C. and Margarette (Maxwell) Fogarty: 1. John, born November 4, 1884, married Nettie Bierge, and has a son, Maxwell Bierge. 2. M——, born November 14, 1885; married Charles Burns, of New Hartford, New York, and has a daughter, Margarette Burns.

Eugene McCarthy came
McCARTHY of a prominent family of old Irish ancestry in county Cork, Ireland. He lived and died in his native county.

(II) John, son of Eugene McCarthy, was born in county Cork, Ireland, in 1811, and had some schooling in his native parish. He came to America in 1845 and located at Brasher Falls, New York, where he followed farming for the rest of his life. He married, in Ireland, Mary Lorden, born in county Cork. Of their seven children, the three eldest were born in Ireland, the others in this country. Children: Eugene, deceased; Michael; Thomas, a farmer at Stockholm, New York; Margaret, lives in Stockholm; John Henry, mentioned below; Mary, lives in Chicago; Daniel, deceased.

(III) John Henry, son of John McCarthy, was born in Brasher Falls, New York, May 1, 1850. He was educated there in the district schools. He followed farming

in his younger days, and afterward had charge of a farm for Calvin T. Hulburt for thirteen years. He went into business for himself in 1886 as proprietor of the Brasher Falls Department Store. In 1886 he entered partnership with Mr. Wells, under the firm name of McCarthy & Wells. He bought out his partner in 1903, and in the year following admitted his son, Walter H. McCarthy, as partner, since which time the firm name has been McCarthy & Son. He is a Republican in politics, and was town clerk for six years, supervisor ten years, chairman of the board of supervisors of the county for two years, and for three years had been chairman of the purchasing committee of the board of supervisors of St. Lawrence county. He is a member of the Republican town committee.

He married (first) in 1875, Mary, daughter of James and Isabella McCuin of Brasher. His wife died in 1894. He married (second) in 1901, Mrs. L. C. Lang. Children: 1. Bertha, born June 24, 1876. 2. Walter H., March 8, 1879; associated in business with his father; was educated in the public schools and at the Rochester Business College; married Catherine Lyons, and has a daughter Helen. 3. Charles, born January 3, 1881, died July 15, 1900.

The surname Forbes is identical with Forbush and is of ancient Scotch origin. The family was in Aberdeenshire and Argyleshire before 1200 and possesses the lordship of Forbes.

(I) Jacob Forbes, said to have been born in Scotland, was an early settler of Oneida county, New York. In 1790 he was living at Canajoharie, Montgomery county, and had three males over sixteen and three females in his family. His son Jacob was also head of a family, and Hannah, perhaps a daughter-in-law, and Nicholas, probably another son.

(II) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Forbes, was born about 1760 and lived in Oneida

and Montgomery counties, New York. His wife lived to the great age of ninety-seven years. Children: Chauncey, Charles, George, John, Harriet and Sophia.

(III) Charles, son of Jacob (2) Forbes, was born in Oneida county, New York, near the present city of Utica, about 1824, died in 1897. He had a common school education. He went to work in Pennsylvania when a young man and settled in Crawford county. He was a farmer all his active life. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Methodist. He married, about 1845, Mary Clifford, born at Oneida county, New York, died in 1896, aged sixty-six. Children: 1. George Irving, hotel proprietor, Minnesota. 2. Elbert Orlando, mentioned below. 3. Flora A., married J. D. Roberts, an attorney-at-law at Meadville, Pennsylvania. 4. Melvin, lives on the homestead in Crawford county, Pennsylvania.

(IV) Elbert Orlando, son of Charles Forbes, was born May 29, 1855. He attended the public and select schools of his native town. He worked for his father during his youth, and, when he was nearly of age came to Utica and worked at cheese-making. In 1877 he went to Fairhaven, Vermont, and engaged in manufacturing cheese, in partnership with a Mr. Hunt, and continued until 1881 when he came to Fort Covington, New York, and made his home. He built a plant for the manufacture of butter, and has carried on business there to the present time with great success. He installed the first separator for use in butter-making in this part of the country and has always used the most advanced machinery and most progressive methods in his business. He was one of the founders of the Fort Covington Banking Company, organized in February, 1906, and was on the original board of directors and the first vice-president; since 1907 he has been president of this bank. He is interested in public affairs and education, and has for many years been president of the



E. Q. Forbes

board of education and a trustee of the incorporated village. He is a member and past master of Aurora Lodge, No. 383, Free and Accepted Masons, of Fort Covington. For many years he was chief ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters. He attends the Presbyterian church. He married, in 1896, Dora L., daughter of John S. and Kate (Ward) McCoy, of Fort Covington. They had one daughter, Mary, who died at the age of ten months.

The father of the Granger family of Lowville herein considered was Lewis GRANGER, born at Glendale, New York. He was educated in the common schools, and followed the business of farming all his active years. He married Melissa Hulburt, at Lowville, New York, December 20, 1853; she was born in Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, March 29, 1838, daughter of Nodiah and Harriet (Mott) Hulburt. Her father was born January 7, 1809, died January 24, 1881. His wife, Harriet Mott, was born May 3, 1818, died September 25, 1893. Children: 1. Melissa, married Lewis Granger. 2. Jennie, married William Bullock, of Lowville, New York. 3. William, died in infancy. 4. Nancy, married Oscar Robbins, of Glenfield, New York. 5. Elizabeth, married Nathan Gregory, of Falls Mills, Jefferson county, New York. 6. Dora, married Matthew Perkins, of Boonville, New York. 7. Eben, of Boonville, New York. 8. Erwin, of Crystal-dale, New York. Lewis and Melissa (Hulburt) Granger were the parents of four children: 1. Adella, married Richard Dawson, of Lyons Falls, New York. 2. Alfred L., married Addie Loomis, of South Champion, New York. 3. William S., of Carthage, New York. 4. Hubert N., see forward.

(II) Hubert N., son of Lewis and Melissa (Hulburt) Granger, was born in Montague, Lewis county, New York, January

10, 1870. He attended the public school until he was fifteen years of age, then began the more serious task of making his own way in the world. He learned the trade of millwright, which he followed for several years. He, however, had an in-born love of the soil and of outdoor work, which carried him back to the farm. He located on a farm near Lowville, where he installed a fine herd of the best grade of milk producing cattle and conducts a successful dairy establishment. He is a Republican in politics and attends the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, at North Huron, Wayne county, New York, November 29, 1889, Mattie E. Hubbard, of Copenhagen, Lewis county, New York. She was born at Barnes Corners, Lewis county, New York, March 26, 1864, daughter of Benjamin F. and Margaret E. (Clark) Hubbard. Children: 1. Floyd, born at Copenhagen, New York, January 3, 1895, died May 19, 1896. 2. Carl, born in Denmark, Lewis county, New York, December 22, 1899, died at Casterland, New York, April 1, 1900.

Benjamin F. Hubbard was born at Cape Vincent, Jefferson county, New York, and was interested in several lines of business in that town, farmer, butcher and market gardener, a successful and fairly prosperous man. He married, at Cape Vincent, November 15, 1856, Margaret E. Clark, and in 1857 removed to Barnes Corners, Lewis county, where they lived for twenty-six years. Children: 1. George S., born August 14, 1857, at Cape Vincent; married Jennie E. Green, of Barnes Corners, New York. 2. Mattie E., married Hubert N. Granger. The Hubbard family were among the very first settlers of Cape Vincent, the first of the name there being Barnett Hubbard, grandson of Nodiah Hubbard, who was a soldier in the French and Indian war, and with his three sons served all through the revolutionary war in the Continental army. Samuel, son of Nodiah Hubbard, was born August 21, 1750, died

at Cape Vincent, New York. He married Mary Barrett, son of Samuel and Mary Hubbard, was born May 14, 1788, died May 14, 1868, at Barnes Corners, New York. He settled in Jefferson county, New York, and was one of the earliest inhabitants of Cape Vincent. He married Rachel Ingalls, born January 20, 1797, died at Barnes Corners, December 17, 1871. Their son, Benjamin F. Hubbard, married Margaret E. Clark, and they are the parents of Mrs. Hubert N. Granger.

HARRISON Thomas Harrison, father of Richard J. Harrison, a representative citizen of Greig, New York, was born in county Sligo, Ireland, 1828, died at Amsterdam, New York, 1897. He was educated in the common schools, and upon attaining young manhood emigrated to the United States, landing in New York City. He found employment on a North river boat, plying between New York city and Albany, and followed boating for about two years. He then engaged with Captain Snyder, a tanner, of Shandakin, Ulster county, New York, and learned the art of tanning. After serving three years with Captain Snyder, he removed with his family to Port Leyden, Lewis county, New York, where he continued to follow the occupation of tanning in various parts of Lewis county during his active life. He was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church, and a Democrat in politics. He married at Hudson, New York, 1854, Eliza Greer, born in county Sligo, Ireland, emigrated to this country when eighteen years of age, and after an active and useful life died at Utica, New York, 1890, beloved and respected by all who knew her. Children: 1. Fanny, born 1855; married Charles Dennis. 2. George, August 27, 1856, died 1900. 3. Richard J., see forward. 4. Lillian, married James McDonald; he died 1881, leaving two children, Sadie and Katherine McDonald; Mrs. McDonald married (second)

John Riely, and resides at Amsterdam, New York. 5. Joseph, died in infancy. 6. Sarah. 7. James, married Rachel Gibson. 8. Mary. 9. William, died at age of twenty-one years. 10. Delia, died in young womanhood; unmarried. 11. Nappy, twin with Joseph. 12. Joseph, married Henrietta Sweeney, of Utica, New York.

Richard J., son of Thomas and Eliza (Greer) Harrison, was born January 1, 1858, in Port Leyden, New York. He was educated in the common schools, and later entered the employ of H. J. & G. M. Batchford, prominent tannery men of Northern New York, he having charge of their Otter Lake Tannery, which he successfully managed from 1881 to 1889, when the tannery was forced to shut down on account of the supply of bark being exhausted. At that time C. F. Partridge, of New York city, was conducting a lumber business in Greig, Lewis county, New York, and Mr. Harrison entered his employ as shipping clerk and manager of his lumber yards, remaining until Mr. Partridge closed out his lumber interest in Lewis county, when Mr. Harrison began a business career for himself. At first he conducted a summer resort hotel at Partridgeville, a hamlet near Brantingham Lake, and became very popular as a host. Later he purchased the Burdick Hotel in the village of Greig, which he refurnished, remodeled and equipped with modern improvements, such as open plumbing, baths, etc., and changed the name to the Harrison House. He has built up an enviable reputation as a genial, efficient and successful hotel proprietor. He and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church. He voted with the Democratic party until the Cleveland-Blaine campaign, when, believing in a protective tariff, he changed his allegiance to the Republican party, and has since been taking an active interest in the welfare of that organization. Mr. Harrison married at Croghan, New York, Nellie, daughter of John and Mary (Clarey) Harrington. Children: 1. Charles,

born 1880; foreman in a textile mill at Utica, New York. 2. Earnest, 1883; serving in the United States marine corps stationed at Panama Canal zone. 3. Maud, 1885. 4. Grace, 1886. Mr. Harrison has given his children a liberal education, believing that such is an essential in their life.

Barney Henry was born in the
HENRY north of Ireland, September 6, 1838. He was educated in his native place and followed the occupation of farmer. In religion he was a Roman Catholic, in politics a Democrat. He came to this country and settled in Copenhagen, New York. He married Elizabeth, born at Copenhagen, New York, January 30, 1850, daughter of Robert and Jane (Wilson) Wilson, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Children, born at Copenhagen: 1. Florence Elizabeth, October 30, 1876. 2. Frank Wilson, December 16, 1878. 3. Harry John, mentioned below.

(II) Harry John, son of Barney Henry, was born at Copenhagen, November 26, 1880. He attended the public schools of his native town and was graduated in the class of 1898 from the Copenhagen high school and Copenhagen training class. From 1898 to 1905 he taught school in the county in various public schools. He was elected school commissioner of the second district of Lewis county, New York, in November, 1905, and re-elected for a second term, which he is now filling, in November, 1908. He is a member of Copenhagen Lodge, No. 831, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Copenhagen; of Orient Lodge, No. 238, Free and Accepted Masons, of Copenhagen; of Carthage Chapter, No. 259, Royal Arch Masons, of Carthage; and of Copenhagen Grange, No. 90, Patrons of Husbandry. He has been noble grand of Copenhagen Lodge, and is now secretary and treasurer of the district grand committee of Jefferson District, No. 3, Odd Fellows. He has served one year as senior deacon, three years as senior warden, and one year as worshipful

master of Orient Lodge. He is a member of Copenhagen Club. He attends Grace Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member. Mr. Henry has had a typical American career. By his own native ability and efforts he has won his way, starting as an unknown boy in a country town with no advantages of birth, wealth or influence, to a position of large influence in the community in social and political affairs. His ancestors were honest, thrifty and industrious people. His career is an inspiration to the youth and a source of pleasure and satisfaction to his many friends. His influence in educational matters has been inspiring and he was well known throughout the state among educators.

He married, June 30, 1909, at Copenhagen, Emma Florence, born at Lowville, December 17, 1877, daughter of Henry L. and Marion E. (Stoddard) Roberts. Her father was a prosperous farmer, now retired. Children of Henry L. and Marion E. Roberts: 1. Bertha, married C. Leon Ryel, of Copenhagen. 2. Elva, married W. J. Stoddard, of Lowville. 3. Glenn, conducts the homestead. 4. Emma Florence, mentioned above.

The Hyland family is of
HYLAND Scotch-Irish origin. The name is also spelled Highland, Hiland and Hilland. Branches of the Hilland family are now living in counties Antrim and Downs, Ulster province, Ireland. The Hyland family is most numerous also in Ulster, though found in various other sections of Ireland.

(I) William Hyland was born in county Meath, Ulster, Ireland, 1816, died 1890. He came to this country about 1851 and located first in the city of Quebec, Canada. Thence he made his way to Prescott, Ontario, where he lived for a year. He then came to St. Lawrence county, New York, settling first at Moss Ridge, near Richville Station, and later at Canton township where he bought a farm and lived the remainder of

his life. He was a quiet, industrious man, of good character and influence in the community. He married Mary ——. Children: 1. John W., mentioned below. 2. Edward, born in America. 3. James, born in America.

(II) John W. Hyland, son of William Hyland, was born December 23, 1842, in county Meath, Ireland. He came to America when eight years old with his parents, and was educated in the district schools of Russell and DeKalb, St. Lawrence county, New York. He was a soldier in the civil war, being mustered into Company C, Eighty-third New York Regiment, in 1863. He served in that regiment in the Army of the Potomac. In 1864 he was transferred to the Ninety-seventh New York Regiment, Company C, under Colonel Wheelock, and served in that regiment to the close of the war. He took part in the battles of Miners' Run and of Culpepper in the Eighty-third Regiment. He was on duty in the wagon train service in the Ninety-seventh Regiment part of the time. This regiment was in the Fifth Army Corps, General Warren, Army of the Potomac. He was mustered out August 5, 1865. When he left the service he worked for a time in the lumber camps in Pennsylvania for R. C. Scott, a prominent lumberman. After a year and a half he went to Edwards, New York, where he worked for a year in a tannery. In 1868 he married and went to farming in the town of Russell, New York, removing later to the town of Hermon, where he acquired a farm of four hundred acres on which he spent thirty years. He had a herd of fifty cows and made his dairy a specialty. In 1903 he removed to DeKalb and bought a home, retiring from active labor and business. His later years have been spent in the family of his son in Canton, New York. He retains his farm at Hermon. In politics Mr. Hyland is a Republican; in religion, an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of Post No. 369, Grand Army of the Republic, of Hermon.

He married, in 1868, Christine Nobles, born October 16, 1845, in Edwards, New York, died in Canton, April, 1908, daughter of Alexander and Margaret Nobles. Her father was born in England; her mother in Scotland. Their only child was Nilie Myron, mentioned below.

(III) Nilie Myron, son of John W. Hyland, was born May 4, 1873, in Russell, St. Lawrence county, New York. He attended the district school at Kent's Corners, the high school in Hermon and the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He worked with his father on the homestead at Hermon during his youth. He is a Republican in politics and has been active in the support of the candidates and principles of that party. He was appointed deputy sheriff of St. Lawrence county in 1898 by Sheriff C. C. Caldwell and was made under sheriff of that county in 1904. In 1906 he was elected high sheriff for three years from January 1, 1907. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Hermon; St. Lawrence Chapter, No. 32, Royal Arch Masons; St. Lawrence Commandery, No. 28, Knights Templar, of Canton; Media Temple, of Watertown. In religion he is a Methodist. He married, December 31, 1906, Minnie Gillett.

Aristides Heustis was born HEUSTIS in Holland in 1741. He settled in New Hampshire in revolutionary times and followed farming there. He died there in 1831, aged ninety years. He married Prudence Baxter, a native of New Hampshire, and she died in 1833. They had fourteen children.

(II) Daniel F., son of Aristides Heustis, was born in New Hampshire, in 1781. He removed to Coventry, Vermont, where he followed farming and conducted a hotel. He removed afterward to Crown Point, New York, where he had a farm. He died there in 1841. He married, in 1807, Betsey Walker, of Westmoreland, New Hampshire. She died at Crown Point in 1861.



Francis E. Huestis

Children: 1. Eliza, married William Gouldsberry, and lived in Wisconsin. 2. Calvin W., mentioned below. 3. Jane, married Jonathan Sunderland, and lived at Elgin, Illinois. 4. Caroline, married John Hyde and lived at Middlebury, Vermont. Five others.

(III) Calvin W., son of Daniel F. Heustis, was born in Coventry, Vermont, 1817, died at Crown Point in 1902. He worked at home on the farm in his youth, and attended the district schools. He began at the age of nineteen to work out on farms and as ferryman on Lake Champlain. He was afterwards boatman on the lake and canal for nine seasons, and during the last four years had a half-interest in the business. When his father died he bought the homestead and conducted it the remainder of his life. He married (first) in 1847, Margaret Gunnison, born at Crown Point in 1825, daughter of George and Margaret (Cross) Gunnison. He married (second) Margaret Phelps. Children of first wife: 1. George A., died at Kansas City in 1887, leaving a wife and two daughters. 2. Francis E., mentioned below. 3. Milton B., died November 22, 1874. Children of second wife: 4. Elihu B., died in 1882. 5. Margaret, died, aged fifteen. 6. Archie W., killed August 10, 1895, by a train while walking on the railroad with his fiancée, who was also instantly killed. 7. John S., hardware merchant in Fonda, New York. 8. Mary H., teacher in Crown Point. 9. Charles C., civil engineer at Albany. 10. Anna E., teacher at Ticonderoga.

(IV) Francis E., son of Calvin W. Heustis, was born at Crown Point, November 2, 1850, died there March 17, 1906. He attended the district schools of his native town, the Troy Business College, and worked with his father on the homestead until eighteen years old. In 1873 he engaged in the hardware business at Middlebury, Vermont, but after two years sold to his partner and returned to his native town. In partnership with his eldest brother he embarked in the hardware business at

Crown Point; three years later he bought out his partner and during the next thirteen years continued the business alone. From 1891 until he was killed in 1895, Archie W. Heustis, his brother, was a partner. After that Francis E. was alone again in the business, which flourished and grew to large proportions. He was a Congregationalist in religion, and trustee of the church. In politics he was a Republican. He served as county treasurer of Essex county, was active and influential in public affairs. He was a member of Rescue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Crown Point. He married, April 25, 1872, Eva, daughter of Hyde R. and Lucina (Breed) Barnett, of Crown Point. Her father was a son of Jedediah and Maria J. (Everest) Barnett. Her sister, Ella Barnett, married Waldo Bristol; her brother, Henry H. B. Barnett, lived in Plattsburgh, and her brother, Cassius C. Barnett, in Newburg, New York. Children: 1. Edith M., married Rufus Sprague, lawyer, New York City; child, Barbara C. 2. George M., mentioned below. 3. Ella L., married Edwin Barker, of Crown Point; son, John Francis Barker. 4. Walton H., merchant in Crown Point; married Mabel V., daughter of Alfred W. and Annie (Bennett) Roscorla, both natives of England. 5. Harold Francis.

(V) George Milton, son of Francis E. Heustis, was born at Crown Point, September 23, 1877. He was educated in the public schools of Crown Point, New York, and at Albany Business College. He engaged in business in 1900 in the firm of F. E. Heustis & Son, hardware dealers, Crown Point. When his father died the firm name was changed to F. E. Heustis' Sons & Company, consisting of Mr. Heustis and his brother, Walton H. Heustis. In 1901 the firm opened a large hardware store in Ticonderoga, New York, and George M. Heustis has charge of it, while his brother is in charge of the store of the firm at Crown Point. Mr. Heustis is a Republican in politics, and a Congregationalist in reli-

gion. He married, in 1902, Jessie B., born October 8, 1876, daughter of Sidney and Lydia A. (Wright) Southard. Son, Richard S., born at Ticonderoga, February 4, 1904.

Patrick Kelly was born in KELLY county Wicklow, Ireland, 1827, died in Ogdensburg, New York, 1875. His father was killed in the Irish rebellion. He had sisters, Margaret and Mary, and brothers, James F. and John. In 1851 he came to Quebec, Canada, removing to Prescott, Ontario. In 1856 he settled in Ogdensburg, New York, where he resided the remainder of his life. He was a brewer by trade, and was identified with the Crichton Brewery. He was in active business up to the time of his death. He married, 1848, Mary Redmond, of county Wexford, Ireland, daughter of Michael Redmond, and descended from the same ancestor as John Redmond, the leader of the Irish party in Ireland. Children: 1. John, died young. 2. James E., mentioned below. 3. Patrick, born in Ogdensburg, died in Utica, New York; was a mechanical engineer. 4. Ann, died young. 5. Michael, a railroad contractor of Ogdensburg; died in Ogdensburg, New York. 6. William, died young.

(II) James E., son of Patrick Kelly, was born in Prescott, Ontario, November 23, 1853, and when five years of age removed with his parents to Ogdensburg. He received his education in the public schools and the Ogdensburg Educational Institute, and at the age of fourteen became bookkeeper in the old Crichton Brewery. In 1871 he entered the employ of C. B. Herriman as bookkeeper in his large wholesale grocery. In 1876, through the influence of Hon. Daniel Magone, Mr. Kelly was appointed manager of the manufacturing department of the Clinton prison, serving for two years under Hon. E. S. Winslow, warden. In 1880 the Ogdensburg Coal & Towing Company was organized, and Mr. Kelly entered the corporation, acting first as sec-

retary and bookkeeper, and from 1883 to 1892 as local manager of the Montreal branch of the business. In 1892 he was appointed sales agent at Utica for the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad in Central and Northern New York and Eastern Canada. About this time he entered the retail coal business in Ogdensburg in company with Assistant Postmaster L. B. Leonard, which firm still continues. In 1894 he was appointed postmaster of Ogdensburg by President Cleveland, holding the office for five years. He is a member of the municipal town committee. In politics Mr. Kelly is a Democrat and has twice been a delegate to the state convention of his party. For three years he has served as chairman of the Democratic city committee, and in 1902 was elected chairman of the county committee. Since 1895 he has served on the school board, being its president in 1901-02. Upon the establishment of a municipal civil service board in 1900, Mr. Kelly was made chairman of that board. He became the first president of the Oswegatchie Agricultural Association in 1900, and served three years in that office. It is now the best agricultural fair in northern New York. The grounds have been improved, the fences and buildings renovated, and the property is far superior to any fair property north of Utica. He is a director in the Fleming Sovie Furniture Company, and was the organizer and is a director of the St. Lawrence County Savings Bank, also serving as treasurer of that institution. For four years he was president of the board of public works. He is a member of the Board of Trade; the Business Men's Association; the Century Club and Knights of Columbus; also of the Tilden and New York Democratic clubs of New York City. He married, 1886, Mary, daughter of Patrick Spratt, of Rosie, New York. Children: 1. Thomas Spratt, born 1887, died 1903. 2. James Edmund, 1890; a law student in Cornell. 3. Margaret, 1894. 4. Ruth Ann, 1896. 5. Mary Elizabeth, 1898.

KENNEHAN Patrick Kennehan was born in Ireland. He came to America, but after a short stay returned to his native land and died there. Children: Kate, Patrick and William.

(II) Patrick (2), son of Patrick (1) Kennehan, was born in Kings county, Ireland, in 1812, and died at Brasher Falls, New York, in 1898. He was educated in his native place, and for a number of years was an inspector of weights and measures there. In 1845 he came to Canada, and subsequently settled at Brasher Falls, where he was employed as gardener by Hon. C. T. Hurlburt, the Congressman. He afterward settled on a farm in that town and followed farming the rest of his life. He was a Democrat in politics. He married Margaret Mahon, born in West Meath, Ireland, in 1819, died in Brasher Falls, in 1870. Children: 1. Kate, lives in New York City. 2. Mary, deceased. 3. Patrick Edward, mentioned below. 4. John. 5. Marjorie, lives in Watertown, New York. 6. Julia, lives in Watertown. 7. Jennie, lives in Salt Lake City. 8. Nellie, lives in Brasher Falls. 9. Lillie, lives in Brasher Falls. 10. Willie, lives in New York City. 11. Bernard, resides on the homestead at Brasher Falls.

(III) Patrick Edward, son of Patrick (2) Kennehan, was born at Osna Brook, Upper Canada, April 26, 1848. He came to Brasher Falls with his parents when he was a young boy, and was educated there in the public schools. He learned the trade of machinist in the shops of Davis & Company, of Brasher Falls, serving an apprenticeship of three years. Then he worked as a journeyman for a year at Smith's Falls, in Canada, for two years at the Brasher Iron Works, and a year at Huntington, Lower Canada. He started in business for himself at Brasher Falls in 1873 as a manufacturer of threshing machines and other farm machinery and implements. He had a foundry and machine-shop and a wood-

working plant. For a time he was in partnership under the firm name of Dishaw & Kennehan. In 1878 the plant was destroyed by fire, but was immediately rebuilt. Since 1893 Mr. Kennehan has been sole proprietor, and the business has grown constantly. Among other products of the plant may be mentioned plows, horse hoes and cultivators, ensilage cutters, and other modern farming appliances. He is one of the leading manufacturers of this section, a citizen of recognized public spirit and enterprise. He is a Democrat in politics, and has been postmaster of the town. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and of the Knights of Columbus. In religion he is a Catholic. He was secretary of the Democratic county committee, and for many years has been chairman of the Democratic town committee. He has served his party frequently as delegate to nominating conventions, and was a delegate to the state convention that nominated Governor Flower.

He married, December 28, 1875, Annie J. Butler, of Brasher Falls, daughter of John and Eliza (Hammill) Butler. She was one of seventeen children, all of whom but one are now living. Her father was born in Ireland in 1821 and died in 1904, son of John Butler, who came to this country in 1833, and died in Madrid, New York, at the age of one hundred and seven years, married Margaret McAvoy.

Children: 1. Oswald John, born in 1878; drowned in August, 1891. 2. George Patrick, born in 1881; graduate of Cornell University; mechanical engineer; associated with his father in business; married Meda Seaver. 3. Marion, born in October, 1889; student in Potsdam State Normal School. 4. Mabel E., born in 1892, resides with parents.

JOY John Joy, son of William Joy, a native of Ireland, was born November 22, 1847, at Waddington, New York. He was educated in the public schools, learned the trade of jeweler, and

followed his trade at Potsdam, New York, most of his active life. He married Ann O'Driscoll, who was born in county Cork, Ireland, about 1845, and came to America about 1867, her father having come previously and made a home at Ogdensburg, New York, where he worked at his trade as shoemaker. Anna was a daughter of James and Abigail O'Driscoll. Children of John and Abigail Joy: 1. Mary, born August 17, 1874; married Samuel T. Clark, now living at Great Neck, Long Island; children: Daughter, died in infancy, and Anna Clark, born July 5, 1896. 2. William, died, aged five years. 3. Rev. James Edward, mentioned below. 4. Anna Elinor, born April 6, 1879, teacher in New York City.

Rev. James Edward Joy, son of John Joy, was born at Potsdam, New York, November 5, 1877. He attended the public schools, and graduated in 1897 from the State Normal School at Potsdam. He began his theological education at the Seminary at Montreal, and completed it at St. Joseph Seminary at Dunwoodie, New York. His first parish was at Gouverneur, New York, where he was in charge in the absence of the rector, and he performed a similar duty at Madrid, New York. He was then assistant to the rector of the Roman Catholic church, of St. Joseph's, at Malone, New York, under Very Rev. William Rossiter, who has since died. He was assistant to Rev. M. R. Burns, of the Holy Family Church at Wattertown, New York, for about two years, and afterwards assistant to his uncle, Very Rev. James O'Driscoll, at Canton, New York, for a year and a half. He was appointed pastor of St. Mary's Church at Constableville, New York, July 19, 1907. In politics he is independent. He is a member of Sarto Council, Knights of Columbus, of Canton, New York. In addition to the duties of his own parish, Father Joy has charge of St. Patrick Mission, at Highmarket, New York, of St. Thomas' Mission at Greig, New York, also the Mission held at Glens Falls.

Isaac Locklin was a native of
LOCKLIN Massachusetts. He married
 — Newell, and among
 their children was Isaac, who is mentioned
 below.

(II) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Locklin, was born in Massachusetts, was brought up on his father's farm and educated in the common schools. Soon after his marriage he removed to northern New York and settled in the town of Champion, Jefferson county, where he followed farming the rest of his life. He died aged eighty-two years. He married Elizabeth St. John, who died aged seventy years. Children: Susan, Seymour, Volney, Albert W., George W., mentioned below; Caroline, Ellen, Josephia, Mary, Jerome.

(III) George W., son of Isaac (2) Locklin, was born at Champion, in 1833, and was reared on his father's farm there. He attended the district schools. He came to Martinsburg, Lewis county, when a young man, and engaged in the harness business, which for several years he carried on successfully. He then established a general store and conducted it for a period of thirty years at Martinsburg. He was postmaster of that town for more than a quarter of a century. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church, and an elder for many years. In politics he was a Republican, and active and influential in the party councils. He was a representative and public-spirited citizen, among the foremost in every public enterprise and well known throughout the county. He died November 28, 1897.

He married, in 1856, Delia Eveline Ives, born at Turin, Lewis county, New York, in 1833, daughter of Eli and Nancy (Fenton) Ives. Her father was born in Turin, a son of John Ives, who came thither from Meriden, Connecticut, and was one of the early settlers of this section. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Locklin: Nellie, who died, aged five years, and two others, who died in infancy.



Geo. W. Locklin



H. A. McLaughlin

John McIlmoyl was born in county Antrim, Ireland, and came to New York, June 17, 1774, the trip taking thirteen weeks. He settled in Ballston Springs, New York, now Saratoga. He had a large farm there, which was confiscated during the revolution, he and his family being Loyalists. They fled to Canada in 1778 and settled at Edwardsburg, on the St. Lawrence river, where he became a farmer. He built a log house, and in 1796 a frame house, which is still standing. He died in Edwardsville. He married Mary Dysart. Children, born in Ireland: Mary; Samuel; Hugh; John; Thomas, mentioned below; Jane.

(II) Thomas, son of John McIlmoyl, was born in Ireland, and came to this country with his father, removing to Canada at the age of eighteen. His brothers all served in the king's army, and he was engaged in secret service for the king during the revolution. He was a farmer. He was a devout Methodist, and his home was the preaching place for the early Methodists and also for the Church of England. He died in 1850, aged eighty-nine. Children, born in Edwardsburg: Mary; John, mentioned below; James Dysart.

(III) John (2) McIlmoyl was born in Edwardsburg (now Cardinal, Ontario), in 1810, and died in 1854. He was educated in the public schools and became a farmer. He was a prominent man in the town, a conservative in politics, and an eloquent public speaker. He served as district judge and as coroner. He married three times, his third wife being Eliza Shaver, born in Iroquois, Ontario, in 1824, died 1856. Children: 1. Elizabeth. 2. John. 3. Child, who died in infancy. 4. Henry Allen, born 1854; mentioned below.

(IV) Dr. Henry Allen McIlmoyl, son of John (2) McIlmoyl, was born in Cardinal, Ontario, April 5, 1854. He was educated in the high school at Iroquois and in the medical department of McGill University, graduating in 1876, with the degree of

M. D. He began the practice of his profession at Clayton, New York, the same year, remaining there seventeen years. He settled in Ogdensburg in 1893, where he has since remained, and has a lucrative practice. He has a reputation for skill and thorough medical knowledge. He is a member of the St. Lawrence County Medical Society; of the New York State Medical Society; of the American Medical Society; of the Elijah White Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Ogdensburg. He is a prominent member of the Methodist church, having served in its various offices. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and has been a zealous worker in the ranks of that party, being a speaker of considerable note. He has made several public addresses on the subject of Prohibition. He married, June 14, 1876, Sophia, daughter of Gordon Wert, of Iroquois. They have no children.

Joseph McCarter was born in county Down, in the north of Ireland. He married Jane Dickson, of the same county, and settled in Argyle, Washington county, New York, where he carried on a farm. Children: 1. William. 2. Robert. 3. Polly. 4. Joseph. 5. Thomas. 6. John, mentioned below. 7. Jane. 8. Betsey. 9. Ann.

(II) John, son of Joseph McCarter, was born in Argyle, New York, and when a small boy came to Lisbon, New York, with his parents. He was educated there in the public schools, and learned the carpenter's trade. He followed his trade and carried on a farm in Lisbon. He was a Republican in politics and a prominent Methodist, being trustee in the church for many years. He married Rachel, born Washington county, New York, daughter of Samuel and Margaret Qua, of Lisbon. Children: 1. John F., died in infancy. 2. Daughter, died in infancy. 3. Mahala. 4. Albert F. 5. Mary Jane. 6. Georgianna. 7. John Lafayette, born December 11, 1848, mentioned below. 8. James E. 9. Warren.

(III) John Lafayette, son of John McCarter, was born in Lisbon, December 11, 1848. He received his education in the public schools, and learned the carpenter's trade of his father. When a young man he went to Ogdensburg, where he worked two years at his trade, then went to Brockville, Ontario, for three years. He returned to Lisbon, remaining two years, and in 1874 went to Chicago, Illinois, working at his trade there six years. He then returned to Ogdensburg, remaining there, except for the period of four and a half years spent at Saranac Lake, and followed his trade of cabinet maker and stair builder. At this writing (1910), is employed at the St. Lawrence State Hospital. He is a Republican in politics and a Methodist in religion. He is a member of the White Face Mountain Lodge, No. 789, Free and Accepted Masons, of Saranac Lake; of the Royal Arch Chapter, of Saranac Lake; of DeSota Commandery, Knights Templar, at Plattsburgh, and of Oriental Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Troy, New York. He married, 1872, Caroline, born November 11, 1851, died November 17, 1905, daughter of David and Eleanor (Lytle) Marshall. Children: 1. Herbert L., born July 21, 1873, mentioned below. 2. Georgianna, December 23, 1876, teacher in New York. 3. Mary E., November 13, 1879, teacher in Yonkers, New York. 4. Ralph Warren, November 30, 1881, conducts a shoe store at Saranac Lake; married Ruth Jones.

(IV) Herbert Lafayette, son of John Lafayette McCarter, was born in Ogdensburg July 21, 1873. He was educated in the public schools of Ogdensburg and Chicago, and at the age of fifteen learned the jeweler's trade with J. S. Warner, of Ogdensburg, remaining with him four years. In 1892 he went to Burlington, Vermont, working at his trade there a year and a half, and for two and a half years worked in Livonia, New York. In 1896 he went to Salem, Ohio, for a year, from there to Newport, Vermont, for two years, and to Os-

wego, New York, for a year and a half. In 1898 he returned to Ogdensburg and was employed by John E. Bell, jeweler, for six years. In 1904 he bought the business of his employer, and has since conducted it with a marked degree of success. He is a director in the Business Men's Association of Ogdensburg, and an active Republican. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, of Ogdensburg. He attends the Presbyterian church, of which both he and his wife are members. He married, May 10, 1903, Mae, born August 21, 1881, daughter of W. E. and Abbie (Blackman) Forrester, of St. Lawrence county. Children: 1. Howard, born July 25, 1905. 2. Caroline, October 15, 1908.

This family is of Irish
McGOVERN ancestry, and the branch
to which this narrative
relates was established in the United States
by Peter McGovern. He was born in county Cavan, Ireland, in 1823, and came to this country when eighteen years of age. He first found employment on the aqueduct near New York City, but after a short time removed to High Market, Lewis county, New York, where he purchased a farm, which he cultivated successfully during the remainder of his life. He was one of the sturdy pioneers in that region who stamped the impress of his strong character upon the town where the most of his years were spent. He was a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, and in politics was a Democrat. He married (first) Rose Caldwell. Six children, of whom four lived to maturity: 1. Catherine, married John Hanley, Batavia, New York. 2. James, married Mary Ann Gormley, of Lowville, New York. 3. John, married Ann Claffey, of Chariton, Iowa. 4. Honora, died at the age of fourteen years. 5. Michael, died at the age of eleven years. 6. Mary, died in infancy. Mr. McGovern married (second) Katherine McManus. Children: 7. Marga-

et, married Michael O'Hara, of Turin, New York. 8. Peter, see forward. 9. Philip, married Eliza Carey; they reside on the old McGovern homestead. 10. Edward, married Annette Collins, of Carthage. 11. Patrick, died in infancy. Mr. McGovern died September 28, 1901; his wife, Katherine, died January 14, 1891.

(II) Peter (2), eldest son of Peter (1) and Katherine (McManus) McGovern, was born in High Market, Lewis county, New York, February 22, 1857. He remained at home, working on the farm and attending the common schools and Lowville Academy until 1875, when, at the age of eighteen years, he came to Lowville, and served an apprenticeship of three years at the blacksmith's trade with Lewis Campbell. This completed, he worked as a journeyman for some time, and June 14, 1882, purchased his employer's shop, which he considerably enlarged, and built up an extensive business in the manufacture of wagons, buggies and sleighs, besides carrying on all descriptions of repairing belonging to the trade. He also carries a large assortment of farm machinery, farmers' supplies, paints, etc. The plant is conveniently located near the business center of the city. The buildings are large and commodious, equipped with all modern conveniences, and afford ample facilities for handling the large volume of business conducted by Mr. McGovern. He has but recently added a garage for the storage and safe keeping of automobiles. This building is large, roomy, and well lighted. His workmen are altogether competent, and the garage is a great convenience to car owners in the city and automobile tourists. In addition to his large individual business affairs, Mr. McGovern finds time to take an active and useful part as a citizen, and has frequently been called upon to serve in positions of honor and trust. He served six years as trustee of the village of Lowville, and four years as town supervisor, being one of the most influential members of the board, serving on some of its most impor-

tant committees. He is also a member of the board of water commissioners of Lowville, and a trustee of the public schools. He is an active member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, and of the Knights of Columbus, in which fraternity he is treasurer and past grand knight. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. McGovern married, November 22, 1884, Julia Eveline, born in Martinsburg, New York, September 17, 1863, daughter of Dennis and Ann Grace Dunn. Her father was born in New Jersey, and his father came from county Cork, Ireland, early in the nineteenth century. Children of Peter and Julia E. (Dunn) McGovern: 1. Mae E., born May 4, 1886; educated in State street school, Lowville Academy, and the Teachers' training class; now a teacher in District No. 3, Lowville. 2. Edward Clinton, July 8, 1888; educated at State street school and Lowville Academy; is now a student in Hamilton College, class of 1912. 3. William Leo, died in infancy. 4. Kathleen, born May 11, 1891; educated in State street school and Lowville Academy, Teachers' training class; now teaching in Leyden, Lewis county. 5. Eulalia, April 19, 1897; a student in the Lowville Academy, being the youngest student in that institution.

James Mahoney was born MAHONEY in Kineagh, county Cork, Ireland, about 1791, died at Stockholm, New York, in 1866. He came to this country in 1847 and found employment first at Lowell, Massachusetts. Afterward he removed to Stockholm, where he followed farming the remainder of his active life. Children: Margaret, Mary, Ann, married Barney Lantry, of Helena, New York; Patrick, Timothy, mentioned below; and Jeremiah.

(II) Timothy, son of James Mahoney, was born in Kineagh, county Cork, Ireland, in 1826, died in the town of Brasher, New York, in 1907. He received a good education in the national schools of Ireland, and

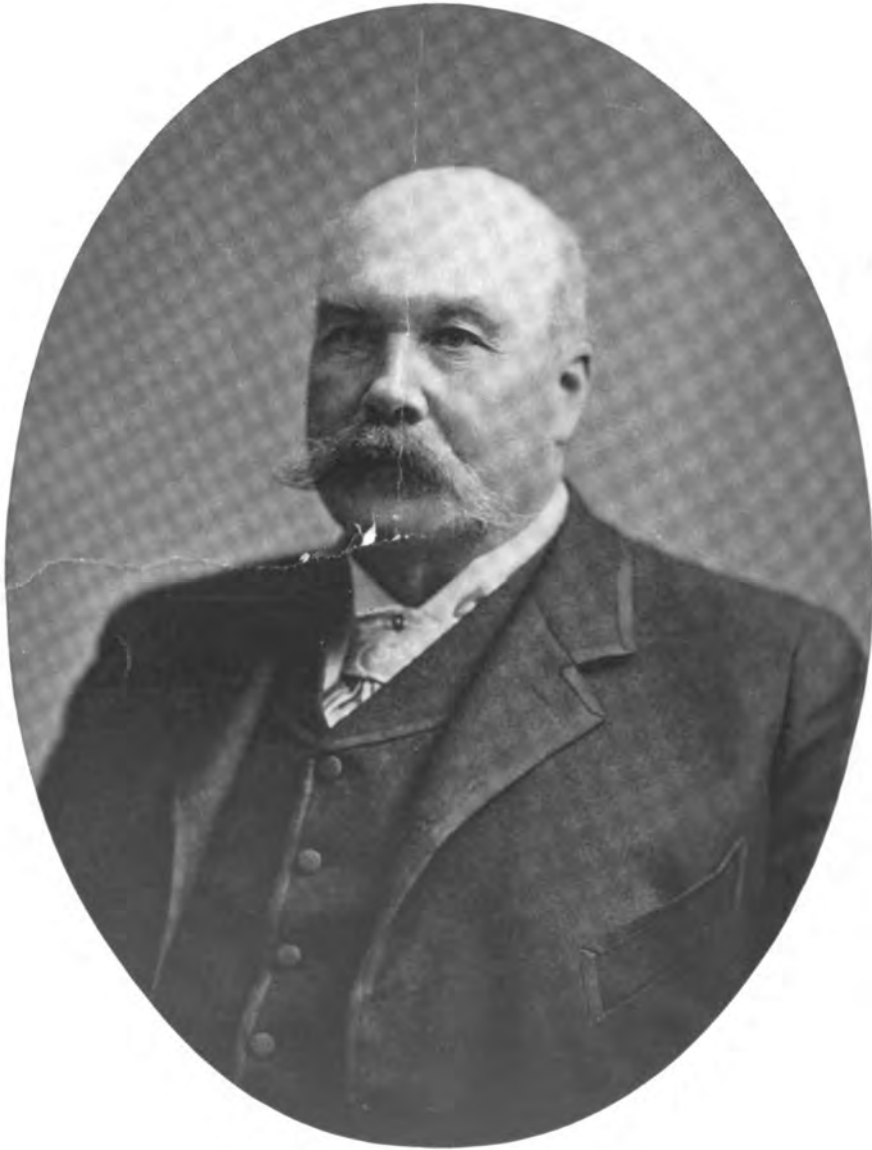
was about twenty-one years old when he came to this country with his father and the family. He worked in Portland, Maine, for a time, and later in Stockholm and near Hogansburg, New York. He was a well-to-do farmer and continued in active business to the time of his death. In politics he was a Democrat. He was at one time assessor of the town. He married, in 1851, Ann Lantry, born in the Quaker settlement in the town of Brasher, New York, in 1832, now living at Helena, New York. Children: 1. James, deceased; settled in Ohio. 2. Catherine, lived at Helena, New York. 3. Joshua, deceased; lived in Chicago. 4. Nellie, died, aged eleven years. 5. John, lives in Chicago; married Catherine Clifford. 6. Patrick, lives on the old homestead in Brasher, near Hogansburg, New York; married Julia Keenan; children: Ann, James, Helen, Barnaby, Timothy, Catherine, John, Margaret and Marion. 7. Margaret, married John Dawson, of Helena, a farmer; children: Maria, Michael, Timothy and Catherine. 8. Thomas, lives in Chicago; married Anna Lang; children: William, Mercedes, Helen, and six others, who died young, of the six deceased Joshua lived to be about seven years old. 9. Timothy J., mentioned below. Three others died in infancy.

(III) Rev. Timothy J. Mahoney, son of Timothy Mahoney, was born near Hogansburg, New York, April 9, 1874. He was educated in the public schools of Hogansburg and Potsdam and at St. Nicholas' College, Belgium (Europe), where he was graduated in 1898. He graduated also at the American College at Louvain in 1901 and was ordained there the same year in the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church. He was appointed assistant pastor at Cape Vincent, New York, in 1901. His first pastorate as priest in charge was of St. Andrew's, at Sacketts Harbor, New York, in 1902. In addition to the pastorate he had charge of churches in Adams and Belleville and afterward he built a church at

Adams. In July, 1906, he was appointed rector in charge of St. Patrick's church at Colton, New York, and he had charge also of a mission at South Colton. Since May 3, 1909, he has been pastor of St. Mary's church at Brushton, New York.

This family is comparatively recent in the United States, having been formed by a native of Germany, Frederick Moyer, who married a second wife, the mother of John W. Moyer. By a first wife he had Elizabeth, Andrew, Anna, Fred and Mary. Frederick Moyer was by occupation a shoemaker, and was a member of the Lutheran church.

(II) John, son of Frederick Moyer, was born in Germany, February 3, 1842, and came to the United States, settling in northern New York, in Lewis county. He learned papermaking, and engaged with J. W. Ager in the manufacture of paper, under the firm name of Ager & Moyer. Their mill was at Lyonsdale. In 1890 in company with Ward Herst, he built the mill now known as Gould Paper Mill No. 2, on Moose river. He afterward built a mill at Greig, which was twice totally destroyed by fire. In 1887 he built the Port Leyden mill, which he operated until 1889, when he disposed of his interest to Edward Spencer. The same year he rebuilt the Greig mill, which he operated about five years. About this time he bought the property in Lyonsdale, now managed by his son. He was a man of untiring industry and energy. Although seriously crippled by his heavy losses, suffered by the burning of his mills, he met every financial obligation. His integrity was unquestioned, and no man stood higher in the estimation of business associates. He was twice married; by his first marriage there were two children. He married (second), September 2, 1869, Jennie Campbell, born in New Jersey, daughter of John and Isabel (Taylor) Campbell, natives of Scotland, and settled in New Jersey.



H. Corbin Brush

(III) John Williams, only child of John and Jennie (Campbell) Meyer, was born in Lyonsdale, September 1, 1873. He was educated at the Boonville and Brownville high schools. After finishing his education he entered the paper mill at Lyonsdale, established by his father. He learned the business thoroughly, and passing through the various grades of service was finally appointed manager of the plant. The mill is thoroughly equipped with the most improved modern machinery used in paper manufacture, and is a well-managed plant. He is a Republican in politics, but does not take an active part. He is an attendant of the Forest Presbyterian church at Lyons Falls, and a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Port Leyden Lodge; Lowell Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and the Commandery at Watertown, New York. He is a thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite, and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an Odd Fellow, of Port Leyden Lodge, No. 849. He married, at Chicago, Illinois, May 12, 1908, Olive E. Mills, born in that city, July 16, 1883, daughter of Edward Franklin Mills, a civil engineer, and his wife, Olive (Webster) Mills.

Ichabod Brush was a native of
BRUSH London, England. He came to New York City and became a lawyer. He married Euphemia Wilkins, who died in Brushton, New York, 1841, daughter of Rev. Isaac Wilkins, a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, native of West Farms, New York, and for fifty years rector at Huntington, Long Island. Her mother, Isabella (Morris) Wilkins, was a sister of Gouverneur Morris. Ichabod Brush had one son, Henry Neilson, mentioned below. Lieutenant-Governor Braddish studied law with Ichabod Brush and became executor of Mr. Brush's estate and the guardian of Henry N. Brush, who was but one year old at the death of his father.

(II) Henry Neilson, son of Ichabod

Brush, was born in New York City, March 12, 1810, died in 1872 at Brushton, New York. He attended the public schools and graduated from Columbia College in the same class with Hamilton Fish and other prominent men. After graduation he travelled abroad quite extensively and visited with and became a close friend of Washington Irving. He settled at Brushton, where he was the owner of a square mile of land purchased from Robert Wats, of New York, and the town was named for him. He was the first postmaster and was instrumental in getting the first railroad built through the town. He was interested not only in agriculture, but in various manufacturing enterprises. He married, December 12, 1831, Juanita De Jeouve, born in Santa Susannah, Cuba, in 1810, died in Brushton, January 22, 1889. She was the daughter of a large coffee planter, who came from Paris, France, and who married a South Carolina lady of city of Charleston. Had two children: Henry Corbin, mentioned below, and Emma E., wife of Major C. S. Steele, of Watertown, New York, formerly of New York City.

Henry Neilson Brush and his wife were the founders of St. Peter's Episcopal Church at Brushton, which was erected in 1869, together with a rectory. It was largely through the efforts of Mrs. Brush that the necessary funds were secured. In the chapel there is a memorial tablet erected by their son, Henry Corbin Brush, commemorative of his parents and their good work. It is well to note that this church was the first church consecrated by Bishop Doane after his consecration.

(III) Henry Corbin, son of Henry Neilson Brush, was born in Brushton, New York, in the old house that stood on the present site of the hotel, August 8, 1838, died April 19, 1898. He was educated in the public schools, at Franklin Academy of Malone, at Ballston Spa and at Hobart College in Geneva, New York. He was fond of mechanics, and when a young man

learned the trade of machinist in Boston. Though he never worked at the trade, he found his skill and knowledge of constant service and great value in business. He was occupied in the management of his father's real estate interests in Brushton and in his other varied business affairs. He owned a large tract of woodland in the north part of the town and a saw and grist mill. He was one of the leading citizens and of large influence in financial and public affairs. He was a Republican. He was clerk of the vestry and warden of the Protestant Episcopal church for many years. He married (first) in 1873, Jane Pickering. He married (second) January 7, 1886, Florence Cook, of Brushton, New York, born in Bangor, New York, daughter of George Cook, born in Vermont, October 22, 1820, died in Brushton, October 16, 1863, and Elvira (Norris) Cook, born in 1828, died February 6, 1892; children: Alice Eugenia, Alida, Florence, and Charles Cook. Elvira (Norris) Cook was the daughter of David and Belinda (Norris) Norris, who had children: George, Emory, Elvira, Jane and Julia. Charles Cook, father of George Cook, was born in Vermont, September 30, 1786, settled in the town of Malone, New York, at what was later known as Cook's Corner; married Barbara Stowers, born in 1791, and had Carlos, Edwin, Harriet and George Cook. Children of Henry Corbin and Florence (Cook) Brush: 1. Juanita, born May 1, 1888, died aged five years. 2. Constance, May 14, 1891. 3. Corbin Neilson, August 23, 1894. 4. Edward Wilkins, October 16, 1896. 5. Henry Corbin, December 19, 1898.

Patrick Murray, born in MURRAY Navan, county Meath, Ireland, in 1823, came to the United States in 1849. He learned the trade of a shoemaker, at which he worked until his emigration. After being a short time in this country, he located at Canton, New York, where he married and reared a

family. He followed his trade in Canton, where he resided during the remainder of his days. He married Rose Gaynor, born in Louisville, St. Lawrence county, New York, her parents being natives of Ireland and settlers in St. Lawrence county, New York. Children: Clara, Mary, Alice, James G., George L., see forward, Henry, Annie, Richard and Margaret. Patrick Murray was a Democrat in politics and served for several years as village collector. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church and reared his family in the same faith. He died July 14, 1906. His widow survives him, living at the present time (1909).

(II) Rev. George L., son of Patrick and Rose (Gaynor) Murray, was born in Canton, New York, March 21, 1869. He was educated in the public schools, prepared for college and was graduated from St. Lawrence University, class of 1890. He prepared for the priesthood at the Grand Theological Seminary at Montreal, Canada, and completed his theological education at the College of the Propaganda at Rome, Italy. He was ordained priest, July 26, 1896, and began his active ministerial labors as assistant at Ticonderoga, New York; he was then assistant at St. Mary's Cathedral, Ogdensburg, New York, until September 1, 1902. For the ensuing six years he was pastor of the church at Copenhagen, Lewis county, New York. In September, 1908, he was assigned to the Roman Catholic church at Lowville, where he is now (1909) in charge. He is a faithful pastor and loyal to those committed to his spiritual care.

Patrick O'Brien, progenitor of this branch of the family, was a native of Cork, Ireland, born 1829. He emigrated to the United States when a young man, and during his residence in this country proved himself a worthy citizen, fulfilling the duties required of him in a commendable manner. He located in Boonville, New York, and

there passed his days, his death occurring there in 1881. He married Julia Slatterby, born in Cork, Ireland, 1829, died at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Utica, New York, 1907. Among their children was William.

(II) William, son of Patrick and Julia (Slatterby) O'Brien, was born at Boonville, New York, January 18, 1858, died September 1, 1893. He followed the occupation of farming, purchasing a farm in the town of Boonville, which he managed successfully for many years. He was progressive and enterprising, and by the exercise of prudence and thrift accumulated a competence for his declining years, in addition to caring for his family in a comfortable manner. He was respected by all who knew him, and his influence for good was felt in the community. He married, at Boonville, New York, November 29, 1880, Anna Kelly, born in Leyden, New York, October 18, 1858. Children: James P., of whom further; John E., born April 17, 1884; Elizabeth, November 25, 1885; Robert William, February 10, 1888; Grace, April 27, 1890, died June 2, 1890; Mary Ellen, born October 28, 1892.

(III) James P., eldest son of William and Anna (Kelly) O'Brien, was born at Boonville, New York, March 27, 1882. He obtained a practical education in the common schools, and, after completing his studies, being inured to farm labor, turned his attention to that line of work, which proved highly remunerative. He was the owner of a productive farm located near Denby station, in the town of Lyonsdale. He makes a specialty of dairying, having on his farm a fine herd of cows from which he derives a goodly income, and in addition raises colts for the market. He gives his farm his personal attention, which is evidenced by the neat and trim appearance of everything pertaining to his property, and has made a success of his chosen work. He is a Democrat in politics, strong in his convictions, popular with his party, and is regarded as one of the influential men of his town. He

was elected assessor of Lyonsdale in 1907 and again in 1909, and has held other minor town offices, in all of which he displayed ability and the utmost conscientiousness. He is public-spirited and everything that pertains to the welfare and advancement of his section receives from him a hearty support. He is of a genial disposition, and enjoys the acquaintance of a wide circle of friends.

Rev. James O'Driscoll, O'DRISCOLL son of James O'Driscoll, was born in county Cork, Ireland, March 27, 1842. He attended school in Bandon, county Cork, and entered All Hallows College, Dublin, where he was graduated in 1867 and ordained the same year. He came to America and located at Albany. Later in the year he was appointed first assistant priest of the parish at Oswego, New York, and remained there two years. In 1869 he was appointed priest in charge of the parish of Copenhagen, New York. Two years later he was appointed to the parish at Canton, New York, where he has remained to the present time. His parish has grown steadily until it now numbers fifteen hundred souls. He has built a church and acquired other property for the parish representing more than seventy-five thousand dollars. The present church was built in 1874 at a cost of sixty thousand dollars. During his long pastorate of thirty-nine years in Canton, he has been actively interested in many movements for the welfare and upbuilding of the town, and is highly respected and beloved by all his townsmen, without regard to race or denomination.

John Quinn was born in county Tyrone, province of Ulster, in the north of Ireland, in 1822, and died at Moira, New York, in 1899. He had little schooling in his native land, and was largely self-educated. He came to America in 1848 with the great

emigration from Ireland to America due to the famine, and made his home at Bangor, New York, where his brother also located. He bought a farm in Moira in 1854, and conducted it the rest of his life. He was a thrifty, respectable and useful citizen. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Bridget McGillian, born in Ireland, in 1823, died in 1903. Children: 1. Murty M., born in Ireland; a carpenter, living in Brushton, New York. 2. Sarah, born in Ireland, deceased. 3. John R., born at Bangor, New York; a physician in Brooklyn, New York. 4. Joseph S., mentioned below. 5. Margaret, lives in Brushton. 6. Mary; deceased.

(II) Joseph S., son of John Quinn, was born in Bangor, New York, December 22, 1849, and was educated there in the public schools, and at the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He worked for three years for H. W. Conger, a produce and commission merchant in Brushton, and then succeeded him in business under the firm name of Quinn & Allen.

From 1877 this firm did a large and thriving business. Since 1883 he has been in the same line of business without a partner, and in addition to the produce business has established and built up, to large proportions, a department store in Brushton. He built the Quinn Block in that town in 1903, and his store is located in the new building. He was one of the organizers and founders of the First National Bank of Brushton, established in February, 1910, and is one of the board of directors. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has been justice of the peace for a number of years.

He married, in 1879, Jennie Flemming, of Bangor, daughter of John Flemming. Children: 1. Cleon J., born 1883; employed by Syracuse Dry Goods Company. 2. Henry, born in 1886; graduate of Eastman Business College of Poughkeepsie; associated with his father in conducting the store. 3. Otto, born in 1887; associated with his father in the store. 4. Mabel J., born in 1890; lives with her parents. 5. Mary F., born 1892, lives with her parents.

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